

# Hawaiian Gazette

VOL. IX, NO. 17

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1916.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NUMBER 4208

## Losses of Germans At Verdun Appalling

**LULL HAS COME IN 'RECRUITING PLOT' MARSHAL SMIDDY IS CHARY**

Sensation Which Federal Officer Promised To Spring Yesterday In Connection With British 'Conspiracy' Does Not Come

**WARRANTS IN HAND HAVE FICTITIOUS APPEARANCE**

Seligen, Claimed To Be Arch-Schemer To Get American Soldiers For Service With Allies Wails That He Is a German

No additional "plotters" against the peace and neutrality of the United States languish in Oahu prison. "The Higherups" in the alleged conspiracy to secure the discharge of American soldiers in order that they might enlist in the armies of the Allies and fight against the Germans, have as yet retained their anonymity, and the three additional warrants which United States Marshal J. J. Smiddy has in hand, are still unserved. Indeed, the marshal is convinced that in at least one instance the names on his warrants are purely fictitious, and he is afraid that the other two names likewise are fraudulent. The warrants were made against a certain "Hawshaw," said to be a celebrated detective of that name, well known to readers of a certain class of fiction, the marshal knows of no "Hawshaw."

The man pointed out to Smiddy as "Hawshaw" is really J. Howe, a member of the crew of one of the vessels now in port. He hails from Norfolk, Virginia, and is known to be innocent of any deep-laid plots against the Nation.

So More Arrests Yet

As a consequence Marshal Smiddy last night decided that he would not attempt to make any further arrests, until he has had a chance to talk the whole matter over with United States Attorney Horace W. Vaughan. This decision was reached after a day spent at work upon the case, during which the evidence against the two men who have been arrested was gone into with greater thoroughness than had been possible before.

One of the results of this was the release of W. Stein, or as he insists he is to be called, W. H. Seligen, manager of the New York Dress Company in Union Street. Stein, or Seligen, was arrested in front of the company, as reported in The Advertiser yesterday morning. He was lodged in Oahu prison, charged with violation of section ten of the original code, which forbids the "recruiting or the hiring for enlistment abroad" of anyone within the borders of the United States.

Released Under Bond

Friends of the man at once bused themselves in his behalf, and Attorney George A. Davis was retained to look after his interests. He secured bail for his client and Seligen was released shortly after two o'clock yesterday morning under \$1000 bail. Later in the day he was re-arrested, when his bail was increased to \$2500. On the plea of Attorney Davis this figure was afterward lowered to \$2500, and the sum was supplied by Byron E. Noble, treasurer for the N. S. Sachs Drygoods Company, and Lum Kee, manager for the New York Shoe Company.

Creditors for the New York Dress Company during the day became alarmed at the arrest of the manager on the charge of conspiracy, and closed up his place of business. Later, after listening to his story, they decided to allow Seligen to reopen the place.

Most of the papers and a leather pocketbook taken from Seligen were restored to him last night by Marshal Smiddy, who, however, retained a small note book containing the names of half a dozen or so non-commissioned officers in the army. These men, Seligen declared, had been engaged by him to act as drummers or solicitors on a percentage basis.

Denies Charges Against Him

Seligen indignantly denied the charge against him. With a strong German accent the man asserted that he was Teuton born, having first seen the light in Posen, Prussia.

**LIST OF MALOJA DEAD MADE PUBLIC BY SHIP'S OWNERS**

One Hundred and Thirty-five Die When Big Liner Goes Down

**SUBMARINE CAMPAIGN MAKES NEW VICTIMS**

Italian Hospital Ship Sunk Off Albanian Coast With Heavy Loss

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) LONDON, February 29.—The official list of the dead and missing on the P. & O. liner Maloja, which was destroyed by a mine Sunday afternoon, was made public by the owners of the steamer last night. According to these figures twenty-nine passengers, twenty of the white members of the crew and eighty-six Laasars were drowned. Seventy-two passengers, ninety-two Europeans and 137 Laasars were saved. Among those rescued was a baby entirely unharmed.

The German submarine campaign against British and allied shipping during February netted the divers, 38 British, two Italian, four Belgian, one French and five neutral vessels.

This list was considerably augmented yesterday. The Swedish steamer Knippla, was mined and sunk off Palsterho, but her crew was saved. The fishing smack Lilly was not so fortunate. Eight members of her crew were reported missing after she was blown up.

The British steamer Southfork was sunk, with the loss of two lives, and seven members of the crew of the Russian steamer Petshanga were drowned when that steamer was destroyed.

The sinking of an Italian hospital ship, the Marchiolo, off the Albanian coast, was reported in despatches from Rome. The vessel is believed to have struck an Austrian mine. Many wounded soldiers and nurses are said to have perished.

MAY BEGIN ATTACK ON GOVERNMENT OF YUAN

(Special Cable To Hawaii Hoohi.) TOKIO, February 29.—Representatives of all of the political parties in Japan assembled at the Seiyoken restaurant yesterday, to confer on the question of Japan's attitude toward the government of Yuan Shih-kai. It was determined to begin a movement to overthrow the existing government in Peking, as it was considered Yuan's ambition for the throne has been responsible for the disturbances in China, which are endangering the lives and property of Japanese and other foreigners in China.

WHEAT PRICES TUMBLE AT THREAT OF TROUBLE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) CHICAGO, February 29.—Business which is being felt in financial circles regarding the international situation, in view of the German and Austrian announced determination to carry out their submarine threats in the face of the American announcement that such are internationally illegal, was shown in the wheat pit here yesterday, when wheat dropped in price five cents a bushel. The same feeling of uneasiness is experienced on the various stock exchanges, nearly all securities receding in value during the day.

DYNAMITE EXPLOSION RAZES MANY HOUSES

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) ST. LOUIS, February 29.—Three persons were killed and many injured last night when five cases of dynamite stored at the Maplewood sewer works, in one of the suburbs of the city, exploded. More than thirty houses were demolished by the force of the explosion.

DUMA AUTHORIZES LOAN

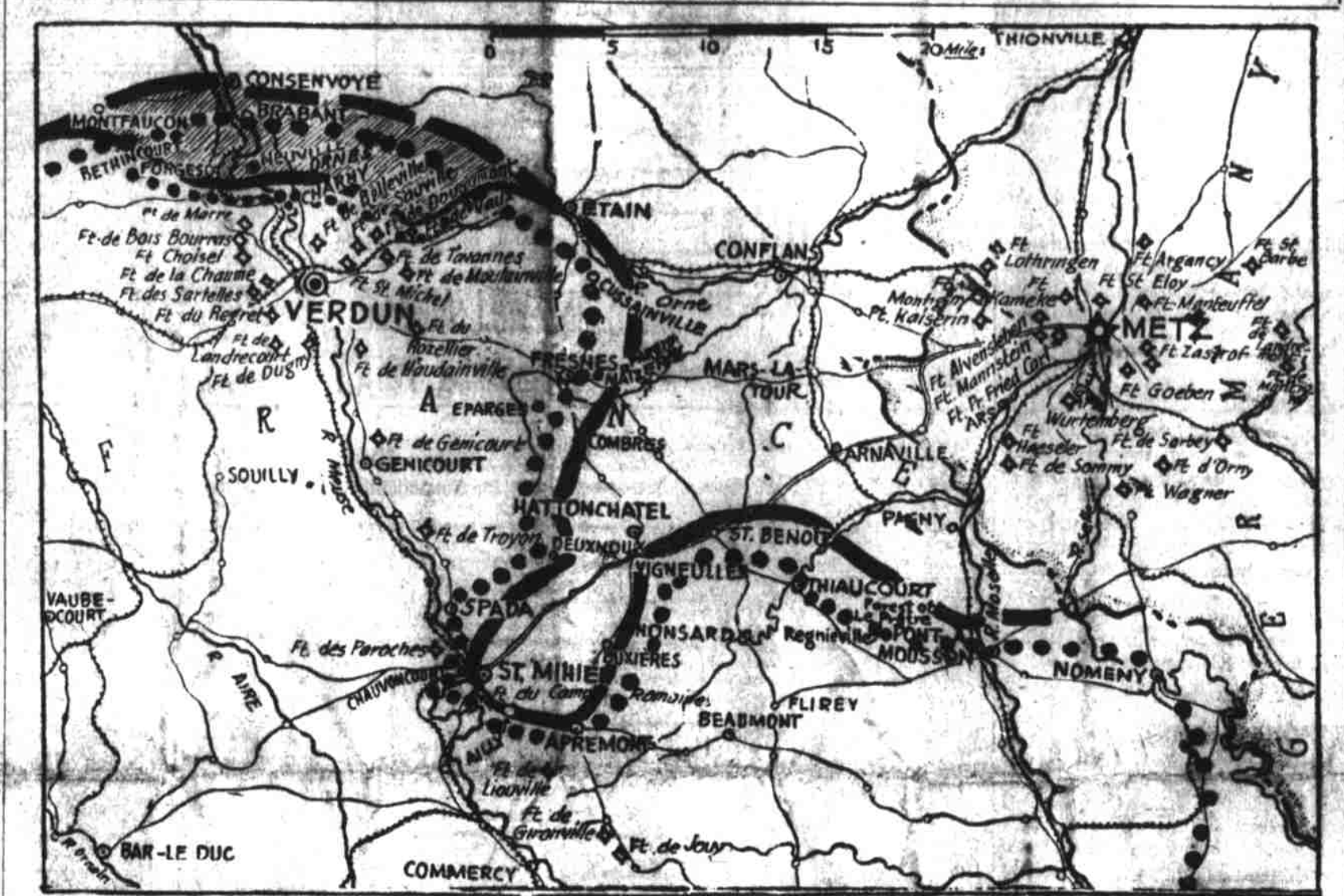
(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) LONDON, February 29.—The finance committee of the Russian Duma yesterday authorized the issuance of a loan of two billion rubles. The loan is to run for ten years and will carry five and one half per cent interest.

MISSION MEETING OPENED

(Special Cablegram to Nippon Jiji.) TOKIO, February 28.—The annual meeting of the Hongwanji mission opened today at Kyoto, to continue one week.

**REPORTS FROM PARIS AND ELSEWHERE SAY 300,000 TEUTONS HAVE PERISHED**

MAP Showing French and German Fronts in Champagne and Woivre, and Verdun and Deimses in Argonne Where Teutons Are Reported To Have Been Annihilated In Repeated Attempts To Drive Their Way Through French Lines Towards Paris.



ALLIES GERMAN SHADDED SECTION SHOWS GERMAN ADVANCE

**SHIP SUGAR BY RAIL FROM CUBA**

Twenty-two Car Loads Ferried From Havana To Key West In Cars

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) PHILADELPHIA, February 29.—For the first time in the history of sugar cane planting on the island of Cuba a cargo of the product has been brought into this city by rail.

Twenty-two car loads which were ferried across the ninety miles between Havana and Key West and thence shipped by rail, reached the Franklin refinery yesterday afternoon.

The stuff was loaded on the cars at the plantation, and cars and all were then taken across the stretch of water between the island and Key West. The rates are said to be lower than by steamer.

**EXPLOSION DESTROYS BIG MUNITION PLANT**

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) BOSTON, February 29.—The building of the New England Chemical Company at Woburn, Massachusetts, was destroyed by an explosion that was felt in this city, twelve miles away last night. The plant has been engaged in the manufacture of munitions of war for the Allies since shortly after the outbreak of the war. One man was injured.

**GOVERNOR OF OREGON COMES WITH ROSARIANS**

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) SALEM, Oregon, February 29.—James Withcombe, the governor of Oregon, has accepted the invitation extended by the Royal Rosarian and will visit Honolulu when the order goes to the Paradise for its annual excursion. His daughter Mabel will accompany the executive.

**GERMANY FILES PROTEST**

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) BERLIN, February 29.—Germany yesterday filed a formal protest with the government of Portugal at the seizure of merchantmen interned in the harbors of that country. The act is characterized in the German note as a violation of treaty obligations.

**Gallant Forces of Crown Prince Are Mowed Down In Vain Attempt To Pierce Lines**

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

PARIS, February 29.—Based on official reports, the statements of correspondents and the acknowledgements made by many of the German prisoners taken, it is believed here that few of the original force of three hundred thousand Germans, which had been hurled against the Verdun lines, are left alive. The slaughter has been indescribable and the German attacks, made in many instances in mass against the French trenches, gave the French gunners and machine-gun operators chances to mow down men in heaps.

Massive columns of the Teutons have been driven against the French lines, time after time, the orders from headquarters being to ignore losses so long as ground was gained. In consequence the front over which the armies have been fighting are a shamble and even the veil of snow fails to hide the frightfulness of this last and greatest of battlefields.

Backed by the thousands of their comrades the German troops poured forward for four days in a torrent of living, fighting flesh. Death appeared to have no horror for these men. The front ranks crumpled under the rain from the French machine guns and the rifles of the French infantry and the storm of shrapnel from the French "seventy-five" and still the human wave swept on trampling the dead and the living under foot.

German prisoners taken in the last day of the fighting describe the fire from the French guns as "hell on earth." Others declare that it was nothing but a "frightful massacre to send troops into such a fight."

In spite of this it took the French four days to check the advance and turn the wave of Teutons back. Last night the official reports were more optimistic than they have been for several days. It was announced that the Germans, despairing of finally breaking the front, have begun to withdraw their lines from about the fortress of Douaumont, four miles north of Verdun. It now becomes evident that

**NAVY NOT READY FOR REAL SERVICE**

Rear Admiral Tells Solons It Is But Fifty Per Cent Effective

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) WASHINGTON, February 29.—Rear Admiral Knight, who appeared before the house naval committee yesterday, told the members of the committee that the United States navy is not ready to exert more than fifty per cent of its strength in ships or guns.

He urged immediate action to enlist at least 2500 additional men and to begin the construction of battle cruisers, scouting craft able to do at least thirty-five knots an hour.

In his complete building program the admiral suggested that congress provide for a repair ship, a hospital ship, an ammunition ship and two aeroplane ships.

He also declared that at least twenty destroyers and thirty submarines of three hundred tons burden should be added to the service at once.

**JAPANESE TRANSPORTS CARRY RUSSIAN TROOPS**

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) PEKING, February 29.—A Reuters despatch from Harbin, Manchuria, reports that a division of Russian troops are proceeding east over the Transiberian Railroad en route to Dairen, where they are to board a fleet of Japanese transports. These troops are to be landed in the Persian Gulf to operate from the south with the British invading Mesopotamia, to enable the British to effect a junction in Mesopotamia with the main Russian force operating south of Lake Van and in Persia.

**REVOLUTION BY DIAZ NOT GIVEN CREDENCE**

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) MEXICO CITY, February 29.—That Felix Diaz, nephew of the late dictator of Mexico, is on his way to this country to start another revolution is discredited here. Diaz has no longer carried weight enough to secure a following in Mexico, it is said. His prestige has been completely lost of late, and it is reported by friends of the leader that he is in reality going to Brazil, where he expects to remain.

**YANKEES MUST NOT TRAVEL ON VESSELS ARMED FOR OFFENSIVE**

State Department Says Citizens Journey Upon Such Craft At Their Own Risk; Upholds Right of Ships To Act On Defensive

**WILHELMSTRASSE NOTE REPEATS BERLIN WARNING**

Sees No Reason Why Instructions To Divers To Destroy Armed Merchantmen Should Be Altered To Meet Demands

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) WASHINGTON, February 29.—

In a semi-official statement issued at the State department last night the position of the administration regarding the attack by submarines upon armed merchantmen was made clearer.

America, says the statement, while abating no part of her insistence upon the right of merchant craft to arm for defense, does not therefore contend that Americans have the right to travel with immunity upon merchant vessels which are armed for offensive operations, and ordered to act upon the offensive.

German Note Presented

The German note which was presented to the state department by Ambassador Von Bernstorff yesterday, declared that the German government has no intention of revoking any of the pledges made to the United States following the sinking of the Lusitania and the Arabic. The note adds, however, that the Kaiser's government does not consider that there is any reason why the recent instructions issued to the commanders of German submarines should be changed.

These instructions, it is asserted, are to treat as war ships any of the enemy merchant men, which shall be found to have been armed. Special precautions however have been taken to prevent attacks without warning upon any merchant vessels which carry no weapons for offensive or defensive combat.

Makes Position Clear

In connection with the note official German cablegrams give the German statement in fuller detail.

"The Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung reprints President Wilson's letter to Senator Stone as published by Reuters office. The Norddeutsche then adds the following official statement:

"The principles stated in the German memorandum are by no means contrary to international law. For secret orders of the English navy published in memorandum expressly instruct armed English merchantmen not only to defend themselves but also to attack. Numerous incidents quoted in the memorandum give further proof that ships follow this instruction. Such ships, however, according to international law cease to be peaceful trading ships."

Breach of Law

"On the other hand, the attitude adopted by our enemies appears as a gross breach of the law of nations. They commit acts of warfare with merchantmen for which only real men-of-war are qualified."

"If President Wilson's letter to Senator Stone says that announced measures against armed hostile merchantmen are contrary to the express assurances given by the German and Austro-Hungarian government to the United States, this is apparently caused by a misunderstanding. For these concessions are only in regard to peaceful passenger ships and not such ships whose armament is connected with aggressive purposes."

"This misunderstanding is apparently caused by the fact that the memorandum, together with its annexed notes, is not yet in the hands of the American government, and that President Wilson therefore could not yet have examined both."

Britain May Answer

Indications here are that Great Britain will soon send a formal answer to the German charge that commanders of British merchant craft have been instructed to attack German submarines, and that these ships have been armed for offensive war upon the German underwater craft. It is said that British captains have been ordered to avoid submarines where possible, and to open fire with their guns only when submarines are seen approaching without warning.

The state department officials last night repeated their belief that the



# AMERICAN SOLDIERS SENT TO BATTLE FOE OF ALLIES OF GEORGE

Prisoners Accused of Buying Discharges For Enlisted Men and Sending Them to Europe—Many Prominent Local Persons Involved In Conspiracy, Say Federal Authorities

(From Monday Advertiser)

**CHARGED** with violation of the neutrality laws of the United States, and with being active in one of the most important "war plots" yet brought to light concerning the activities of the Allies in this country, two men were arrested yesterday morning by United States Marshal J. J. Smiddy. They are said to have been agents for the British government. The names under which they stand charged of conspiracy, are C. D. Randall, also known as Henderson and England, and W. R. Stein, said by the authorities to be W. R. Seligson.

## FORMER SERGEANT RELEASED

R. B. Jefferson, formerly a sergeant in the Fourth United States Cavalry, and recently discharged from the army by purchase, was arrested with Randall. He was soon released, however Jefferson is an employee in the office of the city attorney.

Taken before United States Commissioner George Curry, Randall is said by the authorities to have confessed his part in the alleged plot, and pleaded guilty.

These arrests, it was asserted last night, are but the forerunners of others still more sensational, which are to come. While no person connected with the case would make any admissions, it is said that one of the "higher-ups" is connected with the British Embassy at Washington, and that a number of prominent local men are involved in the affair.

## RECRUITS ALL OLD SOLDIERS

In all 156 men, many of whom are former soldiers, and all of whom have had military experience, have been secured here by the alleged agents for the Entente Allies, and all of these, with two exceptions, already have been sent out of the country for service against the Germans in the trenches, or as drill instructors for the new armies of the British Empire in building up in Australia and Canada. Most of the recruits obtained in Hawaii have been sent to Vancouver, but some of them have been despatched to New Zealand and Australia.

The two men still here were to have gone out in the Niagara of the Canadian-Australasian line next Friday, when that ship leaves for Vancouver. As matters stand, however, it is probable that they will be awaiting trial on various charges long before that date.

## LARGE SUMS OF MONEY SPENT

Large sums of money, totalling, it is said, at least \$20,000 have been expended in Honolulu by the alleged governments, in purchasing discharges from the American service for these men. It is understood that checks, contracts, letters and telegrams were found in possession of Randall, which link him with some of the highest officials of the British government in this country. Other letters and documents are said to connect some of the most prominent men and business firms in the Territory with the alleged conspiracy. Other papers are said to involve former officials of the territorial government with the workings of the plan for securing more men for the Allies.

Asked last night if there are any further warrants out Marshal Smiddy declined to make any positive statement, beyond admitting that it is practically certain that other arrests will follow those he made yesterday morning. He refused to answer any other questions regarding the matter, declaring that such a statement from him at this time would be "premature" and might "spill the beans."

## 'PLOT' HATCHED SEVERAL MONTHS AGO

The working of the plan began, it is said, several months ago, with the arrival here from the mainland of C. D. Randall, who was known as C. D. Henderson and R. L. Henderson. The man it is asserted, also passed as a "Mr. England." Under this name, he is said to have received mail through the British consul here. Mail also came for him addressed to the Y. M. C. A. In his room at a local hotel was found a trunk containing many documents of value to the development of the case. They were addressed to C. D. Randall, C. D. Henderson and R. L. Henderson. It was when he was confronted with these, that Randall pleaded guilty to the charge.

## 'STEIN' DENIES EVERY ACCUSATION

W. R. Stein, or to give him the name which the authorities insist is his own, W. R. Seligson, came down here several weeks ago, ostensibly to establish a branch of the New York Dress Company. He opened a small place in Union street.

Seligson is said to have served as the connecting link of the plot between the runners and the men who were supplying the actual money that greased the ways. He denies the charge, and insists that he has been arrested without cause. He declares that he is an American citizen, and has had nothing whatever to do with Randall. He was arrested by Marshal Smiddy in Fort street, and was at once lodged in the territorial prison, after his hearing before the United States commissioner. Friends have offered to vouch for his innocence, but Stein, or Seligson, is still behind the bars.

The method said to have been used by the accused was a complicated one. Under the army regulations an enlisted man may secure his discharge by purchase only when his commanding officer gives approval, and following the filing of a letter from some reputable firm offering the soldier a job if he should be discharged from the service. This, then, was the first requisite, and the alleged plotters are said to have had but little difficulty in obtaining these letters from certain prominent firms in the city. Several of the letters are reported to have been among the effects found in the trunk belonging to Randall by Marshal Smiddy.

As soon as the prospective recruit, having expressed his willingness to serve the Allies against the Teutons, was supplied with a letter offering him a position here, he filed an application for discharge by purchase.

## PURCHASE MONEY ADVANCED

The purchase money, it is said, was advanced to him for the purpose, by the agents. This money is said to have averaged about \$140 the man. More than fifty such discharges are said to have been issued in the last six months in this department.

Very few of these, it is declared, were given to men not connected with the plan to increase the armies of the Allies by American recruits. The other one hundred and odd men who have been

# PRESIDENT TALKS MORE ABOUT WAR

America Will Keep Out of Conflict If Humanity and Justice Prevail

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
WASHINGTON, February 28.—President Wilson again made plain his position with regard to the war in Europe, and the part in it that he believes the United States should play, when he told the members and guests of the Grille club at a dinner last night that America must keep out of the conflict at any cost, save only her sense of humanity and justice.

It was a representative crowd at the club gathering. There were prominent business men, prominent newspaper men and congressmen and senators. To this audience the President talked without apparent reserve, and he brought his hearers to their feet with shouts of approval when he leaned forward and said very earnestly: "I should be as much ashamed of being rash as of being cowardly at such a crisis of my country's affairs. Valor is self-respecting. Valor is circumspect, strikes only when assured it is right, withholds itself from small implications and entanglements. Courage waits its great opportunity and then its sword flashes as it carried upon its blade the light of heaven."

# PANAMA NOT PLEASED WITH GOETHALS' DATA

Republic Says Adamson Bill Will Infringe Treaty Rights

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
PANAMA, February 28.—Foreign Minister E. T. Lefevre has announced that Panama takes formal exception to certain statements made by Colonel Goethals at his recent hearing before the military committee of the house, regarding the joint commission adjudicating land claims against Americans. Minister Morales is said to have written to Secretary of State Lansing complaining of the proposed Adamson bill, which, he declared, is a violation of the treaty between Panama and the United States. Mr. Morales is said to have asked Secretary Lansing to try to prevent the passage of the Adamson measure, and to endeavor to secure a law permitting the zone commission to sell nothing but coal and oil.

All other sales, he declared, infringe the treaty between the countries.

# SEATTLE GETS DETAILS OF SINKING OF STEAMER

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
SEATTLE, February 28.—With a large cargo and additional details of the sinking of the Taijin Maru, one hundred miles off the coast of Japan, about a month ago, the Japanese steamer Awa Maru has reached Seattle. Her officers reported that the Taijin Maru went down three minutes after she crashed with the Linan. One hundred and four of her Chinese passengers were drowned and fifty-four members of her Japanese crew.

# EMPEROR WILLIAM PLEASED WITH CONDITION OF FLEET

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
COPENHAGEN, February 28.—It was reported here last night that last Wednesday, Kaiser Wilhelm spent the entire day inspecting the battleships and other war craft at Wilhelmshaven. He is said to have expressed himself pleased with the condition in which he found the fleet.

ent out of Honolulu for service at the front, or with the new armies of the British Empire, were discharged soldiers or men who had served in the American army at one time or another. All of them were carefully picked men, trained to the use of arms, and particularly skilled in the use of machine guns, it is asserted by officials who have been working on the case.

## CITY ATTORNEY ON TRAIL

The city attorney's office began work on the case some week ago. R. B. Jefferson, a former United States soldier, and now an employee in the office, was the first man to get in touch with the situation. After developing the case until the evidence showed that it was properly a case for the federal authorities it was turned over to Marshal Smiddy, who, as federal representative, had charge of the matter. He at once recognized its importance and bent every energy to bring it to a successful conclusion. The collection of the vital links in the chain of evidence was in his hands and he soon succeeded in getting what he needed. The arrests of Randall and Seligson followed.

The mention of E. L. S. Gordon, the British consul, in connection with the arrest of Randall was followed last night by this statement from that official:

## STATEMENT BY CONSUL

"It is quite possible that this man Randall or Henderson, or whatever his name is, may have received mail at my office. Many letters are sent to the care of the consulate here. That is one of the reasons for consulates. Of course, however, I know nothing about the charges against the man. They may all be true, but they sound to me very fishy. It has not been so far as I know, the policy of the British government to recruit men here or anywhere save at home or in one of our colonies. I have myself repeatedly told persons making inquiries regarding the Canadian or Australian service, that I am unable to give them the data they asked, as I am without the necessary information. If the British government is really conducting a recruiting campaign in Honolulu it is doing it without my assistance and without having told me any of the plans. The very prominence of some of the names that are mentioned in connection with the case seems to me to be proof enough that there is nothing in it really."

# PICTURE BRIDE MARRIAGE UPHOLD

Consul Yamasaki Says That Custom Is Legal In Japan and Satisfactory

(Special Telegram to St. Paul J.M.)  
SAN FRANCISCO, February 28.—That the so-called picture-bride system of marriage which is largely employed among the Japanese men in the United States is legitimate, according to the Japanese law, is the emphatic assertion made by Yamasaki, the Japanese consul in this city, in response to a question put of the Japanese official by the Associated Press.

"Owing to the fact that there is in the present immigration bill, now pending in the house of representatives, a provision which aims at prohibiting the entry into the United States of picture brides from Japan, the question of whether or not this peculiar system of marriage should be allowed to continue has been raised, and one of the direct results of this was the inquiry at the Japanese consulate."

"Being legitimate, according to the Japanese law, as stated above, Consul Yamasaki declared that these marriages have proven so far to be satisfactory to the parties concerned. The allegation made so often that many of the Japanese in the United States make ridiculous representations to harbor Japanese agents through the picture-bride channel for immoral purposes is entirely unfounded, added Mr. Yamasaki."

# TEUTONS WILL ADHERE TO SUBMARINE POLICY

But Merchant Ships Sailing Armed Will Be Torpedoed

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
WASHINGTON, February 28.—Count von Bernstorff has received orders from his government to inform the administration here that the armament given by Berlin following the sinking of the Lusitania and the Arabic regarding the conduct of Teutonic submarine warfare is still binding in the case of peaceful merchant ships. It does not apply, however, to merchant craft that persist in going armed for defense against submarines.

The ambassador has a list of twenty incidents of British merchant ships that have attacked the submarines, that intended to attack them. He is also informed that the German and Austrian admiralties have issued instructions to their submarine commanders to torpedo without warning any and all armed merchant craft after midnight of Tuesday.

Despatches from Germany say that the North German Gazette, in a leading article printed this morning, says: "All reports that Germany intended to deviate from her submarine policy are utterly without foundation. The energetic conduct of the submarine warfare will begin at the stated time."

# PORTABLE TRACKS AID IN ALLIES' TRENCHES

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
PHILADELPHIA, February 28.—Three hundred and fifty gasoline locomotives are now being used in the trenches by the Russians. They are the production of the Baldwin Locomotive Works based upon designs made after consultation with army officers of the allied armies. The locomotives run on rails placed two feet apart. The tracks are so arranged that they can be laid or removed with the minimum of time and labor.

The market place in Dover was converted at once into a morgue, but early this morning few of the bodies there had been identified. Several of the injured passengers died in the rescue boats on their way to the shore.

The British steamer Suevia was another sea victim of Sunday. She was abandoned at sea by her crew when she caught fire. All hands were saved.

# GOVERNOR WHITMAN PLEADS FOR COMPULSORY TRAINING

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
BUFFALO, New York, February 28.—Governor Whitman, in a speech made here last Saturday night, advocated compulsory training for the young men of this country. This he said is the only true basis for the citizen soldiery idea. He made a plea for "preparedness for peace."

# ENGLISH WOMAN SENTENCED AS ANTI-CONSCRIPTIONIST

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
LONDON, February 28.—Mrs. Nellie Best, secretary of the women's anti-conscriptionist league, was arrested Saturday and sentenced to six months' imprisonment for circulating literature against enlistment.

# BRITISH STEAMER SUNK

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
PARIS, February 28.—The official statement issued last night reports that the British steamer Fasset has been sunk by a Teutonic submarine in the western Mediterranean.

# PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure blind, bleeding, itching or protruding PILES in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. Manufactured by the PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

# MAY PERISH WHEN TWO BRITISH SHIPS GO DOWN OFF DOVER

Big P. & O. Liner Carries Passengers and Lascar Sailors To Their Death

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
LONDON, February 28.—Striking a floating mine yesterday afternoon with in sight of the waterfront houses of Dover, the big P. & O. steamer Maloja sank twenty minutes later carrying down about thirty of her white passengers and 117 of her Lascar crew. The small freight carrying steamer Empress of Port William also was mined and sank, after a heroic attempt to pick up from the water the struggling survivors of the Maloja. One of her crew was killed. The rest escaped serious injury.

The Maloja was barely two miles off Dover, bound for Bombay, when the mine struck her well aft of the mainmast. Almost instantly she began to heel, and for a moment there was wild confusion on her decks. Then her officers got control of the situation and the boats were dropped into the sea.

From shore, where the explosion of the mine was distinctly heard, boats put out at once to the sinking ship, and arrived in time to be of great service in picking up survivors from the water. The shock of the explosion was felt in the waterfront houses and many windows were broken by the concussion.

## ENEMIES GOES DOWN QUICKLY

The Empress of Port William, which at the time of the explosion was not far from the Maloja, immediately swung over her wheel and started for the disabled steamer. She was not far from where the liner was rocking to and fro in the water, settling swiftly, when another mine struck her, close to the bow. The force of this second explosion seemed to lift her bow clear of the water, and she began to settle even faster than the Maloja.

In the mean time on board the P. & O. boat the passengers and crew were acting splendidly. The momentary panic that followed the crash of the bursting mine died away. Women and children were hurried to the boats by the officers and male passengers in an effort to get them all safe before the ship sank. This, however, proved impossible, and when the ship went down she carried with her a number of passengers. Others were thrown into the sea by the final lurch of the steamer as she sank. The waters were dotted with struggling swimmers when the first of the shore boats arrived and began the work of rescue.

## Remained Britons Aboard

Among the passengers on the liner were many prominent British officials bound for their posts in India and Egypt. One of the most prominent was Judge Oldfield of the Indian High Court, who had been in England on a furlough.

The details of the disaster are comparatively few owing to the fact that Dover is under military law and the censorship is strict. It is known, however, that at midnight last night the bodies of eighteen men, eleven women and four children had been brought on shore. Eleven of the men were Lascars, who made up the larger part of the crew.

The market place in Dover was converted at once into a morgue, but early this morning few of the bodies there had been identified. Several of the injured passengers died in the rescue boats on their way to the shore.

The British steamer Suevia was another sea victim of Sunday. She was abandoned at sea by her crew when she caught fire. All hands were saved.

## DEATH CLAIMS PIONEER AND OLDEST LIVING MASON

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
SPOKANE, February 28.—A. Pike, aged ninety-six years, said to have been the last of the survivors of the famous army led by General Fremont, died here last Saturday night. It is said by friends and relatives of the old man that he was the oldest living Mason.

## LONDON COMMISSION FIXES SUGAR PRICE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
LONDON, February 28.—The Royal Commission, Saturday advanced the price of sugar two shillings (fifty cents) a hundred weight. The new price will go into effect throughout the United Kingdom this morning.

## WILSON LINER DIED SUNK ON SATURDAY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
LONDON, February 28.—The Wilson liner Dido was sunk off the English coast Saturday. She carried a crew of twenty-nine men. Her captain and two of the men were lauded yesterday. It is feared that she will be a total loss.

## WARSHIP PENNSYLVANIA FINISHES FINAL TESTS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
ROCKLAND, Maine, February 28.—The superdreadnaught Pennsylvania yesterday completed her standardization trials. She exceeded the contract requirements, having made 21.75 knots in the hourly tests.

# CREW ON WHIPPLE DO NOT LIKE FOOD

Paint Sign On Bow and Officers Unaware of It Take Boat To Port

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
SAN DIEGO, February 28.—The torpedo boat destroyer Whipple came into port late Saturday afternoon with a grouch, and a practical joke on her officers based on her bow.

The Whipple has been on the Coronado target grounds for some time, and while there the chief petty officer on board seems to have won the displeasure of the rest of the crew. Certainly the food with which the men were served was not satisfactory to them, for when the ship reached port the most conspicuous thing about her was a huge sign in box-car sized letters, "C. P. O.," stands in navy slang for "chief petty officer."

The officers all unconscious of the trick that was being played on them, were furious when they found out that they had been navigating such a practical joke on themselves over the high seas. They called the thing a "gross outrage."

## MILITARY MEASURES PRACTICALLY SETTLED

House and Senate Committee Work is Near Completion

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
WASHINGTON, February 28.—Measures now pending in the house and senate committees on military affairs are said to favor the formation of a federal reserve of volunteers on the lines suggested by the Continental plan put forward by former Secretary of War Garrison, prior to his resignation. The plan includes a test for commissions in this reserve as well as for all other ranks drawing pay under the law.

The house committee is said to have agreed to a bill which provides an army of 143,000 men on a peace footing and a federalized militia, with a minimum of 324,000 men in five years time. This bill also provides for a reserve system and the organization of civilian camps for training officers and men. Under the terms of the measure the war department is given discretion regarding the enlistment period and training of the men.

## CRUISER SAN DIEGO HAS RECORD GUNNERS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
SAN DIEGO, February 28.—The U. S. S. cruiser San Diego reports what is believed here to be a record for target practice hits. With one of its six inch guns the cruiser made eight perfect hits out of eight shots, at 1800 yards, in seventy-two seconds. One of the three-inch guns made the same perfect score in forty-eight seconds, at a target 1600 yards away. The night target practice was also splendid. With the eight-inch gun forward the ship made a record of nine hits in twelve shots. The after eight-inch guns made a total of eight hits out of twelve in the daytime practice.

## BRITISH EXTEND FIGHTING LINES

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
OTTAWA, Canada, February 28.—Cable advices from Paris and London, to Sir Samuel Hughes, minister of militia for the Dominion government, declare that "The French are now driving the Germans back past the forts of Douaumont," despite his spasmodic rallies.

Other despatches report that the British lines in north France and Belgium are being extended as rapidly as possible to take up the ground left vacant by the withdrawal of French troops needed to reinforce the fighters at Verdun, where, say the official cables, "the slaughter has been frightful."

## FORMER CHAMPION ORDERED TO LEAVE BRITISH ISLES

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
LONDON, February 28.—It is reported here that the British authorities have ordered Jack Johnson, former negro heavyweight champion of the world, to leave this country, where he has been for some time. It is understood that he is going to sail for South America soon.

## TICKLING IN THE THROAT.

Even the slightest tickling or hoarseness in the throat may be the forerunner of a dangerous illness. Stop it at once with Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale at all dealers. Beware, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.



## SIX ARRESTED IN ATTORNEYS' RAID ON CHE-FA GAMES

Chillingworth, Carden and Cristy Act On Tip Given By The Advertiser

HOPE JAIL SENTENCES WILL BE PUNISHMENT

Deputy Says, 'We Are Going After Organized Gambling In Honolulu'

A raid upon two of the largest che-fa banks in Honolulu, the locations of which have been described at different times in The Advertiser, was made at eleven o'clock yesterday morning by Deputy City Attorneys C. F. Chillingworth, William Carden and A. M. Cristy.

The first bank visited was the Tai Lee, on Faunui street near Maunakea, which resulted in the arrest of Lai Yee, the alleged banker; Ah Pui, alias Lai Sun, said to be associate bankers, and Ah Fook, a reputed agent.

The second bank visited was the Tai Lee, on Faunui street near Maunakea, which resulted in the arrest of Lai Yee, the alleged banker; Ah Pui, alias Lai Sun, said to be associate bankers, and Ah Fook, a reputed agent.

The investigation that has been carried on by The Advertiser resulted in the banks shutting down recently, but only for a short time. The majority of the banks have reorganized during the last two weeks, under a "master plan," not yet been arrested.

After enjoying a spasmodic period of virtue, the bankers felt that the cloud had blown over, and emerged again into active operation. The two banks raided yesterday have been visited from time to time by reporters of The Advertiser, and the fact that they had reopened was known, resulting in the raid.

"And With No Obstacles"

"We are going after organized gambling," said Attorney Chillingworth last night, "and with a free hand, and no obstacles placed in our path, we should be able to rid Honolulu of organized gambling in a very short period. Without cooperation we cannot accomplish material results. Under the new system that the gamblers have employed, in the way of a permanent fee for legal advice, and protection from attorneys, the system is one of the tightest that I have ever seen in Honolulu. I feel safe in saying that these men who are arrested, with the evidence that we have, will not receive a jail sentence and will not be allowed to pay a fine."

A list of the banks which was made by The Advertiser was placed in the hands of the city attorney's office a short time ago, and from its perusal the above arrests were made. A number of prominent Chinese came to the police station, but got no opportunity to confer with the men arrested, who are held for investigation.

"We are going after organized gambling," said Attorney Chillingworth last night, "and with a free hand, and no obstacles placed in our path, we should be able to rid Honolulu of organized gambling in a very short period. Without cooperation we cannot accomplish material results. Under the new system that the gamblers have employed, in the way of a permanent fee for legal advice, and protection from attorneys, the system is one of the tightest that I have ever seen in Honolulu. I feel safe in saying that these men who are arrested, with the evidence that we have, will not receive a jail sentence and will not be allowed to pay a fine."

"We are going after organized gambling," said Attorney Chillingworth last night, "and with a free hand, and no obstacles placed in our path, we should be able to rid Honolulu of organized gambling in a very short period. Without cooperation we cannot accomplish material results. Under the new system that the gamblers have employed, in the way of a permanent fee for legal advice, and protection from attorneys, the system is one of the tightest that I have ever seen in Honolulu. I feel safe in saying that these men who are arrested, with the evidence that we have, will not receive a jail sentence and will not be allowed to pay a fine."

"We are going after organized gambling," said Attorney Chillingworth last night, "and with a free hand, and no obstacles placed in our path, we should be able to rid Honolulu of organized gambling in a very short period. Without cooperation we cannot accomplish material results. Under the new system that the gamblers have employed, in the way of a permanent fee for legal advice, and protection from attorneys, the system is one of the tightest that I have ever seen in Honolulu. I feel safe in saying that these men who are arrested, with the evidence that we have, will not receive a jail sentence and will not be allowed to pay a fine."

"We are going after organized gambling," said Attorney Chillingworth last night, "and with a free hand, and no obstacles placed in our path, we should be able to rid Honolulu of organized gambling in a very short period. Without cooperation we cannot accomplish material results. Under the new system that the gamblers have employed, in the way of a permanent fee for legal advice, and protection from attorneys, the system is one of the tightest that I have ever seen in Honolulu. I feel safe in saying that these men who are arrested, with the evidence that we have, will not receive a jail sentence and will not be allowed to pay a fine."

"We are going after organized gambling," said Attorney Chillingworth last night, "and with a free hand, and no obstacles placed in our path, we should be able to rid Honolulu of organized gambling in a very short period. Without cooperation we cannot accomplish material results. Under the new system that the gamblers have employed, in the way of a permanent fee for legal advice, and protection from attorneys, the system is one of the tightest that I have ever seen in Honolulu. I feel safe in saying that these men who are arrested, with the evidence that we have, will not receive a jail sentence and will not be allowed to pay a fine."

"We are going after organized gambling," said Attorney Chillingworth last night, "and with a free hand, and no obstacles placed in our path, we should be able to rid Honolulu of organized gambling in a very short period. Without cooperation we cannot accomplish material results. Under the new system that the gamblers have employed, in the way of a permanent fee for legal advice, and protection from attorneys, the system is one of the tightest that I have ever seen in Honolulu. I feel safe in saying that these men who are arrested, with the evidence that we have, will not receive a jail sentence and will not be allowed to pay a fine."

"We are going after organized gambling," said Attorney Chillingworth last night, "and with a free hand, and no obstacles placed in our path, we should be able to rid Honolulu of organized gambling in a very short period. Without cooperation we cannot accomplish material results. Under the new system that the gamblers have employed, in the way of a permanent fee for legal advice, and protection from attorneys, the system is one of the tightest that I have ever seen in Honolulu. I feel safe in saying that these men who are arrested, with the evidence that we have, will not receive a jail sentence and will not be allowed to pay a fine."

"We are going after organized gambling," said Attorney Chillingworth last night, "and with a free hand, and no obstacles placed in our path, we should be able to rid Honolulu of organized gambling in a very short period. Without cooperation we cannot accomplish material results. Under the new system that the gamblers have employed, in the way of a permanent fee for legal advice, and protection from attorneys, the system is one of the tightest that I have ever seen in Honolulu. I feel safe in saying that these men who are arrested, with the evidence that we have, will not receive a jail sentence and will not be allowed to pay a fine."

"We are going after organized gambling," said Attorney Chillingworth last night, "and with a free hand, and no obstacles placed in our path, we should be able to rid Honolulu of organized gambling in a very short period. Without cooperation we cannot accomplish material results. Under the new system that the gamblers have employed, in the way of a permanent fee for legal advice, and protection from attorneys, the system is one of the tightest that I have ever seen in Honolulu. I feel safe in saying that these men who are arrested, with the evidence that we have, will not receive a jail sentence and will not be allowed to pay a fine."

"We are going after organized gambling," said Attorney Chillingworth last night, "and with a free hand, and no obstacles placed in our path, we should be able to rid Honolulu of organized gambling in a very short period. Without cooperation we cannot accomplish material results. Under the new system that the gamblers have employed, in the way of a permanent fee for legal advice, and protection from attorneys, the system is one of the tightest that I have ever seen in Honolulu. I feel safe in saying that these men who are arrested, with the evidence that we have, will not receive a jail sentence and will not be allowed to pay a fine."

"We are going after organized gambling," said Attorney Chillingworth last night, "and with a free hand, and no obstacles placed in our path, we should be able to rid Honolulu of organized gambling in a very short period. Without cooperation we cannot accomplish material results. Under the new system that the gamblers have employed, in the way of a permanent fee for legal advice, and protection from attorneys, the system is one of the tightest that I have ever seen in Honolulu. I feel safe in saying that these men who are arrested, with the evidence that we have, will not receive a jail sentence and will not be allowed to pay a fine."

"We are going after organized gambling," said Attorney Chillingworth last night, "and with a free hand, and no obstacles placed in our path, we should be able to rid Honolulu of organized gambling in a very short period. Without cooperation we cannot accomplish material results. Under the new system that the gamblers have employed, in the way of a permanent fee for legal advice, and protection from attorneys, the system is one of the tightest that I have ever seen in Honolulu. I feel safe in saying that these men who are arrested, with the evidence that we have, will not receive a jail sentence and will not be allowed to pay a fine."

"We are going after organized gambling," said Attorney Chillingworth last night, "and with a free hand, and no obstacles placed in our path, we should be able to rid Honolulu of organized gambling in a very short period. Without cooperation we cannot accomplish material results. Under the new system that the gamblers have employed, in the way of a permanent fee for legal advice, and protection from attorneys, the system is one of the tightest that I have ever seen in Honolulu. I feel safe in saying that these men who are arrested, with the evidence that we have, will not receive a jail sentence and will not be allowed to pay a fine."

"We are going after organized gambling," said Attorney Chillingworth last night, "and with a free hand, and no obstacles placed in our path, we should be able to rid Honolulu of organized gambling in a very short period. Without cooperation we cannot accomplish material results. Under the new system that the gamblers have employed, in the way of a permanent fee for legal advice, and protection from attorneys, the system is one of the tightest that I have ever seen in Honolulu. I feel safe in saying that these men who are arrested, with the evidence that we have, will not receive a jail sentence and will not be allowed to pay a fine."

"We are going after organized gambling," said Attorney Chillingworth last night, "and with a free hand, and no obstacles placed in our path, we should be able to rid Honolulu of organized gambling in a very short period. Without cooperation we cannot accomplish material results. Under the new system that the gamblers have employed, in the way of a permanent fee for legal advice, and protection from attorneys, the system is one of the tightest that I have ever seen in Honolulu. I feel safe in saying that these men who are arrested, with the evidence that we have, will not receive a jail sentence and will not be allowed to pay a fine."

"We are going after organized gambling," said Attorney Chillingworth last night, "and with a free hand, and no obstacles placed in our path, we should be able to rid Honolulu of organized gambling in a very short period. Without cooperation we cannot accomplish material results. Under the new system that the gamblers have employed, in the way of a permanent fee for legal advice, and protection from attorneys, the system is one of the tightest that I have ever seen in Honolulu. I feel safe in saying that these men who are arrested, with the evidence that we have, will not receive a jail sentence and will not be allowed to pay a fine."

"We are going after organized gambling," said Attorney Chillingworth last night, "and with a free hand, and no obstacles placed in our path, we should be able to rid Honolulu of organized gambling in a very short period. Without cooperation we cannot accomplish material results. Under the new system that the gamblers have employed, in the way of a permanent fee for legal advice, and protection from attorneys, the system is one of the tightest that I have ever seen in Honolulu. I feel safe in saying that these men who are arrested, with the evidence that we have, will not receive a jail sentence and will not be allowed to pay a fine."

"We are going after organized gambling," said Attorney Chillingworth last night, "and with a free hand, and no obstacles placed in our path, we should be able to rid Honolulu of organized gambling in a very short period. Without cooperation we cannot accomplish material results. Under the new system that the gamblers have employed, in the way of a permanent fee for legal advice, and protection from attorneys, the system is one of the tightest that I have ever seen in Honolulu. I feel safe in saying that these men who are arrested, with the evidence that we have, will not receive a jail sentence and will not be allowed to pay a fine."

"We are going after organized gambling," said Attorney Chillingworth last night, "and with a free hand, and no obstacles placed in our path, we should be able to rid Honolulu of organized gambling in a very short period. Without cooperation we cannot accomplish material results. Under the new system that the gamblers have employed, in the way of a permanent fee for legal advice, and protection from attorneys, the system is one of the tightest that I have ever seen in Honolulu. I feel safe in saying that these men who are arrested, with the evidence that we have, will not receive a jail sentence and will not be allowed to pay a fine."

"We are going after organized gambling," said Attorney Chillingworth last night, "and with a free hand, and no obstacles placed in our path, we should be able to rid Honolulu of organized gambling in a very short period. Without cooperation we cannot accomplish material results. Under the new system that the gamblers have employed, in the way of a permanent fee for legal advice, and protection from attorneys, the system is one of the tightest that I have ever seen in Honolulu. I feel safe in saying that these men who are arrested, with the evidence that we have, will not receive a jail sentence and will not be allowed to pay a fine."

"We are going after organized gambling," said Attorney Chillingworth last night, "and with a free hand, and no obstacles placed in our path, we should be able to rid Honolulu of organized gambling in a very short period. Without cooperation we cannot accomplish material results. Under the new system that the gamblers have employed, in the way of a permanent fee for legal advice, and protection from attorneys, the system is one of the tightest that I have ever seen in Honolulu. I feel safe in saying that these men who are arrested, with the evidence that we have, will not receive a jail sentence and will not be allowed to pay a fine."

"We are going after organized gambling," said Attorney Chillingworth last night, "and with a free hand, and no obstacles placed in our path, we should be able to rid Honolulu of organized gambling in a very short period. Without cooperation we cannot accomplish material results. Under the new system that the gamblers have employed, in the way of a permanent fee for legal advice, and protection from attorneys, the system is one of the tightest that I have ever seen in Honolulu. I feel safe in saying that these men who are arrested, with the evidence that we have, will not receive a jail sentence and will not be allowed to pay a fine."

"We are going after organized gambling," said Attorney Chillingworth last night, "and with a free hand, and no obstacles placed in our path, we should be able to rid Honolulu of organized gambling in a very short period. Without cooperation we cannot accomplish material results. Under the new system that the gamblers have employed, in the way of a permanent fee for legal advice, and protection from attorneys, the system is one of the tightest that I have ever seen in Honolulu. I feel safe in saying that these men who are arrested, with the evidence that we have, will not receive a jail sentence and will not be allowed to pay a fine."

"We are going after organized gambling," said Attorney Chillingworth last night, "and with a free hand, and no obstacles placed in our path, we should be able to rid Honolulu of organized gambling in a very short period. Without cooperation we cannot accomplish material results. Under the new system that the gamblers have employed, in the way of a permanent fee for legal advice, and protection from attorneys, the system is one of the tightest that I have ever seen in Honolulu. I feel safe in saying that these men who are arrested, with the evidence that we have, will not receive a jail sentence and will not be allowed to pay a fine."

"We are going after organized gambling," said Attorney Chillingworth last night, "and with a free hand, and no obstacles placed in our path, we should be able to rid Honolulu of organized gambling in a very short period. Without cooperation we cannot accomplish material results. Under the new system that the gamblers have employed, in the way of a permanent fee for legal advice, and protection from attorneys, the system is one of the tightest that I have ever seen in Honolulu. I feel safe in saying that these men who are arrested, with the evidence that we have, will not receive a jail sentence and will not be allowed to pay a fine."

"We are going after organized gambling," said Attorney Chillingworth last night, "and with a free hand, and no obstacles placed in our path, we should be able to rid Honolulu of organized gambling in a very short period. Without cooperation we cannot accomplish material results. Under the new system that the gamblers have employed, in the way of a permanent fee for legal advice, and protection from attorneys, the system is one of the tightest that I have ever seen in Honolulu. I feel safe in saying that these men who are arrested, with the evidence that we have, will not receive a jail sentence and will not be allowed to pay a fine."

"We are going after organized gambling," said Attorney Chillingworth last night, "and with a free hand, and no obstacles placed in our path, we should be able to rid Honolulu of organized gambling in a very short period. Without cooperation we cannot accomplish material results. Under the new system that the gamblers have employed, in the way of a permanent fee for legal advice, and protection from attorneys, the system is one of the tightest that I have ever seen in Honolulu. I feel safe in saying that these men who are arrested, with the evidence that we have, will not receive a jail sentence and will not be allowed to pay a fine."

"We are going after organized gambling," said Attorney Chillingworth last night, "and with a free hand, and no obstacles placed in our path, we should be able to rid Honolulu of organized gambling in a very short period. Without cooperation we cannot accomplish material results. Under the new system that the gamblers have employed, in the way of a permanent fee for legal advice, and protection from attorneys, the system is one of the tightest that I have ever seen in Honolulu. I feel safe in saying that these men who are arrested, with the evidence that we have, will not receive a jail sentence and will not be allowed to pay a fine."

"We are going after organized gambling," said Attorney Chillingworth last night, "and with a free hand, and no obstacles placed in our path, we should be able to rid Honolulu of organized gambling in a very short period. Without cooperation we cannot accomplish material results. Under the new system that the gamblers have employed, in the way of a permanent fee for legal advice, and protection from attorneys, the system is one of the tightest that I have ever seen in Honolulu. I feel safe in saying that these men who are arrested, with the evidence that we have, will not receive a jail sentence and will not be allowed to pay a fine."

## HONOLULU NEEDS SPECIAL SESSION OF LEGISLATURE

Supervisors Agree That This Is Only Way To Prevent Financial Collapse

CIRCUIT COURT MUST RUN WITHOUT MONEY

Board Refuses Another Appropriation and Tribunal May Have To Suspend Business

A special session of the legislature is necessary, in the opinion of the majority of the members of the board of supervisors, to get Honolulu out of its financial difficulties. The circuit court expense fund is exhausted; so is the general fund of the city out of which comes the money to pay the expenses of the court and the supervisors refused last night to appropriate \$5000 for the further carrying on of judicial business, in view of the provisions of Section 2214 of the Revised Laws which makes it a punishable offense to appropriate in excess of available money.

In a straight-from-the-shoulder talk to the board, Supervisor Shingle said what, in his opinion, was the condition of the municipality in the face, financially. He said that, instead of there being a chance to retrieve the city would be in a worse condition at the end of June than it was at the end of December.

Courts Run Away With Money

There was no way out of it and the courts were running away with their share of the money at such a rate that it was only a question of time, if the appropriation asked for were allowed, that it would be exhausted and there would have to be another one.

It was the speaker time now to "take the bull by the horns" and refuse to allow more money, especially as the rate of the appropriation has been greatly over-expended. Let the courts be shut down for lack of funds and the position of the board would be brought forcibly to the attention of the public and something would be done, said the supervisor. Shingle's idea, and it was seconded by all the members except Logan, was that a special session of the legislature would be the thing.

Honolulu's Needs Are Many

It should be called for the purpose of considering only the needs of Honolulu and could be for a reasonable sum of money, it was proposed. The city had never been given a proper hearing before the legislature, because the members of that body were too busy with their own outside affairs. Honolulu had a minority in the house and senate, and when it came to anything being done for the city it had to take its place sometimes behind an appeal from voters of Honolulu for a new wharf, or a new warehouse at Pukou, or an approach to a bridge at Keahou. Honolulu was out-voted and out-generated in important matters by the country members and lost out every time.

No Longer Country Village

It was made clear that there was no intention on the part of the board to ask the legislature to run the city of Honolulu but only to give the supervisors the right to handle things so that they would be able to make both ends meet.

From time to time the legislature has saddled additional expense on the municipality without giving it the means to accept the responsibility. The water and sewer works were cited as examples of the manner in which the city had been passed lemons of the first water, and the circuit courts were another example. The declaration was made that the city has outgrown the knickerbockers of former years and now needs a new long pair of pants. There is no money to buy them, but they are needed. Honolulu has grown up. It is no longer a hamlet.

The supervisors have no right to levy taxes and under the present law are held down to a certain sum of money, never mind what the needs are. Taxes are handed to the city and the supervisors are told to live on this income and within it," said Shingle. "It is like someone should present a poor man with the Young Hotel and tell him he must live there and pay \$5000 a month rent and keep it going and in condition and repair also. The city is in the position of the poor man and cannot do it."

After the talk by Shingle the board indefinitely postponed action on the appropriation for the circuit court and now it is up to the tribunal to show what can be done without money.

MAUI COURT CLERK'S SHORTAGE GROWS LARGE

Investigation of the shortage of Edmund K. Hart, former clerk of the Maui circuit court, is bringing out many small omissions of amounts received by him which will bring the grand total of the defalcation up to nearly \$10,000. The matter is in the hands of J. N. K. Keola, who is thoroughly familiar with the work of the court, having been in the same position formerly. Hart's shortage will be placed before the grand jury for investigation on March 15.

MAUI COURT CLERK'S SHORTAGE GROWS LARGE

Investigation of the shortage of Edmund K. Hart, former clerk of the Maui circuit court, is bringing out many small omissions of amounts received by him which will bring the grand total of the defalcation up to nearly \$10,000. The matter is in the hands of J. N. K. Keola, who is thoroughly familiar with the work of the court, having been in the same position formerly. Hart's shortage will be placed before the grand jury for investigation on March 15.

MAUI COURT CLERK'S SHORTAGE GROWS LARGE

Investigation of the shortage of Edmund K. Hart, former clerk of the Maui circuit court, is bringing out many small omissions of amounts received by him which will bring the grand total of the defalcation up to nearly \$10,000. The matter is in the hands of J. N. K. Keola, who is thoroughly familiar with the work of the court, having been in the same position formerly. Hart's shortage will be placed before the grand jury for investigation on March 15.

MAUI COURT CLERK'S SHORTAGE GROWS LARGE

Investigation of the shortage of Edmund K. Hart, former clerk of the Maui circuit court, is bringing out many small omissions of amounts received by him which will bring the grand total of the defalcation up to nearly \$10,000. The matter is in the hands of J. N. K. Keola, who is thoroughly familiar with the work of the court, having been in the same position formerly. Hart's shortage will be placed before the grand jury for investigation on March 15.

MAUI COURT CLERK'S SHORTAGE GROWS LARGE

Investigation of the shortage of Edmund K. Hart, former clerk of the Maui circuit court, is bringing out many small omissions of amounts received by him which will bring the grand total of the defalcation up to nearly \$10,000. The matter is in the hands of J. N. K. Keola, who is thoroughly familiar with the work of the court, having been in the same position formerly. Hart's shortage will be placed before the grand jury for investigation on March 15.

MAUI COURT CLERK'S SHORTAGE GROWS LARGE

Investigation of the shortage of Edmund K. Hart, former clerk of the Maui circuit court, is bringing out many small omissions of amounts received by him which will bring the grand total of the defalcation up to nearly \$10,000. The matter is in the hands of J. N. K. Keola, who is thoroughly familiar with the work of the court, having been in the same position formerly. Hart's shortage will be placed before the grand jury for investigation on March 15.

MAUI COURT CLERK'S SHORTAGE GROWS LARGE

Investigation of the shortage of Edmund K. Hart, former clerk of the Maui circuit court, is bringing out many small omissions of amounts received by him which will bring the grand total of the defalcation up to nearly \$10,000. The matter is in the hands of J. N. K. Keola, who is thoroughly familiar with the work of the court, having been in the same position formerly. Hart's shortage will be placed before the grand jury for investigation on March 15.

## HENRY JAMES DEAD IN LONDON

American-Born But Became British Subject For Love of Adopted Country

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, February 29.—Henry James, the internationally famous novelist and playwright, who has been seriously ill for the past several weeks, died at his home here last night.

Henry James was born an American, but died a British subject. In July, 1915, he took the oath of allegiance to the crown, explaining that he had lived and worked in England for forty years and had developed such an attachment for the country and sympathy with its people that he desired to throw his moral weight and personal allegiance into the British cause in the European war.

The distinguished novelist, critic and playwright was born in New York, April 15, 1842. His father, Henry James, Sr., was noted as a writer on ethics and religion; and his younger brother, William, was later to become distinguished as a psychologist. The family was possessed of an ample fortune, the foundation of which was laid by the novelist's grandfather, of Scotch-Irish descent, who migrated from Ulster soon after the revolution of 1776 and became a successful merchant at Albany, New York.

The education of the future novelist was altogether out of the ordinary. One of its early features included a course at a small institution on Broadway, where colloquial French was supposed to be acquired in perfection, and of which the pupils were largely Cubans and Mexicans. At other private schools, the young Henry James and his brother specialized in various studies of their early youth, and when the family went to Europe their schooling was continued under no-mad conditions, in Swiss and French day schools and with English private tutors. One year also was divided between the University of Geneva and the University of Bonn, after which James returned to New York, and in 1862 entered the Harvard Law School, although there is no indication that law was his aim, or even a serious purpose.

It was in fact, early in his studies at Harvard that he began to contribute sketches to the magazines and began a literary career that produced close to a hundred novels and tales, together with critical essays and some play writing.

JAPANESE STATESMEN LEAVE THEIR PARTIES

Impeachment of Minister Fails and Diet Closes Today

(Special Cablegram to Nippon Jiji.)

TOKYO, February 28.—A resolution was introduced in the chamber of deputies today by T. Saito of the Doshikai, or government, party calling for the impeachment of Minister of Justice Y. Ozaki because he did not proceed against former Minister of the Interior Oura, implicated in election scandals last year. This in an old subject for impeachment. The resolution was defeated.

There was trouble in the ranks of the Doshikai party after the introduction of the resolution, and Mr. Saito left the party. Another member introduced a resolution for the impeachment of Speaker S. Shimada, but it was lost likewise.

N. Kikuchi of the chamber of deputies has left the Chuonkai party, which is allied with the Doshikai. The diet will close tomorrow.

FREE SUGAR REPEAL REPORTED FAVORABLY

Democrats Admit That War Made Tariff Necessary

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, February 28.—The House ways and means committee, by a unanimous vote, today authorized a favorable report on the administration bill to repeal the free-sugar clause in the Simmons-Underwood tariff law. Under this clause "free sugar" would have become operative May 1. The bill definitely repeals the clause. On Thursday the bill will come before the house for a vote, with the favorable report of the committee.

The report of the Democratic majority of the committee reiterates that the repeal of the "free sugar" clause. It estimates that there will be a saving in revenue of \$44,000,000 if the clause is repealed.

The Republicans, while voting for the repeal, will probably state their views in a separate minority report.

ROBBERS TRY TO TAKE MILLION IN TRANSIT

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

NEW YORK, February 28.—It became known today that on Saturday robbers attempted to secure \$1,000,000 consigned to local banks. The burglars broke into the United States van in a ferry where the money was in transit to the banks. Those concerned refused to give any particulars. It is believed the robbers' lot consists of four pouches, one containing \$200,000.

## MARSHAL SMIDDY SURE OF GROUND

Declares He Will Still Startle Honolulu When His 'War Plot' Thickens

Randell Says He Has Made No Confession and Explains His Actions

(Continued from Page 1)

fight German—my God! how foolish. One of the bits of additional evidence which Marshal Smiddy showed newspaper men yesterday was a certificate issued to J. D. Douglas, Irvine of Troop 1, Fourth United States Cavalry, stationed at Schofield, to the effect that the corporal had "accepted service as a drummer for the New York Drums Company, and will procure his discharge as soon as he pays \$100."

The card of the drum company was attached to this certificate. During the day the marshal and his assistants questioned Corporal Irvine and Corporal Greulich, also of Troop 1, Fourth Cavalry, regarding their relations with G. D. Randell, who was arrested on the same charge as Seligson, and with the manager of the drum company. The marshal declined to make any detailed report of the statements drawn from these two soldiers, but said that they had told him they had been "hired to go to the front on board the Niagara, which leaves here Friday."

The marshal asserted, was also made to United States Attorney Vaughan and to the military authorities. Have No Written Contract

There was no written contract, added the marshal, but according to the story told by Irvine and Greulich, they were to have received \$140 each, with which to pay for their discharge from the United States service and their transportation to Canada. They declared that they had been promised rapid promotion in the British service, beginning as drill instructors for the recruits which Canada is training for fighting the Germans.

The testimony of these two corporals was taken down by Mr. Vaughan's stenographer at a secret hearing in the office of the United States attorney. Afterward Attorney Vaughan said:

"So far I have heard nothing and seen nothing that leads me to believe that there are any 'high-ups' in this case. The warrants which I have issued at the request of Marshal Smiddy, are made out, I am satisfied, against purely fictitious persons, or rather fictitious names. Randell appears to have violated section ten of the penal code, which forbids hiring for enlistment or sending out of the country for enlistment abroad, any person—not necessarily a soldier—within the confines of the United States."

"Of course we all know that all warring powers have been bringing their citizens and subjects back home as fast as possible, ever since the war began. There is nothing illegal in this. Any attempt to enlist men already in the United States army or navy for service in the British or any other army, would be against the law and punishable as such."

Marshal's Point of View

Marshal Smiddy sees the case from another point of view. He asserted last night that the "secretary of the ministry of defense of Australia is now in Honolulu, and has been in this city for some time. I do not know his name but I am going to find out."

In speaking of the warrants now in his possession and awaiting service, Marshal Smiddy said:

"I believe that the names on these warrants are fictitious, but I am confident that the men really meant are prominent men in Honolulu, and that their arrest, when it comes, will shock the community. I am not going to let the papers, however, until I have consulted with Mr. Vaughan as to this man Seligson, or Stein, I believe him to be a Helms from London, and of British birth. That and much else will come out at the proper time."

"People do not draw checks upon the First National Bank for \$140 unless they expect trouble or have the money with which to pay. And that check is but one of a mass of documentary evidence that I have accumulated since I began working upon this case. Of course the name on the check is probably fictitious. 'Hawshaw' is too evidently a false name in this case. It remains now to show who 'Hawshaw' really may be."

Denies Confession

Guy D. Randell, who was arrested in the Capitol Sunday morning, and locked up in Oahu prison, denied yesterday that he had made a confession to the authorities. He asserted that in offering to assist Corporals Irvine and Greulich to leave the American army he believed himself to be doing a favor for R. B. Jefferson, formerly a sergeant in the Fourth Cavalry, and now an employee of the city attorney's office. Jefferson was arrested Sunday and released.

"I understood that the British association here had sent me to the front, but I have had nothing what over to do with the actions of that body. I did what I have done merely as a good turn for a friend," said Randell.

Randell has been in Honolulu for months, arriving here, according to a statement made upon a registration card, about September 15, 1915. He gave his name as Guy D. Randell, and as a reference named "Gordon & Gatch of New Zealand" and "Gibbs & Co., New Zealand."

Produced No Papers

The British association also tried to find work for the man, as he claimed to have been wounded in the fighting on the Gallipoli peninsula, but as he failed to produce any papers to substantiate his claim, the association at







## SYSTEM IN NAVY OF OPERATION IS ALL WRONG, SAYS FLEET ADMIRAL

Training Given To Students At Annapolis Worthless To Them For Practical Naval Work, According To This Senior Officer

### GRADE OF MIDSHIPMAN SHOULD BE RESTORED

Promotion By Selection Only Alternative To Secure For Service Best Men, and Seniority Rule Ought To Be Abandoned

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, February 26.—The whole system of the present operation of the Navy by the navy department was criticized yesterday by Admiral Cameron McRae, commander-in-chief of the Pacific Fleet, who appeared before the house committee on naval affairs to continue his testimony regarding naval conditions and necessities. The admiral declared that the training given the students at the naval academy is worthless to them for practical naval work and that the present system of promotions retards the best men and retains the unfit in positions of command.

**Polytechnic Unlearned**  
The polytechnic education given the students at Annapolis is "utterly unlearned" as a means of training men to handle ships at sea, he said. One way of training men is by making them actually perform the work and to accomplish this, he said, the grade of midshipman should be reestablished and the junior officers made to acquire a portion of their training with the fleet.

For the further benefit of the Navy, said Admiral Winslow, the present system of promotion through seniority should be done away with and a system of selection for promotion, to begin with the entrance of the student at the naval academy, should be inaugurated.

**Selection System Best**  
Under the selection system, the ones unfit for war tasks could be weeded out and the best fitted could be advanced to places of command. The Pacific Fleet commander stated that one of the pressing needs of the navy on the Pacific was a "big ship yard" on the waterfront of San Francisco Bay. The Mare Island yard, he said, because of the limitations of the channel approach, could never be developed as a proper yard for modern ships. He also recommended the enlargement of the Puget Sound yard.

Admiral Winslow's opinion regarding the submarine necessities of the Pacific Coast was asked by a member of the committee.

**Submarines Discussed**  
The admiral stated that he did not feel himself justified in making any dogmatic statement in the matter and recommended that the naval war college be requested to determine just how many submarines should be provided. The four shore bases for submarines, as suggested by Rear Admiral A. W. Grant, present commander of the Atlantic submarine flotilla, would be sufficient, he thought, but he doubted if forty-eight boats, as recommended by Admiral Grant, would be found sufficient to guard all the approaches to the coast.

### BERLIN CROWDS COWED BY CAVALRY, HOLLAND REPORT

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
AMSTERDAM, February 26.—Echo le Belge, the Belgian organ published here, declares that it has reliable information concerning a serious outbreak in Berlin on Tuesday, when a demonstration against the government and in favor of peace was attempted. Cavalry was called out to subdue the rioters, the soldiers charging the crowd and using their sabres freely. One hundred were killed in the street fighting, the people making a stand and attempting to beat back the soldiers.

### TYPHUS CROSSES BOUNDARY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
EL PASO, February 26.—The first case of the dreaded typhus fever to attack an American this side of the boundary line, was reported last night. The victim is Immigration Inspector Ruttor. He was taken at once to the detention hospital.

### NEEDS MORE DIPLOMATS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
WASHINGTON, February 25.—Secretary Lansing has asked Congress for appropriations for twelve additional secretaries in the legations abroad, as the result of the additional work the United States has assumed in caring for the diplomatic interests of warring nations.

### CANDIDS STILL AT LARGE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
SEATTLE, February 26.—The bandits who held up the North Coast Limited near Covington on Thursday, February 24, and it is believed they have been able to circumvent the various posses watching for them and have reached this city. The amount of loot they obtained has not as yet been estimated.

## SLAVS BUY THREE JAPAN WARSHIPS

Pay \$7,500,000 For Vessels  
Lost During War With  
Nippon

(Special Cablegram to Nippon Jiji.)

TOKIO, February 25.—One result of the visit of Prince Michaelovitch of Russia to Japan has been the sale of three Japanese warships to Russia.

They are the second-class cruiser Soya, the pre-dreadnought Sagami and the pre-dreadnought Tango. All were Russian ships salvaged by the Japanese after the Russo-Japanese war. The price paid was yen 15,000,000 (\$7,500,000) and some consideration not made public.

The Soya was sunk at Chumnapo in February, 1904, and was salvaged in August, 1905. She was laid down at Chumnapo in May, 1899, and was completed in 1901; has four ten-inch guns; is 424 feet on the waterline, seventy-one feet beam and twenty-seven feet draft. Her speed is about sixteen miles an hour.

The Sagami is a vessel of 12,074 tons. She was laid down in 1897 and completed in 1901; has four ten-inch guns; is 424 feet on the waterline, seventy-one feet beam and twenty-seven feet draft. Her speed is about sixteen miles an hour. The Tango is a coast-defense battleship. She was sunk at Port Arthur in 1904, and was salvaged in 1905. She is a vessel of 11,000 tons; was built in 1894; has four twelve-inch guns; is 367 feet on the waterline, sixty-nine feet beam and twenty-eight feet draft. Her speed is about seventeen miles an hour.

The Soya was here about six years ago with the Aso, both having aboard cadets of the Japanese navy.

## JAPANESE-RUSSIAN ALLIANCE ASSURED

Sending of Envoy To Court of  
Czar Regarded As Proof

(Special Cablegram to Nippon Jiji.)

TOKIO, February 24.—That it is now only a question of time, until the consummation of the much talked-of Russo-Japanese alliance, is the belief of Japanese circles, who say that the diplomatic circles, who say that the alliance has been decided upon, and will be announced in the near future. The decision of the Japanese emperor to send Prince Kanin to Petrograd, thus returning the recent visit of the Czar's special envoy, is looked on as strong proof of the alliance.

## MUSSELMANS ABANDON KUT-EL-AMARA DRIVE

Approach of Bagdad By Russians  
May Be Reason

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, February 26.—It is reported that the Turks have abandoned all further planned attacks against the British regiments entrenched at Kut-el-Amara, whether because of the heavy losses which have accompanied the efforts to capture the British expeditionary force, or because of the approach of Bagdad from the north by the Russians is not stated.

The Russians are reported to be now within striking distance of Bagdad, while the reinforcements for General Aylmer are almost within hand-clapping reach.

Along the Russian front in Galicia the situation is reported to be unchanged, while in the Transcaucasus the Russians are continuing their pursuit of the fleeing Turks.

The Italian theater has been without significant development.

### MAY CONSOLIDATE BULL MOOSE AND REPUBLICANS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
SAN FRANCISCO, February 25.—Well-known Republicans of the state have issued a call to meet tomorrow to select a list of delegates to the Chicago Republican convention next June, the list to be presented to voters of the state, to consolidate the Republican and progressive parties on a mutually agreeable candidate. Gov. Hiram W. Johnson, Col. Theodore Roosevelt or Justice Charles E. Hughes is likely to be the choice, it is believed.

### ZAPATISTAS LOSE HEAVILY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
WASHINGTON, February 26.—Despatches from Guadalupe and elsewhere in lower Texas, report that two hundred men belonging to a band of Zapatistas were killed in a battle near Oaxaca. The report adds that twelve Carranzistas were killed.

From El Paso comes the announcement that General Villa and his men yesterday burned houses at San Buen Ventura, and occupied El Valle. The Carranza commandant at Juarez given as the authority for the statement.

## TARIFF DISCOUNT CASES UP BEFORE HIGHEST TRIBUNAL

Oral Argument In Tangled Customs Dispute Begins In Supreme Court

### CLAUSE IN ACT INVALID IS CLAIM OF GOVERNMENT

More Than Twenty-six Million Dollars Involved In Settlement of Suit

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, February 26.—The oral argument in the case testing the validity of the clause in the Underwood Tariff Act which allows a discount of five per cent. of the scheduled duties on imports landed in a ship flying the American flag, was begun yesterday before the Supreme Court.

There are fourteen cases in all in which the claim of the importers to the discount in the customs charged is being contested by the government on the grounds that the clause is invalid because it is in conflict with treaty obligations that affect practically all imports and because the tariff act contains a proviso that which provisions shall not so operate as to impair obligations. The government claims that the rebate clause is unenforceable.

**Millions Involved**  
The lower court ordered the collectors of customs to enforce the clause, the government taking appeals to the Supreme Court. The oral arguments will be concluded probably on Monday.

The government's brief in these fourteen cases was filed on January 23 by Solicitor General Davis. Involved in the cases which the government contends should be dismissed are claims estimated by customs authorities at New York to amount to \$26,000,000, as well as the question of whether granting such a discount to goods imported only in American ships would violate the terms of more than twenty commercial treaties with some of the leading nations of the world.

During the past two years the cases have been passed upon by the board of general appraisers at New York, by the court of customs appeals and by officials of the Administration charged with the enforcement of tariff laws.

**Authorities Disagree**  
There has not been a complete agreement in the interpretations of any of these authorities. The court of customs appeals, from which the cases reached the Supreme Court, held that the five per cent discount should be allowed not only on imports in American-owned or registered ships, but on goods brought in the vessels of all nations with which the United States has commercial treaties.

Solicitor General Davis, in his brief, contends that no discount can be granted in violation of a treaty. He says the interpretation of the court of appeals virtually would mean a horizontal cut in the tariff duties on by far the larger part of all American imports, a proposition which, he declared, would not have received a single vote in either house of congress.

## ASK MORE TIME TO BUILD SUBMARINES

Impossible To Complete Craft In  
Period Allowed

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, February 26.—The Electric Boat Company was found to be the lowest bidder for the construction of the two 1500-ton submarines, authorized for 1915, when the bids were opened at the navy department yesterday, but the low bid was submitted with the condition that the time limit for the completion of the craft would have to be extended longer than specified.

The bidders informed Secretary Daniels that it would be impossible to complete the submarines in the twenty-two months allowed and that the shortest time within which they would undertake to deliver the ships would be thirty months. Steel for the ships cannot now be secured, while it will be necessary to carry on some experiments before the actual work of construction can be begun, the Electric Boat officials explain.

Navy department officials are considering, under these circumstances, asking congress for a modification of the conditions attached to the appropriation for the submarines to permit the money to be spent on smaller submarines, which can be built more quickly.

### BEWARE OF COLDS.

Children are much more likely to contract the contagious diseases which they have colds. Whooping cough, diphtheria, scarlet fever and consumption are diseases that are often contracted when the child has a cold. That is why all medical authorities say be aware of colds. For the quick cure of colds you will find nothing better than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It can always be depended upon and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by retailers. Henson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

## DEMOCRATS SPLIT WIDE OPEN OVER RIGHTS OF TRAVEL

Senator Gore Succeeds In Introducing His Warning Resolution

### BRYAN ONCE AGAIN IN FIELD AGAINST HIS CHIEF

Sends Telegrams To Solon's Attacking Policy of Mr. Wilson

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, February 25.—Developments in Congress today showed more plainly than ever the split among Democrats upon the issue of the right of Americans to travel upon armed merchantmen of the belligerents.

The movement to get Congress on record as warning Americans not to travel on such ships was again renewed today, and as part of it comes the vigorous efforts made by ex-Secretary of State Bryan to defeat the President's efforts to compel observance by foreign powers of the right of American travel.

**Travelers Warned**  
Senator Gore of Oklahoma, whose resolution yesterday to get Congress on record as warning Americans of these vessels was objected to and postponed, succeeded in introducing the resolution today under the "unanimous consent" rule. It warns Americans not to travel on armed belligerent vessels.

Senator Jones, Republican, of Washington, introduced a resolution declaring it to be the sense of the senate that the president should not send an ultimatum to a foreign power or sever relations with a foreign power without consulting Congress and laying the situation before it.

**Read Bryan Message**  
One of the sensational features of the day was the receipt of telegrams from Bryan by numerous members, among the members of the lower house. These telegrams, virtually identical in wording, were in support of the movement to warn Americans off armed belligerent ships.

The message was read from the floor of the house. The concluding sentence says: "The people of an American city keep the people of the city out of the danger zone during a riot. Our government cannot afford to do less when the world is in riot."

**Wilson Holds Conference**  
President Wilson spent the morning in discussing the problems of foreign relations with administration leaders and officials.

Administration officials say that the President's warning, contained in the letter to Senator Stone of the committee of foreign relations, that the United States must defend international law against infractions, is directed toward all belligerents.

Senator Lodge, ranking Republican member of the foreign relations committee, stated today that he is in full accord with the President's views as contained in the Stone letter.

Administration leaders leaving the White House today declared that they believe the situation is serious.

### BUDDHIST MISSION WANTS OLD LEADER BACK AGAIN

(Special Cablegram to Nippon Jiji.)

TOKIO, February 25.—For the third time, the Buddhist Hongwanji mission is attempting to persuade Count Kozui Otani to return to its leadership. He resigned three years after a scandal connected with the finances, and twice has refused to assume the leadership. His brother, Konyo Otani, will leave India to meet the count, en route to India and Tibet from Shanghai, to transmit to him the request of the officers in Kyoto to resume his position. Count Konyo Otani, son of Konyo, seven years old, is the nominal head of the mission now.

### VICTOR OF TSING-TAU REWARDED BY EMPEROR

(Special Cablegram to Nippon Jiji.)

TOKIO, February 25.—General M. Kamo, general in command of the Japanese forces which took Tsingtau from the Germans, has been decorated with the Order of the Golden Kite, first class, and the Order of the Rising Sun, first class, by Emperor Yoshihito, and has been granted a pension of yen 1500 a year. The general is ill. The emperor will send a representative to call upon him.

### SWEDES TAKE NO CHANCES

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
OMAHA, Nebraska, February 26.—That the government of Sweden intends to take no chances of becoming embroiled with the Germans over the question of the right of neutrals to travel on the merchant ships of belligerents, even though the latter be armed for defense, was indicated yesterday when the Swedish consul published a warning to all Swedish vessels not to travel on such ships after the twentieth, the date given in the Austrian and German notes as the time when they will begin a submarine campaign against all armed merchantmen.

## ROBERT W. SHINGLE RESIGNS HIS SEAT AS A SUPERVISOR

Member of Committee On Roads Retires On Account of Press of Private Business

### CANNOT DEVOTE TIME TO MUNICIPAL DUTIES

Requests Mayor To Consider His Office Vacant On Or Before Fifteenth of March

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

Robert W. Shingle has presented his resignation as a member of the board of supervisors to Mayor Lane. In his letter of resignation he states that while he is always willing to serve the people, and knows there are many important questions before the municipal government to be settled, his private business precludes the possibility of his remaining longer as an official of the administration.

Mr. Shingle was appointed by Mayor Lane to take the place on the board made vacant by the death last year of Supervisor James C. Quinn. Since his appointment Mr. Shingle has been one of the most active members of the committee on roads and has had a deal to do with shaping the policy of the committee.

"I sincerely regret that pressure of private business compels me to tender my resignation as a member of the board of supervisors for the city and county of Honolulu, to take effect at your pleasure not later than March 15, as I am leaving for the mainland on that date," wrote Mr. Shingle to the mayor. "I am sorry to leave the board as I realize that there are many serious problems to work out for the welfare of the people, foremost of which is the frontage tax improvement. In order to be able to meet these responsibilities, as well as to carry out the ordinary duties of a supervisor, it requires nearly all of one's time. I am willing to serve the people but under the present circumstances I am obliged to resign."

The Mayor has not as yet accepted the resignation of Mr. Shingle and is endeavoring to have him change his mind. Mayor Lane has no one in view to take the place and will, he says, have a hard time to find a man of the ability of the retiring supervisor to fill the vacancy.

## ASKS EXPLANATION OF CHINA INCIDENT

United States Sending Protest  
To Great Britain

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, February 26.—Ambassador Page has been instructed to inquire at the British foreign office regarding the removal of Germans, Austrians and Turks from the American steamer Chinan, by a British warship. He has been told that if the seizure was committed upon the high seas the United States will demand the release of the persons so seized.

The state department yesterday announced that the United States is now ready to forward to Great Britain further protests against the British enforcement of the coastward orders and of the stoppage of American mails.

### MAY FORMULATE POLICY OF JAPANESE IN CHINA

(Special Cablegram to Nippon Jiji.)

TOKIO, February 25.—To formulate suggestions for a Japanese policy in China and to transmit them to the government for consideration, the Japan-China society, whose members for the most part are of the Kokumin party, has called a meeting for tomorrow, with leaders of the Seiyukai, Doshikai, Kakuminto and Chueikai parties and of the independents have been invited. The diet is due to close February 29, but it may postpone adjournment.

### GOVERNMENT SECURES DYES FROM GERMANY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

BERLIN, February 26.—Through the efforts of the American embassy and the efforts of the American consulate here, shipments of aniline dyes which the government must have for the printing of postage stamps and the printing of greenbacks have been started on their way to the United States. Efforts on the part of the American government are being made also to secure the release of previous shipments now detained in Holland ports.

### INTERNEED SHIPS SEIZED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
LONDON, February 26.—Local newspapers assert that the government has taken over more than eighty German and Austrian vessels interdicted in various Portuguese ports. At St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands, eight German steamers have been requisitioned by the Portuguese authorities.

### SENATE CONFIRMS FLETCHER

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
WASHINGTON, February 25.—The senate today confirmed the nomination of Henry P. Fletcher to be ambassador to Mexico, by a vote of 49 to 16.

## ELECTION HELD AT ANNUAL MEETING

Board Hears Report of Manager  
Adams and Notes Many Improvements

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

Kahuku Plantation Company held its annual meeting yesterday, for the election of directors and officers for the ensuing year. Manager Andrew Adams reported that financially the crop of 1915 was a profitable one although the tonnage per acre and for the plantation was lower than in 1914 and cost of production higher.

The crop of 1916 will be smaller than the one just harvested. Gridding commenced a month later than last year. The sucrose and juice to date are about normal but the manager fears there may be a falling off early on account of the torrential rains later this year.

### Pineapples Do Not Jibe With Cane

"Planting for this crop was finished early and the young cane had all the advantage of the good growing weather last year. Some of the ratoons were taken under cultivation late. This was owing to the fact that nearly fifteen per cent of the laborers left the plantation during the busy season of the year for work in the pineapple harvesting fields. The cane grew well during the year.

The 1915 crop area will be less than for 1916. It is proposed planting areas larger than experimental plots with several of the most promising varieties of cane other than Lahaina and Yellow California.

### Many Improvements

Kahuku has installed a Searby shredder. The manager stated that "this installation made other improvements at the mill necessary. The per cent extraction of sucrose in cane for the crop of 1915 was 95.09 per cent. A furnace has been constructed under one of the standard horizontal tubular boilers at the factory for burning molasses. This furnace is designed to both save the potash in the molasses and to generate steam for use in the boiling house. In addition, crystallizers were installed in the boiling house and several labor saving devices in the sugar room.

### Can Remove Machinery When Lease Expires

"Excepting a very few acres, all the land occupied by this company is owned by the estate of the late James Campbell. This company holds under a sublease from the Oahu Railway and Land Company. In November a payment of \$20,000 was made to the trustees of the Campbell estate, in consideration of extending to the expiration of the sublease an agreement, made in 1891 to expire in 1920, granting to the Kahuku Plantation Company the right to remove from the leased premises any machinery or railway plant which it might have placed thereon.

### Physical Condition Good

"On January 1, 1915, the aggregate book value of the mill and machinery, railroad and pump which this company had placed on the estate's land was \$442,822.33. The extension of the removal agreement increased the value of the above named plant, since they are never revert to the owners of the land. The \$20,000 payment made in consideration of the extension was therefore included in the improvements of the year.

### Cutting Production Costs

"Advantage was taken of the high price of sugar to substitute concrete for wooden construction in many field flumes and waterways, to make great expenditures for improving storm and drainage ditches and to reduce some of the grades and straighten some of the railroad lines. Many other alterations of a similar nature were made to reduce annual operating expenses.

"There was very little sickness among the employees during the year. A labor bonus amounting to \$18,900 was paid to the employees."

### TURKS IN TRANS-Caucasus PREPARING TO MAKE STAND

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

PETROGRAD, February 25.—Unofficial dispatches from the Transcaucasus front say that the Turks have been forced back forty miles from Erzerum in the past week. They have now received reinforcements, and the indications are that they will make a stand and a battle will shortly develop.

### HUGHES IS NOT A CANDIDATE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

NEW YORK, February 25.—In a letter addressed to Henry A. Wise Wood, former member of the House of Representatives, Justice Hughes reiterates that he is not a candidate for the presidency, actively or tacitly.

### GEORGIA MOB LYNCHES NEGRO

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
CARTERSVILLE, Georgia, February 25.—A negro, who had attacked a white woman, was hanged from the city hall today by fifty men and boys and the body riddled with bullets.

### FIGURES FOR RAID GROW

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
LONDON, February 26.—According to the revised figures of the Zeppelin raid January 31, the total of casualties reached 67 killed and 117 injured. The revised figures were issued last night by the admiralty.

### TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE (Caldwell). Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. The signature of W. W. GROVE is on each box. Manufactured by the PARIS MEDICINE CO., 311 North U. S. A.

## FIERCE FIGHTS IN FRONT OF VERDUN GROW IN FURY FAST

Warring Forces Now Clashing Along Woivre, Argonne and Champagne Lines While Countless Hundreds Die in Snow

### TREMENDOUS LOSSES ON BOTH SIDES REPORTED

Berlin Tells of Ten Thousand French Prisoners, While Paris Speaks of Salient That Provided Trap For Host of Teutons

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, February 26.—With unprecedented violence and slaughter the great struggle for the possession of the Verdun lines is continuing, while the battle has now been extended until the forces are clashing along the entire Woivre, Argonne and Champagne fronts.

Counting reports of the outposts are being received from the vast battlefield, the French claiming that they are holding their ground generally and mowing down the clouds of German attackers, repulsing the attacks and quelling such successive efforts of the Kaiser's bloody and fruitless failure.

### Berlin Claims Gains

The Berlin war office, on the other hand, claims that the Germans have taken already a total of ten thousand French prisoners and have driven their attack deep into the French lines, capturing a number of the fortified towns of the Meuse in the Champagne and occupied many important French positions in the Woivre and Argonne sections.

Both sides agree that the battle is terrific, with the casualties mounting into the many thousands for each of the great armies. The roar of the thousands of cannon is to be heard far from the scene of the actual fighting, reports from as far distant as the left bank of the Rhine, in Rhenish Prussia, stating that the reverberations of the guns are being listened to by villagers and townsfolk.

### Battle in Snow Storm

The battle before Verdun is being fought now in the midst of a heavy snowstorm, but the elements are not being allowed to interfere with the slaughter except to make the work of the Red Cross in searching out the wounded more and more difficult. Hundreds of helpless men are being covered up by the snow as they fall and hidden from all assistance.

On the Champagne front, where the Germans had driven a salient into the French lines, the latter counter-attacked so successfully that the salient was closed behind the Germans and the whole force of several thousand was either killed or captured.

Yesterday, according to the reports from Verdun, the Crown Prince had driven his force into the tip of the Verdun salient and crushed back the French to within two miles of the outlying defenses of the Verdun fortress, at Beaumont, in the general advance capturing nine villages and fortified farms.

### Villages Captured

In the sector including the villages of Brabant and Beaumont northeast of Verdun, the fighting is hottest. Here the Germans have cut their way three miles and more beyond their original positions. This is the center of the Crown Prince's front.

The outcome of the great German offensive is being watched here with the most intense interest, the great results to come, either to one side or the other, being keenly appreciated.

Major Gen. Francis Lloyd voiced the opinion of the British war office in an address made yesterday afternoon at the opening of the new military building at Wimbledon. Referring to the battle before Verdun, he said:

"The fight which is now proceeding is a desperate effort on the part of the Germans to force open the way to Paris. If the French line should be pierced by this great offensive and Paris be reached by the enemy it will put a new complexion on the whole face of the war and threaten our life and being in England. German success in this effort means not only the loss of Paris but the placing of London in danger."



## FRENCH REGAIN GROUND LOST AND START GREAT ATTACK IN THEIR TURN

Paris Confident of Outcome of Great Battle  
Which Is Expected To Continue For  
Another Two Weeks

### UNPRECEDENTED MASSING OF GUNS

PARIS, February 27.—An official communique last night announced that the Verdun positions captured during the morning by the Germans are again in French hands, a heavy counter-attack by the French having thrown the Crown Prince back with tremendous losses, the French in places advancing against the Germans to points beyond those held by them at the beginning of the battle.

The German attempts to regain this lost ground have been fruitless, the French being firmly in place.

#### DOUAMONT STILL HOLDS

The claim sent out yesterday from Berlin that the fortress of Douamont had fallen are untrue, although the Teutons made desperate efforts to seize the position and sacrificed their troops heartlessly.

Desperate efforts were also made by the Germans to seize the strategically important positions of Champ Neuville and Cote de Coivre, but the advances against these points were shattered by the French artillery, which hailed shrapnel into the German ranks, killing entire companies at a time. Both east and west of the Meuse the French have gained the upper hand with their artillery, the German losses being great.

#### GERMANS BLASTED WAY AHEAD

Correspondents at the front report that the German path down the valley of the Meuse, to the crest of their advance, has been blasted by the greatest concentration of artillery ever known in history. The Germans have brought guns from both the Serbian and Russian fronts for the great offensive, and have massed along a short front what they believed to be an irresistible number of great fieldpieces.

Following the blasting of the thousands of tons of high explosives discharged by their cannon, the Germans have gained the heights of Louvemont, southwest of the town of that name, bringing their front at this point to within four miles of the Verdun fortified lines.

#### DROVE SIX SALIENTS

The Germans in the Woevre district attacked from the east, forcing six salients and making two main efforts to push back the sides of the front protecting Verdun, efforts which the French have frustrated.

#### PARIS IS CONFIDENT

Paris last night rested confident of the ability of General Joffre to defeat the plans of the Kaiser and the Crown Prince, and there is a popular expectation that when the time arrives the French will assume the aggressive and pound back the German lines in complete defeat. This impression is heightened by the tone of calmness which surrounds the war office and the various government bureaux.

Great crowds surround the newspaper offices, where bulletins from the front are being posted every few minutes.

#### WHOLE WEST FRONT ALERT

The entire western front, from the Belgian positions on the North Sea to the Swiss border, is on the alert, and there is a feeling that great things are in the air. It is generally recognized, in present comment and in the official utterances, that the greatest battle the world has ever known is only beginning. It is expected that there will be no general lull in the fighting for at least two weeks.

The French losses are known to be less than those being sustained by the Germans, although the casualty lists on both sides are appalling.

#### GERMANS REPULSED IN CHAMPAGNE

Reports from the Champagne front last night announced the repulse of a German advance south of St. Marie, the enemy retreating in disorder, leaving nine officers, thirty-six non-commissioned officers and two hundred and ninety-five privates as prisoners, besides several hundred of dead.

The French aeroplanes have also been active, and a squadron drove over the lines of the struggling armies before Verdun and bombarded the fortress of Metz, later bombarding the German positions at Chambley.

German aeroplanes rising to the attack were met and driven to cover by the French airmen, Adjutant Navarre of the French aeroplanes following and battering to a wreck the two machines which faced him. These make five of the enemy's aeroplanes which Navarre has defeated and destroyed since the beginning of the war.

The German hangars and munition depots at Vigneulles were heavily bombarded by the French artillery.

#### BERLIN'S OFFICIAL REPORT

No reports of the general situation were received from Berlin last night. The reports made early in the day stated that it is officially reported in the German capital that "the German army fighting its way towards Verdun has stormed and captured the armored fort of Douamont, one of the fortifications of Verdun four miles northeast of the central city."

"The Germans now hold firmly the captured hills southwest of Louvemont, and the fortified positions to the east. Considerable advances have been made by them east of the Meuse. Here the presence of the Kaiser inspired the troops to brilliant and desperate deeds of bravery."

"The French resistance on the plain of the Woevre, from Marpoixville along the entire front, has been broken and the Germans are pushing the retreating enemy."

"In the Champagne section, south of St. Marie, the French have succeeded in penetrating 250 yards of the first German trenches."

#### SUSPECTED PLOTTERS AGAINST OKUMA SEIZED

(Special Cablegram to Nippon Jiji.)  
TOKIO, February 26.—A Tanaka, principal of the Toon (West Asia) girls' school, and a man named Hida have been arrested and charged with complicity in the attempt on the life of Count Okuma, premier, in which bombs were thrown at him.

#### DON'T RISK PNEUMONIA.

Get rid of every cold as quickly as possible. It is the forerunner of all pulmonary trouble, and pneumonia may develop in a few hours. Take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is a sure-thing do-do, but the effect is a real value. For sale by all druggists. C. W. Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

## WINTER ON THE SIDE OF FRANCE

Severe Storm Hampers Germans  
in Offensive and Adds to  
Misery of Troops

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
LONDON, February 27.—A R. U. C. despatch from British headquarters in France states the opinion of the British generals in the field that the Germans made a most inopportune choice of a time for the launching of their great offensive. Just as the battle started the weather changed and the Germans are now obliged to face the French trenches in the midst of the most severe storm of the winter and in weather that is more rigorous than has been known in France for several years. Heavy snow and bitter frost is hampering every German movement and adding greatly to the suffering of the German forces.

#### London Not Worried

While London recognizes the gravity of the issues that hang upon the Verdun battle, few fears are expressed here that the outcome will be anything but favorable for the Allies.

It is now taken for granted that the German activities before Ypres during the past fortnight were being carried on as a diversion to the main preparations for the offensive in the Argonne and Woevre districts.

A Paris despatch quotes Le Temps yesterday as saying that "even should the Germans make good a foothold on the heights of Falfve Vanche it will avail them little as they will find us even stronger along the Froideterre-Douamont line, which they would have to face and where the real defenses of Verdun may properly be said to begin. Here we have strong works, with covered trenches and hundreds of batteries."

## RUSSO-JAPANESE TREATY SIGNED

Will Supply Each Other With  
Arms and Munitions for Needs  
of Next Three Years

(Special Cablegram to Hawaii Ship.)  
TOKIO, February 26.—A Russo-Japanese Treaty, effective for three years, has been formally signed and ratified. Under the terms of this treaty, Japan and Russia mutually agree to furnish each other with whatever munitions and armament each may need during the life of the treaty.

There was a big patriotic mass meeting held here this afternoon, at which a number of petitions protesting against the Okuma ministry were circulated and signed. The meeting was called to discuss the "Chinese question" and developed into a strong anti-Yuan Shih-kai gathering, resolutions denouncing the Chinese President as "the disturber of the peace of the Orient" being passed.

The diet will close on the twenty-ninth, with the regular formal ceremonies, although the Emperor will not be present in person. His address to the members will be read by Count Okuma.

The new consul general for Japan in Hawaii, Hon. R. Mori, will sail for his new post on the Shinyo Maru, due at Honolulu on March 27.

## DUAL NATIONALITY BILL PASSES IN DIET

Measure Before Mikado Affects  
All Japanese Born Abroad

(Special Cablegram to Nippon Jiji.)  
TOKIO, February 26.—The double nationality bill passed the chamber of deputies today. It passed the peers yesterday. Now it will go to the Emperor. The diet will meet again tomorrow.

This bill would alter the attitude of the Japanese government toward its subjects and toward the children of Japanese subjects born abroad. The Japanese at no time have recognized foreign citizenship for their subjects, holding instead that "once a Japanese, always a Japanese." The bill would give to children, born in foreign countries, the right of becoming Japanese by electing their citizenship, whether Japanese or that of the country of birth. If they make no selection of Japanese citizenship by registering at the consulate they would be regarded as American citizens in the case of Hawaii, for example. If consent of parents child less than fifteen years may register. If a child of fifteen years may seek naturalization in any country after he reaches majority.

#### More Sugar At Less Cost

Mr. Foster reports that the yield of sugar cane for the Oahu Sugar Company for 1915 showed a gain of 25 per cent over that of the same year in 1914, and that the cost of bringing cane to maturity was reduced 12 per cent. This year will probably be the best in the history of the plantation, when the sugar yield is less than 100 tons, says the report.

## ALLIES' LINERS GO OUT INTO WAR ZONE

Italian Passenger Ship Carrying  
Defense Guns Will Soon  
Leave New York

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
WASHINGTON, February 27.—Although both Berlin and Vienna continue to remain silent on the American note challenging the legality of the Teuton position that the defensive arming of merchant liners subjects them to attack without warning, liners of the Allies continue to ply for Europe, apparently regardless of the Teuton threats. Yesterday the French Lafayette sailed for Bordeaux, carrying two hundred and twenty-eight passengers and an ordinary cargo. She will reach the war zone waters west Friday or Saturday, four or five days after the Teuton date for renewed hostilities has passed.

The Lafayette carries no armament, but the Italian liner Napoli, which reached New York yesterday and will sail within a week, came in armed with two three-inch guns, mounted on her poop deck. Her departure will be a reply challenge to the Central Powers and will test the weight of the American protests to Berlin and Vienna.

Congress Quietly Down  
The submarine crisis and the resulting congressional controversy over American travel on armed belligerent ships has apparently quieted down. Interest has switched to the negotiations between Secretary of State Lansing and Ambassador von Bismarck.

Administration leaders are holding the fight in check on the congressional leaders to prevent as far as possible headway being made by those who wish congress to go on record as warning Americans against traveling on belligerent ships. Secretary Lansing announced yesterday that one belligerent has replied to his suggestion concerning the arming of merchant vessels, which the United States asks in order to relieve the submarine crisis. He declined to give out any details, but it is known that the country referred to was Italy, whose note was argumentative instead of conclusive.

## SLAVS HARRY THE MOSLEM TROOPS

Victories Reported From Persia  
on Way South and Syria  
on Road to Trebizond

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
PETROGRAD, February 27.—The Russians operating in Persia and advancing south to reach the British columns on the Tigris are winning their way against all opposition. Yesterday word was received that the Persian city of Kermanshah, only one hundred and fifty miles north of Kut el Amara, has been captured. The Turks and Persians being captured, being lately and subsequently the defense of the city and subsequent retreat.

Official figures of the prisoners taken in the fall of Erzerum have been received, these showing that the greater part of the Turkish army escaped. The report states that 235 officers, 12,727 men and 323 guns were taken in Erzerum and vicinity.

In the theater of the war the Russians are pressing on in the wake of the fleeing Turks and towards Trebizond. Yesterday the town of Lahir Azkala was occupied.

On the Galician and Baltic fronts there have been no incidents of importance, although activity along the northern front is expected soon. This expectation comes from the announcement of the appointment of General Kuropatkin as commander of the Russian armies in the north.

## PORTUGUESE READY FOR EVENTUALITIES

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
LISBON, February 26.—Premier Costa in the chamber of deputies today said that attempts have been made by someone to damage seven German and Austrian ships activity along the northern front is expected soon. This expectation comes from the announcement of the appointment of General Kuropatkin as commander of the Russian armies in the north.

"We are prepared for all eventualities which may arise from the exercise of our rights," he expressed the government's position.

#### DMIRAL TOGO'S SON TO BE VISITOR HERE

(Special Cablegram to Nippon Jiji.)  
SAN FRANCISCO, February 26.—Consul Yamashiki invited members of the Chamber of Commerce, at luncheon at the Palace Hotel yesterday, to promote closer relations between Japan and America. Admiral Togo's son, Takara Togo, has arrived here and will sail for Japan in the steamship Chiyo Maru. Reverend Mr. Kanamori called for Japan today in the steamship Seattle Maru. He made 2000 converts within six months. Formerly pastor of a Christian church in Japan, he now is of the Salvation Army. The Japanese ambassador has sent telegrams to Ambassador China and to Baron Shibusawa protesting against the Burnett Immigration Bill.

## SUGAR TO BE SENT IN TWO STEAMERS

American-Hawaiian Texan and  
Mexican Will Be Left On  
Island Run

Only two American Hawaiian steamers, instead of three will be used in the service between Honolulu and other island ports and San Francisco in transporting the 300,000 tons of the crop for Eastern refineries. This is now received by C. P. Morse, general freight agent.

But the two vessels will be the Texan and Mexican, each of 15,500 tons deadweight capacity, so that 27,000 tons of sugar will move each month, since each steamer is expected to make one round trip a month. When three steamers were expected to be kept in the service it was estimated that each would handle 10,000 tons. The monthly aggregate to be handled is 300,000 tons short of that, which will make the shipping period about eleven months, instead of ten as first contemplated, but the eleven months will be one month less than the usual American-Hawaiian season, which extended throughout the year.

Oldman's Cargo Has Gone  
The first cargo to go to San Francisco for overland shipment, that of the steamer Ohia, 5000 tons, has been despatched eastward by rail, according to a cablegram received yesterday morning by George Rodiek, vice-president of H. Hackfeld & Co. and one of the directors of the Sugar Factors. The cablegram simply said that the sugar had been sent Thursday night.

One hundred and ninety-eight freight cars were used for the Ohia's sugar. This was five or six trainloads, long, sweet trainloads. The Alaskan's cargo, of 13,500 tons, will require 300 cars. This sugar movement is one of great importance, and is a plum of magnitude to the railroads. That much of it will go by the Santa Fe is evident from the tenor of despatches received by mail from San Francisco. Just what arrangements were made to handle the crop, which will require many freight trains, is not known here, but details will be received with interest.

#### Ask for Special Rate

Following the announced retirement of the American-Hawaiian, the Southern Pacific, it has become known in San Francisco has wired the Interstate Commerce Commission for permission to put into effect an emergency sugar rate of 50 cents a 100 pounds on next Friday from San Francisco to New York and Philadelphia.

No doubt is expressed about getting the permission, and it is conceded the Santa Fe and Western Pacific will use the same rate. The Southern Pacific will use in this traffic its own rail and water line via Galveston. The other two terminal roads will have their connections join them.

The new rate means twelve dollars a ton. The railroad earnings will aggregate \$3,600,000 for the 300,000 tons of raw sugar ready to be shipped.

Forty tons of sugar loaded to the car will require about 7400 cars. It will require, some 246 trains of thirty cars each to haul the freight, a new, unexpected and very big traffic plum for the railroads.

Cost to Company  
Special railroad rate of twelve dollars a ton means that the American-Hawaiian will transport the sugar free of charge to San Francisco, for it had been receiving twelve dollars a ton via Magellan. It is to lay the sugar down at the refinery for the water rate, assuming all expenses of transportation. The rate via the Panama canal was nine dollars. The cost to the company probably will approximate close to \$1,000,000, it is estimated.

#### EARTHQUAKES ALARM VILLAGERS IN JAPAN

(Special Cable to Nippon Jiji.)  
TOKIO, February 26.—Residents of the village at the foot of Mount Asama have been thrown into terror by severe earthquake shocks in the vicinity. The mountain is about to break forth in an eruption. Mount Asama is in the Guna prefecture of Shinshu island, and is about 8000 feet high. It is considered as an active volcano.

#### WHY THAT LAME BACK?

That morning lameness, those sharp twinges when bending over, and that dull, all-day backache, are enough reason to suspect kidney trouble. Get right after the cause. Help the kidneys.

Kidney weakness is about the most common ailment known. We work too hard, we worry, we eat too much (especially meat), we drink strong drinks, we neglect our outdoor exercise, rest and sleep.

This sort of a life fills the blood with poisonous wastes and the kidneys weakened from the overwork of purifying heavy blood.

Of course such habits must be given up if the sufferer wants to be rid of "lame back" for good.

But the kidneys need outside help, too, and that is just what Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are for. People all over the world recommend Doan's. If your trouble is like this, get a box of Doan's and try them.

"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.

## HARMONY FILLS CALIFORNIA AIR

"Old" and "New" Republicans  
Are About Ready to Bury  
the Hatchet Again

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
SAN FRANCISCO, February 27.—Harmony is in the political air of California and the Republicans and Progressives have now become "Old Republicans" and "New Republicans," with every indication that the differentiating terms will soon be eliminated. Yesterday the Old and the New met separately and each faction appointed a committee to confer with the committee of the other on terms of peace and future understanding.

These committees met, held a preliminary conference and adjourned to meet again tomorrow, when it is expected that an agreement will be reached whereby the Republicans of California will reunite and send one delegation to the Republican convention in Chicago in June.

#### Johnson Ready to Forget

The Republican faction which includes the Johnsons passed a resolution advocating the reestablishment of harmony in the party for the sake of the progress of California. The resolution also urged the sending of an unopposed delegation to Chicago for the purpose of backing the most likely "forward looking" candidate for the nomination.

The regular Republican central committee yesterday met and discussed the situation. Following the meeting, F. V. Kressling, the chairman, announced that the outlook "indicates harmony."

#### Democrats For Wilson

The Democratic central committee, at a meeting yesterday, endorsed President Wilson for reelection. A resolution urging that the question of women's suffrage be left to the individual States to decide was voted down and one passed which urged congress to enact the suffrage amendment to the Constitution and allow the States to vote on the ratification of this amendment.

## SOLDIER SHOT BY PROVOST GUARD

First Infantryman Attempted to  
Run Gauntlet at Iwilei  
and Now May Die

With a bullet wound in his neck, inflicted by Private Henderson, a member of the provost guard, Second Infantry, from a thirty-three Springfield rifle, when he failed to obey the order "halt" and ran while in the Iwilei district, restricted to soldiers, early yesterday morning, Private M. Labrooks, Company M, First Infantry, is lying at the Fort Shafter hospital in a critical condition. He is not expected to live.

Labrooks was opposite the pineapple cannery on the Iwilei road when the shooting occurred. He attempted to enter one of the gates leading into the district and was warned to leave. He walked away and in a few minutes came back again and attempted to enter the second time. Henderson, who was on duty, at one of the gates ordered Labrooks to halt, telling him he was under arrest. Instead of halting he ran. The order to halt was given three times before the provost guard fired.

The police ambulance was summoned and the man was taken to the emergency hospital where first aid was rendered. On examination it was found that the bullet had entered the back of the neck coming out through the mouth, carrying away most of his teeth and a portion of his tongue. When Labrooks was placed on the dressing table at the hospital, he was in a conscious condition and clutching to his breast a bottle of beer, which was under his khaki shirt, and not broken.

According to Doctor Ayers, emergency hospital physician, the man had evidently been drinking. After first aid was rendered the man was taken to Fort Shafter hospital.

Although the shooting by Henderson was in line of duty, it is thought at the army post that he will be tried by general court-martial as a matter of form, to verify any evidence that may raise beyond control of the military authorities. Labrooks was resting easy up to late last night.

#### YUAN DIDN'T WANT THE CROWN, ANYHOW

(Special Cablegram to Nippon Jiji.)  
TOKIO, February 26.—Yuan Shih-kai has declared officially that he will not pursue the coronation of himself as emperor, a Peking despatch states, and he has declared that he gave no permission for the petition from the people, asking him to ascend the throne, to be received. He is giving money and positions to his officials in an effort to hold them in line and prevent them joining the revolutionists.

Yuan will establish a Chinese bank in Manchuria.

A recent despatch from Tokio said that the Japanese government would back a Mongolian Manchurian bank, with branches in each of the two countries. Establishment of a Chinese bank in Manchuria will be the second government institution underway.

## TWIN SHIPS LEAVE FOR THE MAINLAND WITH HEAVY LISTS

Great Northern Takes 454 and  
Northern Pacific 335.  
Total 789

(From Sunday Advertiser)

The Hill steamers Great Northern and Northern Pacific departed from Honolulu last night, the former at eleven o'clock for San Francisco, where she is due to arrive Thursday morning, and the Northern Pacific for Hilo, San Pedro and San Francisco. She will arrive at Hilo about nine o'clock this morning and will sail for San Pedro at midnight, after her passengers have had an opportunity of seeing Kilanea. She did not stop at Hilo on the down trip.

In the Great Northern there were 294 first-cabin, eighty-two second-cabin and seventy-two steerage passengers, besides six infants, a total of 454, the largest list ever taken from Honolulu. The Northern Pacific had 335 passengers, of whom 317 were first-cabin and eighteen were steerage. Together they took 789 persons from Honolulu, the most that have left Honolulu in one day. The Great Northern brought 459 passengers and the Northern Pacific 193 from the Coast.

#### Have Good Cargoes

Freight was 1583 tons for the Great Northern, including 32,866 cases of canned pines and 3015 bunches of bananas, and 1451 tons for the Northern Pacific, including 40,722 cases of canned pines and 2118 bunches of bananas. Five or six thousand cases of pines were late in being delivered at the wharf, and could not be loaded. The Great Northern took 1704 tons out the voyage of February 4.

On former voyages the Great Northern took, by voyages, 101 passengers; 122; 318 and 195. This list last night was the largest she has had out.

Cal E. Stone, general traffic manager, departed in the Great Northern. Mr. Stone had nothing definite to say before his departure as to the prospects for keeping the Great Northern on the run. He will find his successor at San Francisco when he arrives and will turn over his office to him soon after March 1, going himself to St. Paul to become passenger traffic manager of the Great Northern railroad, which is a distinct possibility, the Great Northern being one of the great roads of the country.

For this reason he probably said less than otherwise he might have said. He did state, however, that the question would be decided on his return to San Francisco. He said that he wished to look over the March and April bookings for "if the March and April business is not good we will know we cannot expect much of later months." It is assumed that the Great Northern will make two more voyages.

He found little encouragement here as to freight business, he said. Honolulu will not attract him. Nothing approaching a guarantee has been given; but, on the other hand, Fred L. Waldron of the agents, Fred L. Waldron Ltd., said that he believed the freight business could be built up satisfactorily.

There also is the business outlook on the North Coast run to be considered. Mr. Stone pointed out the continuing of the vessel on the Honolulu run must take cognizance of the conditions here and those on the coastwise trade between San Francisco and Flavel. In addition, there are the three railroads Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Burlington, to be considered, for the two vessels were built for their feeder, and they have a voice in their disposal.

No contract has been closed by the Royal Roarings of Portland for a voyage here in April. Mr. Stone said, despite announcement of schedule from Portland.

## MAY BRING GUNNIES IN MATSON VESSEL

That one of the Matson steamers will be sent to California at the close of the sugar season to bring a full cargo of gunnies to Honolulu for the 1917 crop is the report in sugar circles here. It lacks verification, but it appears that the sugar planters are contemplating the move, at least.

A vessel certainly could not be spared, however, until the 1916 crop has been moved to San Francisco. Then, according to the reported plans, one of the liners, probably the Lorline, will be loaded at San Francisco with a full cargo of general cargo for the Orient, which would command high rates, and will return here with the gunnies.

All the agents except one have ended a hagg for this year. It is reported that a Matson steamer to California is looking ahead to next season. There is severe contention of freight in the Orient, which T. K. K. and O. S. K. steamers cannot handle, and it may be that the planters believe that the only assured method of getting their bags here is to send for them. One cargo would not be sufficient, but it would reduce the number of bags to be brought by T. K. K. and O. S. K. steamers, which probably could bring the remainder without trouble. They now get the gunnies at Hongkong, where they are taken from India.

#### ITALY'S GREAT POET WOUNDED IN WAR

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
PARIS, February 26.—Gabrielle d'Annunzio, the noted Italian author, who has been with the colors for a number of months, has been seriously injured in the eve in an aeroplane accident. His right eye possibly he saved.



## OLAH TAKES JUMP TO "SIXTEEN BID" WITH NO SELLERS

But President Thurston Says There Is No Immediate Prospect of Dividend

### MANAGER ECKART'S REPORT FOR 1915 IS MADE PUBLIC

Condition Improves and Output Expected To Exceed 30,000 Tons Next Year

Ola Sugar Company stock went up to "16 bid and no sellers" immediately after the annual meeting of the company yesterday, even though president L. A. Thurston stated that there is no immediate prospect of dividends being declared.

According to the report of the treasurer, A. W. T. Bottomley, net profits of the company for 1915 were \$807,328. Depreciation is figured at \$29,097. Gross receipts from sugar sales were \$2,497,435, the labor bonus was \$41,330 and the unsecured indebtedness was reduced by \$274,014.

Manager C. F. Eckart's report for the year ending December 31 last, stated, in part that:

"The physical condition of the plantation is rapidly and steadily improving, and it is believed that the 1916 crop will be the last to yield under 30,000 tons of sugar. The yield of sugar per acre for the plantation fields for the 1915 crop showed a gain of 35.8 per cent over that of the same field in 1913, while the cost per ton of bringing the cane to maturity was reduced 43.1 per cent. Further increases in yields and reductions in costs are confidently expected."

"It is planned to make the year 1916 one of special development along many important lines and to materially strengthen the capacity of the plantation to meet such untoward influences as may possibly arise in the future."

**Crop of 1915**  
The harvesting of this crop was commenced on December 7, 1914, and completed on November 25, 1915. An unusually early start of the grinding season was considered advisable owing to the increased output of sugar expected and the possibility of occasional dry spells occurring to retard the general grinding operations. As it turned out, the crop exceeded the official estimate by a little more than 800 tons and the weather conditions from the beginning of the year to the end of September were the dryest on record.

Altogether 283,116 tons of cane were harvested, yielding 32,308.22 tons of sugar. The total acreage cropped was 6367.21, and the average yield per acre, 5.07 tons sugar.

**Bought Much Outside Cane**

Of the total amount of sugar the output from the plantation fields was 17,101.61 tons and from the outside planters' areas, 15,206.61 tons. The slight increase in the total area cropped over that given in the last annual report was due to the inclusion of certain small patches of abandoned cane, belonging to outside planters, which the prevailing prices warranted cleaning out and taking off.

The average sugar content of the cane for the season was abnormally low, requiring 8.76 tons of cane to make one ton of sugar. The average extraction was 96.07 per cent as compared with 95.19 per cent for 1914, and 94.11 per cent for 1913.

**Prices Exceptionally Favorable**

The prices for which the greater part of this crop was sold were exceptionally favorable, the average New York open market quotation, determining the proceeds from our consignments, being 4.667 cents per pound.

The lowest New York quotation under which an Ola cargo reached the mainland market was 3.698 cents, and the highest quotation affecting the plantation sales was 4.88 cents per pound. At this date, February 14, there are 1,166.37 tons of 1915 sugar still afloat which may be expected to reach the eastern market very shortly and under very satisfactory price conditions.

**1916 Crop Is Small**

Under this crop the total area is 5,662.62 acres, of which the plantation fields occupy 3,941.73 acres, and the outside planters 2,620.89 acres. The plantation field area comprises 380.02 acres of plant cane and 2,661.71 acres of ratoons.

"Not only is the area of this crop considerably less than that from which the 1915 crop was harvested, but the weather conditions under which it was grown were particularly unfavorable. The first growing season was characterized by almost continuous rains, and the second growing season by protracted droughts. The estimated yield of sugar is 26,300 tons."

**Best 1917 Bigger**

"The total acreage of this crop is 6,180.94, of which 3329.23 acres are embraced in plantation fields and 2,851.71 acres in outside planting contracts. The plantation field area is comprised of 98.75 acres of plant cane and 3221.48 acres of ratoons."

"Up to the present time the 1917 crop has made excellent headway, and with the exception of a few late start and patches in splendid condition. It is not too much to expect that this crop will surpass the 1915 yields by a very wide margin."

"The total area for this crop will be in the neighborhood of 6,180 acres, a special effort having been made during the past several years to bring the even and odd year crops into adjustment by short ratooning, and by gradually taking in new land for the even-year crops. The outside planters will show an extension of practically 500 acres for 1918, of which approximately 360 acres will be in the Pahoa section and 140 acres in the Ola section."

**New Shredder and Evaporator**

"With the greatly increased crops which the plantation has in sight it has become imperative that the capacity of the mill be increased at least 50 per cent. This will be accomplished during the present year through the installation of a new standard quadruple evaporator, Searby shredder, and additional filter presses."

The standard evaporator will have 32,000 square feet heating capacity, thus being somewhat larger than the present "Lillie" effect, which will be left in place and run in an auxiliary capacity when required. The proposed shredder will be of the larger type, 42 feet by 75 feet, and run by a 300 horsepower steam turbine of the Kerr pattern. The capacity of the mill will be increased by the addition of this new machinery to at least 75 tons cane per hour, whereas at present 50 tons cane per hour can be handled with difficulty, and only under specially favorable circumstances."

**Steel Cane Cars**

"The present railroad equipment will be increased by one 50-ton Ballwin locomotive, 100 steel cars, 4300 feet of permanent track and 3540 feet of portable track. This will materially strengthen the railroad transportation system so that when dumping operations are retarded during periods of drought, larger supplies of cane will be available for the mill than formerly."

"It is very important that the plantation stock be kept up to an efficient standard, since inferior draught animals add materially to the field costs in spraying, cultivating and plowing operations. Last year the plantation purchased 50 mules, and the year before, 30. In January of this year 50 more were added to the general stock, so that the average quality has been raised considerably during the past few years."

**Fumes and Water Supply**

At the end of the 1916 harvesting operations one mile of ingot iron fume will be installed between the Kaunama tunnel and the Kaunama road, and the corresponding stretch of recently wooden fume will be discarded. The Kaunama fume carries the main supply of water for fuming purposes and is now very old and in parts is past repair. It is proposed to substitute from one to two miles of iron fume for a corresponding length of wooden fume each year until the main supply of water is carried entirely by the iron type."

"The fume, known as the 18 Mile branch of the Ola system will be torn down at the end of the 1916 harvest and a fume with double the capacity will be installed in its place. This stretch of fume, which is practically four miles long, is employed in taking off the Mountainview cane, and it is figured that a gain of about one month in the harvesting of this area can be effected through deflecting a larger supply of water into this particular channel. The 18 Mile fume has reached very much the same state as the Kaunama fume, and the present repair requirements are very costly."

"The estimated cost of the improvements to which reference has been made will amount to approximately \$150,000, and will in most part be chargeable to the capital accounts of the plantation."

**Must "Carry" Planters**

"The extension of the outside planters' areas in the Pahoa and Ola sections together with the increased cost of fertilizing material and other supplies, furnished the contractors, will materially increase the 'advance planters' account' for the current year. While an increase in these advances to cane planters represents merely an increase in the amount placed as loans with them, it is an item which naturally makes an item on the financial balance of the plantation at the end of the fiscal year in which the increase occurs."

"Allowing for the smaller area from which previous advances will be returned as compared with the larger area on which this year's advances will be made, the total increase in this account will be in the neighborhood of \$95,000 for the year 1916. In exchange for this material it will return to the plantation the total quantity of the contained potash in the form of carbonized distillery lees. The plantation will in this manner obtain ample potash supplies to meet all the fertilizing requirements of its own fields and those of its outside planters."

**Potash From Molasses**

"Arrangements have been made with the Western Grain and Sugar Products Company to take over the molasses output for the 1916 crop, beginning with April of this year, and for the crops of 1917 and 1918. In exchange for this material it will return to the plantation the total quantity of the contained potash in the form of carbonized distillery lees. The plantation will in this manner obtain ample potash supplies to meet all the fertilizing requirements of its own fields and those of its outside planters."

"This exchange of molasses for distillery lees will necessitate the construction of an iron storage tank, alongside the mill, with a capacity of 1600 tons molasses, in addition to several smaller wooden tanks with a total capacity of 75,000 gallons. For pulping and mixing the distillery lees, does with the regular nitrogenous and phosphatic materials, suitable machinery has been ordered and will be installed."

**All Officers Re-elected**

The stockholders re-elected the old board of directors and the board met and re-elected the same officers for another year, as follows:

L. A. Thurston, president; W. F. Dillingham, first vice president; E. A. Mott-Smith, second vice president; A. W. T. Bottomley, treasurer; J. W. Van Valkenburg, secretary; J. Harris Mackenzie, director; J. L. Cockburn, director; Audit Company of Hawaii, auditor; C. F. Eckart, manager.

## CONSUL WRITES ON FREIGHT SITUATION

Anderson of Hongkong Says the Rates to East Coast Also Are Up

Although freight traffic along some routes in the Far Eastern trade is not heavy, rates on practically all lines between the Orient and Europe and United States again have been advanced, according to a letter from Consul-General George E. Anderson of Hongkong. Since the letter was written, freights from Hongkong to Hawaii have advanced from \$1.50 a ton to \$2.1 a ton, and a twenty per cent increase effected, through private letters, that if Mr. Laughton wishes he can secure the position of pastor of the mainland church. This much has been known in Hilo for some time past, in fact ever since the news was made public that Doctor Aked had decided to remain in Europe as a permanent advocate and representative of the East. The story about the possibility of Mr. Laughton leaving Hilo to assume charge of the church vacated by Mr. Aked, caused a good deal of worry among the people of Hilo who look upon him as the most brilliant pastor ever heard in the pulpit of the First Foreign Church, to say nothing of the services he has made at countless public gatherings, and these people hoped that Mr. Laughton would not accept any call that might be made him from the coast.

Formerly, the Reverend Mr. Laughton was connected with the church Doctor Aked was pastor of, and the Hilo clergyman has substituted on many occasions for his head pastor at the church. On one occasion Mr. Laughton took charge of the services for six months during Doctor Aked's absence from San Francisco. It would, therefore, be no new experience for Mr. Laughton to take the pulpit of the mainland church, if he decided to accept the proposition that has, indirectly, been made him.

Upon being interviewed and asked if there was any truth in the story that he intended to leave Hilo for San Francisco, Mr. Laughton was at first loath to speak. "Yes, there were letters exchanged with San Francisco regarding the possibility of my succeeding Doctor Aked, but I want to say that right from the start I had made up my mind not to accept an offer that might be made me. I have had communications from several of the men who are in touch with the affairs of the church and I have written them saying that I cannot consider any proposition that I go to take Doctor Aked's place."

The decision of Mr. Laughton is very pleasing to his hearers in Hilo and Hawaii. The loss of such a fine, clear, logical speaker, would be a blow to the city, say those who have known the reverend gentleman for the past two or three years. While realizing that, on the mainland, Mr. Laughton would have more opportunity to utilize his unique gifts as a preacher, the people of Hilo are selfish enough to wish that he remain a citizen of that town for many years to come.

**Big Water Bill Remains Unpaid**  
The water and sewer bills of the parks and schools has not yet been paid and Manager Harry Murray of the city is sending bills to the committee of the supervisors headed by Ben F. Hollinger with the request that the accounts be settled just like the bills of any other person, but it is nearly impossible at present rates. The export of coal from Japan and India is reduced fully ten per cent by the high cost of freight alone.

**Philippine Industries Affected**  
Various lines of trade in the Far East itself are being seriously hampered by present conditions. As a result of the difficulty in securing transportation, the rattan and almaguin industries in some parts of the Philippines are reported seriously embarrassed, and many of the natives face financial destruction. Shipments of beans and similar goods from North China and Japan to Europe are practically impossible at present rates. The export of coal from Japan and India is reduced fully ten per cent by the high cost of freight alone.

**Hongkong Shipyards Working**

The large shipyards of Hongkong, under certain conditions, can build ships as cheaply as any yards in the world. Usually the necessity of obtaining a great deal of steel plate work from abroad, serves to counteract the advantages the industry has otherwise in Hongkong, but in spite of this and the fact that much of the steel now obtained in Hongkong is bought at high freight rates and in competition with American yards, the Hongkong yards are now building ships in competition with the shipyards of Europe, as are building them as cheaply as the cheapest.

**TRANSATLANTIC CABLE LETTER SERVICE RESUMES**

W. Y. Nolley, manager of the Honolulu office of the Federal (wireless) Telegraph Company, received a message yesterday from San Francisco advising that Transatlantic cable letter service has been resumed, except to France, Germany, Austria-Hungary, Belgium, Luxembourg, Turkey and Bulgaria.

**DON'T COUGH.**

It is absurd to allow a cough to hang on and sap your vitality when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will cure you. You don't know where a persistent cough will land you. You can't afford to allow your throat and lungs to become diseased when it is such a simple thing to step into a chemist's shop and get a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by all dealers, Rouse, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

## LAUGHTON REFUSES NO LICENSE, BUT DROVE BIG TRUCK

Hilo Minister Could Have San Francisco Pulpit If He Were Inclined

Once more is there a Hawaiian end to a story of world interest and this time it is a Hilo citizen who is brought into the limelight. Rev. George Laughton is the man meant, and the story refers to the possibility of the well-known, popular preacher being called to assume the pulpit of the Reverend Doctor Aked, of First Peace party fame. Aked resigned his position in the San Francisco church on the grounds of the institution have intimate, through private letters, that if Mr. Laughton wishes he can secure the position of pastor of the mainland church. This much has been known in Hilo for some time past, in fact ever since the news was made public that Doctor Aked had decided to remain in Europe as a permanent advocate and representative of the East. The story about the possibility of Mr. Laughton leaving Hilo to assume charge of the church vacated by Mr. Aked, caused a good deal of worry among the people of Hilo who look upon him as the most brilliant pastor ever heard in the pulpit of the First Foreign Church, to say nothing of the services he has made at countless public gatherings, and these people hoped that Mr. Laughton would not accept any call that might be made him from the coast.

Formerly, the Reverend Mr. Laughton was connected with the church Doctor Aked was pastor of, and the Hilo clergyman has substituted on many occasions for his head pastor at the church. On one occasion Mr. Laughton took charge of the services for six months during Doctor Aked's absence from San Francisco. It would, therefore, be no new experience for Mr. Laughton to take the pulpit of the mainland church, if he decided to accept the proposition that has, indirectly, been made him.

Upon being interviewed and asked if there was any truth in the story that he intended to leave Hilo for San Francisco, Mr. Laughton was at first loath to speak. "Yes, there were letters exchanged with San Francisco regarding the possibility of my succeeding Doctor Aked, but I want to say that right from the start I had made up my mind not to accept an offer that might be made me. I have had communications from several of the men who are in touch with the affairs of the church and I have written them saying that I cannot consider any proposition that I go to take Doctor Aked's place."

The decision of Mr. Laughton is very pleasing to his hearers in Hilo and Hawaii. The loss of such a fine, clear, logical speaker, would be a blow to the city, say those who have known the reverend gentleman for the past two or three years. While realizing that, on the mainland, Mr. Laughton would have more opportunity to utilize his unique gifts as a preacher, the people of Hilo are selfish enough to wish that he remain a citizen of that town for many years to come.

**Stevens is Sending Filipinos to Coast**  
Former Auctioneer Has Big Plans For Oriental Labor

Advertisements in a Filipino newspaper have called the attention of the Philippines in Hawaii to a meeting which was to have been held in the offices of O. A. Stevens. A delegate from each plantation in the Territory, vouched for by at least twenty of his countrymen on the plantation which he represented, were invited to meet to discuss the matter of a scheme to ship three thousand Filipinos to California to work in Imperial Valley and possibly to communicate to South America for the mines and other development work.

The meeting was held and about thirty-five Filipinos were shipped in the Great Northern Saturday night for California. Among the stevedore passengers also were several Portuguese families who will take up the proposition of the immigration agent and look for new homes in the Golden State.

Stevens is authority for the statement that he has the backing of Gen. Harrison Gray Otis and the "Times-Mirror" of Los Angeles in his colonization scheme and that he soon will leave for the Philippines with the object of turning the tide of Filipino immigration from these islands to California. He is endeavoring to enlist three thousand laborers here for work in California and expects to send forward about one hundred at a time. The first lot went by the Great Northern and others will follow shortly.

**SAMUEL KELINOI AND MRS LYONS MARRIED**

Taking a few intimate friends into their confidence, Samuel Kelinoi, city road master, and Mrs. Rosalie Enos Lyons, formerly of Waikiki, Maui, made a quiet visit to Pearl City last Sunday.

**SANTA FE AGENT BECOMES A RESIDENT**

That Honolulu is regarded as a tourist center of increasing importance is evidenced by the arrival in this city of H. E. Vernon, general agent of the Santa Fe railway system, who has leased from Fitzpatrick Brothers a part of their store at 926 Fort Street, where offices will be opened March 1.

Mr. Vernon arrived recently from Portland, Oregon, and with his family will reside in Maunaloa Valley.

## NO LICENSE, BUT DROVE BIG TRUCK

Ended Unlawful Course by Running Over Street Sweeper—Four Accidents Noted

Frank Costa, driving an eight-ton auto truck belonging to the Standard Oil Company, who, according to the police, has not a license to be operating an auto under any circumstances, and who, according to the further statement of Police Officer Sanders, was not even looking where he was driving his juggernaut. Saturday night, Costa, was driving his truck down and over Henry Hoole, a Hawaiian street sweeper. The accident took place about two o'clock in King Street, near the corner of Bethel. Hoole was a badly crushed leg, his injuries being such that the Queen's Hospital surgeon believes amputation will be necessary.

Costa, according to witnesses of the accident, was carelessly watching a friend on the sidewalk as his truck neared the street sweeper, who was bent down, back turned, attending to his business. Seeing the accident imminent, several shouted at Costa, but failed to attract his attention, and his truck knocked Hoole down and kept on going over him. At the police station Costa is charged with reckless driving. If Hoole should die, the proper charge to bring against the driver will be manslaughter, inasmuch as he was breaking the law when the accident happened.

There were four auto accidents Saturday, and only one of them at the auto races, although Dr. H. H. Ayer of the emergency hospital had two ambulances and his crew of first aid experts alongside the Kapoli park track to pick up and care for the dead and fallen. The one accident happened to Henry Hustace. While patrolling the track at Kapoli park, Hustace failed to notice a wire that was suspended at a boundary line, and rode his machine into it, sustaining a rupture of the ligaments of his neck. Hustace was picked up unconscious and taken to Queen's Hospital. He was later on removed to his home.

E. L. S. Gordon, British consul here, ran his automobile on the sidewalk at Washington Square yesterday afternoon, in an effort to avoid a collision with a motorcycle. The car crushed M. Komahau, a Japanese gardener, under the wheels, Komahau sustaining a broken leg and a severe bruising as a result. The injured man was taken to Queen's Hospital by Mr. Gordon.

William Makaha, a motorcyclist, fell while tuning up his machine on the course at Kapoli park before the races started yesterday afternoon, and was thrown a distance of twenty feet. His face was considerably abraded and after being treated by Doctor Ayer he was sent home.

**Stevens is Sending Filipinos to Coast**  
Former Auctioneer Has Big Plans For Oriental Labor

Advertisements in a Filipino newspaper have called the attention of the Philippines in Hawaii to a meeting which was to have been held in the offices of O. A. Stevens. A delegate from each plantation in the Territory, vouched for by at least twenty of his countrymen on the plantation which he represented, were invited to meet to discuss the matter of a scheme to ship three thousand Filipinos to California to work in Imperial Valley and possibly to communicate to South America for the mines and other development work.

The meeting was held and about thirty-five Filipinos were shipped in the Great Northern Saturday night for California. Among the stevedore passengers also were several Portuguese families who will take up the proposition of the immigration agent and look for new homes in the Golden State.

Stevens is authority for the statement that he has the backing of Gen. Harrison Gray Otis and the "Times-Mirror" of Los Angeles in his colonization scheme and that he soon will leave for the Philippines with the object of turning the tide of Filipino immigration from these islands to California. He is endeavoring to enlist three thousand laborers here for work in California and expects to send forward about one hundred at a time. The first lot went by the Great Northern and others will follow shortly.

**SAMUEL KELINOI AND MRS LYONS MARRIED**

Taking a few intimate friends into their confidence, Samuel Kelinoi, city road master, and Mrs. Rosalie Enos Lyons, formerly of Waikiki, Maui, made a quiet visit to Pearl City last Sunday.

**SANTA FE AGENT BECOMES A RESIDENT**

That Honolulu is regarded as a tourist center of increasing importance is evidenced by the arrival in this city of H. E. Vernon, general agent of the Santa Fe railway system, who has leased from Fitzpatrick Brothers a part of their store at 926 Fort Street, where offices will be opened March 1.

Mr. Vernon arrived recently from Portland, Oregon, and with his family will reside in Maunaloa Valley.

## PROMINENT VISITOR PRAISES HONOLULU

Burr W. Freer of Hamilton Watch Company Sees Progress Here and Growth Ahead

Honolulu has at the present time among its visitors a large number of men who are prominent in business in the United States and one of these is Burr W. Freer of the Hamilton Watch Company, who with his wife and daughter, is a guest at the Alexander Young Hotel.

"We are simply delighted with Hawaii," said Mr. Freer, in an interview yesterday, "and want to say that while we had been expecting a good deal, our anticipations have been more than realized."

"The city itself interests me exceedingly and what impresses me most after seeing the wonderful scenery in and about the city, and on the trip around the island, is the hospitality extended by everyone in Honolulu. We have never before met so many kind-hearted persons, who have sought in so many ways to make our stay here memorable."

"Though I had often heard that Honolulu was making rapid strides as a progressive American city, I am astonished to find so many splendid business houses and fine stores that would be credit to any of the large mainland cities."

"I understand, too, that you have a get-together spirit here, that you are working hand-in-hand for the advancement of your city and the islands—and that counts a whole lot, believe me."

"With all the natural advantages you have here, I predict that this is going to be a much larger city and that the work your promotion committee and your citizens are doing will be amply rewarded. We will all be proud of you on the mainland—you may be sure of that."

**TANJONG OLOK WILL PAY EXTRA DIVIDEND**

Sugar stock is not the only holding in Hawaii that has been prosperous for its owners during the last year, as is evidenced by the extra dividend decided on yesterday by the directors of Tanjong Olok Rubber Company, all of the shares in which are held in Hawaii. At the meeting it was decided that March 1, an extra dividend of one and a half per cent would be paid. This will make the dividend for the next month two and one-half per cent.

Good news has been received of the output of this property and the Pahang Rubber Company, which both increased their yields over the month of January, 1915, by several thousand pounds. Pahang made 27,000 pounds last month and for January, 1916, the production was only 22,623 pounds, while Tanjong Olok made 23,100 pounds in January, this year, and in the same month last year 21,136 pounds were made. The price averaged for the January sales was a little more than seventy-six cents, this leaving a net profit after operating expenses.

Both plantations are capitalized at \$200,000 and the entire capital is held in this Territory.

**LUCKENBACH LOOKING FOR MORE STEAMSHIPS**

J. L. Luckenbach, executive head of the Luckenbach Steamship Company of New York, which operates a great fleet of steamers in the coast to coast trade, has been in Seattle in an effort to place contracts for additional cargo carriers. Mr. Luckenbach was in conference with J. V. Peterson, president of the Seattle Construction & Dry Dock Company, and may build at least one big freighter at the Seattle yards.

The Luckenbach Steamship Company has placed orders for six big steamers on the East Coast and because of the crowded condition of yards on the Atlantic seaboard has been forced to come to the Pacific for new steamers.

It was reported that Mr. Luckenbach will close a contract for a 10,000-ton freighter with the Seattle Construction & Dry Dock Company. He is on a tour of the North Pacific shipbuilding yards in an effort to place additional contracts.

The Luckenbach line operates between New York and San Francisco, but its service has recently been curtailed because of the closing of the Panama Canal. The principal vessels owned by the company include the steamers Harry Luckenbach, Florence Luckenbach, Lewis Luckenbach, Frederick Luckenbach, Jacob Luckenbach, Edgar Luckenbach, Hattie Luckenbach, J. L. Luckenbach, S. V. Luckenbach and the steamer Pleiades.

**JAPANESE EDITORS GO ON WARPATH ANEW**

Excitement is promised in the Japanese newspaper circle. In a leading article yesterday morning the Hawaii Shunpo, controlling interest in which was sold Friday by S. Shiba to H. Tanishima, stated that its issue this morning would attack Fred Makino, proprietor of the Hawaii Herald.

The Shiba has been publishing a series of attacks of its own Japanese newspaper do not mind what when they start after each other, and some warm articles are certain.

## WIND AND SHOWER SPOIL LAST EVENT OF THE CARNIVAL

As Water Pageant Comes to an Untimely End, Rain Chases People Home

Marine Parade and Searchlight-Combination Prove Brilliant Spectacles

Due to an unavoidable series of misfortunes, the last event of the Mid-Pacific Carnival, the water pageant and fireworks display in the harbor last night was a disappointment to the great crowds which thronged to see it and to the promoters who worked hard and faithfully to stage it.

Not more than half the features intended, were given, and in addition to the misfortune of the water pageant, the rain set in shortly after the marine parade ended; it sprinkled intermittently and gradually increased in force until shortly after ten o'clock the precipitation became a real downpour that drove the crowds from the bleachers and piers to the uptown streets and their homes.

"The water carnival confidently was expected to prove a gorgeous, fitting culmination to an ideal week of gayety, unmarred theretofore by weather conditions, and there is no doubt it would have been fully up to expectation had not ill luck made its appearance late in the afternoon."

**See Pianos Go Over**

First came a wind from outside the harbor, whose onslaught tore away and dumped into the bay all save one of the many big set pieces so painstakingly prepared by W. E. Priestley and his co-workers. With these went a vast quantity of other paraphernalia, leaving only the rockets and star shells. Efforts were redoubled in the evening to get wind-blown and the different pieces in place, but without avail. In justice to Mr. Priestley, who was responsible for the display, it was announced that the failure of so much of the affair was no fault of his. No one had worked harder to make the event perfect, the awe-inspiring, magnificent thing it had been advertised, than did Mr. Priestley.

**Carnival Event Good**

Yet as far as the water carnival went it was praiseworthy, and the features of the early evening proved the highest anticipation in the thousands who filled every available foot of space on the piers along the front and houseboats about the city. It opened promptly on time, the opening signal at eight o'clock announcing the marine parade's approach. In this were perhaps fifty or sixty craft of every kind and size, ranging from the tiny outriggers and the youth on a surfboard to mammoth barges and the four submarines of the K-class. Strings of electric bells and strings and masses of brilliant red Japanese lanterns made of these vessels rare and ghostly shapes, from which inconspicuously issued gay noises of laughing merry-makers and the music of bands, made mellow and rich when wafted across the water from afar.

Throughout this feature, which continued for the better part of an hour, the crowds gave unstinted and well-earned praise to the individual and assembled floats and craft.

**Other Good Features**

The best of the entertainment however, from the spectators' standpoint, plainly was the combination of searchlights and steam, and searchlights and showers of miniature stars which were shot up to heaven to dim the real stars of the upper vaults. For it is to be remembered that until the very last hour the sky overhead and toward the west, which the people faced, the sky was quite clear and the heavens though dark were beautifully star-spinkled.

From the searchlights, streamed over the American Hawaiian wharves at the west end of the bay, huge shafts of brilliant color, of dark, rare rose, blue, yellow and purple shot up and over the heads of the watchers. Like bars of something more material than smoke or steam they swung to and fro, in fan shapes, then criss-cross, then blending to a combination of richness such as one sees rarely save in dreams.

Through a fan form of hissing steam cloud they played with effects the spectator could scarcely have believed possible had he not seen it. On the withering streams of smoke left by star shells they played to bring forth rainbow hues more beautiful, if such were possible, than the rainbow itself.

**Air Blowing Hibiscus**

Many of the skyrockets were glorious color tones; some few seemed golden hibiscus in full bloom, with diamond star at the tip of each petal. Then there were the serpentine affairs, golden water serpents, smoke rockets, a rocket salvo of sixty shots and chromatic wheels and fairy fountains, the latter two presented again by the steam-searchlight combination.

Just one act piece was given. It was Kamahameha the Great, in robes of fire, a spectacle worth going to see.



## KALAKAUA AVENUE IMPROVEMENT HAS ANOTHER SETBACK

Supervisors Are 'Up Sticks' Because They Cannot Decide What To Do

COST OF PAVING TWO  
HIGH FOR MUNICIPALITY

Kicks of Property Owners and  
Lack of Funds Make Situation Tense

The improvement of Kalakaua avenue is still in the air. First it was to be a concrete road. Then the property owners decided that bitulithic on a crushed rock base would be the thing. The supervisors, ready and willing to do anything that the property holders wanted for the purpose of getting something done, wanted to hear from them. Then it began sinking into the craniums of some of the city fathers that no matter what was done the city would have to pay nearly fifty per cent of the total cost of the work and some of the enthusiasm began to ooze out of them.

**Supervisors Begin Figuring.**  
After a talk that Superintendent of Public Works Forbes gave the board on the merits of a concrete-base road properly drained, the supervisors began to cudgel their brains as to what the city would have to pay. The fifty per cent was there just the same but the difference in price between concrete properly drained and bitulithic on a crushed rock base was staring them in the face and they gasped.

Supervisor Larsen, the friend of the poor man, came to the conclusion that fifty per cent of the price was too much for the city to pay, anyhow, and others of the seven thought that in the pinch condition of the treasury fifty per cent was too much to pay at this time.

**Temporary Patching Again.**  
The road board got busy and decided to save the face of the town they had better get in and fix up the avenue temporarily while the tourists were here and so the rotten lava from the Cook quarry was tried with a good deal of success and a comparatively smooth road constructed which will permit of a car passing over without causing bruises to its occupants. This road is such a relief after the former condition of the much traveled avenue that it may be kept in condition cheaply for quite a long time, or until the property holders come to the conclusion that if they want a road that is permanent they will be willing to pay more and let the municipality off with less of the cost.

## STOLEN AUTOMOBILE IS BADLY WRECKED

Joyriders Ditch Machine After  
They Had Collided With  
Another Auto

H. E. Spicer, manager of J. Hopp & Co., owner of Buick touring car, says that he wouldn't so much mind a person taking his car without leave, provided it was returned in good order, but he does think that to take a car without permission, smash it and then ditch it in a side street, is a trifle over the odds, to say the least. On Saturday night Mr. Spicer drove down to the waterfront to see the Catherine-wheels go round, and left his machine standing outside a store in Nuuanu street, near Merchant.

When he returned, after the water-pumpant, the car was nowhere to be seen. Mr. Spicer reported his loss to the police and the car was located yesterday in Kuakini street, where it had been ditched.

The auto was considerably the worse for wear, both rear fenders and the running boards being broken. The rear axle also was put out of commission and the wind shield broken. It appears that a man and a woman were driving in the car in King street at Palama, and that an attempt was made to steer the machine between another automobile and a Rapid Transit car, with disastrous results.

The other automobile, which was driven by a Japanese chauffeur, is also said to have been damaged. After the collision the man driving Spicer's car stopped and gave a fictitious name and address to the Japanese. The latter sought to detain him but was unable to do so, as the man pointed out that his companion's chin had been cut by a piece of glass from the broken wind shield and said that he must drive at once to a doctor.

The Spicer car was turned up Liliha street and abandoned in Kuakini street.

### College Road Tests

The first section of the test roadway at the College of Hawaii is being laid with five inches of concrete, sand, gravel, and without reinforcement. The concrete is concrete reinforced. The second section to be laid next will be concrete, reinforced with a mesh weave of quarter-inch plain steel rods. The curbing for this section and the balance of the road is of Motiili black lava. The road in front of the main building will be crushed coral. Bitulithic, warrentite and asphalt macadam sections will extend from the end of the coral road to the head of Metcalf street.

## MAY LIFT EMBARGO ON ISLAND FRUITS

When More Is Known About  
Effect of Cold On  
Fruit-fly

As it has been demonstrated by both the Hawaii experiment station and the entomologists of the federal quarantine service that the Mediterranean fruit-fly cannot withstand cold, it would seem that the way is open to again create an export fruit, business. Cold storage of food products has become common commercial practice the world over. Since the very complete demonstrations of what can be with temperate zone fruits, there is no question as to the wide field open to tropical fruits as well, in the great mainland markets. Cold storage of fruits is no longer regarded as experimental.

Pacific Coast competitors are hard at work creating a demand for mangoes and avocados. Large orchards of both are being planted in the Imperial Valley in southern California, and in the irrigated sections of south-western Arizona. If the mainland horticulturists establish their market, and there is every probability of their doing so, there will in time be a demand for far greater quantities than can be grown in the limited areas there suited to really "tropical" fruits.

**Something May Come Of It.**  
This growing interest in tropical fruits augurs well for Hawaiian fruit farmers. If there is an active market demand for papayas, mangoes and alligator pears, and buyers seek additional supplies, more than can be obtained from mainland orchardists, this will lead to a more extensive policy.

The prohibition of all imports of tropical fruits and vegetables, other than bananas and pineapples, of Hawaiian origin, was acquiesced in by the shipper without complaint at the time the regulation was originally promulgated. It was generally believed at that time the exclusion order was a just one taking into full consideration the supreme necessity of keeping the Mediterranean fruit-fly from gaining a foothold on the West Coast. Hawaii itself maintains a stringent quarantine against insect pests, and no one here cares to be instrumental in sending pests to other lands.

**Fruit Fly Habits Known.**

But now that the life-habits of the fly have been studied, and definite methods for its control have been demonstrated, absolute quarantine of all fruits which might become carriers of it no longer bears the stamp of reason. Dr. E. A. Back, the United States department of agriculture, expert entomologist who has devoted all of his time for two and a half years to a study of this pest declares that absolute quarantine of Hawaiian fruits is no longer necessary now that it has been demonstrated that cold-storage temperatures are fatal to the fly.

Hence one more obstacle to the success of the "small farmer" bids fair to eventually disappear. Whenever enough proof has been accumulated by the cold storage of tropical fruits in commercial quantities to show how long storage is necessary to kill the fly, it becomes simply a matter of official inspection and certification. Hawaii already has the machinery by means of which this can be done. The entomological quarantine bureau of the board of agriculture and forestry is known to be one of the most efficient in the world, and certificates issued by it mean more than the average, more or less perfunctory "government certificate."

**Further Experiments Suggested.**

Taking into account the increasing interest in and growing market for tropical fruits, there is no line of work which would more plainly meet popular demand than a series of demonstration experiments to show what can be done in this field. It requires from four to seven years to get orchards of fruit trees commercially viable. If alligator pears and seedless mangoes to full bearing in the meantime, cold storage demonstration work should be undertaken, under careful scientific control.

It is certainly worth while, and whatever one of the government agricultural bureaus does it will merit public approval, if the work is well done. By the end of another four years, or at the time when orchards set out this year begin to bear, there would be an accumulated mass of known facts governing the effect of cold on the eating quality of the fruits Hawaii would have ready to ship, which would be simply invaluable to the "small farmers."

**Great Opportunity.**  
Investigations of this sort, which have an immediate bearing on the broader commercial development of Hawaii, are worth undertaking. Tourists who visit the islands almost invariably want to know why they can not buy Hawaiian fruits on the mainland. It is not especially to anyone's credit to have to acknowledge that Hawaiian fruits might go to that market if growers and shippers would only take the trouble to apply known remedies, remedies which the United States government has worked out for Hawaii's own benefit.

Doctor Back's demonstration of the deterrent effect of low temperatures on the Mediterranean fruit fly is one of the most suggestive discoveries ever made here. It is distinctly "up to Hawaii" to go farther and make use of this knowledge, by developing methods more fully. The shipment of tropical fruits in cold storage has great possibilities for those who undertake the business with the intention of keeping it until they succeed.

The Alter Society of the Church of the Sacred Hearts, Punahou, at a recent meeting elected the following officers for the coming year: Mrs. Eugene M. Campbell, president; Mrs. E. M. Watson, vice president; Mrs. C. J. Campbell, secretary; and Mrs. J. J. Carey, treasurer. The society will meet at three o'clock next Wednesday afternoon.

## Honolulu Wholesale Produce Market Quotations

ISSUED BY THE TERRITORIAL  
MARKETING DIVISION February 24, 1916.

BUTTER AND EGGS	
Island tub butter, lb. ....	.38 to .40
Eggs, select Oahu, doz. ....	.45
Eggs, No. 1, Island, doz. ....	.38 to .40
Eggs, No. 2, Island, doz. ....	.35 to .38
Eggs, duck, doz. ....	.27

VEGETABLES AND FRUIT	
Beans, string, green, lb. ....	.10
Beans, wax, lb. ....	.10 to .12
Beans, Lima in pod, lb. ....	.08 1/2
Beans, dry, doz. ....	4.50 to 5.00
Beans, Maui red, cwt. ....	4.50 to 5.00
Beans, calico, cwt. ....	4.00 to 4.50
Beans, small white, cwt. ....	4.50 to 5.00
Beets, doz. bunches ....	.40
Carrots, doz. bunches ....	.40
Cabbage, cwt. ....	2.00 to 3.00
Corn, sweet, 100 ears. ....	1.90 to 2.00
Corn, Haw., sm. yel. ....	38.00 to 40.00
Corn, Haw., lg. yel. ....	35.00 to 38.00
Peanuts, small, lb. ....	.04

POULTRY	
Broilers, lb. (2 to 3 lbs) ....	.32 to .35
Young roosters, lb. ....	.30 to .33
Hens, lb. (good condition) ....	.26 to .27
Turkeys, lb. ....	.40
Ducks, Muscovy, lb. ....	.25 to .28
Ducks, Pekin, lb. ....	.25 to .28
Ducks, Havan., doz. ....	6.00

LIVESTOCK	
Aligators, pears, doz. ....	1.50
Bananas, bunch, Chinese. ....	.20 to .25
Bananas, bunch, Cooking. ....	.75 to 1.25
Breadfruit, doz. ....	.40 to .50
Fig, 100, doz. ....	.20
Grapes, Isabella, lb. ....	.10
Oranges, Havan., 100. ....	1.00 to 1.25

(Beef, cattle and sheep are not bought at live weight. They are taken by the meat companies dressed and paid for by weight dressed.)

DRESSED MEATS	
Hogs, up to 150 lbs. ....	.09 to .11
Hogs, 150 lbs. and over ....	.09 to .10
Beef, lb. ....	.11 to .12
Mutton, lb. ....	.11 to .12
Pork, lb. ....	.15 to .17

HIDES (Wet-salted)	
Steer, No. 1, lb. ....	14 1/2 Cents, white, each
Steer, No. 2, lb. ....	13 1/2 Cents, white, each
Kips, lb. ....	14 1/2

The following are quotations on feed, L.O.B. Honolulu:

Corn, small, yel. ton. ....	42.00	Oats, ton. ....	35.00 to 36.00
Corn, lg. yel. ton. ....	42.00	Wheat, ton. ....	42.00 to 43.00
Corn, cracked, ton. ....	42.00 to 43.00	Middlings, ton. ....	38.00 to 39.50
Brass, ton. ....	29.00 to 30.00	Hay, wheat, ton. ....	26.00 to 30.00
Barley, ton. ....	34.00	Hay, alfalfa, ton. ....	26.50 to 28.00
Scratch food, ton. ....	43.00	Alfalfa, meal, ton. ....	26.00

The Territorial Marketing Division is under supervision of the U. S. Experiment Station, and is at the service of all citizens of the Territory. Any produce which farmers may send to the Marketing Division is sold at the best obtainable price. A marketing charge of five per cent is made. It is highly desirable that farmers notify the Marketing Division what and how much produce they have for sale and about when it will be ready to ship. See shipping mark of the Division is S. S. E. S. Letter address: Honolulu, P. O. Box 1237. Salesroom, Waikiki corner Maunakea and Queen streets. Telephone 1840. Wireless address, TERMARK.

## WEEKLY MARKET LETTER

By A. T. LONGLEY

Superintendent Territorial Marketing Division

February 25, 1916.

As will be seen by the quotation sheet green vegetables are getting scarcer and dearer every week. String beans have reached the high mark of 12 cents a pound which is a new record. These high prices are the result of the heavy storms during January.

Island eggs are plentiful and had there not been large crowds in Honolulu this week prices would have dropped to 35 cents, in fact some eggs are below 35 cents Island producers should make arrangements to put their eggs in cold storage until better prices prevail. All poultrymen should have a small rubber stamp for marking their eggs with their name and address and the word "guaranteed". In this way it is possible to work up a good price.

**To Kill Chicken Lice**

It is possible and practicable to keep a flock of poultry absolutely free from lice and mites, and this should be the aim of everyone who is endeavoring to establish a successful poultry industry.

Lice powders are best applied by putting them into a tin can having a perforated top like a pepper box, but with larger holes. A newspaper is spread on the floor to catch the surplus powder, the fowl is held by the legs, head downward, so that the feathers will loosen up and fall away from the body, and then the powder is dusted thoroughly through the feathers, especially under the tail and wings and about the neck and head. By rubbing the feathers slightly with the hand the powder will penetrate and form a coating over the skin, which is destructive to both lice and mites.

**Embargo On Bulky Freight**

The London correspondent of The Analyst reports that the British government may stop the import of non-essential bulky goods on account of the steady rise in freight rates, and the necessity of employing all cargo space for government supplies. Leaf tobacco (unsmoked), furniture and lumber are three items specifically mentioned as included in this embargo.

### D. J. Collis Browne's

# Chlorodyne

The ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE.

Acts like a Charm in

DIARRHOEA, and is the only Specific in

CHOLERA and DYSENTERY.

Checks and arrests

FEVER, CROUP, AGUE.

The Best Remedy known for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

The only Palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM.

Get the best in all cases.

Price: 1/6, 2/6, 4/6. J. T. Davidson, Ltd., London, S.E.

## SPORTS

### ANOTHER GREAT DIAMOND BATTLE

Travelers Fight For Twelve Innings Before Scoring Over Punahou

(From Monday Advertiser)  
Another spectacular baseball game was played at Athletic Park yesterday, the Traveling All-Chinese and the Punahou battling into the twelfth inning before a winner was declared, and then one lone tally, the only one of the game decided the contest in favor of the Travelers. Right off the bat the two teams began a tooth and nail struggle for the long end of the score and it was just as good a game and had almost as many thrills and sensational plays as did the closing contest of the Olympic series the day before. About the only thing missing was the crowd which was somewhat small considering the attraction. Still the crowd was not lacking in enthusiasm or in its distribution of applause, and the players of the two teams were remembered when the occasion arose.

"Heinie" York of the First Infantry team was the Punahou boxman while Kekoa handled the pitching work for the Travelers. It was taken your pick as to which pitched the best ball. Still Kekoa got the verdict he will have to have the laurels. At that had the support of York been as classy as that afforded Kekoa there is no telling when the game would have closed. In the way of hits Kekoa allowed six and York five. "Heinie" fanned ten men and Kekoa fanned twelve. Three of these he got in a row in the second, also in the fifth and also in the final inning. Eddie Fernandez breezed four out of five times and Doty breezed three out of five times.

As for the tally that broke up this interesting ball game it was scored: Punahou, 1; Travelers, 12. The pitcher went to second on a passed ball, went to third on a steal and to the plate when Chillingworth failed to field En Sue's hit to short. Next Sunday afternoon the Travelers will make their farewell appearance at Athletic Park prior to their departure for the mainland for an extended tour. Wymann's demons of the war club will be the opponents of the Travelers and the game should be worth while.

Following was the score of yesterday's battle:

day's battle:		ABRHHBPOA					
Travelers							
C. Moriama, 2b.	4	0	0	1	1	2	0
En Sue, cf.	4	0	0	0	5	0	0
Ayan, ss.	3	0	0	2	7	0	0
Kan Yen, c.	5	0	0	0	14	1	0
Swan, 3b.	5	0	3	0	0	0	0
Yamashiro, rf.	5	0	2	0	1	1	0
Yen Chin, lf.	5	0	0	0	2	0	0
Cheong, 1b.	5	0	0	0	5	1	0
Kekoa, p.	5	1	0	1	1	1	0
Totals	41	1	5	4	36	6	0

**HITS AND RUNS BY INNINGS**

Punahou	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Basehits	1 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 6
Travelers	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1
Basehits	0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 2 5

Summary—Two out when winning run scored; sacrifice hits, En Sue, Ayan; hit by pitcher, Ayan; double plays, Cheong to Kekoa; bases on balls, off York 10; off Kekoa 12; wild pitches, York; Passed balls, Kan Yen, Henshaw 2; umpires, Stayton and T. Moriama; time of game 2:20.

## MAINLAND FANS WATCHING TEAM

Latest mainland files show that the Honolulu Y. M. C. A. basketball team is creating quite a stir in and around the Bay Cities. Their arrival in good condition was chronicled in the San Francisco dailies.

The first game played by the Honolulu team was against the Olympic Club five, champions of the United States. The Olympics are leaving for the East to defend their title in a couple of weeks and local basketball fans are eagerly awaiting the Matsushima mail tomorrow which will give an account of the work of the Honolulu "Y" team against the best in the business.

Stockton basketball fans had the pleasure of seeing the Honoluluans in action on February 18 and results of this game will also arrive tomorrow. Matsushima was scheduled to meet the Honolulu Y. M. C. A. February 19, but it is possible that the big game with the Olympic Club made it necessary to postpone the jaunt to Petaluma.

On Washington's Birthday, the Islanders were scheduled to meet the Oakland Y. M. C. A. runners-up in last year's national championships. The Oakland team is also going east to compete for the American title next month.

Games have been arranged with Lakeport, Red Bluff and other inland basketball towns by Manager Brush, according to latest newspaper reports. All the players are reported to be in training at the San Francisco Y. M. C. A. and everyone is in good condition after the long sea voyage.

### ENJOY DAY WITH LUAU AND SPORTS

Boys Industrial School Stage Interesting Field Meet Washington's Birthday

Washington's Birthday was celebrated at the Boys' Industrial School, sports being one of the big features. The morning was given over to the boys for amusement amongst themselves, which was followed by a good dinner prepared by Chef McCarthy and his able assistants, which consisted of a pig a la luau with all the necessary trimmings.

In the afternoon the boys held the field meet, which proved a great success, owing to the fact that small money prizes were offered. After the field events a splendid basketball game was held which offered excellent excitement, everybody being keenly interested.

The day closed with many varied selections from the newly organized string band under the leadership of Mr. Kane. This band of four men played a variety of music to the rest of the boys and is one to be proud of.

All the boys were very happy and it was certainly gratifying to see the keen interest taken in all the events.

The boys are looking forward to a repetition of the events, which will be held every three months. All the staff co-operated in making the day a wonderful success.

The program was as follows:

100 yard dash, for small boys only—First prize, \$1.00. Winner, Willie Rodgers.

Three-legged race, for small boys only, 100 yards—First prize, \$1.00. Winners, Ben Kalakaua and Solomon Kane.

Potato race, 100 yards—First prize, \$1.00. Winner, Antonio Yamhot.

Three-legged race, large boys, 100 yards—First prize, \$1.00. Winners, Manuel Rodriguez and Jack Machado.

Egg and spoon race, 100 yards—First prize, \$1.00. Winner, Jack Machado.

Putting the shot, fourteen pounds—First prize, \$1.00. Winner, David Leleo. Distance, thirty-two feet five inches.

Relay race, 400 yards, two teams—First prize, \$2.00. Winners, Willie Kalakaua, Loui Pomroy, and Peter August, Frank Tellus.

Obstacle race—First prize, \$1.00. Winner, Antonio Yamhot.

Running high jump—First prize, \$1.00. Winner, Joe Kahookamoku; five feet.

The meet closed with a basketball game between team No. 1, composed of David Hawaii, David Malua, Julian Hojo, George Williams and Joe Kahookamoku, and team No. 2, composed of Chun Wo, Joe Kanakamaki, Kahapea, Antonio Yamhot and William Tripp, the first team winning.

## COLLEGE ATHLETES READY FOR SEASON

Most of the big point getters on college field and track teams are to be seen again in action next summer, making it probable that the already high records hung up by American university men will be in grave danger of falling.

The peerless, Ted Meredith, captain of the University of Pennsylvania team, will round out his college career with one more season on the cinder path, and Smith, the champion sprinter for Michigan, winner of both the century and furlong dashes last May, will be on hand to defend his laurels. Potter, of Cornell, the two-mile champion, will have opportunity to fight another gruelling battle with John Overton, Yale's sterling distance runner and holder of the intercollegiate cross-country individual title. Worthington, the Dartmouth youth, who captured the running broad jump, and Wesley Oler, of Yale, who set a new record in the running high jump complete the list of 1915 title holders who will have a chance to gain more honors in 1916.

Of the men who helped Cornell pile up its victorious total of 45 1/2 points in the championship games, Windangle, second and Irish, fifth in the mile run; Potter, winner of the two-mile run, and Hoffmire, third; Starr, second; Gubb fourth and Lukens, fifth in the high hurdles. Foss who tried with two others for first place in the pole vault; Richards fourth in the broad jump; McLaren, who tied for fourth in the high jump, remain as a nucleus for Jack Moakley in the development of the 1916 Cornell team.

Harvard will have only three of its 1915 point winners in Teacher, second in the 100-yard and 220-yard dashes, and Johnston, third in the high jump. In addition the Crimson can count on half a dozen men in the sophomore class, ineligible last year, who may more than make up for the point getters who have been graduated. Then, too, the Crimson has Bill Bingham, who was counted as almost certain to score until he fell ill on the day of the big meet.

Yale will call on three men who made fourteen of its twenty-five points. These are Treadway, fourth in the 100-yard dash and third in the furlong; Potter, secured in the two-mile run and Oler, winner of the high jump. Yale probably has more men of high calibre in its sophomore class than any of its rivals with Gurney, a freshman sprinter of a year ago, Orr and Wal-

ker a pair of fast quarter milers, and Clark, a good broad jumper. Ted Meredith, maker up the bulk of Pennsylvania's 1915 veterans. Meredith, with his ten points, scored in winning the quarter and a half mile run, and Lockwood, fourth in the furlong dash, comprise Penn's total of twelve points left over from the full score of twenty-one. Nor have the Quakers any men of real prowess, save perhaps How and Berry, to fill up the deficiencies.

## LEACH CROSS RETIRES FROM FISTICUFF GAME

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
NEW YORK, February 26.—Dr. Louis C. Wallich, dentist by profession and prize fighter, who has fought many of the top-notchers in the lightweight ranks, last night announced his retirement from the prize-fight. He will return to his profession.

## PRaise for MATTY

Old-time fans of another day probably felt that baseball was headed for the soup trough when Pop Anson passed out and Mike Kelly faded over the ridge; or when Radbourne ceased firing and Buck Ewing made his seal peg to second base. It would be hard to name the greatest popular hero the game has ever given us. There would be votes enough for Anson and Kelly, Radbourne and Ewing, Clarkson and Walsh. But none of these surpassed Hans Wagner and Christy Mathewson in general popularity. Offhand, we should say that Mathewson led the list.

## CASTLE & COOKE, Ltd

SUGAR FACTORS, SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS INSURANCE AGENTS.

Ewa Plantation Company, Wailua Agricultural Co., Ltd., Apokaa Sugar Co., Ltd., Kohala Sugar Company, Wailua Water Company, Ltd.

Fulton Iron Works of St. Louis, Babcock & Wilcox Company, Greens Fuel Economizer Company, Chas. C. Moore & Co., Engineers.

Matson Navigation Company Toyo Kisen Kaisha

## Bank of Hawaii

LIMITED.

Incorporated Under the Laws of the Territory of Hawaii.

CAPITAL \$5,000,000 AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$1,300,000

RESOURCES 7,000,000

OFFICERS.

C. H. Cooke, President  
D. T. Tenney, Vice-President  
A. Lewis, Jr., Vice-President  
F. R. Jamon, Cashier  
S. G. Fuller, Assistant Cashier  
R. McArthur, Assistant Cashier  
DIRECTORS: C. H. Cooke, E. P. Tenney, A. Lewis, Jr., E. F. Bishop, F. W. Macfarlane, J. A. McCandless, C. H. Atterton, Geo. R. Carter, F. H. Damon, F. C. Atterton, R. A. Cooke.

COMMERCIAL AND SAVINGS DEPARTMENTS.

Strict attention given to all branches of Banking.