

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU,
March 15, 1917.—Last twenty-
four hours' rainfall .03.
Temperature, Min. 69; Max.
76. Weather cloudy.

Hawaiian Gazette

LATEST CABLED SUGAR QUOTATIONS
Cents Dollars
90° Centrifugal No. 7, per lb. per ton
Price, Hawaiian basis 5.37 \$105.40
Last previous quota-
tion 5.49 \$109.80

VOL. X, NO. 22

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, MARCH 16, 1917.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NUMBER 4617

RUSSIAN REVOLUTIONISTS OUST CZAR

BROTHERHOODS CALL OUT THOUSANDS OF RAILROAD WORKERS ON BIG STRIKE

"Amazed," Says President When He Hears News, and Admits That He Is Powerless To Prevent, But Prepares To Make An Appeal To Patriotism of Union Men To Avoid Clash In the Present National Crisis TO WALK OUT TOMORROW

(Associated Press By Federal Wireless.)

NEW YORK, March 16.—With the nation-wide railroad strike set to start at six o'clock, central time, tomorrow night, orders were issued last night by the leaders of the four brotherhoods calling out the men in a progressive series of walkouts that will tie up every main artery of travel and transportation in the country within five days.

Saturday night engineers, firemen, conductors and trainmen of the four brotherhoods will quit work on certain designated Eastern railroads. Sunday train employees on another group of lines are called to follow.

It is estimated that by Sunday night, 40,000 railroad employees will be on strike.

Then day by day line after line will be crippled by the strike order, the passenger trainmen on all roads being called to join the freight trainmen in the strike Wednesday.

SOME MEN LOYAL

Railroad managers throughout the country expect that enough loyal employees will disregard the strike order to permit maintenance of a skeleton service. But none of the managers hold out hope of being able to operate enough trains to alleviate the threatened food shortage that is expected to develop at once in the centers of large population. The movement of freight, already congested, probably will be brought to a complete standstill including mail, munitions, foodstuffs and manufacturers supplies.

"Should President Wilson appeal for a halt in the strike plan, his appeal will be considered, but there is no bluff about this strike," said W. S. Stone, chief of the brotherhood of locomotive engineers.

The strike order was issued following a final series of negotiations here yesterday between brotherhood leaders and railroad heads. The brotherhoods delivered an ultimatum to the railroad managers which was rejected by the managers, who, in turn submitted a counter-proposition to the men offering to compromise. The compromise was rejected.

The brotherhoods flatly refused to submit the entire situation to the eight-hour commission, headed by General Goethals, which was appointed by President Wilson to investigate the workings of the Adamson eight-hour law.

"It is only a form of arbitration," said W. G. Lee, brotherhood leader, speaking of the commission, "and the men are sick and tired of arbitration."

The brotherhood leaders also flatly refused to await the decision of the supreme court on the constitutionality of the Adamson act.

BROTHERHOOD DEMANDS

The brotherhood leaders, after a conference, earlier in the day, had presented a final demand on the managers that the provisions of the Adamson act be made effective immediately.

Employees on the New York Central, Nickel Plate, Baltimore & Ohio, and the Big Four railways are designated to leave their posts of duty Saturday night. They are to be followed Sunday, according to the orders, by employees on the Southern Railway, Norfolk & Western, Virginian, Chesapeake & Ohio and Great Northwestern lines. No outline of the progressive steps of the strike for the following days has been made public, but it is believed that the train employees on the other main railroads of the country will be called out at intervals of from twelve to twenty-four hours.

The climax of the strike is to be reached in the calling out of passenger train employees Wednesday if the railroads show no sign of surrender.

The strike has the full moral support of the American Federation of Labor, though it is stated that no plans have been made for a sympathetic walkout to include employees in other industries.

with the decisions of the courts of the State, that he had misapplied and misused a large part of a certain appropriation made by the thirty-fourth legislature, amounting to \$10,000, for governor's mansion, including repairs, improvements to mansion and grounds, and necessary labors to care for the same.

They also charged him with having misused appropriations made by the last legislature, and that he had approved accounts for articles bought for the private use of himself and his family, and with violations of the banking laws.

In its report the committee finds the charges baseless and that there is nothing to warrant impeachment.

Wilson Prepares Appeal To Unions

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, March 16.—President Wilson feels powerless to avert the nation-wide railroad strike called to begin tomorrow night it was stated in administration circles last night. Unless it is necessary to adopt measures to keep the mails moving, officials believe there is no avenue of action open for the President to halt the strike. President Wilson was notified of the strike order immediately. He received the news with amazement but began at once consideration of steps which might be taken to avert the strike. The President is known to regard a nation-wide railroad strike as inconceivable in the present situation of national affairs and it is understood that he will make a peremptory demand on both sides to reach a settlement in the public interest in the face of the grave international crisis. Hopeful beliefs were expressed here by officials last night that if the strike actually gets under way it will be compromised before Wednesday.

OVERSEAS CLAIMING BLACK SEA VICTORY

Reports the Sinking of Four Russian Troop Transports

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
BERLIN, March 16.—The Overseas Agency made public last night what is claimed to be despatches from the commander of the Black Sea fleet. The reports are said to have come via Vienna and assert that the Turkish and Turkish-Bulgarian allies have been successful in their recent attacks upon the Russians in port at Sebastopol and Trebizond, the last Armenian port the Russians under the Grand Duke Nicholas captured from the Turks. The despatches claim that during the week four Russian transports loaded with troops for the Armenian campaign were sunk in the harbor, either by mines or torpedoes.

CONTRACTS LET FOR MONSTER WARSHIPS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, March 16.—The navy department today awarded contracts for warships totalling \$138,000,000. Five battle-cruisers are for \$19,000,000 each and six scout cruisers for approximately \$6,000,000 each. They will be built by private shipyards. The battle-cruisers will be built on the basis of cost plus ten per cent profit. Work is guaranteed rushed.

DOCTOR GRAYSON IS FORMALLY CONFIRMED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, March 15.—The nomination of Dr. Cary T. Grayson, the White House physician, to be medical director of the navy with the rank of rear-admiral, was confirmed by the senate today. Doctor Grayson's nomination raised a protest because he was "jumped" over the heads of 114 naval officers.

UNCLE SAM ACCEPTS THE OFFICES OF DAI-NIPPON

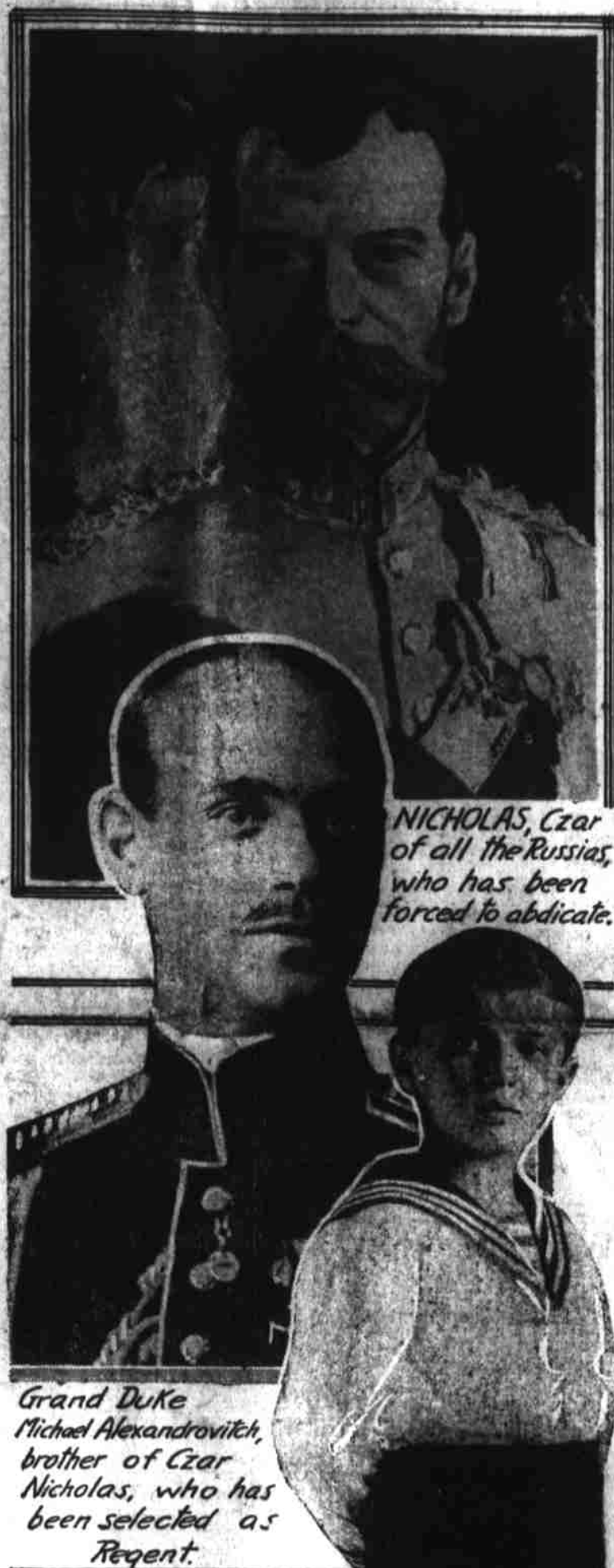
(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, March 15.—The offer of the Japanese government to bring Ambassador George W. Guthrie's body home in a warship has been formally accepted by the United States government.

CHINA SEIZED SHIPS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
SHANGHAI, March 16.—The Chinese naval authorities yesterday seized German ships tied up in the Waigoo river. The German vessels taken are the Alpenga, the Deike, Richmerna, Meidash, Meile and Sikiang. The seizure was accomplished without incident.

Military Training For New York Boys

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
ALBANY, March 16.—Governor Whitman yesterday signed the bill providing for military training for all boys in the State of New York between the ages of sixteen and nineteen years. The instruction is to be compulsory in future.



NICHOLAS, Czar of all the Russias, who has been forced to abdicate.

Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch, brother of Czar Nicholas, who has been selected as Regent.

The CZAREVITCH, Grand Duke Alexis, thirteen years old, who becomes Czar.

CHIEF figures in the amazing political revolution that has been taking place behind the veil of censorship in the White Czar's kingdom.

GERMANS FALLING BACK

Retreat On Somme Front Rapid

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, March 16.—With the Germans falling back before the attack of the British on the whole of the Buquoy line on the Somme front the official war office communique last night announced that the British had entered their way deep into the German lines along a front of two and one half miles south of Bois St. Pierre Vaast, and north of the village of Sailly.

VILLA ON THE WAR PATH

Marches To Attack Chihuahua

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
EL PASO, March 16.—Reports that Villistas are again on the war path and have recaptured Parral, after a hot fight with the de facto government forces reached here yesterday afternoon. It is also reported that Villa himself is now marching toward the City of Chihuahua, from Magistral, which he entered the first of this month, and where he is reported to have killed two Americans. The capture of Parral took place Saturday, and his march toward Chihuahua, United States troops will be sent to Elephant Butte dam to protect the extensive irrigation works dependent upon that reservoir for supply. It is said that secret service men have reported to the government that they are watching foreigners, and it is feared that a plot is afoot to dynamite the dam.

PRO-GERMAN ELEMENT IN PETROGRAD CRUSHED BY FURIOUS SLAV UPRISING

Driven Desperate By Treachery and Maddened By Hunger People of Russia Rise Against Their Teutonic Loving Bureaucrats and Fling Them Into Prison; Czar Forced To Abdicate Because of His Pro-Berlin Tendencies

CZARINA IS A PRISONER

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, March 16.—Revolution, which has been smouldering in Russia for months, induced by the lack of organization in the army, and which was first manifested weeks ago, when the troops refused to obey orders to fire upon a street mob demanding bread, came to a climax last Tuesday, when the army turned against the bureaucrats of the Czar, deposed the Emperor and turned the reins of power over to the Czarevitch, who will reign under the regency of his uncle, with the anti-German majority in complete control.

The Czar's whereabouts are not known. It is believed that he is in hiding. The Czarina, who is of German birth and who is credited with having influenced the Czar in his lukewarm support of the Allies, is a prisoner, held under guard.

In announcing the news of the abdication of the Czar before the house of commons yesterday, Bonar Law, the chancellor of the exchequer and member of the war council, said that it is comforting to the British government to know that the movement is not directed towards the securing of a separate peace by Russia.

REFUSE TO KILL RIOTERS
Direct despatches from Petrograd last night state that the events leading to the revolution started weeks ago, when there were street demonstrations on the part of the working people as a protest against the shortage of bread. The mounted street patrols refused to fire upon these street mobs. These patrols were soldiers, many of them being from drafts brought to the capital for training from the country districts.

The policing of the streets was then turned over to the regular gendarmes, who showed little mercy to the street crowds, so little that the troops refused to stand by as witnesses and joined the rioters, opening battle with the police and driving them back to their headquarters.

Spread Rapidly
As the word spread that the troops had revolted and had opened fire upon the police agents of the government to protect the people, regiment after regiment poured from their barracks and training camp and joined in the revolt, seizing the armories and arsenals and the strategic points throughout the city. There was continuous fighting for several days until, by Tuesday, the revolutionists were in full control.

Duma Joins Revolt
On Monday the duma, by a virtually unanimous vote, declared itself on the side of the revolutionists and President Rodzianko despatched the following telegram to the Czar, who was at the front:

"The hour has struck when the will of the people must prevail."

Later, this first notification that the duma had joined the forces against him was supplemented by this message to the Czar:

"Imperative that immediate measures be taken to meet the demands of the people. Tomorrow will be too late. The hour has come when the fate of the fatherland and of the Romanoff dynasty is being decided. The cry of the people for food has reached the hearts of the soldiers and they have rebelled against you."

These messages resulted in a hasty return of the Emperor to his capital, where he found that a new government was in control.

New Government Formed
Yesterday, following the regular session of the duma, the leaders met in extraordinary session and formally declared that the government had been overthrown. These leaders then reorganized the cabinet, notifying the Emperor by telegraph of what they had done and stating that he would be apprised at once of the names of the ministers chosen. This message was directed to the Czar at the Tsarskoe Selo palace, which was being held in a state of siege, although there was no firing between the guards and the soldiers surrounding it.

The latest despatches state that the Czarina was being held a prisoner and that the whereabouts of the Emperor are not known. It is presumed that he is in hiding in some part of his capital, fearing the anger of the populace.

German Blame Blamed
A despatch from the Reuter correspondence agency states that the revolutionists are demanding the distribution of supplies, and the neglect of elementary provisions to see that there would be any equitable distribution of food was ascribed by the people generally to the German influence at court, led by the Czarina, who was the Princess Alexandra Alix, daughter of Ludwig IV, Grand Duke of Hessen.

The word "revolution" has been for weeks on every lip, and the killing of the monk Rasputin, the confidant of the Czar, over whom this mystic exercised what was generally believed to be an unholy and an un-Russian influence, was the match that kindled into fire the heap of patriotic determination that Russia deserves well from the Allies and should be given a chance to show that Russia is true to her obligations towards her allies.

First Rebellious Shot
The first sign of the actual dissolution amongst the troops came when an order to fire upon a street crowd was given. This the soldiers refused to obey, stating that they could not understand why they should be ordered to kill loyal Russians whose chief offense was in being hungry and in asking the government for bread.

Several regiments deserted at the first sign of revolt and there was a pitched battle in the streets between the loyal troops and the revolutionists, who were joined by the populace.

A Motley Army
The revolution, while it had been widely discussed as a possibility, came as a surprise to those who found themselves taking part. There were no planned leaders, no prearranged plans under which to work, no organization. It was a "strange" army of peasants, clerks and shopkeepers who shouldered their newly acquired rifles, taken from the seized arsenals, and joined the first soldiers who had deserted.

This motley, unled army, marched through the streets to attack it knew not what. Sweeping aside the few guards it poured around the government building in which the imperial council was holding what will prove to be its last meeting, firing volley after volley through the windows.

The Marcellaise
The shouts of this revolutionary band swelled into a deep cheer when news was brought that the regiments defending the admiralty had surrendered without fighting and had joined the revolution. The cheering deepened as these regiments marched into the streets held by the first revolutionists and then with a roar began the Russian hymn of revolution, to the air of the Marcellaise.

The ministers displayed a white flag at one of the windows, surrendering. As soon as they had been placed under arrest, the Russian colors were torn down from the building and the red flag of revolt hoisted in its place.

Under this banner of red the troops fought for some time, until it was announced that a new government, representative of the Russian people, had been formed. Then the double eagle of Russia was again hoisted and cheered.

New Cabinet Chosen
The members of the new cabinet, each of whom is close to the Russian people and a prominent liberal, are: George Lvoff, premier, president of

(Continued on Page 3)

SINKING OF AN AMERICAN STEAMER DARKENS CLOUDS OF WAR MENACING NATION

Wanton Destruction of Algonquin By U-Boat and Refusal of Submarine Commander To Assist Americans When Appealed To By Captain Admittedly Draws Tension Tighter, But Washington Takes No Step

PREPARATIONS HASTENED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, March 15.—An unwarned attack made upon an American ship on Monday morning, in which the vessel was sunk and the crew refused help by the commander of the attacking German submarine, was reported yesterday officially by United States Consul Stevens from London.

The news has been received with a silence in official circles that is more ominous than all the protests and threats that have followed similar violations of international law by Germany, the principal effect of the unmistakable overt act on the part of Germany being a speeding up of the preparations under way for war.

No lives were lost in the shelling and torpedoing of the Algonquin, but this is purely accidental. Twenty shells were fired at a range of four thousand yards, at which distance the plain markings of the ship as an American must have been unmistakable. During the shelling the Algonquin came to a stop and the crew put off in the small boats. The submarine then discharged a torpedo, which completed the destruction of the vessel.

Ten Americans were in the crew of the big steamer, which was owned by the American Star Line, and was given American registry just a few months ago. They were forced to flee to their small boats despite the threat of stormy weather, and without being given time in which to gather their few belongings.

As they piled into the boats the shelling continued the U-boat commander moving closer so as to avoid missing his victim, until he was almost on the doomed steamer. The shell fire however, failed to send the steamer down and the torpedo was resorted to. Then the submarine turned and ignoring cries for assistance from the men they had just made homeless on the seas the Germans disappeared.

In his statement to the press after his arrival ashore the captain of the Algonquin, an American citizen, declared that he had appealed to the commander of the U-boat for assistance.

"It's coming on to blow," the American said, "can't you give us a tow toward shore?"

But the German commander refused. "I'm too busy for that," was all he said, and abandoned the Americans to their fate.

The shelling began about six o'clock on the morning of March 13 and lasted for some time, before the final torpedo was fired that ended the career of the steamer.

The loss suffered by the owners when the Algonquin was sunk is placed at \$700,000, ship and cargo. The steamer was transferred to the American flag.

The sinking of the Algonquin is the latest in a series of almost immediate violations of international law by Germany, the latest in a series of almost immediate violations of international law by Germany, the latest in a series of almost immediate violations of international law by Germany.

The official view is that there is nothing in the incident of the destruction of the Algonquin that materially changes the situation. The President, it was pointed out, has already taken steps to place the nation in a state of armed neutrality, and it is felt that the only answer to Germany's latest crime against humanity is to go on steadily arming American ships so that they may have the wherewithal to answer back when attacked by the Teutons.

The fact that the Algonquin carried foodstuffs, contraband of war according to the German list, and that she was but recently transferred to American registry—a transaction which the German authorities might take advantage of to plead as a reason for their assault—are not taken in official circles as outweighing the fact that the ship is reported to have been destroyed without warning.

Neither does the fact that no lives were lost mitigate the situation or lighten the condemnation of Germany's latest outrage.

RECEIVERS TAKE OVER MEXICAN STATE BANKS

(By The Associated Press.)

CITY OF MEXICO, March 12.—The liquidation of the state banks of Mexico provided for by recent decree, is progressing rapidly. Commissioners which correspond in a measure to Federal receivers in the United States have already taken over the state banks in Vera Cruz, Puebla, Queretaro and Guanajuato.

GERMAN FINANCIERS ARE HELPING MEXICO

Neutral Diplomat Brings Word That Teutons Are In Charge

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Confidential diplomatic reports brought by the representative of a neutral nation stationed in Mexico, and now passing through here on his way to Europe, are that Germany has strengthened the position of the Carranza government. The German bank in Mexico, and the German legation there, are guiding the entire financial and diplomatic affairs of the Carranza government.

The official view is that there is nothing in the incident of the destruction of the Algonquin that materially changes the situation. The President, it was pointed out, has already taken steps to place the nation in a state of armed neutrality, and it is felt that the only answer to Germany's latest crime against humanity is to go on steadily arming American ships so that they may have the wherewithal to answer back when attacked by the Teutons.

The fact that the Algonquin carried foodstuffs, contraband of war according to the German list, and that she was but recently transferred to American registry—a transaction which the German authorities might take advantage of to plead as a reason for their assault—are not taken in official circles as outweighing the fact that the ship is reported to have been destroyed without warning.

Neither does the fact that no lives were lost mitigate the situation or lighten the condemnation of Germany's latest outrage.

REFINERY ANNOUNCES INCREASED PROFITS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

NEW YORK, March 14.—A huge increase in profits was reported today at the annual meeting of the American Sugar Refining Company. The profits from all operations are reported for 1916 as \$9,750,379, as against \$2,991,465 for 1915. The turnover approximated \$200,000,000, showing a manufacturing profit of about four and one-half per cent.

COLDS CAUSE HEADACHES

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes the cause. Used the world over to cure a cold in one day. The signature of E. W. GROVE is on each box. Manufactured by the PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

GERMANY INDIFFERENT TO AMERICAN ACTION

Will Carry Out Ruthlessness Plan Despite United States

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Former Ambassador Gerard, who reached Washington yesterday reported to the state department immediately after his arrival and held prolonged conferences with Secretary Lansing and Mr. Polk counsel for the state department. He did not see President Wilson as the Chief Executive is still confined to his room in the White House with a severe cold and is unable to attend to state affairs. According to statements issued by officials after the conference the former ambassador told Secretary Lansing that Germany fully intends going forward with her submarine campaign no matter what the outcome may be with the United States. All pretense of peace talk has been abandoned in the Kaiser's capital, he said.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT WEATHERS BIG GALE

Succeeds in Passing Indian Cotton Duties Despite Fight

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, March 15.—The Lloyd George government yesterday successfully met the first real test since its organization, when it defeated the efforts of the strong Lancashire delegation and passed the Indian cotton duties measure in both the Lords and the commons. The resolution was adopted by a handsome majority after the Premier had announced that the entire question would be reconsidered after the war.

PONTIFF LIKELY TO SCORE RUTHLESSNESS

Intimates Important Statement Will Be Made At Consistory

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

PARIS, March 14.—The Pope has decided to make an important pronouncement regarding the war in the coming consistory, on March 22, according to a despatch from Rome. It is reported that the Vatican will protest against "unrestricted" naval warfare.

THROUGH ACCIDENT CRIPPLE CAN WALK

(By The Associated Press.)

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colorado, March 15.—As the result of an automobile accident south of here two months ago, Miss Helen Martin, a cripple, was able to walk nearly normally, her physicians say. A companion in the wreck was killed.

Miss Martin has been a cripple all her life, one leg being shorter than the other. She sustained four fractures of the longer leg in the accident and as a result it has shortened to virtually the same length as the other leg, physicians say. Miss Martin will have to use crutches for a year, but surgeons assert, the accident has removed her physical disability.

SUGAR MEN WARNED TO PREPARE FOR SLUMPS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

CHICAGO, March 14.—Truman G. Palmer, secretary of the United States Sugar Manufacturers' Association, at the annual meeting today told the members to prepare for a slump in prices when the war is over.

ARMY AVIATORS ARE NAMED BY DEPARTMENT

According to a special order received from the War Department, ten officers of the army, who have been on duty at the signal corps aviation school, San Diego, California, as students, have been ordered to report to the examining board to be examined to determine their fitness and qualifications for rating as junior military aviators in the aviation section of the signal corps.

Following are the officers concerned in the special order: First Lieutenants, Walter W. Wynne, cavalry; James F. Byrom and Benjamin G. Weir, infantry; Clinton W. Howard, Field Artillery; Joseph T. McNamery, Twenty-first Infantry; Earl L. Nahlen, cavalry; Harry B. Anderson, cavalry; George Pulsifer Jr., Thomas J. Hanley Jr., and Benjamin W. Mills, infantry.

BRITISH PRESS FORWARD GAIN IN EAST AND WEST

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, March 15.—The British in France and Flanders are still backing their way forward, and in the neighborhood of Bapaume, the doomed German stronghold on French soil, they yesterday secured a further victory. In Mesopotamia, also, the Allies are advancing rapidly, and have now gained more than thirty miles across Bagdad, the goal which the British troops under General Maude set themselves after the fall of Kut-el-Amara at the surrender of General Townshend, months ago.

It was officially announced last night that the British under General Maude have succeeded in recapturing the cannon lost to the Turks at the time of the surrender of General Townshend at Kut-el-Amara. The Turks had parked the guns in Bagdad, where they were found when the British entered that city.

Constantinople reports officially the abandonment of the ancient city and the retreat of the invading British forces and announces that the Turks have retreated upon Samarra, a fortified town on the Tigris, seventy-five miles north of Bagdad.

The Russians, marching with victorious armies, are now less than ninety miles to the east of Samarra, where they have taken the important position of Kermanshah, Persia, and threaten to flank the Turks and drive them still farther north and west in the direction of Aleppo and Alexandretta.

But although the advance of the British in Mesopotamia and the nearness of their juncture with their Russian allies is causing much talk and attracting the attention of the military observers and experts, the public at large in France and England is more interested in the happenings on the western front, where the fighting has been fierce and bloody, and the battle is reported to be raging with unabated fury.

The German commanders are apparently striving with might and main to hold to their positions surrounding the Narayuvka river in Galicia, there was fresh fighting yesterday and according to the official Berlin claims, the Germans succeeded in driving the Russians out of the trenches in some positions, and capturing many machine guns and some prisoners.

TEUTON PLOT DISCLOSED BY ARREST OF SOLDIER

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

EL PASO, March 15.—What is believed to be the echo of the great German plot against the United States was heard yesterday when the military authorities here announced the arrest of Rgt. Alexander Fruechter, a German-American of German birth, and a member of Troop K, Seventeenth Cavalry, stationed at Fort Bliss, Texas.

Sergeant Fruechter is now in the guardhouse of the fort, charged with desertion. His arrest was followed by the discovery, it is said, of papers and letters, which are declared to have implicated him in the plot against the nation which was revealed in the capture of the famous Zimmermann letter offering Carranza German and Japanese assistance if the southern republic rose against the United States. The letter and papers in German are said to have thrown considerable light upon the conspiracy, and the military authorities are frankly anxious to secure as much more information as possible regarding the movements of this American citizen.

It is known that they are watching carefully many of the German-American friends with whom it is known that Fruechter was intimate in an effort to unearth further details of the plot. According to additional information which army officers are said to have obtained, it is to the effect that Fruechter was authorized to offer to Carranza to raise a regiment of German-Americans to fight against the United States. This command was to have been organized in Chihuahua, and was to be made up for the most part of German reservists.

WYOMING GOVERNOR HOLDING TWO POSTS

Frank L. Houx Is Secretary of State As Well As Executive

(By The Associated Press.)

CHEYENNE, Wyoming, March 15.—The official document proclaiming Frank L. Houx governor of Wyoming to succeed John B. Kendrick, who resigned to take his seat in the United States senate, bore the signatures of Frank L. Houx as governor and also as secretary of state. The new executive will continue to look after the duties of both offices and draw the two salaries during the remaining twenty-two months of Governor Kendrick's unexpired term.

Governor Houx has served as secretary of state for six years and for the greater part of his twenty-two years residence in Wyoming, has been active in Democratic party politics, having served as mayor of Cody and municipal judge of the town before his election to the office of secretary of state in 1910.

The new governor is a native of Lexington, Mo., and 62 years old and was educated for a business career in Kansas City schools. Later he turned to law and then to real estate and the cattle business, for a time being engaged in Montana.

The governor owns a handsome residence in Cheyenne but he has decided that he should reside in the governor's mansion and his own home will be vacated.

NAVAL OFFICER WILL GUARD GUTHRIE'S BODY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Following precedent set at the time of the death of Whitelaw Reid when ambassador in London, the state department will take over the charge of the body of Ambassador Guthrie. A naval officer will be detailed to receive the body from the Japanese cruiser that brings it to San Francisco, and thence will have it taken to Pittsburgh, the home of the deceased, where the municipality will take charge of the arrangements for the funeral ceremony.

BOND ELECTION UP TO SUPREME COURT

Problem Raised By Recent Balloting Upon Proposed Issues Laid Before Tribunal

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

The problem of whether or not the proposed issue of \$480,000 of municipal bonds for water and sewer improvements passed at the recent election was passed up to the supreme court yesterday in a petition from David Kalanickian, county clerk.

The petition, prepared by Deputy City Attorney Cristy, sets forth that the results of the election were incomplete and undeterminable in that the number of rejected ballots and the number of voters presenting themselves at the polls to vote is not recorded by the inspectors of election. The petition asks that a court justice preside at the opening of the sealed packets containing these results according to the requirements of the law.

Chief Justice Robertson has set ten o'clock tomorrow morning for a session at which to count the ballots and check the results.

The petition shows that the total votes cast for and against both the water and sewer bonds, excluding blank and rejected ballots, gives the necessary sixty per cent for each issue of bonds.

GERMAN RAIDER IS CAUGHT BY CHASERS

Tokio Authorities Report Success In Indian Ocean Pursuit

(Special Cablegram to Nippon Jiji.)

TOKIO, March 15.—The German converted cruiser and commerce raider which appeared in the Indian Ocean and sank the Japanese steamer Pakao Maru recently was captured by a Japanese and British naval force sent to search for the cruiser, according to despatches from the British India yesterday.

The German converted cruiser is of about three thousand tons and was not well equipped, but it is believed by the authorities that she has set float torpedo mines. Steamers were given special precautions. Japanese and British cruisers are taking the German ship to an Indian port.

W. H. HUTTON NAMED IN FENNEL'S PLACE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

NEW YORK, March 15.—The freighter Fardonian, owned by the Red Star Steamship Company, is reported to have crossed the war zone successfully and has arrived in Genoa.

CHINA SEVERES ALL CONTACT WITH BERLIN

Republic Acts Promptly and Seizes German Refugee Ships

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Following formal severance of relations with Germany with immediate action, China has taken possession of German merchant vessels lying at Shanghai, has taken the German crews ashore under armed guard and placed Chinese armed guards on the vessels.

This seizure may be held by Germany as an act of war, following Berlin's course when Portugal seized German refugee vessels.

China's break with Germany was told the secretary of state today in a cablegram from Dr. Paul S. Reinsch, American minister at Peking. He called also that the formal breach of relations was followed by Peking's handing the German minister his passports.

NAVAL AND MARINE SCOUTS FORM BRANCH

(By The Associated Press.)

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colorado, March 15.—Plans are under way for the formation of a branch of the American Junior Naval and Marine Scouts. The local naval recruiting office has been requested by the head of the national organization to ascertain if there is sufficient interest in the proposal and if there is an organization will be effected with the recruiting of officers as instructors.

Prospect Lake will be the scene of the training operations which will include instruction in water craft, tying knots and aquatic sports.

MEXICAN RAILWAY LINES DOUBLE PULLMAN RATES

(By The Associated Press.)

CITY OF MEXICO, March 12.—Orders have been issued on all railroads under control of the Constitutional government doubling the Pullman fares on all lines.

RAILROADS APPEAL TO PATRIOTISM OF EMPLOYEES

National Conference Committee Urges Brotherhoods To Refrain From Rash Action That Might Precipitate Strife In Crisis

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

NEW YORK, March 15.—An appeal to the patriotism of the members of the four railroad brotherhoods not to take any "rash action that would precipitate industrial strife at this time of national crisis," was sent out last night by the National Conference committee of the railroads, an organization composed of the managers of most of the roads in the country.

In the appeal it is pointed out that the country is face to face with one of the most serious situations in its whole history. It urges the members of the brotherhoods, as well as their leaders, to remember this and to act accordingly.

Indications that the railroad workers of the country are preparing a strike that shall tie up the traffic of the whole land grew more evident as the day passed yesterday.

While the national chiefs of the railroad brotherhoods are discussing with Eastern brotherhood officials plans for the threatened nationwide strike which may begin Saturday, representatives of the railway managers yesterday caused a sensation by making public what they declared to be a promise on the part of the men not to strike.

The promise is declared to have been made by the brotherhoods at secret meetings in Chicago on January 13. The railway managers quote the text of the agreement as saying:

"Radical action will not be taken until a decision of the supreme court is handed down in connection with the eight-hour law."

W. G. Low, president of the trainmen's brotherhood, today said he would not discuss anybody's interpretation of the Chicago statement.

"We never said we were going to sit still indefinitely," he declared. "Our position has been that we would wait a reasonable time and who is to judge what that is? We have already been severely criticised by the men for failure to act."

"The men have given us unanimous support on the demands which we expect to present tomorrow," he added. "We are in no sense parties to the agreement which has been made between the railroads and the office of the attorney-general. As a matter of fact, our position is now exactly the same as if there was no such thing as the Adamson Law and no decision pending in the supreme court. If the law is upheld, we will when get what we asked for in the past and intend to ask for tomorrow at the coming conference. If, on the other hand, the Supreme Court throws out the bill as unconstitutional, then we are going to stand pat, for we shall not take less than that law gives us."

The President let it be known that he is amazed at the proposal of a nationwide railway strike at this juncture in international affairs. It is stated authoritatively that he expects the railroads and the men, in conference today, to make every possible effort to agree.

Reports from Chicago announced that certain of the Eastern railroads have notified the shippers on Western lines of embargoes declared by the roads, due to the threats of a strike by the railway brotherhoods on Saturday.

The lines which are declaring embargoes against certain kinds of freight, in order to keep their rails clear for emergencies, are the Big Four, the New York Central and the Baltimore & Ohio.

PEEVED PRESIDENT LI MAY QUIT HIS OFFICE

(Special Cablegram to Nippon Jiji.)

TOKIO, March 15.—General Li Yuan Hung, president of the Chinese republic, is reported to be planning to resign. Li who is believed to be a pro-German, opposed the severing of relations with Germany and caused the resignation of the premier who is pro-Entente recently.

TRouble Averted

That little cold and sore throat of yours must be checked at once or it may develop into something worse. Take a few doses of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and your troubles will soon vanish. For sale by all dealers, Benson Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

RODERICK O. MATHESON, EDITOR

FRIDAY MORNING,
MARCH 16, 1917.

THE ADVERTISER'S SEMI-WEEKLY

War and Christianity

IN the event of war, what is the duty of a Christian? According to Doctor Dole and some others, a real Christian must continue to turn the other cheek, irrespective of the provocation.

Dr. Lyman Abbott, the veteran editor of The Outlook, believes otherwise. In his opinion, the thousands of Americans serving in the ranks of the Canadian, British and French armies are performing better their duty as Christians than are the peace-at-any-price advocates at home. In a recent issue of The Outlook, three questions are answered by the editor, bearing upon the duty of Christians today. The questions are:

1. As Christians we are chiefly interested in spreading the kingdom of God on this earth. Can this object be helped by fighting and killing, or does such action hinder its attainment?
2. Does Christ in any way justify our killing our fellow-men for any cause?
3. What is the duty of a Christian in the event of war at this time?

Answering these categorically, Doctor Abbott says:

1. The kingdom of God on the earth was unquestionably advanced by the war of the Netherlands for religious liberty, by the war of the English Puritans for civil liberty, by the war of the American colonists for independence. We have no doubt that it will be advanced by the deliverance of Europe from German militarism.

2. Jesus Christ says nothing about killing men. He counseled His disciples not to resist injuries threatened to themselves; but He did not counsel them not to defend others. When He was falsely accused, He made no answer. But when His disciples were falsely accused, He defended them. When He was maltreated, He did not defend Himself. But when the people were shut out from the outer court of the Temple by a corrupt ring, He drove the ring from the Temple with violence. When the Temple police came to arrest Him in the garden, He confronted them with such majesty that they were thrown violently to the ground. Then, when His disciples had escaped, He delivered Himself up unresisting to His death. Self-defense may be the first law of nature, but defense of others is the first law of love.

3. The duty of the individual Christian depends upon a variety of circumstances. But the Christian spirit is well illustrated by the thousands of Americans who have crossed the border and enlisted in Canada to set Europe free. Some of them may be animated by pure love of adventure, some by mere love of combat; but it is safe to assume that the great majority are inspired by a chivalric desire to have some part in doing to its death the militarism which has invaded an unoffending country, massacred its non-combatants, raped its women, and sold its citizens into slavery. The duty of every Christian man is to sympathize with the spirit of these American volunteers and do what he can to achieve their purpose. And the Christian Church has no higher duty at the present time than to instruct congregations in these fundamental principles and imbue them with this Christian spirit.

Deforming Compromises

ONLY a little of what little was good in the proposed charter for Honolulu has been left in the Municipal Charter Bill as a result of the various "compromises," under which polite name concessions to ignorance and politics are now being made. If the reports coming out of the committee be correct, the vital principle of the convention charter is being gradually strangled with each alteration and the prospect remains of an emasculated charter which will be neither fish, flesh nor fowl nor good red herring.

There was much that was bad about the original charter as drawn up in the convention, but all the bad could have been accepted because in that draft was embodied the principle of the fixing of responsibility. The charter provided for the election of the various executive officials for the various important positions, each such official to be supreme in his own department, being personally responsible for the execution of the duties of that position.

This was the life of the charter, the active principle, the essential that differentiated it from the present conglomerate under which the municipality attempts to be governed. That was the one thing that made the charter at all acceptable, that marked it as an advance over present conditions.

Now, if what is reported as having been agreed upon as a "compromise" is what has actually happened, this principle has been extracted, leaving the charter a thing of sawdust, with no practical excuse for enactment. It perpetuates the system of diffused authority and leaves the responsibility for performances or failures to perform just where it is now, and that is nowhere.

The removal of the sheriff from the head of the police department, as provided in the amended bill, is a change for the better, but the reversion to the old ward system for the election of the supervisors is a change for the worse. If we are to go back, why not return to the original method of selecting the supervisors and let Koolau, Ewa and Waialua select the representatives they each want on the board? If the old system of having district opposed to district, with the general good of all the city and county disregarded, why not go to the logical extreme? Why simply pit the fourth against the fifth?

The blindness of the "reformers" in failing to recognize those features of the originally drafted charter that marked a substantial advance and their folly in trading against the whole proposal

has thrown the construction of the charter now into the hands of the time servers, the job chasers and the salary grabbers. The result promises to be that Honolulu will revert to the days of Joe Fern, Johnny Wilson et al, and the scheming hand of Link McCandless will direct the affairs of the municipality with no idea whatever behind the moves than shabby politics.

Mullet Protection

THERE is now on the Hawaiian statute books a law providing for a closed season on mullet during the time of year when the fish are spawning.

This law, by its own terms expires this year. Representative Wilder introduced a bill into the house extending the time during which the law should be effective and last week the bill passed the second reading by a substantial majority.

Yesterday, the bill was defeated on a third reading by an equally substantial majority. The reasoning against the bill was based upon pure ignorance; the sole argument advanced being that it prohibited "the poor native" from catching mullet when he wanted to.

Under these circumstances what is the community going to do about it?

Shall we simply say there is no use trying to save such an ignorant community from the consequences of its own folly?

If not, what shall we do? Yesterday's vote is largely the fault of those who know that the interest of "the poor native" is greater in securing the protection of mullet and other fish than is that of any other class in the community.

They knew that this misapprehension existed and yet no steps have been taken during the past two years to remove it.

If the electorate comprehended that, without protection, there would soon be no mullet left at all, or that it would bring such prices that the "poor native" could not buy it; and that the protection measure would make the fish more plentiful at a lower price than ever before, the present opposition to the bill would not exist.

It is exasperating to have to spend time meeting short sighted and foolish argument; but we must face conditions as they are and not as we would like to have them.

The thing to do is to immediately—not next year or next month, but now—begin an educative campaign throughout the Territory by which to bring home to the electorate the facts concerning fish protection and fish propagation, with a view to educating public sentiment upon this subject.

This must be done through some organized channel. It is suggested that the best means of accomplishing this object is to have a law passed creating an unpaid fish commission, the members to be those who are specially interested in the subject.

When appointed, let this commission proceed by circulating well-prepared literature and by having lectures delivered accompanied by stereopticon slides and moving picture films of the work of the various state and federal fish commissions and stations on the mainland.

The Advertiser verily believes that if this course be intelligently and adequately pursued, such a public sentiment can be created among the very persons who are now opposing fish protection, and that they will be the strongest supporters of a policy of protection and extension of the fish supply of the Territory.

Is it now worth while trying?

This legislature seems to have the curse of compromise to a greater degree than the ordinary. Take the Abatement Bill, for instance, and the suggestion that action under it against the maintenance of houses of assignation or prostitution be limited through a necessity of obtaining the consent of a majority of the residents within a thousand-yard radius! Could men of ordinary sense conceive of anything more ridiculous! It is illegal now and always will be illegal to maintain a bawdy house and the object of the Abatement Bill is only to make more difficult and dangerous the violation of present law. Why, then, the thousand-yard deadline? Why hobble decency? Why continually, continuously and constantly compromise with evil and truckle to the ignorance of the community rather than stand by the intelligence? To limit action under the Abatement Act more than it already is limited in the original draft is to recognize the right of prostitution to exist. This, we feel certain, the majority of the members of the senate do not wish to do.

A sidelight on the war is afforded in a recent letter from Damascus, which condenses unimaginable horrors in these few words: "Fifty wagons are now required to carry the dead from the streets, but the number is much more than they can handle and thus many are left, helping to spread disease. A new horror has been added to an already overflowing cup of woe—hydrophobia—as many as ten dying daily from this one cause, and sometimes more, in Damascus alone. Suicide is on the increase, resulting from despair and inability to obtain a crust of bread to satisfy hunger."

A man who gives up a position of ten thousand a year to become a public official, apparently is not entitled to \$500 a month for his time, while an election day runner, who couldn't legitimately earn fifteen dollars a week, is paid from \$7.50 to \$10.00 a day to be "clerk" to some legislative committee. It's a funny world.

BREVITIES

(From Wednesday Advertiser.)
Mayor Lane has appointed David Kumukau keeper of Aala Park in place of Levi Kana'i, resigned.

Monday a son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Lincoln, of 1615 Fort Street. This is their second child.

For the third time the Modern Order of Phoenix is to give an annual banquet, St. Patrick's Day being chosen for the spread and other entertainment. On Saturday, March 17, at a quarter past seven o'clock, members, accompanied by their friends, will gather at Phoenix Hall. Music will be supplied by the Kawaiahoi Glee Club.

Among those who have given dinner parties at the Hotel Pleasanton recently are: Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Nisby for Mr. and Mrs. Sherwood Lowrey; Mr. and Mrs. F. McQuesten for Captain and Mrs. Callender, Captain and Mrs. Dummer and Miss Curthess; H. W. Laws for E. Menno, Misses Kane and Wilson; Mr. and Mrs. George W. Garrard for Colonel and Mrs. Croxton, Miss Litson, Major and Mrs. Reynolds, Lt. Windsor and Miss Garrard.

(From Thursday Advertiser.)
The schooner Bertie Minor is scheduled to leave Hilo for the Coast today.

Mrs. K. Muri, wife of the new local Japanese consul will be elected president of the Japanese Women's Association of Honolulu within a few weeks succeeding Mrs. K. Fujii, whose husband is transferred to the consulate at San Francisco.

A farewell and welcome dinner for Messrs K. Fujii and K. Muri, leaving and new local Japanese consuls, was held yesterday evening at eight o'clock in the Mochizuki club. The dinner was given under the auspices of the Japanese chamber of commerce of this city.

ABATEMENT BILL
LOSES ITS TEETH

Oahu Select Committee Changes Measure Now Pending in Upper House

Proposed legislation for the abatement of prostitution by injunction has suffered severely. Referred to the select committee of Oahu members of the senate, with Senator Shingle as chairman, the bill, which originally gave any citizen the right to sue out injunction against a bawdy house or place where prostitution was being carried on, has been amended by the senate's adoption of the committee's report yesterday, so that "any citizen" is not entitled to apply for injunction unless he is a property owner, and even then he must own property within one thousand feet of the building where prostitution is alleged to be conducted.

In other words, if a number of bawdy houses or buildings, or a restricted, or red-light district, is established a thousand feet or more away from possibly objecting property owners, there will be little or no chance of suits for injunction against the business carried on. Senator Shingle, in moving for the adoption of the committee report, stated that instead of the word "citizen" as applied to one able to ask for injunction proceedings against an alleged bawdy house, the words "property owner" had been inserted and that the word "place" had been eliminated, to meet the objection raised by Jack Edwardson, who claimed that "place" would be interpreted to include a street or park or other public area. He announced that the report was unanimous and that the committee was of the opinion that it would meet the situation.

As once Senator Makekau moved to delete the word or words which included other islands.

"We don't want this on Hawaii Island," he said. Senator Makekau seconded the motion, but, after considerable maneuvering against Makekau's motion, the report of the select committee of Oahu was adopted by a vote of thirteen to two, being Makekau and Mikale, and the bill, as amended, passed second reading.

T. A. COOKE PLANS NEW HOME IN NUUANU

Theodore A. Cooke will build a new home on Nuuanu Avenue just beyond the new entrance to the Country Club. The plans have been finished by E. A. P. Newcomb and are now in the hands of the contractor, The Spalding Construction Company. Work on the new residence will commence in the near future.

The house will be built after the Italian villa style. It will be a two-story structure, containing sixteen rooms. Downstairs there will be a large entrance hall, dining room, living room, billiard room, portico and breakfast room. The kitchen will have all the latest modern conveniences. The upstairs will have six bedrooms with a bath and dressing room for each one.

The exterior of the house will be made of stucco with a shingle roof. A carriage porch, portico and loggia, are features that will give the residence a distinguished appearance. When completed the new Cooke home will be one of the finest residences in the Islands.

BEST MEDICINE MADE.

A better medicine can not be made than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It relieves the lungs, opens the secretions, aids expectoration and assists nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition. Besides, it contains no opiates and is perfectly safe to take. For sale by all dealers, Benson Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

PERSONALS

(From Wednesday Advertiser.)
Mrs. T. B. Sinclair of Oakland was a recent arrival on the Matsonia. She has closed her Oakland home for several months and will visit her daughter, Mrs. Bert Gibb.

William T. Carden, deputy city attorney, and Mrs. Carden, of 1520 Fort Street, welcomed at their home on Monday the arrival of a daughter, who has been named Florence.

John H. Harrison, editor of the Commercial News, Danville, Illinois, is now visiting Honolulu. Harrison was a strong supporter of "Uncle" Joe Cannon in the last presidential election.

M. M. Whan, manager of Jordan's, returned on the Great Northern from a three months' buying trip on the mainland. Mrs. Whan accompanied him on his tour, which included visits to principal cities in the east.

(From Thursday Advertiser.)
John A. Scott, manager of the Hilo Sugar Company, of Wainaku, Hawaii, is a visitor in the city.

Among Big Islanders visiting in Honolulu at present is Don S. Bowman, chief sanitary officer of the Island of Hawaii.

Mrs. G. F. Alfonso of 903 Seventh Avenue, Kaimuki, who was operated at the Beretania Sanatorium on Tuesday, is doing nicely.

O. T. Shipman, tax assessor of the Big Island, who has been in Honolulu the past few weeks, will return in the Wilhelmus tonight to his Hilo home.

Arthur Poy and Miss Florence Abbie were married yesterday by Rev. S. K. Kamao, assistant pastor of Kaimuki Church. The witnesses were Leo Harrington and John Wesolowski.

The newly wedded couple expect to leave in the Wilhelmus next Wednesday on a honeymoon trip to the mainland.

MONTANA BINGHAM REPORT IS GIVEN

Jorgensen Describes Progress of Development Work At Company's Mine

J. Jorgensen, a director of the Montana Bingham Consolidated Mining Company of Bingham, Utah, has just returned to the Islands after a three months' stay at the mine, superintending the new improvements being started there. He reports the following concerning this property:

The company's mine is located at Bingham Gulch, Utah, north of the Utah Copper Company's great mine and consists of one hundred and seventy acres of patented land, including the old Tiawakee Mine and the Valentine patent. On the Tiawakee, which in earlier days has produced about three million dollars of rich shipping ore above water level, a shaft is being sunk and is now down two hundred and ten feet, from which level a drift is being run to get under the rich ore body located above. Shipments from this ore are expected to begin soon.

Assays from this ore body average about forty dollars per ton with the probability of becoming richer in depth; the values being gold, silver, copper and lead. A hoist run by compressed air is being operated here.

Valentine Patent Worked

On the Valentine patent, comprising forty acres and situated under the town of Bingham, a shaft is being sunk to get under located ore bodies of about the same richness as the Tiawakee ore and is at present down about one hundred and sixty feet from the surface. Several shipments of ore were made from here a few months ago giving good results, and shipments will be resumed when the shaft reaches a depth of about two hundred feet.

A new electric hoist has been installed and compressed air for the drills is supplied from a large compressor situated at the mouth of the Montana Bingham drainage and transportation tunnel. This compressor also supplies all necessary air for the Tiawakee shaft and the transportation tunnel itself.

The Original Location

On the original Montana Bingham ground a drainage and transportation tunnel, commenced several years ago, is now in 1775 feet. Contracts for hauling ore from several of the mines reached by this tunnel have been made and in a comparatively short time, when the necessary development work now in progress is completed, the revenue from this source will pay a handsome profit. A large flow of water is developed in this tunnel and a portion of said water is being sold to the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad whose track passes the mouth of the tunnel.

The tunnel itself cuts through an immense body of low grade copper ore on Montana Bingham proper. This ore, of about the same richness and character as the adjoining Utah Copper Company's will require mill treatment and the company by recent increase in capitalization of its treasury stock will soon be in a position to erect such a plant. The company, situated as it is with two railroads, namely the Denver & Rio Grande and the Bingham Garfield crossing its holdings and only distant a few miles from several great smelters, and also obtaining its electric power very cheaply from the Utah Power & Light Company, should in a short time prove to be one of the great metal producers of the State of Utah.

The following sugar is awaiting shipment on Hawaii, according to the report of Purser Mitchell of the Mauna Kea yesterday: Olan, 29,749; Waianae, 16,000; Hawaii Mill, 32,000; Hilo Sugar Company, 12,000; Onomea, 14,846; Honouliuli, 10,000; Hiale, 23,933; Laupahoehoe, 19,461; Kaimuki, 15,945; Kakaia, 11,564; Hamakua, 17,622; Paauhau, 13,000; Honolulu, 12,000; Punaluu, 2885; Honoupo, 5700.

BEAUTIFUL CHURCH
PLANNED FOR HILO
Structure To Be Built For Use of the Roman Catholic Mission

What bids fair to be one of the handsomest church edifices in the Territory, is the new Saint Joseph's church being constructed for the Roman Catholic Mission at Hilo. The foundation of the church is now nearing completion.

It is designed in the style of the old Arizona missions, with a concentration of the ornaments, parts at the portal and large windows. This is the lowest entrance, the dome and the upper portion of the tower. The rest of the building depends upon the proportion and placement of the windows for its artistic effect.

The church will seat about eight hundred people. In addition to this there will be a Sunday school room with a seating capacity of two hundred. The Sunday school room will be arranged with wide arch doors, so that it may be connected with the main church on special occasions.

The building will be constructed of reinforced concrete, the nave to be separated from the transepts by a colonnade of concrete arches, which will support the cloister beneath the roof of the nave. The roof trusses will be visible from the body of the edifice, with the ceiling built of wood. The church will be brilliantly lighted with an indirect system.

E. A. P. Newcomb is the architect and Charles H. Will, of Hilo, the superintendent of construction.

AINAHU IMPROVEMENTS
ARE TO BEGIN AT ONCE

J. W. Pratt announced yesterday that bids will be called for at once for the construction of streets in Aina-hau Park, Waikiki. The plans and specifications were approved by the county officials Tuesday night at a meeting of the board of supervisors. The plans call for the construction of concrete roads, sidewalks, cut lava curbing and water and gas pipes throughout the tract. It is expected that work will start within a couple of weeks.

Pratt says, eleven lots have been sold in the Aina-hau Tract. Three options are held on others. There are still twenty-nine lots unsold. Owing to the nearness of the park to the beach, and the fact that there is no other property available so close for home purposes, Pratt stated that the remainder of the lots will be sold rapidly. The improvements, he said, will be up to date in every way and it is expected many attractive homes will be erected. Every lot in the park offers a desirable location for a home.

CHILCOTT RECALLS FAMOUS OLD BOATS

The feat of the Associated Oil tank ship Marion Chilcott the first week of this month in sailing from Honolulu to San Francisco in two days, has been the fancy of the Coast waterfront reporters who made it the occasion of going over the list of the famous old vessels of the days when sailing craft were in their prime. The Daily Commercial News remarked:

"The American ship, 'Marion Chilcott,' opened as a tanker between this port and the Hawaiian Islands by the Associated Oil Co., arrived from Honolulu yesterday in the exceptionally fast time of 12 days. While this is not exactly a record passage for this voyage, it is, nevertheless, fast enough to recall the 'good old days' of the American sailing craft, the days when we had such flyers on this run as the 'W. G. Irwin,' 'John D. Spreckels,' 'Consuelo,' 'Irmgard,' 'Andrew Welch,' 'Mohican,' 'Kailua,' 'S. C. Allen,' 'Alden Besse,' 'Amy Turner,' 'Santiago' (the latter now an oil barge), 'S. C. Allen,' 'S. N. Castle,' 'John G. North,' 'Annie Johnson,' 'Transit,' 'Emma Claudina,' 'Roderick Dhu,' etc., all of them fast sailers. Several of them that have on more than one occasion equalled or beaten this record, though probably the most consistently fast sailer of the whole lot was the famous old brig, 'W. G. Irwin,' and when you take into consideration that the major portion of the world's tramp steamers now take nine days or more to make the trip, it does not look, after all, as if the day of the sailing ship is passed, never to return."

Of the ships which the News mentions, several have been wrecked on the Honolulu reef, and one, the Alden Besse, met her end at the hands of moving picture producers. The Mohican is now used as a sugar barge in Hilo and Honolulu harbor.

HOTEL ARRIVALS

Among the new arrivals at the Pleasanton Hotel are: Mr. and Mrs. William O. Leutz, Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Bekins, Los Angeles; Mrs. M. J. Meredith, Miss Isabel Meredith, Des Moines; Mr. and Mrs. Max Toits, St. Paul; Miss Maude Stavey, Miss C. Fennenden, New Rochelle, N. Y.; Mrs. Geo. G. Carroll, Miss F. S. Carroll, Rochester, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Richardson, Boston, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Hardy, Canada, Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Nickels, Chicago, Mr. Alfred D. Brown, Detroit; Miss Katharine E. Gallagher, New York; Miss Josephine Staunton, San Francisco; Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Hedges and Miss Marie Hedges, Cleveland, Mr. and Mrs. H. Randall, C. P. Randall, Mrs. L. E. Davis, Miss Donna Davis and R. Davis, all of Minneapolis.

FINANCIAL PROGRAM
OF UPPER HOUSE IS
AT LAST COMPLETE

Third and Last Appropriation Measure Is Introduced By Senator Shingle

"This completes the financial program," said Senator Shingle, chairman of the senate ways and means committee, in yesterday's session, as he introduced the third government appropriation measure.

"We now have," he continued, "the General Appropriation Bill for the coming biennial period, and the Loan Fund Act, and this bill which closes up the old loan fund account."

Shingle's procedure picks up loose ends in the matter of separate loan fund items, transferring them under one head. The ways and means committee is working on the first two bills and now has the entire proposed appropriation schedule in its hands.

Senator Shingle stated that the last measure was a government recommendation, having just been handed to him by the territorial treasurer, and added that it included additions amounting to \$60,000. Of this \$60,000 is for the territorial prison now in process of construction, and \$16,000 for harbor work, other items being recapitulations of old appropriations under the Loan Fund Act.

County and city and county improvements provided for in the bill carry this stipulation:

"Upon completion of the projects set forth, if there be any balance in any of the appropriations, the auditor of the Territory shall pay the same over to the treasurer of the county or city and county to whom the appropriation is herein charged."

The old loan fund account, started in 1911, and amended from session to session, in the new bill increases the Honolulu prison item from \$150,000 (as of 1915) to \$200,000, and increases the item for wharf and harbor improvements, Honolulu, including purchase of marine railway land, from \$909,000 to \$925,000, making this \$16,000 difference to which Senator Shingle drew attention. The bill totals \$4,547,438.75—already expended for work completed or nearing completion, including Honolulu water and sewer works, \$619,105; wharf and harbor improvements, \$1,364,526; new buildings, additions, equipment and other improvements, \$740,270; belt roads and bridges, \$1,197,000; county and city and county improvements, \$205,844; school buildings and equipment, \$273,243; county buildings, \$87,448.

Increasing School Budget. Senator Desha, chairman of the education committee, reported on the school budget, asking that his committee's report, together with the departmental communication, transmitted to the senate by the Governor, be taken up by the ways and means committee of the senate for consideration of the proposed appropriations.

Since the introduction of the budget the department of public instruction has found that more money is needed, increasing the special fund from \$762,500 to \$771,300. The general fund amounts to \$226,540.

The special fund increase comes to \$8,800. A room and cottage are wanted at Pukapu, \$2,200; \$2,500 is needed for lands belonging to Mrs. N. Scott, in Kona, and \$4,000 is required for buildings at Kealahou, Waikou and Kulu, Maui. The education committee report points out that school appropriations asked for are \$456,930 more than the budget for the biennial period ending with this year.

THIRTEEN MILLION
MORE FOR GUARD

According to advices received in Honolulu from Washington, the army appropriation bill which passed the house recently, and which probably will come before the senate at the special session next month, carries an added thirteen million dollars for the support of the National Guard of the United States, over the appropriation of last year.

Of the above amount the bill provides an increase of \$3,000,000 for arms and uniforms, \$76,000 for instruction in military aviation for national guard officers, \$2,500,000 is set aside for the purchase of machine guns for the guard and \$5,000,000 has been allowed for airplanes and the general development of aviation. The bill also provides that \$1,740,000 be made immediately available for engineering equipment for the troops.

The war department is furthering plans in every direction to make the national guard a citizen soldiery, fully equipped to take the field of action on the shortest notice. It is expected that now, since the government is helping the national guard, every able bodied American will join and give as much of his time as possible to assist in the work of national defense.

An interesting feature of the bill provides that officers below the grade of brigadier general may be retired with advancement of one grade. This provision contained in the bill reads: "That any officer on active list of the army, below the grade of brigadier general, who has served for over forty-two years on active list may, in the discretion of the President, by and with the consent of the senate, be placed on the retired list of the army with rank and pay of one grade above that actually held by him at the time of retirement."

BRITISH STRIKE ONCE MORE DRIVING GERMANS BACK PELL MELL UPON BAPAUME

Fall of That City Today Is Expected As Latest Reports Indicated German Retreat Continued Late Last Night; General Maude Announces Further Advances In Mesopotamia, With Capture of Huge Booty and Many Prisoners, While French Open Heavy Bombardment

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
NEW YORK, March 14—Bapaume is doomed and may fall today. Such is the belief of the military experts based upon the reports of fresh British successes in the tremendous attacks that are being carried forward upon the Ancre and Somme fronts by the Entente Allies now.

The German lines appear to be unable to withstand the volume of shell and high explosive which the British gunners are raining upon them and yesterday they broke again and for even greater gains than the British have as yet reported and over a wider front. The tremendously strong line of entrenchments, stronger than any single set of fortifications on the Somme front save the first that were taken in the great attack of last July and August, have been crumpled up like match wood and the defenders killed or captured.

In Mesopotamia also the British have continued their advances and have now left Bagdad behind them and are following the routed and broken Turkish armies to the north and west of that city of the Caliphs, and have moved on at least five miles. Kazimain, a village five miles beyond Bagdad has fallen, together with enormous quantities of German made munitions and a huge booty of guns, of all sorts and stores of ammunition. General Maude announces that the gunboats which have been of such great help to him in his earlier advances up the Tigris River are still aiding him and are pursuing the fleeing Turks, shelling their broken columns and driving them from one position to another as fast as they take their new posts. So swift has been the retreat of the Turks that they have been unable to move their wounded even, and the British official reports tell of the capture of five hundred of these unfortunates in the capture of Kazimain, where they were abandoned by their friends.

But it is the fighting to the west of Bapaume that holds the center of the war stage today, say the military experts, who are watching the developments of the struggle on the western front. There the British attack resulted in the smashing of the German main line of defense of the city of Bapaume to the west of that town, and to the south of the town of Greveliers. Here the Germans had constructed heavily fortified lines, reinforced with double rows of barbed wire entanglements and deep ditches and redoubts, all powerfully armed with many machine guns and manned with the best troops the German general staff could gather for defense.

In spite of these precautions and of the natural strength of the German position the Allies broke through yesterday. Few details have been received here as yet of the fighting, but enough has come to show that it was exceedingly bloody on both sides, the Germans resisting to the last, the onrush of the attacking British infantry. The assault of the Allies was over a front a little more than three and one-half miles wide, and when the Teuton lines broke the rush of the British carried them more than a mile forward on the entire front.

It was late when the Germans began their retreat and the last reports from the battle field said that they were still falling back and that the British pursuit continued without check. Should it be resumed, as is expected, today, the city of Bapaume, the goal for which the British have been fighting for almost nine months will have been gained, and one of the heaviest blows given the German cause since the battle of the Marne turned back von Kluck, will have been inflicted.

North of the Ancre river, where the fighting yesterday was also heavy the British also forced their way through the entanglements that blocked their progress and recorded marked gains, pushing back the German lines for a distance that is reported at about a mile. Northeast of Commeu, where the British are advancing the northern nippers that have been closing in upon Bapaume, they struck again heavily yesterday, and drove the Germans back, with heavy losses.

The French reported yesterday that they are striking in the Champagne country, the key to the entire long salient that has for its apex the city of Noyon. The most favorable point of such attack would seem to be the section between Rheims and the Argonne Forest, or, in other words, the Champagne country, where the attack was made a year ago last September. Here, behind the German front, there is one section of the southern railroad, a section which runs from Chalons to Bazancourt. It is the link which ties the army of the Crown Prince to that on his right and makes it possible for one to stiffen the other by reinforcements when occasion demands.

The first effect that would be produced if this road were severed would be to make these two separate and distinct armies, almost incapable of acting in concert on any given proposition. The next point is the isolation of the German forces in a large section of territory between the Aisne and the road from Rumigny (west of Mezieres) to Laon. They would not, of course, be isolated entirely from the rest of the German army. Were this done, it would not mean capture or destruction. But it does mean that all of the German forces in this territory would be unable to communicate directly with Berlin, or which is more to the point, with the nearest German base, except by means of the road from Rumigny to Laon. This would present a serious problem in transportation that would tax all the ingenuity of the German command to solve.

A LIFE SAVER.

It is safe to say that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has saved the lives of more people and relieved more suffering than any other remedy in existence. It is known all over the civilized world for its speedy cures of cramps in the stomach, diarrhoea and all intestine pains. For sale by all dealers, Benson Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

NIPPON CRUISER TO CARRY GUTHRIE HOME

Mikado Sends Vessel As Special Mark of Friendship To America

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
TOKIO, March 14—As a special mark of friendship for the United States, the Mikado will personally designate a Japanese battleship of the first class to convey the remains of the late Ambassador Guthrie to the United States.

According to despatches received yesterday by the Nippon Jiji, the first-class cruiser Azuma has already been selected by Admiral Kato, minister of the navy, for this mission. The Jiji's despatch, from Tokyo, says:
"Funeral services over the remains of the late Ambassador Guthrie, which were held today at the Sanichi Church here, were attended by many prominent American residents as well as Japanese. Among the latter were Prince and Princess Naahimoto, as special envoys of the Emperor and Empress respectively. The casket was covered with wreaths and flowers sent from the many friends of the late American diplomat, who mourn his sudden death."
"Minister of the Navy Admiral T. Kato today detailed the cruiser Azuma to convey to the United States the remains of the late ambassador. The Azuma, it is reported, will sail from Yokohama within a few days, carrying the casket and the late ambassador's family. Whether the cruiser calls at Honolulu or goes direct to a mainland port as yet cannot be learned."

CHINESE SOLONS APPROVE OF BREAK WITH GERMANY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
PEKING, March 13—Both houses of the Chinese parliament yesterday approved the stand of Premier Tuan Chi Jui and his cabinet that China shall sever diplomatic relations with Germany. It is expected that the break will come today.

GERARD MAY ISSUE STATEMENT SOON

Will Ask Permission in Washington To Talk About What He Knows of Germany

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
SAVANNAH, March 14—James Gerard, former American ambassador to Berlin, who is now on his way to Washington, passed through this city yesterday, accompanied by many members of his party. He declined to speak for publication regarding the situation in Germany, but said that he intends to ask permission to issue a statement as soon as possible after his arrival in Washington. Gerard was greeted with patriotic demonstrations wherever his train stopped en route, and appeared to be alarmed and slightly surprised with the reception that has been given to him.

CUBAN GOVERNMENT STRIKES AT REBELS

Insurrectos On Their Part Plan Campaign of Cane Burning and Destruction

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
HAVANA, March 14—The Cuban government yesterday finally took steps which have been urged upon President Menocal for some time to put an end to the campaign of vilification that has been carried on in the United States by the rebel junks operating in New York City. A delegation has been named and ordered to start immediately to the American mainland to try to deal with that problem.

President Menocal also announced yesterday that he has sequestered the property of General Gomez, former president of the island and leader of the insurgents. Gomez has been fined one million pesos for sedition, and the president intends to collect it by seizing his estates.

General Fernandez, the rebel leader in Santiago province, yesterday issued orders to his followers to abandon the open warfare they have been carrying on and to adopt in its place a system of cane burning and destruction that will force the intervention of the United States, which is what the rebels are aiming at and hoping for.

CRANK WITH REVOLVER DRIVES OUT GOVERNOR

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
OLYMPIA, Washington, March 13—A man who later gave his name as Charles L. Wagner, and who was heavily armed, today called at the executive offices in the State capitol, gained admittance to see Governor Ernest E. Lister, and, pulling a gun, chased the Governor out of his office. The man appeared rational, but he held the gubernatorial offices as a fort for a long time before he was argued into surrendering himself. After surrender he was sent to jail.

GERMAN TROOPS ARE RIOTING OVER FOOD

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
AMSTERDAM, March 13—Serious disturbances among the German troops in the vicinity of Namur, Belgium, are reported today by the Amsterdam Telegraaf.

The Telegraaf says that many soldiers have been put into prison for insubordination, and that the disorders were so great that the prisons were crowded with rebellious men. The Telegraaf says also that there have been food riots at Barmen, in which the police chief was seriously wounded.

SUBMARINE WRECKED ON HOLLAND COAST

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, March 14—According to reports received here last night a German submarine raider has been wrecked on the Dutch coast near Hellevorstui. No details have been sent as yet.

Belgian Relief Ship Sunk With No Warning

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, March 14—The Norwegian steamer Lars Pastena, bound for Rotterdam with a cargo of grain destined for the relief of Belgium, was sunk by a German submarine yesterday without warning. She was outside the war zone when struck.

COLOMBIAN TREATY REFRAMED AND WILL PASS SENATE

New Pact Phrased So As To Give Central American Republic Twenty-five Million Dollars For Panama. But Dodges Apology For Action of United States

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, March 14—A new Colombian treaty has been framed and will soon be submitted to the senate for ratification, the text of the new instrument being phrased in such a way as to remove the points of objection found by a number of the senators to the former treaty. Under that agreement the language was construed by some of the senators as putting the United States into a position of apologizing to Colombia for an acknowledged transgression of Colombian rights in the part taken by the former in the Panamanian revolution, as a result of which the Panama Canal Zone was ceded to this country.

The text of the new treaty provides that the United States shall pay to Colombia the sum of \$25,000,000 as damages for the loss of the amount previously agreed upon as the price to be paid by the United States to Colombia for the Panama Canal rights. On her part, the Republic of Colombia admits that there is no cause for any apology to be tendered by the United States for the part played in the Panamanian revolt. Both governments express regret at the ill-feeling between the nations that has developed.

In discussing the new treaty Senator Lodge declares that the government of the United States is yielding to blackmail under the fear that Colombia will allow Germany to establish submarine bases along the Colombian coast line. He will oppose the ratification of the treaty on this ground.

Von Bernstorff Was Perfectly Proper In All His Plotting

Former Envoy of Kaiserbund In Washington Is Innocent of Conspiring To Harm United States He Declares In His Statement

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, March 14—A new development that Germany did not intend any harm to the United States when she plotted to have Mexico fall upon the southern boundary line while Japan attacked us on the western coast. This is the gist of the statement which is credited to former Ambassador von Bernstorff on his arrival in Berlin yesterday.

The diplomat was given a cheerful welcome on his return to the German capital. He reported immediately to von Bethmann-Hollweg and Doctor Zimmermann, the chancellor and foreign minister, before making any statement.

Later he is credited with having asserted that Germany did not plan to make trouble in South America and that the reports that made his office in Washington the center of all manner of plots against the peace and neutrality of the United States are without foundation. He always acted correctly no matter what he did, he added.

After his formal statement he sent a communication to the Berliner Tageblatt the semi-official organ of the government in Berlin, and again denied the charges that have been brought against him. In that article he says also that "if Germany sinks an American steamer it means war, but if a submarine sinks an Entente vessel with Americans on board that's quite different."

NIPPON SHIP SUNK IN INDIAN OCEAN

(Special Cablegram to Nippon Jiji.)
TOKIO, March 13—It is announced by the Japanese admiralty that a German commerce destroyer has appeared in the Indian Ocean, and that she had destroyed the Japanese steamer Fukui Maru. Japanese and British warships are searching for the German.

NEW CABINET CRISIS THREATENS AUSTRIA

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
AMSTERDAM, March 14—Reports from Austria tell of a serious cabinet crisis which threatens to disrupt the country. There is a report abroad that Premier Martini will resign and that Czernin will succeed him and that Count Tisza will succeed Czernin.

**AN IMPROVED QUININE
DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEAD**
Because of its tonic and laxative effect. LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE will be found better than ordinary Quinine. Does not cause nervousness, nor ringing in the head. Remember, there is only one "Bromo Quinine" the signature of E. W. Grove is on each box.

UNCLE SAM RUSHING HIS PLANS FOR WAR

Preparations For Coming Hostilities Are Being Hastened

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, March 13—The government is hurrying preparations, largely secret, to meet the German submarine menace.

Complete and definite instructions for the "armed guards" to be placed aboard merchant vessels of the United States, bound through the barred "submarine zone," have been completed by the department of the navy and approved by Secretary of State Lansing.

They will be forwarded to the officers and men of the navy who are stationed aboard a merchant vessel whenever the ship which is armed is ready to sail.

The exact nature of the instructions are not made public by the government. The documents were carefully prepared and submitted to Secretary Lansing, who amended them.

It is planned not to send them broadcast through the navy in orders but to furnish them only to the officer commanding the armed guard on each ship.

HARRY THAW FOUND TO BE INSANE NOW

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
PHILADELPHIA, March 13—Harry Kendall Thaw, slayer of Stanford White, was adjudged a lunatic today. Under the law he cannot be taken to New York to stand trial on the charge of assassinating a Kansas youth who accompanied him on a recent western trip. He was indicted by the grand jury on the charge but when found, with his wrists cut, in Philadelphia, the question of his sanity was again brought up. He is being placed in the State insane asylum. Since his escape from Mattawan and the subsequent legal proceedings he has been free.

CUNARDER DESTROYED UNWARNED BY DIVER

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, March 13—Late today United States Consul Wesley Frost, at Queenstown, Ireland, cabled to Secretary Lansing that the Cunard liner Lollo has been sunk, with one American known to have been aboard. No other details have been learned.

Another announcement at the department of state is the forecast of a probable early withdrawal of all Americans from participation in Belgian relief work, including even United States Minister Brand Whitlock, at Brussels. This is a result of the pressure of the submarine campaign.

It is officially stated that the submarine sinking of the Norwegian steamer Storstad, carrying supplies for Belgium, has intensified the situation.

JAPAN PLANNING LARGE SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY

(Special Cablegram to Nippon Jiji.)
TOKIO, March 14—A big and well equipped scientific laboratory will be established in Japan in the near future. As soon as the plan was announced the Emperor Yoshitohi granted a donation of one million yen. A number of millions have offered two million yen to help meet the expenses of establishing the laboratory.

RUSSIA USES PAPER MONEY IN SMALL DENOMINATIONS

(By The Associated Press.)
PETROGRAD, March 12—Paper money in denominations as low as one kopek has been issued in Russia since the beginning of the war. At the present rate of exchange, one kopek note is worth about a quarter of a cent.

SUBMARINE SINKS SHIP OFF COAST OF IRELAND

(Special Cablegram to Hawaii Shipco.)
TOKIO, March 13—According to despatches from London, the Japanese steamer Fawa Maru, has been sunk by a German submarine off the coast of Ireland. The submarine failed to give any warning before she fired on the Japanese boat and many of the crew were drowned.

PRESIDENT HELD INDOORS BY ORDERS OF PHYSICIAN

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, March 13—President Wilson remained indoors today, under the advice of his physician, although his condition is steadily improving. The cabinet meeting scheduled for today was cancelled.

LABORERS ON CANAL STRIKE FOR MORE PAY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
COLON, Panama, March 13—Another strike took place today of negro employees on the Panama Canal work. A hundred quit work on Cristobal dock, demanding higher wages. There has been no interference with the work.

BRITISH TAKE MAIL FROM BIG OIL TANK

Standard's Steamer Reports Action of Halifax Authorities

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
NEW YORK, March 14—The Standard Oil tanker John Archbold, which arrived yesterday from the Norwegian port of Bergen via Halifax, reports that at the Canadian port all the European mail was seized and removed from the ship. It is said that this is the first American ship which has been denied the right to transport European mails to her port of destination in the United States.

A recent regulation affecting the British blockade provides that steamers sailing from American ports via Halifax will not be held up for search by the blockading warships, the search being made at Halifax and the ship being given a clearance through the lines. It appears evident from the above that the regulation is also effective regarding neutral vessels passing through the blockade for American ports.

The call at Halifax is for the convenience of the shipping traversing the blockaded zones, the search at Halifax obviating the taking of the ships to Kirkwall. Heretofore the custom has been to take off the mails from Europe for search in European waters, in which event the mails were returned to the ship. In removing the mails at Halifax, however, the subject apparently is to facilitate the clearing of the ship by forwarding the mails to the United States by rail.

WASHINGTON NOTIFIED SEAMEN ARE LIBERATED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, March 13—The arrival at Zurich, Switzerland, of the fifty-nine American seamen taken prisoners with the British prize ship Yarowdale and held in German camps was officially reported today to the State department. The State department has ordered the United States legation and consuls in Switzerland to render such aid as is needed by the men, who are reported to be suffering from lack of food.

DIPLOMATS WILL SAIL ON ARMED SHIPS ONLY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, March 14—It was announced at the state department last night that in future American diplomats who have reason to make the trip to and from Europe will travel in American ships which have been thoroughly armed.

RUSSIAN GRAND DUKE IS FETED IN PERSIA

(By The Associated Press.)
PETROGRAD, March 12—The Grand Duke Boris has just made a visit to Urumia in Persian Armenia, it being the first time in history that this ancient city had welcomed a member of the Russian royal family. By order of the authorities every shop in the bazaars was decorated, and all the streets and squares were adorned with fine Persian rugs and other decorations dear to the Oriental heart. Several arches were erected and all the way from the landing place at the Lake to the city, a distance of twelve miles, the Grand Duke found crowds lining both sides of the road. The masses were expecting his entry to be after the manner of a Persian Prince. They were all ready to make their bows to the ground and many had prepared to kill a sacrificial offering to him as he passed. To their disappointment the Grand Duke passed them in most unpretentious fashion, many failing to recognize him as his automobile proceeded along the designated route.

The Royal visitor remained three days. On one morning he reviewed the cavalry regiments drawn up in the greatest military parade that Urumia has ever seen.

Worries Bring Aches

Life today brings many worries and worrying brings on kidney troubles, so the medical men say. Kidney weakness reveals itself in backache, pains when stooping or lifting, dizzy head, aches and urinary disorders. Be cheerful. Stop worrying. Let the world go on, and, to strengthen weak kidneys, use Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. The kidney remedy that is known, used and recommended the world over.

"When Your Back is Lame—Remember the Name." Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—ask distinctly for Doan's Backache Kidney Pills and take no other. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50c a box (six boxes \$2.50) or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., or Benson Smith & Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

STRIKE MENACE GROWS SWIFTLY BUT RAILROAD HEADS HOPEFUL

Brotherhoods Have Issued Orders Calling For Walkout of Their Men Saturday, Unless the Commands Are Countermanded

TRAINMEN ARE CAUTIONED AGAINST USING VIOLENCE

Conference Between Workers and Managers of the Lines Will Be Held Tomorrow, To Decide the Questions Now Pending

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, March 14—

Yesterday's developments in the reported nationwide strike planned by the four brotherhoods of railroad men brought to light the fact that the general strike order has already been issued from the headquarters of the brotherhoods and that the strike is a certainty, planned to commence at six o'clock on the evening of Saturday, unless further orders are sent out countermanding the strike decree.

Information secured at Pittsburgh yesterday revealed the fact of the general strike order, copies being secured by the press. The order calls upon the train crews to strike "unless otherwise ordered," the crews to take their trains to the next terminal to be reached after six o'clock on Saturday evening or to tie up the traffic at some other point if travel to the next terminus be found too long a distance.

The trainmen are warned that there must be no violence.

Threats of the strike on the railroads became more pronounced yesterday, and the publication of the strike order produced no surprise when announced. Information that had been received and made public by the national conference committee, made up of the managers of the railroads, indicated that the brotherhoods have completed their arrangements for a national strike, and that nothing remains but the carrying out of the orders to the men to quit work.

It was announced that these orders would be carried out if the conference which will be held tomorrow by the conference committee and the members of the brotherhoods delegated to the task, fails to result in some kind of an agreement which will settle the trouble.

The announcement of this conference was made yesterday together with the statement that the President had been notified of the plan on March 7. In making the announcement of the conference the railroad heads declared that they believe that satisfactory adjustments can be made with the representatives of the men. They also declared that they will cooperate to the fullest possible extent with the government, but that they intend to stand firm in the position they have already taken.

NEW ENGLAND GOVERNORS PLEDGE AID TO COUNTRY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
BOSTON, March 14—The governors of the New England states met in conference here yesterday afternoon to discuss the international situation. The conference pledged the states that were represented to the defense of the country should their help be needed. In a statement that was issued after the conference the governors said "the vital necessity now before us demands that forthwith we adopt energetic measures and preparations on land and sea for what may come."

Sugar and Plantation News

HEAVY YIELD FROM PAUHAU EXPECTED

Pauha Sugar Plantation Company's 1917 crop is estimated to yield over 2000 tons of sugar more than the last crop, which was considered disappointing, according to the annual report of James Campbell, manager.

The acreage of the 1917 crop is 2544, of which 378 acres are plant cane. Manager Campbell estimates the yield at 10,000 tons of sugar. He reports that the crop made a good growth until June last year when it suffered to some extent by the dry weather that followed from that month until September when the average rainfall on the lower lands was 2.44 inches a month and at the 900 foot level 2.65 inches.

The yield of the 1916 crop is reported as 7836 tons of sugar, being 146 tons under estimate. The report states: "The yield was very disappointing throughout, amounting to 3,251 tons of sugar per acre. In my report for 1915, I brought to your attention the backward state of this crop, which at no time entirely recovered from the setback it received by the unfavorable weather experienced during 1914."

The area for the 1918 crop is reported at 2163 acres, of which 483 acres are plant cane. The report states: "This crop is looking well and although not quite so far advanced as the 1917 crop was at this time last year, is in good shape to go through the winter. Fields No. 22 and 24, which are plant cane, suffered from the severe storm of April last but have recovered from this and are promising well."

"The lower fields had their growth retarded this past summer by the lack of moisture during the months when it was most required."

"However, since the recent rains these fields have taken on a good color and are making a rapid growth. As will be noticed, the area of this crop is smaller than usual owing to the withdrawal of about 1035 acres of government land for homesteading purposes. At present 438 acres of this area is fallow, and the balance will be turned over to the government upon the 1917 cane being harvested."

Alterations made to the mill during 1915 resulted in a further reduction of labor and considerable improvement in the quality of work, the report states, and points out the sugar-conveyor and bin as a perfect labor saver. Labor conditions are reported as having been satisfactory with the bonus system working to keep the laborers more inclined to stay in one place.

Net profit on the 1916 crop of Pauha was \$209,997.66, while the charging off of depreciation and other debits after including sundry credits left net profits for the year carried to surplus account of \$250,839.03. Dividend payments during the year totalled \$400,000.

STOCKS ARE WEAK IN QUIET MARKET

Montana Bingham Is the Feature of Trading in Unlisted Securities

Sugar securities declined slightly in a weak, narrow and inactive market yesterday while unlisted stocks were fairly active, featured by heavy trading in Montana Bingham.

Transactions in listed stocks were confined to six issues, four sugars, and the total shares sold was 246 of which 167 changed hands at the session. Unlisted shares sold totalled 29,974, of which 19,050 were Montana Bingham.

Of the four sugar issues active yesterday, McBryde declined a quarter reaching 10 on two sales between boards; Wainuia lost a half to 30 1/2 at the session after selling at 31 between boards and Oahu dropped a quarter to 28 1/2. Ewa held steady at 32. Hawaiian Pine sold without change at 41 1/2. Brewery, inactive for some time, came back into the trading again, declining a quarter to 17 1/2.

Heavy buying of Montana Bingham was at 45 cents without change while several hundred shares sold at the close at 44 cents. Mineral Products moved up again to 95 cents an advance of five cents. Madera Gold picked up a cent to 30 cents. Engels Copper declined an eighth to 68 1/2 and weakened on quotation to 66 1/2 and 68 1/2. Asked.

Honolulu Oil was offered at 3.30, a decline of two cents and bid at 3.30, without sales while Mountain King, which sold last at 29 cents, was bid at 30 cents and holders asking 29 cents with no sales.

LOCAL TRANSFER OFFICE FOR HONOLULU OIL SOUGHT

Members of the Honolulu Stock Exchange in a special session yesterday decided to petition the officers of Honolulu Consolidated Oil Company to establish a stock transfer office of the company in this city. The meeting was called to consider the difficulties of trading here in stocks of certain companies without transfer offices in this city.

The head office of Honolulu Oil is in San Francisco. By large amounts of the company's shares are held in Honolulu and are in active demand on the local stock exchange. All the brokers on the exchange agreed to sign the petition.

Announcement has been made that a local office for the transfer of stock of Montana Bingham Consolidated Mining Company will be opened here April 1. Salt Lake is the home office of this company.

DIFFICULTIES EXPLAINED IN OLAA'S ANNUAL REPORT

Detailed explanation of the adverse factors to which the 1916 crop of Olaa Sugar Company was subject is given in the annual report of C. F. Eckart, manager, recently submitted to the stockholders. In his report, Manager Eckart says of the crop of 1916:

"The harvesting of this crop was started on January 17, 1916, and concluded on October 3, 1916. The total acreage cropped was 5832.18 yielding 21,574.75 tons of sugar or an average production over all of 3.70 tons per acre. The total yield of sugar was therefore 4,755.25 tons under the original estimate, of which shortage 1,624.50 tons was due to the abnormally poor juice and 3,100.69 tons to light yields of cane on plantation fields and outside planters' areas."

"It required, on an average, 9.03 tons of cane to produce one ton of sugar."

"The low yield of this crop was due to the extremely adverse weather conditions to which it was subjected. In fact it would be difficult to conceive of a worse combination of unfavorable influences for a crop period; the growing season of 1914 was characterized by six months of practically continuous rain and was the wettest season on record, while the 1915 or second season broke all record in the Puna district for drought."

"Since most of the field work had to be done in the young cane during the heavy rains of the first season in order to keep the weeds from crowding out the crop, the soils became badly puddled and in the worst condition to maintain any kind of texture during the subsequent abnormal dry spells. During the second season, therefore, the hard baked soil gave the cane roots little chance for development and the reduced movement of water in the soil made the spring and summer applications of fertilizer of little avail."

Allowance Not Made

"That sufficient allowance was not made, in the January estimate, for these abnormal conditions through which the crop had passed was unfortunate, since the general appearance of the cane, as was subsequently shown, was deceptive as to its weight on the ground. The stand of cane bore evidence of not being very far from normal but the average length of the stalks was disappointing and proved deceiving both to the plantation and to the outside planter."

"The following table pertains to the yields of cane per acre on plantation fields:

Section	1910-1912	1914	Crop 1916	Per Cent Gain Over Average
1 (Mountain View)	27.79	27.54	27.54	0.00
2 (Upper 9 Miles)	25.25	29.61	29.61	17.27
3 (Lower 9 Miles)	31.04	33.71	33.71	8.61
4 (Pauha)	28.54	31.57	31.57	10.62
Over All	27.81	30.80	30.80	10.75

"In view of the fact that the conditions affecting the 1916 crop were the worst with which the plantation has had to contend the comparison has had to be made from the standpoint of progress made, if the lowest previous yield in the three crop period is considered along with the 1916 yield."

"It is thus shown that the average yield of cane per acre on the plantation fields was 18 per cent larger than that obtained previously under conditions which came nearest to approximating those to which the 1916 crop was subjected."

"The cost, per ton of cane, of bringing the 1916 crop to maturity was 2.27 per cent lower than the previous minimum for the same areas, and 18.25

Sugar Price Slumps In New York Market In Face of Crises

Sugar quotations on the Hawaiian basis dropped to 5.27 cents a pound yesterday on sales at New York that changed the price twice from the last previous quotation of 5.425 cents, or 5 1/2 cents a ton.

The decline of \$3.40 a ton to \$105.40 is attributed directly to the acute national and international crisis, according to advice received yesterday. Buyers have withdrawn from the market, awaiting developments of the threatened railroad strike situation and the issue between Germany and the United States.

The slump came yesterday after a sudden rise in the quotation earlier in the week from 5.14 cents to 5.49 cents a pound, with a shading downward Tuesday to 5.425 cents. The first change yesterday came on sales of raw sugar at New York affecting the Hawaiian basis at 5.39 cents, while later sales were made lowering the quotation to 5.27 cents.

Wireless advices on the New York sugar market situation received by Alexander & Baldwin yesterday read: "The market closed easier for near by Cuban and Porto Ricoes offered at 5.39 cents. Buyers have withdrawn from the market, waiting developments. May options closed at 5.55 cents."

It was reported around town yesterday that James Pierce, bailiff of the federal court, is a candidate for the position of probate officer, at present held by Joseph Leal.

The question will naturally occur to those who are interested in this property as to whether or not the large drop in the expected yield for 1916 indicates a serious and discouraging sensitivity, on the part of the plantation, to seasonal conditions which depart adversely from the normal.

"In answer to such a question would be that the plantation is sensitive to unfavorable conditions, but very far from discouragingly so; it is also particularly responsive to favorable weather influences."

"In my judgment, the plantation made a more favorable showing for the 1916 crop, considering what it went through, than it did for the 1915 crop, when the average yield was but slightly over five tons of sugar to the acre."

"A discrepancy between the actual yields and the estimate is something for which the fields are not responsible, and it would be unreasonable to hold the fields at fault for not overreaching their capacity, as set by a score of limiting factors, so as to tally with the expectations represented by an arbitrary estimate reached in the conventional manner. In other words, the fields gave as high yields as were possible under the weather conditions to which they were subjected, and the fault lay in expecting too much of them."

Average Standard Criterion

"As to the actual showing made by the 1916 plantation cane, the best criterion is the average standard set by the several preceding crops on the same general areas; i. e., by comparison of the 1916 crop with the average of the 1910, 1912 and 1914 crops."

"If the 1916 crop, with the worst combination of seasons on record, should hold up to the average yield obtained under the normal, or average, conditions, as represented by the three crops enumerated, the showing should be considered as definitely encouraging."

"The 1916 cane not only held its own with the average of these former crops, but exceeded the average yield of cane per acre by over ten per cent. The outside planters' areas, which were subjected to identical weather conditions, showed, on the other hand, a reduction of twelve per cent below their previous average."

"The following table pertains to the yields of cane per acre on plantation fields:

Section	1910-1912	1914	Crop 1916	% Gain of 1916 Crop Over Lowest Previous Yield
1 (Mountain View)	27.79	27.54	27.54	0.00
2 (Upper 9 Miles)	25.25	29.61	29.61	17.27
3 (Lower 9 Miles)	31.04	33.71	33.71	8.61
4 (Pauha)	28.54	31.57	31.57	10.62
Over All	27.81	30.80	30.80	10.75

HAWAIIAN COMMERCIAL PAYS EXTRA DIVIDEND

Announcement of the payment of an extra dividend of fifty cents a share was made yesterday by the directors of Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Company. The disbursement will amount to \$200,000 and is payable April 5, 1917. The company pays a regular monthly dividend, of twenty-five cents a share.

Regular monthly dividends totalling \$212,000 were paid yesterday by seven companies. Disbursements were made as follows:

San Carlos, ten cents, \$60,000; Pepee-keo, forty cents, \$15,000; Wainuia, twenty cents, \$45,000; Hawaiian Sugar, thirty cents, \$45,000; Pacific Sugar Mill, twenty cents, \$8,500; Oahu, twenty cents, \$60,000; and Oahu Railway & Land Co., sixty-five cents, \$32,500.

San Francisco Quotations

SAN FRANCISCO, March 16.—Following are the opening and closing quotations of stocks in the New York market yesterday:

Stock	Open	Close
Hawaiian Sugar Co.	37 1/2	37 1/2
Honolulu Sugar Co.	37 1/2	37 1/2
Hutchinson Sugar Co.	37 1/2	37 1/2
Kilauea Sugar Co.	37 1/2	37 1/2
Oahu Sugar Co.	37 1/2	37 1/2
Ola Sugar Co.	37 1/2	37 1/2
Onomea Sugar Co.	37 1/2	37 1/2
Pauha Sugar Co.	37 1/2	37 1/2
Pioneer Mill Co.	37 1/2	37 1/2
Honolulu Plantation	37 1/2	37 1/2
Engels Copper	37 1/2	37 1/2
Honolulu Oil	37 1/2	37 1/2

Bid. (Ex-Dividend) Unquoted.

OCEANIC LINER IS BRINGING MAIL HERE

Word was received by the agents yesterday that the Oceanic liner Ventura will arrive from San Francisco next Monday morning about half past six o'clock and will depart for Sydney and way ports about two or three o'clock the same day.

HAKALAU ACREAGE LARGER THIS YEAR

Hakalau Plantation Company's 1917 crop is being harvested from a larger area than last year and although earlier anticipation of a banner yield from this crop have been somewhat disappointed, writes John M. Ross, manager, in his annual report, the juices are running high and the crop promises to be a heavy one.

Hakalau's 1916 crop yielded 15,887 1/2 tons of sugar from 3711 acres or 4.281 tons of sugar per acre, less than the average yield per acre of the 1915 crop says the report.

The 1917 crop is being harvested from 4101 acres, of which 533 acres are plant cane and 3568 ratoon cane. Harvesting started January 16 and Manager Ross estimates the crop yield at 19,000 tons of sugar.

"In my last year's annual report," writes the manager, "I was most optimistic about this crop and fully anticipated it to give us our banner yield. I made the following statement last year, 'An unfavorable second season is all that can now possibly disappoint us.'"

"Unfortunately, we got the unfavorable second season, and 1917 will not outyield its competitor of 1915 in tonnage per acre."

"However, the juices, so far, are standing remarkably high, and if they should continue, there is a possibility of its yet running the 1915 tonnage closer than I, at this time, expect."

The area under cultivation for Hakalau's 1918 crop is 3794 acres, consisting of 555 acres of plant cane and 3239 acres of ratoon cane. Manager Ross reports that this crop is a very good stand and promises to make a fair average yield in spite of the fact that it had a hard first season with which to contend."

The area expected to be available for the 1919 crop is 3964 acres of which 1119 acres are to be plant cane and 2845 acres ratoon cane.

Hakalau's financial statement shows a net profit of the 1916 crop of \$774,119.91 with a net profit on all accounts including the crop of \$815,992.78. Dividends paid during 1916 totalled \$620,000.

NEW YORK STOCKS

(Associated Press by Federal Wire.)

NEW YORK, March 16.—Following are the opening and closing quotations of stocks in the New York market yesterday:

Stock	Open	Close
American Sugar Rfg.	111 1/2	112 1/2
American Beet	91 1/2	91 1/2
Associated Oil	72 1/2	71 1/2
American Locomotive	70	70 1/2
Alaska Gold	7 1/2	7 1/2
American Steel & Wire	65 1/2	65 1/2
American Smelter	104 1/2	104 1/2
American Tel. & Tel.	127	127
Anaconda Copper	83 1/2	83 1/2
Atchafalaya Railway	101 1/2	102
Baltimore & Ohio	52 1/2	52 1/2
Bethlehem Steel	113 1/2	113 1/2
Bethlehem Steel, asked	113 1/2	113 1/2
Union Carbide	42 1/2	42 1/2
Central Leather	90 1/2	91 1/2
California Petroleum	23 1/2	24 1/2
Canadian Pacific	153 1/2	153 1/2
C. M. & St. Paul	80 1/2	81 1/2
Colo. Fuel & Iron	47	47 1/2
Cruce Steel	65 1/2	65 1/2
Erie common	29 1/2	29 1/2
General Electric	165 1/2	165 1/2
General Union	120	121 1/2
Great Northern Pfd.	112 1/2	113 1/2
International Nickel	41 1/2	42
Industrial Alcohol	124 1/2	124 1/2
Inter. Har. of N. J.	115 1/2	115 1/2
Lehigh Valley R. R.	64 1/2	64 1/2
Lehigh Valley R. R.	64 1/2	64 1/2
New York Central	94 1/2	94 1/2
Pennsylvania	53 1/2	53 1/2
Reading R. R.	93 1/2	94 1/2
Republic Iron common	79 1/2	79 1/2
Ray Consolidated	28 1/2	28 1/2
Southern Pacific	93 1/2	94 1/2
Studebaker	102 1/2	102 1/2
Texas Oil	228	229
U. S. Rubber	58 1/2	59
Union Pacific	135	135 1/2
U. S. Steel	110	110 1/2
Utah	111 1/2	112 1/2
Western Union	97 1/2	98 1/2
Westinghouse	50 1/2	50 1/2
May Wheat	1.70 1/2	1.80

Bid. (Ex-Dividend) Unquoted.

SAN FRANCISCO QUOTATIONS

SAN FRANCISCO, March 16.—Following are the opening and closing quotations of stocks in the San Francisco market yesterday:

Stock	Open	Close
Hawaiian Sugar Co.	37 1/2	37 1/2
Honolulu Sugar Co.	37 1/2	37 1/2
Hutchinson Sugar Co.	37 1/2	37 1/2
Kilauea Sugar Co.	37 1/2	37 1/2
Oahu Sugar Co.	37 1/2	37 1/2
Ola Sugar Co.	37 1/2	37 1/2
Onomea Sugar Co.	37 1/2	37 1/2
Pauha Sugar Co.	37 1/2	37 1/2
Pioneer Mill Co.	37 1/2	37 1/2
Honolulu Plantation	37 1/2	37 1/2
Engels Copper	37 1/2	37 1/2
Honolulu Oil	37 1/2	37 1/2

Bid. (Ex-Dividend) Unquoted.

CHINA MAIL LINER IS DUE ON MONDAY

According to word received by the agents yesterday, the China Mail steamer China will arrive from San Francisco at daylight on Monday morning, leaving for the Orient early in the afternoon. The liner will dock at Pier 7.

COMMISSION BACKS DOWN WHEN AGENTS OF STEAMERS BALK

Board Issues Ultimatum To Hackfeld But Fails To Make Good When Bluff Is Called

Declines To Remove Officers and Crews From Setos and Pommern

Officers, crews and other persons on board the German merchant refugee steamships must be removed and watchmen appointed by the board of harbor commissioners placed on board in their place.

On the German vessels will be immediately removed from the territorial wharves where they are now lying and will be taken either to "Hotten Row" or outside the harbor.

Such was the ultimatum delivered by the board of harbor commissioners yesterday afternoon to H. Hackfeld & Co., agents for the German vessels.

The harbor board gave the German-American company just about one hour to make its choice. And Frederick Wilhelm Klebahn, who looks after the shipping business of Hackfeld & Co., dodged the issue as well as von Bethmann-Hollweg himself could have done. In other words, in a masterly manner, he did nothing, and the harbor board, followed up its brave words by doing exactly the same thing.

Nothing has been done by the harbor board. But it is announced that something will be done this morning—that the harbor board is about to hold the Germans to strict accountability and will refrain from no word or deed necessary to make good its threat.

James An Ultimatum

The harbor board required, in its communication to Hackfeld & Co., that an answer be returned by five o'clock. The board wrote that unless a reply was received by the hour specified, the board would understand that the proposal was rejected.

And at five o'clock a reply was received from Klebahn. He wrote that it was impossible for him to give an answer by five o'clock. He had brought the matter to the attention of the attorneys for the firm and they would "give the matter prompt attention."

And the board—because of the fact that no quorum was present at the second meeting, which had been called for five o'clock—did nothing.

Split In The Board

The board met at one-thirty o'clock yesterday to resume consideration of the ship situation. It is fairly becoming evident that there was division among the members. Commissioner McCarthy was firmly of the opinion, and didn't hesitate to express it emphatically, that under no circumstances should the Setos and Pommern be permitted to remain at the territorial wharves. He wanted them yanked out and placed in Boston Row forthwith.

The board discussed the matter for more than two hours without being able to get together. McCarthy refused to assent to the vessels remaining at the piers under any conditions, but he was outvoted. The following resolution was adopted by a vote of three to one:

"That the chairman be authorized to notify H. Hackfeld & Co. at once that the S. S. Pommern and the S. S. Setos may remain at their respective berths at Piers Nos. 7 and 16, provided that the masters, officers, crews and other persons now aboard said ships be immediately withdrawn from said ships and said ships placed in care of watchmen provided by and under the control of the board of harbor commissioners. It must be understood that the board of harbor commissioners in no wise intends to waive its right to require the removal of said vessels whenever, in its opinion, the same may be necessary."

"It being further understood that in case the board decides upon such removal, sufficient notice will be given to the agent in order to allow the officers and crews to return aboard said ships."

"An answer to the foregoing resolution is requested before five p. m. to day, and in case such reply is not received by five p. m., the board will understand that the proposal is rejected."

Klebahn's Reply

And this is the reply which the board received at five o'clock from Frederick Wilhelm Klebahn, the popular shipping clerk of H. Hackfeld & Co.

"At five minutes to four o'clock this afternoon we received your communication enclosing a copy of a resolution adopted by the board of harbor commissioners on this date relative to the withdrawal of the masters, officers, crews and other persons now aboard the steamships Setos and Pommern, and the placing of such ships in care of watchmen provided by and under the control of the harbor commissioners, which resolution states that in case a reply is not received from us by five p. m. today, the board will understand that the proposal is rejected. I am absolutely impossible to give this answer to your attorneys for their advice and they will give the matter prompt attention. As soon as we hear from them, we will communicate with you."

Matter Stands Still

And there the matter stands. It had been agreed by the commissioners that they would be on hand at five o'clock to receive the reply from H. Hackfeld & Co., and act accordingly. But only Forbes and Church appeared. Lacking a quorum, Forbes announced that a special meeting of the board would be held at nine o'clock this morning to consider the matter.

It is expected that an order will be issued to Harbormaster Foster to remove the ships from the harbor immediately, or at least to take them away from the wharf. It is possible that the board may decide to send the Setos to Kahului or Hilo, where they can be anchored far enough away from the waterfront to obviate any danger to life or property along the waterfront.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE

Thursday, March 15, 1917.

STOCK

Last Sale

Bid

Asked

STOCK

Last Sale

Bid

Asked

STOCK

HACKFELD REFUSES TO SIGN BOND FOR PROTECTING HARBOR

Acting Under Advice of Attorneys Agents For German Ships "Keep Their Hands Free"

WAKEFIELD DECLARES THE BOARD MUST ACT AT ONCE

Hints That Pommern and Setos Will Be Moved Out of Honolulu Bay This Morning

"The German ships must go out of the harbor. Since the refusal of the agents, Hackfeld & Co., to sign the bond for \$500,000 safe guarding the port against possible harm from the blowing up or sinking of these ships the harbor board must take some other action and take it immediately."

JAMES WAKEFIELD, Harbor Commissioner.

Flat refusal to sign the half million dollar bond for the German refugee merchant ships to keep the peace was made late yesterday by H. Hackfeld & Co., agents for the vessels, in a communication to the board of harbor commissioners.

The German-American firm returned to the harbor board the proposed form of bond, accompanying it with a communication to the effect that, acting on the advice of its attorneys, Thompson, Milverton & Cathcart, it would not sign the bond, as to do so would be to bind it to agreements to which it did not desire to be bound. The communication included the opinion of the law firm to the effect that the agent for the German ships would be unable to sign the bond, as to do so might prevent them from doing something they might want to do.

The bond, as drawn by the attorney-general's office and proposed to Hackfeld & Co. by the harbor board, provided that the agents and owners of the German ships should be bound in the sum of \$500,000 for any damage to territorial or private property or for loss of life that might result from the blowing up of the vessels or their being sunk in the harbor or the channel, or any other cause traceable to them.

Agents Dodge Bond
And the agents of the German vessels refuse to bind themselves or their owners. They profess themselves unwilling to bind themselves to make good losses which they may occasion.

They refuse to be placed in a position where they might be prevented from some act they might want to perform.

What will be the next step of the board of harbor commissioners is problematical. Charles E. Forbes, chairman of the board, said late last night that he had not made up his mind what was to be done. He said he would call a meeting of the harbor commission early today to consider the matter. He had talked with none of the other members, except Commissioner Wakefield, whom he had apprised over the telephone of the refusal of the German company to bind itself to keep the peace.

In a statement last night James Wakefield, member of the board of harbor commissioners, declared that immediate action would be taken by the board to rid the harbor of the menace of the German ships.

"There are two things that can be done with the ships," said Mr. Wakefield. "They can be moved to Pearl Harbor or outside. One or the other of these moves will be made I believe at the meeting which the board will hold tomorrow morning."

The form of bond was submitted by the harbor commission to H. Hackfeld & Co. last Monday afternoon to be signed. The company asked for time in which to have its attorneys go over the matter. It was said that the board of harbor commissioners, headed by Mr. Forbes, had refused to sign the bond, "the public could make its own inferences."

Questioned over the phone by The Advertiser in regard to the matter, Thompson said he had given the opinion to the company about five o'clock. He refused to state what it was, on the ground that he had no right to do so.

Klebahn Won't Talk
(Efforts to locate Georg Rodiek, president of H. Hackfeld & Co., were fruitless.)

F. W. Klebahn, who is in charge of the Hackfeld shipping business, stated that he had forwarded the decision to Mr. Forbes. He was disinclined to talk.

As related in The Advertiser yesterday, Commissioner James Wakefield said that if Hackfeld & Co. refused to sign the bond, "the public could make its own inferences."

And in the meantime, it has been discovered that the German steamship Pommern, lying at one of the territorial wharves, has been made ready to be sunk within three minutes!

The committee appointed by the board of harbor commissioners to search the German vessels for explosives reported yesterday on the Pommern and Setos, the only ships it had searched. It declared, over the signatures of all its members, that the main suction check-valve had been loosened and removed that it would take only two or three minutes' work to remove the check, open the sea-cocks and flood the engine room and holds.

If the vessel sunk at her dock, she should go down about fifteen feet, leaving her superstructure above water. If, however, an attempt should be made to tow the vessel out through the

HIGH SCHOOL FOR HANA, MAUI, NEXT

Paschoal, of Valley Island, Perpetrates Brand New One On Local Lawmakers

Of fifteen bills on the order of the day yesterday twelve passed third reading in the house. Reference to the house routine, printed elsewhere, indicates the nature of the measures sent across to the upper house. For the second time this session the house held dual meetings, one in the morning and one in the afternoon.

Yesterday was the eighteenth day of the session and eight new bills were introduced, bringing the total so far to 275 bills as against 152 two years ago.

The introductions began with a bill by Paschoal, calling for the establishment of a high school in Hana, Maui. "The Hana people are related to everybody in Maui," Paschoal confided to The Advertiser, explaining his astonishing proposition, "and if we get a high school established in Hana the children attending it will all find homes with relatives in that section of the country."

High School For Hana, Maui
The idea of putting up a high school in Hana is preposterous," Chairman Marquez of the education committee remarked after the session. This looks bad for the Hana high school, for Marquez is already on record and Marquez is Cooke's successor as the job.

The second bill offered was one by Andrews, appropriating \$12,000 for the purchase of land in Kaimuki for the establishment of a public park. Mossman came through with a \$10,000 appropriation bill for homestead roads in Kaimuki, this island. Miles introduced a bill providing for the appointment of three transient school officers for Honolulu, the appointments to be made by the sheriff on nomination of the judge of the juvenile court.

Lyman returned to his favorite pastime yesterday and introduced another resolution aimed at getting the "goat" if the land commissioner. It reads as follows:

Sitting Land Commissioner
Whereas, there are in the Territory of Hawaii citizens who have been living on government lands prior to April 30, 1900, as provided for in Section 7 of the Organic Act, allowing that preference rights be granted to them, and whereas, applicants have been filing their applications as provided for by law, and up to the present time the patents for the said lands have not been issued by the commissioner of public lands and the Governor of the Territory of Hawaii, withholding the same without authority herefrom;

"Be it resolved, by the house, the senate concurring, that the commissioner of public lands is hereby authorized to send a competent surveyor to the several counties and check up all applications for preference rights and immediately thereafter, have said commissioner of public lands and the Governor as required by law, and

"Be it further resolved, that the clerk of the house is authorized to forward certified copies of this resolution to the Governor and the commissioner of public lands."

Fabbing Bills Favorite Pastime
The house yesterday tabled five bills and one resolution on reports of committees. This was good work and the members, especially the fathers of the industry measures, listened to vote for adoption of the reports.

Five bills were referred to committees and a number of important communications were received.

The house after concurring yesterday to amendments made in the senate to several bills decided it would not stand for those made to H. B. 99, introduced in the house by Paschoal of Maui and providing that instead of vacating in the outside county boards of supervisors being filled by the Governor they should be filled by the respective board where the vacancy existed a term of less than a year or by special election when over this period.

Speaker Holstein appointed Fernandez Paschoal and Kawahia as the house conferees.

The house should have a light day today and there should be only a morning session, unless committees get busy and present numerous reports, which is not at all unlikely. Less than one-half of the bills introduced so far have been reported on. The judiciary and finance committees are simply loaded with unreported measures.

PROMOTION COMMITTEE TO SEND REPRESENTATIVE

The promotion committee at a meeting yesterday decided to send one of its San Francisco representatives, Fred F. Halton, on a tour through the territory visiting the tourist, railroad and steamship offices in the interest of travel to the islands. Particular stress will be placed on the recently inaugurated summer travel campaign. An effort will be made by Mr. Halton to recruit two or three tourist parties, particularly one in St. Louis. He is scheduled to make several addresses before chambers of commerce and other organizations.

channel, with her crew still aboard, was proposed, it would have been an easy matter to sink the vessel in the channel, completely blocking it and closing the channel for perhaps three months.

Crews Still On Board
The German crews are still allowed to remain on their vessels, and it is known that they are deliberately continuing the work of destruction in the interior of the vessel.

GOVERNOR'S PLANS FOR ARMORIES RUN INTO REAL SNAG

Estimates Calling For \$75,000 For Guard Buildings Meet With Opposition

Governor Pinkham's estimate of \$75,000 for new armories for the national guard is liable to have rough sledding in the legislature, according to present indications and the statements of some of the members. In the senate, particularly, strong opposition is being manifested, and the definite statement is made that a large number of the proposed armories are utterly unnecessary and the proposed appropriations for them will be eliminated from the loan bill.

Speaker Holstein of the house, however, is enthusiastically in favor of the plan, and is not out of friendship for Governor Pinkham.

The Governor's estimates for armories call for \$75,000 for Kauai and \$100,000 for Oahu. He thinks that a large number of armories that he thinks ought to be built. J. H. Joney, chairman of the military committee and a member of the ways and means committee, expressed himself frankly yesterday to the effect that the estimate was far too large and that several of the armories called for by the Governor are unnecessary.

Don't Need Armories
"We don't need them," said Joney, "and we don't want them. For instance, here is an item of \$30,000 for an armory at Lihue. We don't need it, and I can't see any use in throwing away \$30,000. Then, here is another item of \$7,000 for an armory at Keolu and another for Keolu."

And Joney pointed out several other similar items, with the comment that they were all unnecessary.

"And here's an item of \$7,000 for an armory at Fort De Russy. What do we want to build an armory there for? There may be a good reason, but I can't see it. Anyway, I want to look into it."

Then, running rapidly through the Governor's estimates, Joney pointed out several other proposed appropriations for which he said he could see no reason. "Here's \$30,000 for a deaf and dumb asylum," he said. "We don't need about the people in it, and here are lots of things we need much more. There's no sense in such extravagance, and I can't support it."

The Kauai senator stated that private corporations on Kauai have donated armories and rendered it unnecessary for the Territory to go to the expense.

Holstein's Ire Aroused
But just this matter aroused the ire of Speaker Holstein, who unqualifiedly condemned the system of allowing corporations or individuals to provide armories for the national guard.

The speaker contended that when a corporation, for instance, provides an armory for a unit of the guard, it thereby gets a strangle hold on the guard—and generally troubles it.

Without mentioning any names, Holstein said he knew of instances where managers of plantations that had given buildings to be used as armories had walked into the armories and ordered any employees of theirs who had appeared for drill, to leave the new of other instances where plantation men had ordered their employees to get out of the guard.

"I am absolutely opposed," said Holstein, "to the principle of dual authority and dual responsibility. Take for instance, the case of the board of health and some of its employees. The inspectors on the plantations are employed by the board of health and can be fired by the board of health. But half their salary is paid by the plantation. What happens when a board of health inspector goes into a plantation store and finds on his shelves canned fish for instance, that has been there twenty years and that's no exaggeration. I myself have seen such cans on their shelves, cans puffed and swollen, showing that the contents were decomposed. Does he order the stuff thrown away? He does not. How can he?"

"It is not right for the national guard to have to use armories donated by the corporations. What would happen if conditions should require that the national government take charge of all national guard armories. It couldn't do it if they were owned by the corporations. If we are going to have a national guard, let's support it and take care of it ourselves, not ask the plantations to do it for us."

MANOA HAS USUAL BIG CARGO ABOARD

Messages yesterday to Castle & Cooke, agents of the Matson Navigation Company stated that the liner Manoa, now en route from the Coast, has a total of 8400 tons of cargo on board. Of this 7458 tons are for Honolulu and 1382 are for Kahului. The message did not give the number of passengers or the amount of mail. The advance list of passengers booked for her, however, shows thirty-four, the vessel's capacity being in the neighborhood of eighty. Among the passengers returning by her, it is expected, will be Dr. J. B. Judd, the Honolulu physician whose distinguished services in the war hospitals of France have earned him the thanks of the French government. Mrs. Judd accompanies him. Mrs. A. F. Judd may also be a passenger.

The steamer Mauna Kea left for Hilo yesterday morning at ten o'clock under command of Captain Freeman and with the same officers that brought the Kilauea in at two o'clock yesterday morning from her substitute run.

READY TO RUSH WORK ON BEACH IN LEGISLATURE

Survey For Proposed Concrete Walk On Seaside Completed By Harbor Board

The survey of Waikiki Beach for the proposed concrete beach walk has been finished and estimates of the cost of the project have been prepared by the department of public works for submission through the board of harbor commissioners to the legislature.

Harbor Commissioner James Wakefield, who first advanced the proposal, stated yesterday that bills would be drawn immediately and introduced in the legislature at the earliest possible moment in order to get the matter under consideration of the house and senate.

The estimated cost of the work is about \$120,000. It is proposed to have the money come out of a loan fund.

Want Bathing Places
In addition, however, to the beach walk itself, the harbor board proposes that there shall be dredged out at least three bathing places. These, it is tentatively proposed, shall be at the present public beach, where the water is now so shallow that one has to wade out for half a mile or so; in front of the Moana Hotel, Outrigger Club and Seaside Hotel; and in front of the Damon property, between the Lewers place and Fort De Russy.

At present there is only one place along the entire beach where the bathing is good. That is in front of the property of J. F. Brown and the Grey place. But to get there people have to scramble around Robert Lewers' useless picket fence and walk along the sea wall in front of the Halekulani Hotel and the premises of General Strong and A. M. Brown.

Beach At Damon Place
James Wakefield, originator of the project, explains that the idea is to dredge out in front of the only three places where there is a public right of way to the beach. In front of the Damon property the bottom, which is shallow, is full of live coral, but it is not far to the so-called Brown channel, in front of the Grey premises, and it is proposed to dredge out in front of the Damon property and then dredge a connecting channel to the Brown channel.

Incidentally, it is the Damon property which is to be utilized by the Y. W. C. A. for a beach home.

Keen interest in the beach walk proposition has been manifested throughout the city since Commissioner Wakefield first suggested it, and it is certain that the sentiment of the greater part of the community is strongly in favor of its being put through.

Property Owners Quiet
Even the property owners along the beach have, as a rule, refrained from voicing opposition to the scheme. It is realized that its carrying out will give Honolulu a very real tourist asset and add immeasurably to the attractions of the city. It will solve the vexed problem of the right of the public to enjoy the beach that properly belongs to it, without being obliged to trespass on private property.

NEW OWNERS OF LANAI FORMALLY TAKE CHARGE

Formal confirmation of the sale of the Island of Lanai to the Baldwin of Maui took place at the annual meeting of the Lanai Company, Ltd., yesterday. The new interests elected as directors F. F. Baldwin, H. A. Baldwin, John Waterhouse, C. R. Hemenway and John Guild and as officers F. F. Baldwin, president; H. A. Baldwin, vice president; John Waterhouse, treasurer, and John Guild, secretary.

The agency for the company, passed from H. Hackfeld & Co. to Alexander & Baldwin.

It is not right for the national guard to have to use armories donated by the corporations. What would happen if conditions should require that the national government take charge of all national guard armories. It couldn't do it if they were owned by the corporations. If we are going to have a national guard, let's support it and take care of it ourselves, not ask the plantations to do it for us."

Formal confirmation of the sale of the Island of Lanai to the Baldwin of Maui took place at the annual meeting of the Lanai Company, Ltd., yesterday. The new interests elected as directors F. F. Baldwin, H. A. Baldwin, John Waterhouse, C. R. Hemenway and John Guild and as officers F. F. Baldwin, president; H. A. Baldwin, vice president; John Waterhouse, treasurer, and John Guild, secretary.

The agency for the company, passed from H. Hackfeld & Co. to Alexander & Baldwin.

It is not right for the national guard to have to use armories donated by the corporations. What would happen if conditions should require that the national government take charge of all national guard armories. It couldn't do it if they were owned by the corporations. If we are going to have a national guard, let's support it and take care of it ourselves, not ask the plantations to do it for us."

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Makes Home Baking Easy

Royal Baking Powder helps the housewife to produce at home, quickly and economically, fine and tasty cake, hot biscuit, puddings, the frosted layer cake, crisp cookies, crullers, crusts and muffins, fresh, clean, tasty and wholesome, with which the ready-made food found at the shop or grocery does not compare. Royal is the greatest of bake-day helps.

ROYAL COOK BOOK—500 RECIPES—FREE

Send Name and Address

Box 589, Honolulu, Hawaii, or Royal Baking Powder Co., New York, U. S. A.

SPORTS

KAN AND MORIYAMA TO BE COMMENTED TO SPOKANE BOSS

McCredie Will Speak Well of Two Honolulu Players—Two Games Tomorrow

Only two games remain to be played by the Beavers before they depart for San Francisco in the Great Northern Friday morning. They will meet the Twenty-fifth at two o'clock tomorrow afternoon at Athletic Park and the All-Chinese in another game immediately after the first. Both games will be the rubber game. For the All-Chinese, Crumpler, the left hander of Fort Kanehameha, will pitch. He toured Japan with Ika Aroia's St. Louis team and has done some good work here.

Due At Stockton Today
Manager McCredie of the Beavers has decided to recommend Kan Yen, the Chinese catcher, and Moriyama, the All-Chinese second baseman (who is Japanese) to Nick Williams of the Spokane Club. Williams and his men are due to arrive at Stockton, California, today, and the Beavers who did not make the Honolulu trip were to report to Williams at Stockton today to work under him until Mac and his men arrive.

For a time Mac was considering Kan for the Beavers, but decided not to sign him. He has worked well while the Beavers have been here and should show well in the Northwest. Moriyama has pleased the visitors with his fine work about second. Honolulu fans hope that both will get a chance in the Northwest league.

Brandt To Be Released
It became known yesterday that Brandt, the rookie pitcher, is to be released upon arrival in San Francisco. He went from a small country town to Portland last year to work for a business house, having been praised by a fellow-townsmen for his pitching ability, so that he could pitch in the Commercial league of Portland. He won fourteen straight games in that league, and went to the City league, in which he won twelve of fourteen—twenty-six victories in twenty-eight games. This record caused Mac to try him out with the Beavers.

Brandt has not failed at all. He has good hooks, but McCredie believes he is not ripe yet. He may come back later. Everyone hopes he will.

WRESTLING MATCH FOR SATURDAY OFF

The wrestling match between Young Santell and Edozakura, the Japanese, scheduled for eight o'clock Saturday night at the skating rink, has been cancelled. Santell said yesterday that the rink could not be obtained for the bout, and effort to obtain the national guard armory for a Saturday evening failed. The armory could be had Tuesday, but the Japanese management of the match would countenance nothing except a Saturday evening date.

Santell was disappointed at the pill-kick, for two reasons—he naturally wished the bout, and he wished to sound the popularity of wrestling in Honolulu. He has been in the islands for two months, and has had only two matches, both with Miyake, at Hilo and Wailuku. Each wrestler won one.

Santell said that his partner, Romanoff, Sergeant Jenkins and Young Nanson, as well as others, had wished to come here from San Francisco. The calling off of Saturday's match gives him no basis for judgment as to how Honolulu would support wrestling, and he said that, unless he got some matches soon, he would return to San Francisco.

The first call for baseball practice was heartily responded to by more than fifty boys at Mills School Tuesday. The grounds were damp, and the boys did not have a very good practice. The representatives of the classes held a meeting and an interclass baseball schedule was drawn up. The teams to enter the series are: Seniors, juniors, sophomores, freshmen, grammar grades and the faculty. Every team is well matched. Although the seniors won the championship last year, there will be a hard fight this year. The first game will be played today between the freshmen and the grammar school boys, the freshmen being the winners of the indoor baseball championship this year.

BASEBALL AT MILLS HAS BEEN STARTED

The first call for baseball practice was heartily responded to by more than fifty boys at Mills School Tuesday. The grounds were damp, and the boys did not have a very good practice. The representatives of the classes held a meeting and an interclass baseball schedule was drawn up. The teams to enter the series are: Seniors, juniors, sophomores, freshmen, grammar grades and the faculty. Every team is well matched. Although the seniors won the championship last year, there will be a hard fight this year. The first game will be played today between the freshmen and the grammar school boys, the freshmen being the winners of the indoor baseball championship this year.

Interclass Meet To Be Held March 24 On Alexander Field

Track work at Kanehameha, St. Louis, Punahou, Mills and McKinley is being carried on without a hitch, in readiness for the interclass meet, March 24, on Alexander Field, Punahou.

Individual work is an important factor in this meet. This is clearly demonstrated by the winning of the 1000 meet by St. Louis College, whose honors were won by a mere handful of men.

Judging from the splendid showing of Kanehameha in the Cornell relay games last Saturday, the King Street institution has a good chance for first. Punahou and St. Louis, not having to contend with a shortage of men, as in the Cornell relay games, have a good chance. The general opinion as to who will capture the meet is that these three teams stand almost on an equal footing. Kanehameha being conceded a slight edge on her rivals. Mills and McKinley are not taken very seriously.

The race between Kanehameha, St. Louis and Punahou is always a close one, and for the past three years the issue of the meet has ended in favor of either one of these in the last event of the day, the half-mile relay.

Interclass Meet To Be Held March 24 On Alexander Field

Track work at Kanehameha, St. Louis, Punahou, Mills and McKinley is being carried on without a hitch, in readiness for the interclass meet, March 24, on Alexander Field, Punahou.

Individual work is an important factor in this meet. This is clearly demonstrated by the winning of the 1000 meet by St. Louis College, whose honors were won by a mere handful of men.

Judging from the splendid showing of Kanehameha in the Cornell relay games last Saturday, the King Street institution has a good chance for first. Punahou and St. Louis, not having to contend with a shortage of men, as in the Cornell relay games, have a good chance. The general opinion as to who will capture the meet is that these three teams stand almost on an equal footing. Kanehameha being conceded a slight edge on her rivals. Mills and McKinley are not taken very seriously.

The race between Kanehameha, St. Louis and Punahou is always a close one, and for the past three years the issue of the meet has ended in favor of either one of these in the last event of the day, the half-mile relay.

Oahu League Is Preparing To Organize

Commercial Teams To Play Curtain-Raiser—To Open In April Or May

A meeting of the Oahu league probably will be called within a week or so by Frank Richardson, president, Ben Hollinger said yesterday, to organize for the season. The season's play probably will begin late in April or early in May. The teams probably will be a Chinese nine, a Japanese, St. Louis, Honolulu, Twenty-fifth and Thirty-second Infantry.

Plans are afoot to organize a Commercial League of eight or ten teams. Ben Hollinger is the president of this league. A meeting will be called soon to complete organization. Teams entered to date are: Honolulu Construction and Draying Company, playing under the name of "Service First" (adv.); Theo. H. Davies & Co., under the name of the Beach team (adv.); the Mutual Telephone Company and the Honolulu Iron Works. Other teams expected to enter the league include the von Haum Young Company, Schuman Carriage Company, The Advertiser, Hawaiian Electric Company and B. F. Ehlers & Co.

The Commercial League probably will play curtain-raiser for the Oahu League games. A cup will be given the winning team. The Commercial League players will not receive money. The Hawaiian Electric team and The Advertiser team probably will play a practice game at Athletic Park at nine o'clock Sunday morning.

ST. LOUIS SENIORS LOSE TO FRESHMEN

Basketball in the interclass basketball league of St. Louis College is being rushed through. Last Tuesday the sophomores and juniors played and yesterday afternoon the seniors were given a beating by the freshmen, 12 to 9 in a hard-fought contest. Play was extended five minutes because of a tie, 9 to 9, at the end of the last half.

The first two periods came to a close with the seniors one point in the lead, 6 to 5. By increasing their tally by four points the freshmen evened up matters, for in this half the losers secured only three points, making the score 9-all.

In the play-off the play was hard. The freshmen held their opponents scoreless and the defense of the seniors was for three points in favor of the victors. Lisama, forwards; Christian, center; Vredenburg, King Tan, Spencer, guards.

Field Goals—Lam Wing, 1; Christian, 3; King Tan, 1; Santos, 2; Lam, 1. Four goals—Vredenburg, 2; Lam, 3.

BASEBALL AT MILLS HAS BEEN STARTED

The first call for baseball practice was heartily responded to by more than fifty boys at Mills School Tuesday. The grounds were damp, and the boys did not have a very good practice. The representatives of the classes held a meeting and an interclass baseball schedule was drawn up. The teams to enter the series are: Seniors, juniors, sophomores, freshmen, grammar grades and the faculty. Every team is well matched. Although the seniors won the championship last year, there will be a hard fight this year. The first game will be played today between the freshmen and the grammar school boys, the freshmen being the winners of the indoor baseball championship this year.

Interclass Meet To Be Held March 24 On Alexander Field

Track work at Kanehameha, St. Louis, Punahou, Mills and McKinley is being carried on without a hitch, in readiness for the interclass meet, March 24, on Alexander Field, Punahou.

Individual work is an important factor in this meet. This is clearly demonstrated by the winning of the 1000 meet by St. Louis College, whose honors were won by a mere handful of men.

Judging from the splendid showing of Kanehameha in the Cornell relay games last Saturday, the King Street institution has a good chance for first. Punahou and St. Louis, not having to contend with a shortage of men, as in the Cornell relay games, have a good chance. The general opinion as to who will capture the meet is that these three teams stand almost on an equal footing. Kanehameha being conceded a slight edge on her rivals. Mills and McKinley are not taken very seriously.

Interclass Meet To Be Held March 24 On Alexander Field

Track work at Kanehameha, St. Louis, Punahou, Mills and McKinley is being carried on without a hitch, in readiness for the interclass meet, March 24, on Alexander Field, Punahou.

Individual work is an important factor in this meet. This is clearly demonstrated by the winning of the 1000 meet by St. Louis College, whose honors were won by a mere handful of men.

Judging from the splendid showing of Kanehameha in the Cornell relay games last Saturday, the King Street institution has a good chance for first. Punahou and St. Louis, not having to contend with a shortage of men, as in the Cornell relay games, have a good chance. The general opinion as to who will capture the meet is that these three teams stand almost on an equal footing. Kanehameha being conceded a slight edge on her rivals. Mills and McKinley are not taken very seriously.

Interclass Meet To Be Held March 24 On Alexander Field

Track work at Kanehameha, St. Louis, Punahou, Mills and McKinley is being carried on without a hitch, in readiness for the interclass meet, March 24, on Alexander Field, Punahou.

Individual work is an important factor in this meet. This is clearly demonstrated by the winning of the 1000 meet by St. Louis College, whose honors were won by a mere handful of men.

Judging from the splendid showing of Kanehameha in the Cornell relay games last Saturday, the King Street institution has a good chance for first. Punahou and St. Louis, not having to contend with a shortage of men, as in the Cornell relay games, have a good chance. The general opinion as to who will capture the meet is that these three teams stand almost on an equal footing. Kanehameha being conceded a slight edge on her rivals. Mills and McKinley are not taken very seriously.

Interclass Meet To Be Held March 24 On Alexander Field

Track work at Kanehameha, St. Louis, Punahou, Mills and McKinley is being carried on without a hitch, in readiness for the interclass meet, March 24, on Alexander Field, Punahou.

Individual work is an important factor in this meet. This is clearly demonstrated by the winning of the 1000 meet by St. Louis College, whose honors were won by a mere handful of men.

Judging from the splendid showing of Kanehameha in the Cornell relay games last Saturday, the King Street institution has a good chance for first. Punahou and St. Louis, not having to contend with a shortage of men, as in the Cornell relay games, have a good chance. The general opinion as to who will capture the meet is that these three teams stand almost on an