

# Hawaiian Gazette

**YESTERDAY'S WEATHER**  
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU  
August 7, 1916—Last twenty-  
four hours' rainfall, .80.  
Temperature, Min. 63, Max.  
74. Weather, clear.

**LATEST CABLED SUGAR QUOTATIONS**

	Cents	Dollars
95° Centrifugal N. Y.	per lb.	per ton
Price, Hawaiian basis		\$115.50
Last previous quoti-		5.75 \$115.00

VOL. IX, NO. 33

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, TUESDAY, AUGUST 8, 1916.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NUMBER 4534

## HUGHES FLAILS WILSON POLICY AS TO MEXICO AND HITS HARD

Republican Candidate For Presidency Takes Democratic Administration To Task For Failing To Uphold American Rights

### CAPITAL AND LABOR MUST GET TOGETHER

Foreign Relations Under Bourbon Rule Are Disgraceful Because President Fails To Grasp the Questions and Regulate Them

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
DETROIT, August 8.—Charles Evans Hughes, Republican candidate for the Presidency, made the first set speech of his transcontinental campaign yesterday, and repeated it last night. He attacked the Wilson administration, declaring that the administration's policy in regard to the Mexican question and other foreign affairs may be a good one, but, as no one at home or abroad knows what it is, no one is able to say.

In the afternoon, before a large audience of manufacturers here, Mr. Hughes touched upon the labor question, and told his hearers that the need for industrial brotherhood between employer and employee was never greater in the history of the country. He reiterated that statement in the address he made last night at the armory.

Workmen Have Rights  
He declared that "the democracy of this country will not much longer countenance a continuation of the strife between capital and labor." He added that the American workman should "not be regarded as a mere economic unit, but as a fellow worker and fellow human being."

Mr. Hughes was in good voice for both addresses, and was enthusiastically received. He was given an ovation in the armory at night, the huge crowd frequently interrupting him with cheers.

The foreign policy of Wilson came in for most of the attacks leveled at the administration by the Republican candidate. Especially he made scathing denunciations of what he called the "raiding of the civil service of the United States, by the appointment of inexperienced men to diplomatic and consular posts at a time when the country's greatest need was men thoroughly familiar with their duties."

Mexican Situation Bungle  
Turning to the President's handling of the Mexican problem, Mr. Hughes declared that it was impossible to tell what Mr. Wilson wished to say or to do in regard to Mexico, for his attitude had shifted so constantly and with such rapidity in the last three years that no one could assert definitely where the administration stood.

It was then that he asked a question that brought out a volley of cheers.

"Has anyone any idea of what the President's policy may be? Has the chief executive of this nation had any Mexican policy longer than six months?"

American Will Get Protection  
"If I am elected President of the United States I shall make it my business and the government's business to see to it that Americans in Mexico get the protection for themselves and their legitimate business interest they are entitled to from their own country and the officials they have put in office."

"I tell you that the exhibition the administration has made of itself and of the country during the last three years has caused me the deepest sense of shame."

## SENATE CHANGES REVENUE MEASURE

Democratic Caucus Orders Complete Revision of Munitions Section of the Bill

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
WASHINGTON, August 8.—Complete revision of the house revenue bill section dealing with taxes upon munition manufacturers, and sweeping increases of the inheritance tax, are ordered recommended by the caucus of the Democratic members of the senate finance committee.

The meeting of the caucus was held yesterday and the decision announced immediately afterward.

The caucus plan for taxing inheritances is to tax estates in excess of \$5,000,000 ten per cent, in excess of \$4,000,000 nine per cent, in excess of \$3,000,000 eight per cent, in excess of \$2,000,000 seven per cent and in excess of \$1,000,000 six per cent.

## GOTHAM STREET CAR STRIKE IS SETTLED

Mayor Mitchell Gets Streetcar Men To Abandon Dispute

## MILITIAMAN TRIED FOR FAILING TO TAKE OATH

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
COLUMBUS, New Mexico, August 8.—Lewin Gardner, a private of the First New Mexico Infantry, has been court-martialed for failure to subscribe to the federal oath. The verdict and the recommendation of the court have been sent to Secretary of War Baker, and will not be made public until he takes action.

## THREE VESSELS ARE SUNK

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
LONDON, August 8.—Lloyds yesterday announced that it had received reports of the sinking of the Italian sailing ship *Eugenia*, and the Norwegian steamer *Arranda*. The agency also announced that it has as yet no confirmation of the report of the sinking of the British steamer *Spiral*.

## SENATE AND HOUSE SPLIT OVER NAVAL BILL: ARMY PASSES

Construction and Personnel Features of Sea Program Hit Rocks In Conference

### REPRESENTATIVES HOLD OUT IN HEATED DEBATE

Three-Year Building Plan Calling For 150 Ships Meets With Deadlock

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
WASHINGTON, August 8.—Split over the naval construction and personnel increases, the house and senate conferees last night struggled through to a complete agreement on the army appropriation measure. For a time yesterday it looked as though there was to be a deadlock on both bills, for the house conferees refused to meet the senate members of the committee on the question of exempting retired officers and enlisted men of the army from the military code. This matter finally was smoothed out.

Navy Bill Stumbling Block  
But the difficulties in the way of the naval appropriation bill were not so easy to get over. The conferees argued for and against the senate increases in the naval bill, which provided for a total of more than 150 ships of all kinds in a three year program of building, as well as a large increase in the personnel of the service, and an addition of scores of millions to the house measure. But no argument could move either side and it was finally decided to report the disagreement and let the house and senate settle the matter themselves.

It is possible that the naval bill may be called up again a week from today.

Huge Sum For Military  
Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the senate military affairs committee, submitted to the senate the report of the conference committee, with the disagreement over this provision. As the bill is reported from conference, it carries \$267,597,000 for the reorganized regular army and national guard organizations for the coming year.

The senate's original appropriation was \$313,970,000, while the house had agreed to appropriate \$182,000,000.

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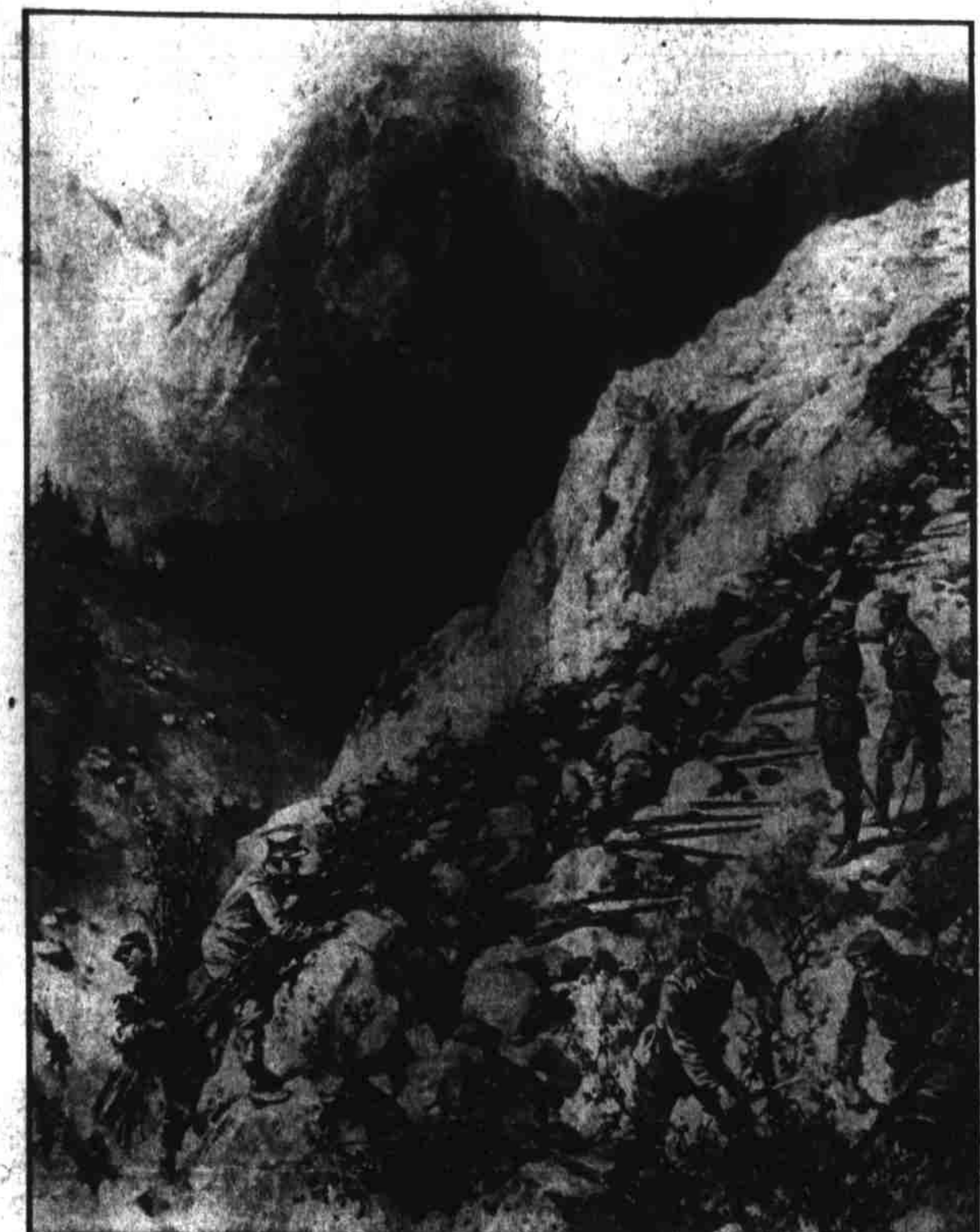
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## Italians Fighting In Tyrolian Alps Where They Have Won Victory



## BRITISH SUCCESS AT SUEZ SIGNAL

Ottoman Column Has Been Completely Crushed and Thousands of Turks Are Prisoners

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
LONDON, August 8.—The details of the fighting in the Katia basin, east of the Suez canal, are now beginning to reach this city and to show that the first reports of the British victory there underestimated its completeness. It is now evident that the reverses suffered by the Turks were far worse than at first stated. The Ottoman column has been completely crushed and the number of prisoners runs into the thousands, with the British troops still pursuing the retreating enemy.

After the battle of Romani late last week, in which 14,000 Turks were repelled when they attempted to cut forward to the canal, the British troops were ordered out into the Katia basin, and for two days have been operating against the Ottoman, who are partly encircled by Germans. The basin and surrounding desert have been cleared of the Turks. Seventy Germans were taken with them.

Military experts are unable to understand why the Turks ventured to attack this spot, unless they were misled concerning the defenses of the canal.

## GREAT BRITAIN READY TO REOPEN FOOD DISCUSSION

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
LONDON, August 8.—The foreign office has sent a memorandum to Ambassador Page asking him to leave the way open for a resumption of the negotiations relative to the feeding of civilians in war areas occupied by the German troops. The memorandum makes the matter of reopening the question optional with the United States government.

## WILSON'S NOTIFICATION NOT BEFORE SEPTEMBER

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
WASHINGTON, August 8.—Democratic party leaders announced here last night that the formal notification of President Wilson of his nomination by the national convention, as the presidential candidate, would "not be deferred beyond September 15." No hint was given of the probable date of the ceremony.

## GERMANS DISCOVER NEW PAPER METHOD

Royal Testing Station Uses Cotton Stalks As Material

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
BERLIN, August 8.—It was announced here yesterday that the royal testing station at Gross-Lichterfelde has discovered a method of manufacturing paper from cotton stalks. This discovery is of minor importance in Germany, it was pointed out here, but of considerable importance to the United States.

PRINCIPLES INVOLVE BULK  
The department of agriculture has issued a number of bulletins upon the manufacture of paper from cotton stalks. There has been little difficulty in evolving a method for utilizing this material, but the difficulty has been one of commercializing the process. Cotton stalks are light in weight but bulky. The problem has been to concentrate a sufficient quantity at any one place to make the construction of a plant for the manufacture of paper by this means worth while.

## MARTIN AND WRIGHT MERGE AERO PLANTS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
NEW YORK, August 8.—The Wright and the Glenn Martin aeroplane manufacturing companies have merged. Announcement to this effect was made last night by officials of the two concerns. The merged company will have a working capital of \$10,000,000, and will be known as the Wright-Martin Aircraft Corporation, with headquarters in New York.

## PLAN WIRELESS SERVICE TO JAPAN NEXT MONTH

(Special Cablegram to Hawaii Shiping)  
TOKYO, August 8.—The final tests having been satisfactory, it was announced here last night that the Marconi Wireless Company plans to begin service between Japan and Hawaii early next month. The rate per word will be four-fifths of the present cable rate.

## BRITISH REQUEST DENIED BY COURT

Federal Judge Refuses To Let Appam Go Pending Supreme Court Decision

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
NORFOLK, August 8.—Judge Waddell of the United States district court yesterday refused to allow the British owners of the steamer Appam the use of that vessel pending the decision by the United States Supreme Court of that appeal from the finding of the lower court which declared that the steamer is not a German prize, but is still the property of the British owners.

The Appam was captured last winter off the West coast of Africa by the German sea-raider Mowee, and brought to this port by a prize crew.

United States appraisers yesterday fixed the value of the steamer at \$1,250,000.

## WORKS AND OVERMAN FIGHT ANTI-CHILD LABOR MEASURE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
WASHINGTON, August 8.—Senator Works of California and Senator Overman of North Carolina yesterday united in a bitter attack upon the administration's anti-child labor bill, now pending in the senate. The senators made use of constitutional arguments in their efforts to defeat the bill. The measure provides that the Interstate Commerce Commission shall ban interstate traffic in all goods manufactured by child labor.

## KENTUCKIAN TO MANAGE HUGHES' WESTERN CAMPAIGN

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
CHICAGO, August 8.—A. T. Hart, Republican national committeeman from Kentucky, has been appointed western manager of the Hughes campaign, and will take charge of the work immediately.

## VICE-ADMIRAL KAMIMURA DIES AFTER LONG ILLNESS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
TOKYO, August 8.—Vice-Admiral Ithohoro Kamimura of the Japanese navy, died at his home here last night after a long illness.

## ROCKEFELLER GIVES LARGE SUM TO HELP SAVE GOTHAM BABES

Fifty Thousand Dollars Contributed For Purpose of Germ of Infantile Paralysis

### FORTY-FOUR DEATHS AND 145 NEW CASES

United States Public Health Service Examines All Children Leaving New York

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
NEW YORK, August 8.—Forty-four deaths and 145 new cases were recorded yesterday in the infantile paralysis epidemic.

Two important new phases of the fight against the epidemic of infantile paralysis have been announced. One was the gift of \$50,000 by the Rockefeller Foundation for the study of carriers of the disease.

All Children Examined  
The other was the decision of the United States Public Health Service to put physicians at railroad stations to examine children leaving the city for points out of New York State.

The announcement of the Rockefeller gift was made by Mayor Mitchell, who explained that the money would be used specifically in discovering and placing under observation persons who have been in immediate contact with victims of the disease. The fund will be disbursed by a committee consisting of the mayor as chairman, Dr. Haven Emerson, health commissioner; Dr. Simon Flexner of the Rockefeller Institute, Dr. Walter R. James and Dr. Glenworth R. Butler.

Occasion For Big Gift  
The investigation will be under the supervision of the department of health, with Dr. Alvah H. Doty, former health officer of the port as administrative officer. The occasion for the gift was the fact that a special committee appointed by the mayor reported on the necessity of making such a scientific investigation. The moment the officers of the Rockefeller Foundation learned of this and the need of money the gift was voted immediately.

## BRITISH BREAKING TEUTONIC DEFENSE

Crisis of German East African Campaign Is Believed Close At Hand

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
LONDON, August 7.—News has reached here that Gen. Louis Botha, now premier of the Union of South Africa, has arrived in German East Africa to witness what, it is believed, will be the last phase of the British operations against Germany's one remaining colony, the one on that continent.

The Germans have been driven from the line of the central railway at Kilimatinde and are now being pursued in the bush interior, where they are carrying on a bush warfare.

When these German troops are conquered Germany's last overseas colony and possession will be in the hands of the Entente Allies.

Another victory has been won by the British operating in the northeastern section of German East Africa, where German troops, augmented by some natives, continue to hold out. The British have occupied Muhesa and Amani and captured the whole of the Usambara railway.

## CONGRESSMEN FORM NEW 'CHINA GROUP'

Aim Is To Keep In Close Touch With Republic

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
WASHINGTON, August 8.—The organization of an unofficial "group" composed of senators and representatives, to keep congress informed regarding the development of Chinese affairs, particularly in relation to the United States, was announced here yesterday.

The organization is based on the "China group" which of late years have been formed in the parliaments of European nations.

In effecting the organization the aim has been to keep in closer personal touch the members of congress with the happenings in China, as well as to the political, social and economic development of the Oriental republic.

## ITALIANS WIN BIG SUCCESS FROM AUSTRIA IN TYROLIANS

Latin Forces Sweep Teutonic Foemen From Positions In Alps and Capture Line of Important Fortifications From Enemy

### BRITISH AND FRENCH HOLDING THEIR OWN

Fighting At Western Front and In East Continues, With Russians Still Hammering At Germans and Making Headway Slowly

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
LONDON, August 8.—Trench warfare, with its monotonous routine of attacks and counter-attacks, appears to have settled down again in the Somme sectors and at Verdun, with the British repulsing the thrusts of the Germans and the Teuton forces counter-attacking when the British launch attacks against the German positions.

Only at the Italian front has there been a pronounced allied victory. There Rome claims to have captured the Austrian positions commanding the lines of communication between the Travencazzo valley and the Gade valley on the lower Isone river. More than this, the Latin accounts of the fighting say that the Italians have taken 2000 prisoners, and the whole of the fortifications that protected Hill Eighty-six.

Italian Advance Continues  
In the despatches from Rome the Italian war office says that the advance of the victorious Italian troops is continuing.

South of the Somme river the French report a series of minor attacks launched for the purpose of straightening out the Gallic line at certain threatened places and enabling the French commander to consolidate his positions to his own satisfaction.

North of the river the Germans are reported to have sent a dozen infantry attacks against the British positions in the vicinity of Pozieres. All of these attacks were furious and well carried out. They succeeded in penetrating the first line of British trenches and forcing the occupants to abandon them. But the British gunnery was too good for the Germans, and after a time the British infantry counter-charged and drove the Germans back to their previous positions on the east and west of the Bapaume road.

The German artillery yesterday carried on a tremendous bombardment of the British positions between the Ancre and the Somme rivers, but with little effect.

Intermittent Attack At Verdun  
On the Verdun battlefield the attacks of the Germans continued intermittently, with heavy artillery fire preceding the infantry attacks. The Bois Chenu and Thiaumont forts were again the objective of the Teutonic offensive, but the attacks failed, the French holding all the ground they have taken recently in this section of the battlefield.

In the East the battle seesaws, back and forth, as it has been doing for some time. The Russians who penetrated into the heart of the Carpathian mountains have been compelled to yield ground in places to superior Austrian forces, and the Teutons claim to have regained some of the mountain peaks the Slavs had crowned and cleaned out some time ago.

More Gains In Galicia  
In Northern Galicia, against the right wing of Field Marshal von Linington and General von Bothmer's armies, the Russian general maintained his tremendous attacks all day yesterday, and reports substantial gains. In the vicinity of Kovel, along the Stokhod front, the Russians hammered the German line for additional gains, and are reported to be slowly drawing nearer to the key city of the whole German line. Fortified positions in the region of the villages of Zyrjyn, Kostiniec and Renuv have been taken by the troops under General Brusiloff. Other positions on the Stokhod river held firm against the repeated assaults of the Teutons.

In the fighting in Persia the Russians have not been so successful. Petrograd admitted last night that the Grand Duke Nicholas has been compelled to fall back before superior forces in the vicinity of Kermanshah, where the Russians have sustained several checks of late.



# ALLIES GAIN SLIGHTLY IN FIGHTING AT WEST FRONT

British Forced Out of Trenches North of Pozieres By Liquid Flame, Counter Attack and Rewin Ground Lost To Foes

## FRENCH MAKE ADVANCES SOUTH OF RIVER SOMME

General Petain Strikes Hard and Successfully At German Positions Northeast of Thiaumont At the Verdun Battlefront

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles)

LONDON, August 7.—News of renewed success at the Russian front was followed here last night by reports from the army headquarters on the Somme and north of Verdun, of heavy fighting in which victory went on to one side and now to the other.

The British forced out of their hard won trenches north of Pozieres in Picardy, by the use of liquid fire, rallied and came back with a counter attack that drove the Germans out of their newly won positions, and left the British troops masters of the same line they had held before the battle began.

The British have been keeping a steady pressure on the German lines north of Pozieres, along the road leading to Bapaume, and have been making minor gains from day to day. Saturday the Germans finished massing large numbers of reinforcements in this sector and began a terrific drive to recover the lost ground, which gives the British the advantage of a down hill slope all the way to their objective, the Perrone railroad and Bapaume.

Yesterday when the attack began the Germans made use of the gas which bursts into flame in the face of the foe, and has been named "liquid fire" by the troops of the Entente allies. For a time this fire proved more than the British could stand and they fell back, but with the aid of reinforcements and a curtain fire from their own cannon, they attacked again and again, forcing the Germans finally back to their original positions.

In the vicinity of the Foreaux wood, the British are reported to have attacked unsuccessfully, the German first line trenches. The fire of the Teutons is said to have caused heavy losses to the attackers, who were forced to retire.

Verdun fighting again assumed an important position in the news from the fighting front. There the Germans and French have been locked in a heartbreaking struggle in the sector between Thiaumont Farm and Fleury, on the main line of the French defense for weeks.

Paris last night reported that the troops under General Petain have attacked the German positions north of Thiaumont, and have again made substantial advances, driving the Teutons out of their trenches and gaining ground in several places, to the north east of the fortifications. The Germans launched a terrific counter attack, which the French report having driven back.

Paris also reports minor successes southwesterly of Estrees, south of the river Somme. Here a series of small engagements resulted in forcing the Germans to give fresh ground.

**Serbs Strike Bulgars**  
In the official Berlin account of the western fighting the German general staff declares that the bombardment of Thiaumont and Fleury has been kept up without cessation by the German gunners, and that the Teutons made progress in the neighborhood of the Chapitre wood. The reorganized Serbian army is reported to have struck hard at the Bulgars and to have taken Remli,

# HUGHES HELD UP FOR SEARCH ON CANADIAN BORDER

Sentry On Dominion Line Insists On Examining Auto For Explosives

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles)

NIAAGARA FALLS, August 7.—Republican presidential candidate, Hughes arrived here yesterday, accompanied by Mrs. Hughes. They are en route to Detroit where Mr. Hughes expects to accomplish some effective campaign work. Wishing to visit the Canadian side, the former justice and his party took automobile and proceeded to cross the international bridge.

As the Canadian line was reached, however, the machine was brought to a sudden halt and its occupants informed by a guard, armed with rifle and fixed bayonet, that they must submit to an examination before they would be permitted to pass on. In vain the aspirant for presidential honors protested that a mistake was being made and that a search of the automobile and the persons of the party would reveal nothing of a suspicious character, for the Canadian soldier was adamant, declaring that he had received his instructions, nor would he depart therefrom.

Mr. Hughes stated who he was, giving his name and explaining to the determined guard the nature of his business, others in the car bearing him out in his indignant assertions. The auto was not allowed to move further. Additional guardmen surrounded the machine and it was subjected to a thorough search, as were also its occupants, the men with the fixed bayonets politely affirming that they could not help who Mr. Hughes might be, or what his mission might be, since they had been placed there to compel all who came that way to conform to the Canadian laws, and the present law rendered it necessary that the most careful examination for explosives must be made of all traffic entering the Dominion.

## MAINLAND JAPANESE WILL HELP OZAWA

Canadian Countrymen Also Plan To Assist His Naturalization Fight

(Special Marconigram to Hawaii Shimpoo)

SAN FRANCISCO, August 7.—Japanese associations of the mainland and Canada will hold a general meeting at Vancouver to discuss ways and means for encouraging and assisting Takao Ozawa of Honolulu to appeal from the decision of the federal court of Hawaii refusing to grant him his naturalization papers.

K. Kamasaki, chief secretary of the San Francisco association, left here yesterday for Vancouver to attend the meeting.

## CARRANZISTAS AND VILLAMENOS FIGHT IN DURANGO

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles)

CHIHUAHUA, August 7.—Carranzista troops and Villamenes bandits came together in a skirmish yesterday near the northern border of the Durango state line. While the government force lost heavily, the outlaws paid a severe penalty in dead and wounded, being finally scattered and driven to the hills. General Trevino has announced that his troops are prepared to cooperate with the American command for a systematic drive against the main body of Villamenes.

## GOVERNMENT OF JAPAN SEEKS TO RAISE WARSHIP

(By The Associated Press)

TOKIO, August 7.—The government has sanctioned a plan to raise the Russian cruiser Dimitri Donoski, which was torpedoed by the Japanese while she was running for Vladivostok during the Russo-Japanese war. The torpedo made the warship unavailing, and the Russians sank the ship in twenty-two fathoms of water, then herself landing on a nearby island.

## JAPAN PLANS HUGE NEW PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS

(Special Cablegram to Nippon Jiji)

TOKIO, August 7.—The Japanese government has announced that it will immediately open two technical schools for the further development of students for manufacturing and industrial purposes. One of the new schools will be in Yokohama and the other in Hiroshima.

In Macedonia, from the invaders. This report has not been officially confirmed.

Italian attacks in the Sugana valley, and the upper Cordevole valley, are reported from Rome, as having been successful.

# ITALIAN STEAMER WINS CHASE BY SUBMARINES

Commander Tells of Running Fight With Under Sea Vessels of Foe

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles)

NEW YORK, August 7.—Captain Pinotti of the Italian steamship Be d'Italia, arriving at this port yesterday from Fayal, by way of Spezia and Genoa, reports that while in the Mediterranean his vessel was chased for seven hours by three submarines. Armed with defense guns, the Italian, a freighter of 3082 tons, saved herself from capture or destruction by making effective use of her armament. Captain Pinotti firmly believes that he struck one of the underwater boats, since it gave every appearance of being badly disabled. As soon as the submarines were sighted the steamship took to her heels, exerting her engines to the utmost. Meanwhile her defense guns were manned and trained on the foremost of the three divers. Steering a zig-zag course, the Be d'Italia gradually increased the distance between her stern and the enemy sea-wasps, firing on the pursuers whenever favorable opportunity offered. The master realized once he had started to take to flight, that he would be shown no mercy were he to be overtaken, or were he to allow his vessel to come within strike of the enemy torpedoes. The speed of the submarines was but little less than the best the Italian ship could make, of 14 knots, and the chase was long and desperate. Life preservers were laid ready for the last emergency, should the vessel fail to win the winning race. There were three Americans aboard the boat, vitally interested witnesses to this thrilling adventure. They confirm the story of the captain in every particular. None of the sub-sea craft discharged a torpedo, possibly for the reason that at no time did Captain Pinotti let his ship become a fair target. His three-inch defense guns dropped shells close to the submarines until one of them faltered and gave every sign of having been struck. The chase had required for seven anxious hours when the enemy, with one of his units apparently disabled, gave up the effort. The Be d'Italia left New York for Fayal on June 25, reaching the latter port on July 3, whence she proceeded to Spezia, arriving there on July 10. From Spezia she went to Genoa, thence coming to this port. After leaving the Mediterranean she sailed for home.

# GOVERNMENT CAR STRIKE NEARS SETTLEMENT

Mayor of New York Thinks Basis For Agreement Has Been Reached

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles)

NEW YORK, August 7.—Mayor Mitchell yesterday announced that a "basis for settlement" between the directors and management of the Metropolitan Street Railways Company and the striking workmen would be submitted this morning to a joint meeting of representatives of both sides.

The situation is greatly relieved, declared the mayor, who added that, in his opinion, a definite settlement is probable for today.

Conferences between Nathan Straus, chairman of the public service committee, and officers of the street car companies, representatives of the American Federation of Labor and the street car-men's union will be held today.

It was announced last night that the traffic was about forty-five per cent normal. None of the lines in Brooklyn has been tied up by the strike.

# MAY RAISE HENS IN LONDON PARKS

Hope To Ween People Away From Buying Foreign Laid Eggs

(By The Associated Press)

LONDON, August 7.—In the hope of educating the public so as to ultimately save at least half of the 9,000,000 pounds (\$10,000,000) a year spent on foreign eggs before the war, London parks may be thrown open for poultry breeding. The scheme is receiving serious consideration of the authorities because it is one of the latest wartime economies suggested on a large scale.

The promoters of the idea have asked for part of one park to start with. The plan provides for a site of about three acres and the provision of accommodation for 600 hens. The leading poultry breeds of the country will be invited to send six selected birds of the same breed and strain. Scientific feeding tests are to be made.

All the eggs will go to the wounded soldiers and prizes will be awarded to the owners of the hens laying the most eggs.

# PRZEMYSL IS NOW CITY OF GRAVES

Creation of Cemeteries Chief Industry of Austrian Town

(By The Associated Press)

PRZEMYSL, August 7.—The erection of cemeteries for the men who died in the fourfold conflict for the possession of this city has assumed proportions of an industry in the city and the surrounding district.

It has been going on steadily ever since the Austrians retook the city a year ago, but it is still not completed, because bodies of many of the heroes have had to be removed from the temporary graves near the spot where they fell and reinterred here. Regardless of nationality, the dead have been given proper graves in beautiful surroundings in the dozen cemeteries in and around this city. Przemyśl today, in fact, may be called a city of cemeteries.

# GOLDS CAUSE HEADACHES

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

# TWO LABORERS ARE KILLED IN TRAIN CRASH AT WAIPAHU

Work Cars, Homeward Bound, Smash Into String of Empties After Dark

## ELEVEN WORKMEN INJURED ON DAHU PLANTATION

Lack of Proper Lights Said To Have Been Responsible For Accident

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles)

As the result of a crash between two plantation trains on Oahu Plantation at Waipahu, Thursday evening, two laborers are dead and eleven more are in the plantation hospital in more or less serious conditions. Details of the wreck were received in town last night, and Manager E. K. Bull confirmed the number of killed and injured.

This accident is the second of a serious nature on plantation trains within a month and a half, the last one that was brought to public attention being the wreck of a trainload of laborers which jumped a trestle at Haas. In that wreck, there, were six lives lost and forty workmen injured.

## Train Backing Down Hill

The accident at Waipahu occurred shortly after dark, Thursday evening. A gang of laborers, had been laying track for the plantation trains, and in order to get the work completed before Friday morning, if possible, the men were kept at work until after the sun had set and it was quite dark. When the work was called off for the night the train full of plantation workmen was backed down the hill.

While on the trip back to the settlement, the work train, backing down hill without a light on the rear car, and without a warning signal closer than the locomotive at the far end of the string of cars, crashed into an engine hauling a load of empty cars up the grade.

The place where the accident occurred is on a two and a half per cent grade, and the train of laborers was proceeding at a rapid rate when it struck the other string of cars on a sharp curve.

Bodies Badly Mangled  
The fact that the accident came at night was one of its worst features, as it was impossible to determine exactly what the casualties were for a long time. Two men were killed outright by the crash and eleven others, who were seriously enough hurt, were rushed to the plantation hospital as soon as help could be summoned. The bodies of the killed were horribly mangled as were some of the injured who are now in the hospital. It was necessary for the hospital attendants to cut the clothes from several of the victims of the wreck before the injuries could be dressed.

The matter was at once brought to the attention of Deputy Sheriff John Fernandez, coroner for the district, and the finding has not yet been made public.

## Caused By Lack of Light

It is often a custom on plantations to carry up trains of empty cars at night in order to be ready for the next morning's cut. The trouble in this case seems to be in the fact that there was no light on the first car on the laborers train which could be seen by the engineer of the locomotive hauling the empties. Because of the fact that the plantation workmen are generally through in the fields before dark, there was no way in which the engineer on the upgrade could know that his track was not clear.

## CAPITAL OF RAPID TRANSIT INCREASED

Shareholders Provide Money For Extensions That Are Planned

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles)

Honolulu Rapid Transit and Land Company shareholders met yesterday and voted to increase the capitalization from \$1,207,500 to \$1,600,000, as authorized by a recent decision of the supreme court. The 3500 shares of new stock, together with 425 shares in the treasury, is to be issued, paid up, to the shareholders as a stock dividend of \$302,500.

The increase was voted unanimously by the 9015 shares represented at the meeting. There are 12,075 shares outstanding.

No plans for extension of the lines of the company will be made until the next meeting of the board of directors, to be held in about two weeks, according to D. L. Wittington, attorney for the company.

## JAPANESE PLAN MORE TECHNICAL SCHOOLS

(By The Associated Press)

TOKIO, August 7.—The Japanese government is planning to build new houses of parliament at Tokyo. An appropriation of seven million yen, or about \$3,500,000 will be asked for at the next session of the Diet. The present structures are found inadequate, especially in view of the fact that the membership of the house will soon be increased by fifty.

# POWER EXPLOSION WRECKS HOUSES AND INJURES JAPANESE

Fireworks Factory of D. Shimomishi, Near Asylum, Scene of Serious Accident

## EXPLOSIVES KEPT UNDER OWNER'S CHICKEN COOP

Fire Chief and Police Making Investigation; Manufacturer May Be Prosecuted

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles)

Three dwelling houses were practically demolished and a woman seriously injured yesterday when a quantity of powder stored in a chicken coop near the home of D. Shimomishi, a Japanese manufacturer of fireworks, exploded. The scene of the accident is in School street, near the Asylum road.

The woman, a Japanese, was badly cut by broken glass, which flew in all directions, and was removed to the Japanese Hospital in Liliha street, where her wounds were attended to. Shimomishi was taken to the police station, and it is expected, will be charged with having explosives on his property without the proper permits.

## So Far as the authorities were able to discover yesterday, the powder was touched off by sun rays deflected in some manner off the glass of a door in the chicken coop.

## Report Heard Over Large Area

The report of the explosion was heard and the shock felt over quite an area of the neighborhood. Many windows were broken and doors displaced or jammed and considerable damage done to adjoining property. The powder had been stored beneath a chicken coop in the Shimomishi premises. After the explosion the yard was strewn with dead fowl.

In an adjoining building there was stored a large supply of powder and bombs. This building was destroyed, but in some manner the combustibles failed to go off. Greater damage and probably loss of life would have resulted had the reverse been the case. An occupied tenement house was also demolished. Shimomishi's home was wrecked. The total damage was estimated at about \$1500.

Investigation by the detectives who worked on the case disclosed a regularly operated fireworks factory. Three large cans of powder and about 150 bombs were confiscated by the police and held by them as evidence against Shimomishi.

## Fire Chief Has Explanation

According to Fire Chief Thurston, the explosion was caused probably by the direct rays of the sun shining upon a glass door of the chicken coop. The rays, intensified and concentrated in this manner, reflected on the ground of the coop and produced the heat which touched off the explosives.

At the time of the explosion many of the occupants of the adjoining houses were away from home, otherwise others would have been injured if not killed.

Fire Chief Thurston and the police are still working on the case, and it is expected that they will be ready to make public today their findings.

## AMBASSADOR WILL SAIL FOR NEW POST NEXT MONTH

(Special Cablegram to Hawaii Shimpoo)

TOKIO, August 7.—Aimaro Sato, the newly appointed ambassador to Washington, will leave Yokohama by the Yokohama Maru, which is due to sail from that port September 14, for Seattle.

## CENSORSHIP LIFTED

(By The Associated Press)

PEKING, August 7.—Li Yuan hung, the president, has lifted the censorship from press telegrams. He also is reported to have in preparation a mandate taking all restrictions off the native press.

## DIVORCEES REMARRY

(By The Associated Press)

SACRAMENTO, August 7.—The tendency to remarry is much stronger among divorcees than among widows in California, according to the statistics for the last ten years compiled by the State bureau of vital statistics. Also, these statistics disclose that women are more apt to remarry after a former union has been ended either by death or divorce than are men.

## WINBOURNE REAPPOINTED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles)

LONDON, August 7.—Lord Winborne has been reappointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland by the Asquith ministry. The appointment has already caused much comment in the Union and Conservative circles, as well as in such Liberal papers as the Manchester Guardian.

## ARE YOU GOING ON A JOURNEY?

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy should be packed in your hand luggage when going on a journey. Changes of water, diet, and temperature all tend to produce bowel trouble, and this medicine cannot be secured on board the train or steamship. It may save much suffering and inconvenience if you have it handy. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

# SLAVIC BLOWS BATTER ON TEUTON LINE ONCE MORE

Petrograd Reports Resumption of Forward Movement South of Brody, and Capture of Many Prisoners From the Enemy

## REGIMENTAL COMMANDER FALLS INTO RUSS HANDS

Berlin While Claiming Repulses of Brussiloff On Stockhod River Admits Loss of West Bank of Sereth Under Heavy Thrusts

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles)

PARIS, August 7.—Once more numbers and equipment have been told and the Russians are reported to be again hammering their way forward on the long eastern lines, battering down the German defensive and smashing the Austrian. One after another they have landed heavy blows upon the Teutonic forces facing them, and according to reports from official and unofficial sources last night they have completely recovered from the reverses that checked them Friday last, and are forging forward once again.

The reports that come from the German sources claim that the Slav rush in the neighborhood of the Stockhod lines have been definitely repulsed, but the reports mention places which have been the scene of the fighting of the last few days, indicating that the Russians in that field, while they may not have been able to make any gains have at least held their own against the fury of the Teutonic counter assaults.

## Struggle Fiercious

Indeed the Russian despatches themselves speak of the fighting east of Kovel, as having been of particular ferocity, and mention that the losses on both sides have been stupendous. They also claim that the Germans have lost more heavily than themselves, putting the German and Austrian loss in prisoners at 5500 men and 140 officers, including one regimental commander.

The material of war taken by the men under General Brussiloff, the despatches declare, was huge. A number of heavy guns were captured by the Slavs, indicating it is believed here, that the Teutons were unable to retreat fast enough to move them out of harm's way before the Russians overtook them.

## Say Teutons Broken

The official Petrograd despatches say that the Russians have broken the Teutonic resistance along the Sereth river, south of Brody, and have taken six villages and the entire ridge, commanding the valley for miles, upon which the villages stand.

In the same neighborhood, along the line of the Graberka, also the fighting was desperate, the Teutons hotly contesting every inch of the ground as they retired before the onset of the victorious Slav forces.

## Lose In Mountains

In the Carpathians the story is different. Petrograd says little definite regarding the struggle there, but Berlin reiterates the statement that the Austrians have succeeded in blocking the thrust of the Russians in the direction of the Hungarian plains, and in driving the Slav masses back over the ground they had taken some time ago.

In speaking of the struggle elsewhere along the east front Berlin says officially that the Russians were repulsed with heavy slaughter in their attacks upon the German positions in the vicinity of Zareze on the Stockhod river, approximately ten miles from Kovel.

The German General staff admits, however, that the Russians have captured the western bank of the Sereth near Zalocze.







# THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

RODERICK O. MATHESON, EDITOR

TUESDAY MORNING  
AUGUST 8, 1916.

THE ADVERTISER'S SEMI-WEEKLY

## BREVITIES

(From Saturday Advertiser)

Seven thousand accounts of the city water department are now being transferred from the old books to a new card system, devised as a time and labor saver.

On the pouring of concrete on the new pavement of Lunalilo street, this thoroughfare has been closed by the city engineer's department, from School street to the Paoa bridge.

Archibald E. Kahalo is of the opinion that he will be a candidate for the Republican nomination, at the coming primary election, from the fifth district. Kahalo would invade the house of representatives.

During his recent trip to Maui, from where he returned last Tuesday, Bishop Restarick visited St. John's Church at Keolu, Kula, where he confirmed a class of ten Chinese, presented by the Rev. Shih Yin Chin.

The drawing of federal grand and trial jurors will take place on August 15, for the October term of the court. In view of the fact that there are now only a few cases on the calendar there is a probability that no trials will be held until the opening of the October term.

(From Sunday Advertiser.)  
Mrs. Emil West, one of the best known residents of Hilo, died at her home there on Wednesday last week and was buried in the Catholic cemetery.

Services for the late Miss Sarah E. Adams, who died on Thursday in the Queen's Hospital, were held yesterday in the Williams undertaking parlors. The body was cremated and the ashes will be sent to Port Townsend, Washington, for burial.

A declaration of his intention to become a naturalized citizen of the United States was filed yesterday in the office of George R. Clark, clerk of the federal court, by Manuel Andrews, seaman, born on June 11, 1893, in the Cape Verde Islands, Portugal.

A mittimus was issued yesterday by Judge Ashford in the case of the Territory against James P. Curran, convicted of assault and battery and whose case was finally settled adversely to the defendant in the supreme court on Friday. Curran will proceed to serve his sentence of four months in the city jail.

The motion to withdraw the answer in the case of William K. Rathbun against John Pele Kaio, a suit for damages, was allowed by Judge Ashford yesterday, following which a demurrer to the complaint was filed. Argument on the demurrer will be heard by Judge Ashford at nine o'clock next Friday morning.

(From Tuesday Advertiser.)

The will of the late Anton Schiebler was admitted to probate yesterday by Judge Whitney, who appointed Elmer L. Schwarzberg as administrator, with out bond.

Judge Ashford yesterday heard argument on the demurrer in the case of Mrs. Nettie L. Scott against the Piliops, an ancient case over lands in Kona, Hawaii.

In the land court petition of Morris Rosenbeldt for registered title Judge Whitney yesterday ordered the plea to be entered on Monday of next week and the trial to take place on October 3.

The case of the Territory against William L. Peterson, who was convicted in the circuit court of the charge of larceny and appealed, was argued in the supreme court yesterday, submitted and taken under advisement.

After the taking of partial testimony, Judge Whitney yesterday continued to October 3 the further hearing on the supplementary accounts of J. M. Camara, administrator of the estate of Caroline Pinheiro, deceased.

Found correct, and so reported to the court by Huron K. Ashford, master, the final accounts of the Hawaiian Work is now E. Saylor, deceased, were approved by Judge Whitney yesterday.

Herman Eck, charged with being a deserting foreign seaman, from the German refugee merchantman Holstein now in this port, will be given a preliminary hearing at two o'clock this afternoon before United States Commissioner Curry in the federal court.

In the divorce case of Mrs. Julia N. Lake, Madame Alapai against W. C. Luke, Judge Whitney yesterday after hearing the order to show cause, directed the husband to pay thirteen dollars as costs of court and twenty-five dollars as a fee to his wife's lawyer.

With accommodations for twelve boys, the boys juvenile detention home on Nuuanu street, known formerly as the Hart premises, will be ready for occupancy about the first of September. Work is now being done to place the building in condition for its new use.

## SUBMARINE DIVISION WILL SAIL FOR PRACTISE RUN

Following a general overhauling, the third submarine division stationed at Pearl Harbor, will sail for Lahaina, Maui, on about August 22, where five days will be spent in practice runs. Surface and submerged trial tests will be held for the purpose of determining the quality of the material used in overhauling. Following the drills the divers will return to Honolulu about August 29.

## PLAN JAPANESE WEEKLY

A new Japanese weekly paper will be started at Wailuku, Maui, within a few weeks, according to information received here yesterday. K. Otsuka, of Wailuku, will be publisher and G. Konno, will become the editor of the paper. Mr. Konno arrived here yesterday to arrange for purchasing type, printing and other material for the plant.

## SUPPLIED BY ALL CHEMISTS

Physicians prescribe Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy because it relieves cramps in the stomach and intestinal pains quicker than any preparation they can compound. It can be bought from any chemist. A bottle will keep for years, and no home is complete without it. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

## PERSONALS

(From Saturday Advertiser)

Supervisor Robert Horner left for the Wilhelmina on Thursday for the Big Island, where his brother is reported seriously ill.

A little daughter, who has been named Catherine, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph McEnroe, of 1015 Pua lane, Palama, on Wednesday.

Miss Bernice K. Dwight, of 1543 Makiki street, who is making a short visit to the mainland, will return to Honolulu in the Matsonia on August 15.

Mr. and Mrs. James L. Friel, of 3315 Puhou avenue, Kaimuki, and family will move the middle of the month to their newly-built residence in Maona Valley.

Mr. and Mrs. Ahina Aipa, of Punahele, near Allen street, welcomed on Tuesday the arrival of a little daughter at their home. She has been given the name of Kalawe.

Attorney Ray J. O'Brien, of E. C. Peters' law office, who left Honolulu some time ago for a visit in the mainland, is reported seriously ill in a San Francisco hospital, according to recent news received in this city.

Huron K. Ashford, former clerk of the first division of the local circuit court, left in the transport Sherman yesterday for San Francisco. He will attend the law department of the University of California, Berkeley, for a three years' course.

Thomas J. Flavin, postoffice inspector, expects to leave the end of the month on his vacation, which he will spend in and around San Francisco. His local duties will be looked after during his absence by Frank W. Vail, railroad mail inspector.

Fred W. Makinney Jr., designated by Delegate Kahanaimoku for appointment to the West Point Military Academy, left in the transport Buford yesterday by way of the Panama Canal for Newport News, Virginia. Young Makinney will prepare at the Columbian Preparatory school, Washington, D. C., for the entrance examinations, which will be held next March.

(From Sunday Advertiser.)  
Representative James K. Lott, of Miami, was an arrival in the Mauna Kea yesterday from Hilo.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Watson of Hilo, who have been visiting the city, left for their home yesterday in the Mauna Kea.

Dr. H. L. Ross, government physician of South Kona, left in the Mauna Kea yesterday afternoon for his Big Island home.

Sheriff Samuel K. Pua, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Ruth Pua, arrived in the Mauna Kea from his Hilo home yesterday.

Charles T. Wilder, tax assessor, returned in the Mauna Kea yesterday from his vacation, which he spent in time and the Volcano of Kilauea.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. C. Arnold are guests at the Mauna Hotel, Waikiki. They arrived in the Wilhelmina on Tuesday for a visit in the Islands. The Arnolds are from New York.

Among arrivals in the Mauna Kea yesterday from Hilo and Lahaina were Mrs. Charles K. Akua and child, Mrs. L. A. Fritz, Mrs. J. Woolaway and son, Mrs. R. Hind, two sons and maid, Mrs. M. Rucholz and Mrs. R. H. Maekaku.

W. C. Avery, principal of the Lihue High School, Kauai, is expected in the circuit this morning from the Garden Island. He will attend the meeting of the board of education, which will be held tomorrow morning.

Donald Sanborn of the Molokai Ranch, son of Dr. F. G. Sanborn, who left in the Mauna Kea yesterday for the mainland, will be married to Miss Mabel Johnston in Oakland, California, on August 22. The young couple will arrive here in the Wilhelmina on August 29 and will make their home at Kananakiki, Molokai.

Among the arrivals from Hilo in the Mauna Kea yesterday was D. Thasun, secretary and foreman of the Hawaiian Herald Publishing Company. Mr. Thasun, who is a collector and has probably the best collection of land titles in the Islands, will spend some time in the mountains around Honolulu, where he expects to find rarer specimens.

(From Tuesday Advertiser.)

John Waterhouse of Alexander & Baldwin returned Sunday from a brief business trip to Kauai.

Dr. F. F. Hollemann returned on Sunday from Kauai, after attending to one of the Wilcox children.

Gerrit P. Wilder, who spent the past three weeks visiting in the Valley Islands, returned Sunday from Maui.

Lau Wah, messenger of the federal court and substitute Chinese interpreter, has returned from his annual vacation.

Samuel K. Pua, sheriff of the County of Hawaii, will return in the Mauna Kea tomorrow morning to his Hilo home.

Among Honoluluans returning Sunday from Kauai was Guy H. Butolph, who reports everything booming on the Garden Island.

N. B. Young, who spent Sunday dove hunting on the other side of the island with a party of friends, reports that he had a fine time with the birds.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Breckons and daughter will arrive in the Mauna tomorrow, from San Francisco, from a visit of several months in the mainland.

Mrs. L. G. Blackman was successfully operated upon by Doctor Hobdy at the Queen's Hospital yesterday morning. The patient is reported as progressing favorably.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur E. Larimer, who have been spending their honeymoon touring the mainland, will arrive in the Mauna tomorrow morning from San Francisco.

Joseph J. Fern, Honolulu's first mayor, has so far recovered from his serious illness that he is now able to walk about his home at Kapiolani Park, Waikiki.

Thomas Aguiar of Honolulu, Kona, Hawaii, who has been visiting in the city the past ten days, will return in the Mauna Kea at noon today to his Big Island home.

## DIRECTORS START COMING CARNIVAL OFF WITH HURRAH

Members of Board Give 1917 Festival Earnest Discussion At Mid-Day Luncheon

## SUPERVISORS EXPECTED TO TURN OVER AALA PARK

Program Committee Will Present First Definite Draft of Events Next Wednesday

Gathered around a luncheon table at the Commercial club yesterday, the board of directors of the 1917 Mid-Pacific Carnival considered various preliminary matters having to do with what is promised to be a bigger and better celebration than any of the former February fiestas Honolulu has ever attempted.

Permission had been asked of the board of supervisors for the use of Aala park for entertainment and refreshment concessions, something along the lines of last year's festivities, but larger and still more alluring, and Chairman Emil A. Berndt mentioned at the meeting that he had been informed that this permission was practically granted. The board of supervisors had referred the request to the board's park committee and it was understood that there was a letter on the way granting the desired permission.

## Concessions Are Discussed

A letter was received from R. B. Faithful of the Sweet Shop, who wanted to take over the Aala Park concessions. Were he to be granted control of the peanut and popcorn, Siamese twins and merry-go-round feature of the Carnival, he would do the right thing by the Carnival company, but his application had to be tabled for the reason that arrangements had practically been closed with J. L. Cooper of the photographic and theatrical fame and experience. The original proposition as advanced by Cooper, Fernandez & Co., was to take over Kapiolani park, if the city's permission could be obtained, for the pink lemonade and dancing bear section, for the freaks and frolics, dances and other things ordinarily referred to as concessions. But Kapiolani park seemed out of the question in view of the damage that might result to that beautiful bit of out-of-doors.

## Aala Will Draw Crowds

Aala park was asked for, and is forthcoming, and the understanding with Messrs. Cooper and Fernandez was that they could have the concessions providing the supervisors granted Aala park. The latter park will draw the crowds, it is thought, where Kapiolani, even if it could have been secured, would not.

Bids for the Carnival posters will be opened at the next meeting of the Carnival directors, on August 16. An advertisement appearing in the press to this effect. Postcards and stickers are also wanted.

## Mainlanders Are Coming

Chairman Berndt stated at yesterday's meeting that several applications had been received from various persons on the mainland who appeared anxious to come here, for remuneration, of course, to stage our Hawaiian pageants, of which so much has been heard abroad. He laughingly remarked that it was very much a matter of doubt if they could handle Hawaiian pageants, no matter what their experience, because they were unique. Besides, Hawaii has her own capable pageant managers right among those interested in the pageants.

An offer was received from Sydney Jordan of the Hawaii Tours Company, to handle the 1917 Carnival ticket-selling, but arrangements had already been made for this part of the business.

Last February's store and street Carnival decorations came up for reference. Nobody had much to say in the way of praise for the decorations last year, but the directors felt sure that there will be no trouble in this regard in 1917.

## Decorations Give Great Promise

Mr. Berndt said that the board of retail dealers could and would accomplish what scattered individuals could not very well do harmoniously. He spoke of the general good effect for all that would be brought about by a fine display of Carnival store and street decorations in such parts of the town as would be immediately in the line of processions and the merry crowd. One firm had expressed the right spirit, entertaining by numerous offers, and its representative had said that, although their place of business was off the carnival trail, nevertheless a substantial contribution would be forthcoming, for the firm realized that it would benefit along with the rest of the town by the Carnival celebration. The board of retail trades will be the big impetus back of successful decorating in the city.

An afternoon, as previously announced, will be reserved for whatever the military wishes to contribute. It is not unlikely that some interesting, thrilling and spectacular stunts will be featured for the delight of the people. The great military procession of Washington's Birthday, of course, would take place whether or not there was any such thing as the Mid-Pacific Carnival.

## Military Bands Are Wanted

It is hoped that the music of the several army bands will add to the gaiety of Carnival week. Further information concerning this important feature probably will be forthcoming soon. Arrangements will be made for the comfort and entertainment of members of the bands when they come to town. They may be headquartered in the grounds of the capitol, where they would be rationed by the Carnival company.

## HARRY STRANGE SAYS HUMANITY SHALL TRIUMPH

Manager of Honolulu Gas Company, On Leave, Writes On Eve of Going To Front

## PAN-PACIFIC MOVEMENT STEP ALONG RIGHT LINE

After War World Must Get Together and Work For Welfare of People Everywhere

Alexander Hume Ford has received a letter from Harry Strange, manager of the Honolulu Gas Company, who is now "Somewhere in France," as he puts it, "doing his bit" for the Allies. To Strange the war is teaching the world a lesson in real humanity, and he says to Ford that he wishes the Pan-Pacific promoters could get over to England to realize what "humanity means." The letter follows:

"I know you're going to raise the devil with me for not writing you, but you know we only have to write to those who might forget us if we didn't. Our friends who live in our hearts need no letters; and honest, I haven't had a minute till today to write the kind of letter I would like to, to you, and today I'm sick, and so I can't. So there you are, and what are you going to do about it, Old Pal o'mine? I was incognito (and without) yesterday, and for a few days it makes you feel like hell, and when I feel like that is it not natural my thoughts revert to you and the occasion I last felt that way, in the Niagara?"

"I'm on the eve of leaving London for parts unknown already—trained to the last notch to do my little bit with the grand boys in the front line.

## War Teaches Wonderful Lesson

"Ford, old man, you've got it in the past Pacific. Humanity, that's the stuff—people's hearts—it's all that counts. Black or white, yellow or brown, they've all got it away down inside if you can but reach it. Love and consideration for the other fellow. Our very own Anglo-Saxon has it a little more I think. Good Lord! what a wonderful lesson this war is teaching to us all. I tell you it's immediate."

"Look! As I'm writing this letter in this pavilion (Y. M. C. A.) in the heart of London, ladies of the gentlest birth are cleaning the floor, making beds, and doing all the necessary drudgery to keep a reasonable hotel for about fifty officers who may be pulling through, and working day and night their solid eight hours shifts, each day; and, Ford, doing it at first for England, and now because they feel the exhilaration of service to humanity; no pay, and precious little thanks from tired and worn out officers, and Ford, there are hundreds and hundreds of similar institutions everywhere in England and France. Ford, old man, can't you come over for a spell and get filled with it? Your views are neutral, of course, but it will strengthen your heart, and you will know you're on the right track and ideal. Make a trip, old man. Come right away to my sister's place, Buckerhurst, Eppingham Road, Surrey, an hour's journey from London."

## Pan-Pacific Idea Right

"I do need a good old talk with you about the Pan-Pacific. My sister will put you up, and you can go back to Honolulu and see if you don't believe that the Pan-Pacific idea is right. I know, because I have seen a whole nation's heart bared and bleeding."

"I got my commission in eight days already, and expect to receive further promotion after landing in London. They say it's a record. I've received one promotion already, and expect to receive further promotion almost immediately. I've just got all the officers and men under me in the hollow of my hand, and I believe they like me, because we work together, and there's nothing they can do that I can't do better. That's called 'swank' over here. You know from the English point of view it is extremely bad ethics to ever mention anything you can do. I don't believe in this because I think too many valuable talents are left hidden in this way that might be of service to the country; so I tell what I know and what I can do, and between you and me, I usually accomplish it, too."

## Look At Him Aghast

"They look at me aghast, and call me an American 'avank' but they respect me because I do all I say I can, and sometimes more, and also can do anything anyone else can, usually a little more intelligently, quicker, and with much more enthusiasm. They don't understand the vital force of enthusiasm, and they laugh and smile when I say to my men: 'Now you fellows get a move on. This has to be done and done good darn quick, too. Don't make excuses, get to work, and make good, damn you.' And I tell you these English boys do it as well as any Americans could; they only need the intelligent, teaching, guiding and enthusiasm of America, and the boys know that whatever I ask them to do I am willing to do myself. Good American stuff, isn't it?"

"Ah, Ford, if each American only knew what we all know here, as to what a Prussian victory would mean to the world, and could know the difference in the Anglo-Saxon and the Prussian they'd be in it tomorrow."

## America Rated As Grappling

"I do my utmost to create at every opportunity a good feeling for America—but the underlying thought here is that America cares only for the dollar, and not for the right and just and Englishmen wonder what would happen to America if England did not hold the seas. Good night for the old U. S. if ever Prussia should dominate."

## For the Tourists

THIS is the time to get ready for tourists. That remark is neither new nor original, but it is apropos nevertheless. There will be many more visitors here next winter than there have ever been before, because the mainland has been enjoying phenomenal prosperity. The great middle class of well-to-do American farmers, professional and business men who with their families do most of the traveling in foreign lands, especially those hailing from the inland States, are as a rule better informed about the history, customs and peculiarities of the country they have decided to "do" next winter than the inhabitants thereof know about it themselves. These are, very many of them, very much disappointed with Hawaii.

After studying the numerous histories of the Islands they come expecting to find at least some visible indication of the old order of things. Scenery is not everything. Neither is an escape from the rigors of northern blizzards the prime motive that induces so many of our "comfortably fixed" fellow citizens to make annual or biennial excursions abroad. Adventure is the motive, interest in learning at first hand, and seeing with their own eyes the marvels they have read of or have caught, by fleeting glimpse, on the movie screen.

It is not out of place to say that most of this class of well-read, well-informed Americans are distinctly disappointed when they come here and find that except for the frame, the picture is the same as in many another land. They feel pride in our having developed a splendid commercial and industrial edifice out here in the middle of the Pacific ocean. They admire the twentieth century vim and energy with which we do big things, but that in itself is a disappointment, because we have obliterated and are hiding the lowly beginnings from which grew.

The history of Hawaii is written in things Hawaiian. Our visitors are willing to grant us the right to wear clothes, run automobiles, grow sugar cane, build churches, and do politics as they would themselves, but they also demand that we should show them the civilization that preceded ours, and theirs. It is not enough that there should be printed descriptions, or painted pictures, or ancient implements and products duly tagged and arranged on museum shelves. They want to see the Hawaiians living as they used to live, making mats, carving calabashes, stringing leis and weaving the various "curios and bric-a-brac" they are so eager to buy.

Descriptions of grass houses are interesting—they have seen the pictures in the town library back home. Where are they? It is not enough for us to shrug the shoulders and say, "Oh, we use corrugated iron now." They do not care to listen while we dilate on the advantages of having leis made by contract, or ukuleles turned by the hundreds in factories, or lathe-turned calabashes.

Tourists feel defrauded when they cannot see these things for themselves. They are willing to pay their good money for the machine-made "curios," knowing they are not real, just as a ten-year-old boy is willing to take gifts from the Santa Claus who wears his father's boots. That is one of the sad things of life. But neither the boy nor the tourist will mention his suspicions when he is showing his plunder to admirers.

There ought to be a municipal grass hut, true to ancient architecture in construction and materials, centrally located near the downtown hotel and boarding house district, where Hawaiian lei women could make and sell their wares, weave loulou hats and lauhala mats, drill seeds and shell beads and string them, and where men could pound paiai and carve calabashes. We venture the opinion that an institution of this sort, properly arranged, would prove one of the biggest drawing cards that has ever been devised to satisfy tourist curiosity.

From the standpoint of the flower women it would be a good thing. From time immemorial the lei sellers have foregathered on the narrow sidewalks along Hotel street. Even now there are mutterings and murmurings that the pathway there is too narrow, and that they are in the way. The traffic on that busy street has changed radically in the last five years and it will undoubtedly become more and more a shopping street instead of a by-way as it used to be. As every one knows, the sidewalk lei-sellers are one of the best tourist attractions of Honolulu. They have been photographed almost as often as Kilauea. Give the lei makers the same rent-free privileges they now have on the Hotel street sidewalks.

Tourists want the real thing in its proper surroundings, and so while a grass hut would have to be under the protecting wing of the promotion committee or some similar organization, the promotion feature ought to be kept in the background. This would be no place for the distribution of tourist literature, and even the great Apostle of Pan-Pacificism must be kapu.

## The Irish Situation

LORD LANSDOWNE in the house of lords outlined, on July 14, a plan for the provisional government of Ireland during the period between the lifting of martial law and the establishment of a new form of government. It provides that an Irish secretary, with a capable military advisor, be appointed. There will also be a new chief of the Royal Irish Constabulary.

No person in Ireland is to be allowed to carry

arms without a permit, and there are to be no grants of amnesty. A garrison strong enough to preserve order is to be maintained, and special safeguards are to be created in the south and west for the loyalists.

Lord Lansdowne's speech in which he outlined the above plan, evoked a spirited attack from John Redmond, the Nationalist leader, who on the next day issued a statement characterizing the speech as a "gross insult" and a "declaration of war on the Irish people."

The following day Lord Lansdowne replied with a written statement in which he declared the proposed bill "represented what I believe to be the views of the government, and was made after consultation with the prime minister and others of my colleagues." The execution of Roger Casement was in accordance with the declaration of July 11, that "there would be no further grants of amnesty." The reappointment of Lord Winbourne as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland is simply a further indication that the program outlined above is to be carried into effect without amendment or deviation.

## The Water Question

ONE of the nearby plantations it costs an average of about seven dollars and fifty cents to pump a million gallons of water to an elevation above sea level higher than the location of ninety-eight per cent of the residences in the city of Honolulu. This is merely mentioned as an example of what private enterprise can do when it is necessary to elevate large volumes of water to a high level for irrigating growing cane, or fluming ripe cane to the mill.

Assuming a population of seventy thousand water consumers in this city, and also assuming an average daily per capita consumption of one hundred gallons for the entire population, a figure considerably outside the present rate of consumption, seven million gallons of artesian water daily could be supplied at a cost of slightly more than nineteen thousand dollars per annum. The plantation basis of costs is inclusive of overhead charges, fuel, labor, interest and depreciation on the capital invested in the pumping plants.

If, as has been previously suggested in these columns, the germ laden Nuuanu reservoir could be used for developing electric power instead of typhoid fever, and the water sold to one of the plantations, Honolulu would be the gainer in health, in better lighted streets, and in a more abundant and cheaper supply of clean, germ-free artesian water.

A million gallons of water per day, for irrigation purposes, is worth all the way from fifteen hundred to three thousand dollars rental per annum. Some irrigation companies get even higher prices. The Nuuanu surface water system is supposed to supply two to three million gallons a day and hence would probably earn for the city a net revenue of seven to nine thousand dollars. Another factor is that electric pumps require the minimum number of engineers and attendants to keep them in constant running order. Crude-oil burning, internal combustion engines are said to be much more efficient than steam engines. So if the city water department is bent on saving money and at the same time bettering the supply, it is suggested that they at least consider the advantages of using Nuuanu dam water-power, and crude-oil, for putting an abundant volume of pure artesian water into the city mains.

## Mexico Once Again

THERE may yet be war with Mexico despite the oceans of printers' ink and the volumes of oratory with which the issue has been befogged. It is still true today as it has been every day for more than three years that south of the Rio Grande there is neither respect for the common decencies of life, nor observance of any law of God or man other than the law of force.

To parley with the Mexican "government" is as futile of results today as anything possibly could be. Comparison is perhaps best with the results of Indian warfare in the South-West thirty and more years ago. Peace never will be secured until railroads have been built opening up the country, crops planted, mines developed, factories built, and enough honest employment provided for the peons to assure them food to assuage hunger, clothing to cover their nakedness, and protection in their meager ownership of property.

This the peons will never get under a government organized by Carranza, Villa, Obregon, Zapata, or any other Mexican "hereditary" chieftain, presidente, jefe politico, or ruler, living or yet unborn. The Mexican people have been starved, robbed, plundered and enslaved for generations but that does not signify that the American people must stand by with folded hands, watchfully waiting, while a new crop of official plunderers strip the flesh from the bones of a people already robbed of all but their very right to existence.

The "government" of Mexico is a loathsome thing that must be purged of its iniquities in the name of our common humanity. It has battered and engorged itself by rapine and murder and lust. There is neither justice nor truth in it. War with Mexico? Is the suppression of unspeakable degradation war? If war with Mexico comes, and there are many who believe that it must come irrespective of what it may cost in American lives, it must be war as long as we are opposed by armed resistance, and after that a peace that will compel decent government. That much is necessary for the protection of our own land.



# VERDUN AGAIN HOLDS CENTER OF STAGE IN WAR THEATER

Thrust and Counter-Thrust Follow Each Other For Thirteen Hours In Bitter Fighting North of the River Meuse

## THIAUMONT AND FLEURY ARE OBJECTIVES OF HOT ATTACKS

Russians and Teutons Alike Claim Gains Made In Struggle In East, and the Turks Aim Fresh Attack At Suez Canal

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) PARIS, August 6.—Once more the fighting northeast of Verdun occupied the center of the war stage yesterday. Both sides spoke of "bitter" in the extreme, and the losses inflicted on either side by the other must have been extraordinarily heavy. Thiaumont Farm and Fleury, two of the crucial points in the main line of the French defense of the battered city on the Meuse, were again the objective points of assaults and counter-assaults, timed first by one of the rivals and then by the other. The German Crown Prince, ordered a series of attacks at Fleury, hoping apparently to drive the French out of the trenches they had recently taken there, and for a time it appeared as though his men had succeeded in winning the position. French Regain Ground.

But General Petain, commanding the French troops, counter-attacked with great ferocity and drove the invaders from their hard-won posts. Back to the trenches they had left but a short time before, and even managed to gain a little ground that has already cost so many French and German lives.

At Thiaumont the Germans developed a heavy attack early yesterday morning, sending wave after wave of gray-coated humanity against the French positions, which held in spite of the terrific pressure exerted by the Teutonic infantry and artillery. The fighting spread along the whole sector from Thiaumont to Fleury, and became general.

For thirteen hours the battle lasted, and then died down, with the French in possession of all their positions, although the German official reports mention having taken 408 prisoners in the counter-attacks of the French in the vicinity of Fleury.

New Battle On Somme. North of Pozieres the British colonial troops are again pressing forward, and according to the Berlin despatches, a new battle is rapidly developing there. The account of this fight, issued by the British war office, says that the colonial troops captured the main German second line over a front of 2000 yards, which, if held, will give the British a better front between Thiepval and Pozieres, where they have been hammered unmercifully during the last few days.

Of the eastern front fighting the reports differ radically. Berlin yesterday asserted that the Slav detachments which had penetrated the Teutonic positions near Ratskye, on the Sereth river, were later driven back by the counter-attacks of the Teutons, and forced to retreat to Meidzyzory and Tschistodny. The Berlin reports add that the Russians are now making a stand on the southern bank of the Sereth river, but are hard pressed by the Austrian troops.

Slavs Claim Gains. The Petrograd despatches tell a different story. They declare that the Slavs, after hard fighting crossed the Sereth river south of Brody and after consolidating their newly won positions "made ready for fresh advances."

In the region of the Carpathians however, Petrograd admits that the Russians who had forced themselves through the passes in the direction of the Hungarian plains, were compelled to retire in the face of superior Austrian forces, against whom they were fighting.

The British are again confronted by an attack on the Suez canal. Fourteen thousand Turks are said to have struck at the British lines near Romani, twenty-two miles east of the waterway, but were easily repulsed according to the despatches from London.

Rome reports slight progress by the Italian troops in the Trentino.

## SENATOR SAYS HUGHES POLITICAL TURNCOAT

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) WASHINGTON, August 6.—Senator Pittman of Colorado yesterday asserted in the senate that Judge Hughes, the Republican presidential candidate, had reversed his opinion over night with reference to amending the constitution to allow women the right of the ballot. The judge is now an advocate of equal suffrage.

## RUCKER BILL PASSES

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) WASHINGTON, August 5.—The Rucker bill, amending the political campaign publicity law and supplementing the corrupt practices act, has passed the house. It limits the amount spent for a presidential candidate to \$50,000 and \$25,000 for a vice presidential candidate.

# I. W. W. THREATENS UNIVERSAL STRIKE

Duluth Socialists Approve and May Fuse With Syndicalists In United States

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) DULUTH, August 6.—Joseph Editor, I. W. W. leader and one of the most radical syndicalists of the United States threatened last night that unless the I. W. W. members now held in a St. Louis jail, are immediately freed, that the I. W. W. will "close up every industry in the United States."

The threat was made at a meeting of socialists here and was warmly applauded. Later the socialists voted their approval of a plan for fusion with the I. W. W., and endorsed the idea of a general strike.

There are ten members of the I. W. W. in jail in St. Louis.

## MARQUIS OKUMA TO REMAIN IN OFFICE

Will Not Resign Premiership of Japan This Year

(Special Cablegram to Nippon Jiji.)

TOKYO, August 5.—The political crisis in Japan is over. Marquis Okuma will not resign as premier this year. It was announced this morning that Count M. Teruchi and Viscount T. Kato could not reach a compromise, and as a result Okuma made a public announcement that his resignation would not be handed in this year.

Emperor Yoshihito has already left Tokyo for Nikko, his summer home, and Marquis M. Matsukata, who was recalled by the emperor to Tokyo to discuss the political situation, has left for his summer villa at Nasuno. Prince A. Yamagata and Prince I. Oyama, two of the other elder statesmen will leave Tokyo tomorrow.

The next session of the Japanese diet will be held in December, at which time it is expected that the members of the Saikai party will ask for a change in the government policy. At the present time Okuma is extremely popular, owing to his efforts in securing a Russian-Japanese treaty.

## PLAN HOUSE TO HOUSE FIGHT AGAINST SCOURGE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

NEW YORK, August 5.—With forty-one new deaths from infantile paralysis and 168 new cases reported today as the record for the past 24 hours, pathologists and bacteriologists who have been battling in vain to check the epidemic are counseling more radical measures. They are now recommending a house-to-house campaign for the education of parents to the necessity of cooperation with the health authorities.

## INFORMER 'SQUEELS' ON PALS IN BOMB OUTRAGE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

SAN FRANCISCO, August 6.—United States District Attorney Fickert's assistant yesterday made a statement to the effect that most of the evidence obtained by the state in regard to the bomb outrage of the recent "preparedness parade," by which nine persons lost their lives, was supplied by an informer. The informer, however, is not one of the five men who have so far been indicted "for complicity in the crime."

## SOUTH CHINA LEADERS WILL SUPPORT PRESIDENT

(By The Associated Press.)

PEKING, August 6.—General Feng Kuo-chang, Ni Shih-chung and Chang Hsun and many other southern military leaders have telegraphed to President Li Yuan-hang assuring him of their support. He is very generally supported by the Chinese press in all parts of the republic and there are indications that the southern provinces will officially endorse his administration, although they are somewhat slow in doing so and have made demand for the removal of certain cabinet members and advisers before they fall in line.

## REPORT OF VILLA'S DEATH RECEIVES SMALL CREDIT

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

EL PASO, August 5.—An unconfirmed and uncredited report here says that Villa has been wounded in a fight at Hacienda San Juan during a skirmish with General Ramon's troops and has committed suicide. La Radical of Torreon prints the report.

## SWEDEN WILL PROTEST

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

STOCKHOLM, August 5.—A Swedish steamer carrying commercial goods for England, none of which was contraband, has been sunk by a German submarine and preparations are being made to protest the deed to Berlin.

## TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, August 5.—The Rucker bill, amending the political campaign publicity law and supplementing the corrupt practices act, has passed the house. It limits the amount spent for a presidential candidate to \$50,000 and \$25,000 for a vice presidential candidate.

# HINTS BREMEN MAY BE COMING SOON

Seaman On Tug Timmins Dodges Questions When Provisions Reach Dock

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) BALTIMORE, August 6.—"We are just going after barges," declared a member of the crew of the tug Timmins, the vessel which handled the German underwater freighter Deutschland on her arrival and departure at this port. The remark was made by way of reply to a question touching on the arrival of a lot of fresh provisions on the Timmins' wharf.

The same reply to a similar question was made by Captain Cullison just prior to the arrival of the Deutschland, and it is thought not unlikely that the Timmins is anticipating the arrival of the Bremen, the Deutschland's sister ship, concerning whose coming there has been much speculation.

The Timmins has made application to have her name changed to the Hans.

## TUAN IS SLATED TO BE VICE-PRESIDENT

Known As Former Assistant of Yuan Shih-kai

(Special Cablegram to Nippon Jiji.)

TOKYO, August 5.—Tuan Chi Jui, premier of China, is slated to be the next vice-president of the Chinese republic, according to advices received from Peking today. He was formerly the right-hand man of Yuan Shih-kai, and is known as one of the leading diplomats of China.

Tuan at one time forced the election of Yuan Shih-kai. When Yuan was elected to the presidency, Tuan, then chief of general staff, sent his soldiers to surround the hall where the delegates were gathered and would not allow one of them to leave until he was assured that Yuan Shih-kai was elected to the presidency.

This mailed fist policy has been bitterly opposed by many of his enemies, but notwithstanding this fact, the Chinese throughout the republic believe that Tuan will fill the position with honor. The southern provinces are not offering opposition to his candidacy.

## REDUCTION IN INCOME TAX EXEMPTIONS IS PROPOSED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, August 6.—A reduction in the income tax exemptions is ordered recommended by the Democratic members of the senate finance committee who have in hand the revision of the income revenue bill. Recommendations provide for reduction of exemption from three to two thousand dollars for single persons, and from four to three thousand dollars for persons with families.

## RAYMOND ROBINS THINKS BULL MOOSE IS DEAD

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

CHICAGO, August 5.—Raymond Robins, chairman of the Progressive national convention in Chicago last June, announced today that he will lend his hearty support to Candidate Charles E. Hughes. He says that the manifest the Progressives are dead and that he believes the Republican candidate should be supported.

## AMBASSADOR INOUE ON HIS WAY BACK TO TOKYO

(Special Cablegram to Hawaii Shingo.)

SAN FRANCISCO, August 6.—Marquis K. Inouye, the former Japanese ambassador to the court of St. James in London, will reach Vancouver within a couple of days on his way to Tokyo. He may make a side trip to San Francisco before leaving this continent.

## CANADA ASKS COMMISSION MEET IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

CITY OF MEXICO, August 6.—The governor general of Canada has extended an invitation to the commissioners of Mexico and the United States to come to Canada to discuss the differences between the two countries growing out of the trouble on the border. It is suggested that the commissioners meet somewhere in British Columbia.

## CONFEREES MAY SPLIT ON ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, August 5.—There are prospects that the army appropriation bill will be submitted to the two houses next week without agreement. The house conferees are refusing to yield on points the senate conferees consider vital.

## SUBMARINES SEND FOUR STEAMERS TO THE BOTTOM

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, August 6.—Two British ships, one Italian and one Greek steamer, were sent to the bottom yesterday by submarines, according to announcements made by Lloyd's. The British steamers were the Tottenham and the Flaxman, formerly the Albatross. They were both unarmed. The Greek steamer was the Thetis, and the Italian, the Senna.

# G. N. WILCOX GIVES FIFTY THOUSAND TO BOYS' HOME

Gift Made To Salvation Army Workers Will Be Used For Building Place For Homeless Kiddies In Beautiful Manoa

## OTHER BIG HEARTED PEOPLE GIVE LAND FOR FINE SITE

Seventy-five Friendless Lads Are To Be Made Into Worth While Citizens For Their Country At Model Farm

G. N. WILCOX of Kani has given \$50,000 to establish a Salvation Army Boys' Home in Manoa valley. Mrs. J. B. Atherton and Miss Kate Atherton have given sixteen acres of land immediately adjoining the Salvation Army Girls' Home, valued at about \$15,000. Mrs. E. S. N. Wilcox and Misses Elsie and Mabel Wilcox have donated \$25,000, and Mrs. Dora Isenberg, \$10,000, for a boys' hospital for the institution, and Mrs. Mary E. Foster has started a bank account for the home, by depositing \$500—nearly \$70,000 in all.

Seventy-five homeless kids are going to be made happy; going to be placed amidst good, clean, healthful surroundings, and taught to be useful, independent men and citizens.

For a long time Mr. Wilcox has been sending a monthly check, of substantial proportions, to assist in the upkeep of the Salvation Army School for Girls, in beautiful Manoa, and he has always been a good friend of the institution, making large contributions outside of the monthly subscription.

Not until very recently, however, had he ever visited the institution. When he did call at the girls' home the other day, he was very much interested in the splendid work of the accomplished, Brigadier Stilwell, S. A., who was visiting here at the time, and Adjutant Carrie Sabine, matron in charge, and Ensign, Rachael Payne, who had the fine dormitory and hospital building presented by Mrs. C. M. Cooke, and the rest of the buildings, and the really remarkable girls' band played in his honor, using the instruments given by John Waterhouse; and then they told him what a need there was for a similar institution for boys.

That would be an institution like that east of Honolulu, said Mr. Wilcox. "About fifty thousand dollars," said Ensign Payne. "Well, you needn't worry about that. I'll attend to it."

## Architects Already Busy

Emory & Webb, architects, are already busy with the plans, and work will be started within a very short time. The seven buildings necessary for the new institution will be grouped immediately outside of the Girls' Home on land presented to the Salvation Army a month or so ago by Mrs. J. B. Atherton and Miss Kate Atherton, and valued at about \$15,000. The deal for the acquisition of the land was arranged by Mr. Frank C. Atherton.

This new holding comprises some sixteen acres, and, added to the present twenty acres belonging to the Salvationists, brings the estate up to quite a broad domain.

The main building of the proposed boys' home will be three stories in height and 120 feet in length. It will be built on the semi-bungalow style, with two wings.

Here there will be accommodations for seventy-five boys. Every modern convenience will be installed. Three separate dormitories will divide the line according to their ages. A small dispensary will be included in the complex.

A playhouse will be numbered among the structures, as well as a laundry with concrete floor, set tubs and electric equipment.

Since the boys are going to be instructed in the rudiments of farm life, there will be a sanitary cow barn, dairy and kitchen houses, all of the boys' best.

With the completion of the establishment for which Mr. Wilcox has provided, the Salvation Army's Manoa valley institution will be second to none of the Army's children's homes in the United States. Later on Mr. Wilcox will submit an appropriation for the boys' home. The girls' home bears the poetic title of Rainbow Temple.

Among the buildings of the newly donated community for needy male youngsters there is to be a hospital. This has been provided for by money donated by Mr. and Mrs. S. N. Wilcox, Miss Elsie Wilcox and Miss Mabel Wilcox and Mrs. Dora Isenberg. The former four have given \$25,000 and \$10,000 has been given by Mrs. Isenberg.

Dispensary Assured. This will please Dr. H. V. Murray, chief medical officer, for Doctor Murray is the physician who regularly attends the Salvationist kiddies, freely giving his services for the good of the cause. He has been given by the donors a dispensary in connection with the girls' home, and one is forthcoming there. In course of time it is a building which is to become the executive building of the girls' home, where Adjutant Sabine and Ensign Payne will have their headquarters to watch over their flock of ninety little and big girls of anywhere between ten and twenty nationalities and kinds of nationalities. It is in this building that a dispensary will be established for the girls.

The boys, over beyond in their own building, as noted, will have a hospital and dispensary of their own. The two institutions, while both under the management of the Salvation Army, will be under separate supervision.

## The-Quarters Notified

Salvation Army headquarters has been officially notified of G. N. Wilcox's generous gift of \$50,000, and will be kept informed of the progress of the work. When the time is ripe for the opening of the boys' home headquarters will detail men of the Army to come to Hawaii to take charge. These will be competent and experienced men who know how to handle and care for boys, such as Adjutant Sabine and Ensign Payne are competent and accomplished in their work of uplifting and making happy the little ones among the girls.

"This will be a living monument to you," Ensign Payne told Mr. Wilcox when he assured the ladies that they need not worry about the \$50,000 for the boys' home, "and it is so much nicer to erect our own monuments while we live," she might have added.

Mighty Fond of Youngsters. Mr. Wilcox obtained an idea of what good his gift to the boys would accomplish, by observing the benefits that are now being enjoyed by the ninety girls. Seeing for himself the tender and solicitous care shown by the gentle matron and her kindly, energetic assistant, and noting the advantages given the children; the neat little white beds so cozily arranged in the spotless dormitories; the big, inviting kitchen, and a hundred other points of comfort, he sensed the hominess of it all and realized that what was being done for the girls could also be done for the boys. The big-hearted bachelor is mighty fond of youngsters.

Among the girls are some who have no parents, or others whose parents are not fit to take care of them; children of mothers whose husbands have deserted them; children thrown on the world because of the breaking up of homes through drink; children whom, it seemed, nobody would love, until the Salvation Army took them in and comforted them, dried their tears, fed them, washed them, gave them something to play with, something to interest their minds and turn their thoughts from all too early sorrow learned, in some cases, in homes where there had been no happiness, perhaps where they were beaten and half starved.

Some of the little ones have been taken with their minds half asleep consequent upon malnutrition, and it is gratifying to see their eyes returning, to see the eyes assume that responsive intelligence which bespeaks for them hope for a normal, happy, useful life for many, many years to come.

One of the little girls is a victim of infantile paralysis, the terrible scourge which is now doing such havoc in New York City. When this disease does not kill, it usually leaves the child affected in such a way that locomotion is interfered with. The child referred to had the disease several years ago and, though she seems to be improving in some ways, it is doubtful if she will ever entirely recover. But her mind is bright and the soul in her baby eyes is utterly sane. The other children are all kind to her, sometimes carrying her, always endeavoring to entertain her and showing the greatest consideration for their less fortunate sister. There are others not in the full enjoyment of their perfect faculties, but under the fine advantages of the home great improvement is noticeable in nearly all such cases.

## Work Impresses Wilcox

Mr. Wilcox was very much impressed with the work being done and highly complimented Adjutant Sabine and Ensign Payne, but they are almost as modest as he is himself, looking only for the glory that lies in the satisfaction of the work and not seeking for the blowing of trumpets. For two or three years these noble women have not even had a vacation, and while they never grow weary of well doing, they sometimes must of necessity feel the need of rest. Just now they are all engrossed in the task that lies before them in bringing the boys' school to a perfect realization.

Their friend, Mr. Wilcox, has furnished the money, and it is their pleasant though responsible and not easy mission to arrange and oversee the completion of the boys' home that is to be built on the semi-bungalow style, with two wings.

They want to have it ready to hand over to the men of the Army who will be sent out to take charge when the new home is ready.

They have plenty of boys in view as candidates for the benefits of the Wilcox gift. Only the needy will be considered. Boys without homes, or who are living shiftlessly in uncertain circumstances without the care or guidance of any elder, without a home in any real sense, will be taken, while there is room, into the warmth and educational protection of the boys' home.

There they will have a good-sized model farm to work on, and grow on, and enjoy themselves on, for the Wilcox gift will allow, besides the buildings above referred to, the establishment of farming facilities. They will attend school, just as do the girls who are old enough, at the little school in the valley, within reasonable walking distance of the Salvation Army post.

It is estimated that the buildings for boys' home will cost about \$25,000. This will leave \$25,000 with which to stock the boys' farm, purchase furniture for the buildings, and improve the roads about the premises of both boys' and girls' departments. The road has been existed for a long time. The Manoa institution is beautifully situated, a little way from the end of the Manoa car line, and much has been done to improve the property, though very much still remains to be done. Roads are of prime importance. Now they will receive attention. In stock, the farm, cows, horses, pigs and chickens will be required, and tools.

## Farm Will Support Homes

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

It is the plan to make the boys' farm support both homes as far as possible. The farm is to be a model of the kind of farm that is to be the basis of the boys' home.

# SPIES BELIEVED AT WORK ON BIG DITCH

Government Fears Naval and Military Secrets Have Been Stolen By Agents

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, August 6.—The authorities have decided to ask congress to supplement the laws against "improper acquisition of knowledge of military, and naval plans and fortifications."

This step is to be taken because the administration fears information that goes into the hands of the enemy would be a disaster. It is believed that the government's plan for defending that world trade artery.

No information has been given out regarding the character of the information stolen by these secret agents, nor the manner in which they have operated.

## CAMINETTI TO INVESTIGATE ANARCHISTS' WORK ON COAST

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

SAN FRANCISCO, August 6.—Commissioner of Immigration Caminetti arrived in this city today to open investigation proceedings in connection with the activities of anarchists supposed to be identified with the work of the bomb gang.

dairy products and vegetables are concerned. By this means the cost of upkeep will be placed on the most economical basis. Provision for the upkeep of the seven new buildings has already been initiated. Mrs. Mary E. Foster has started a bank account for the boys' home, by depositing \$500, which amount probably will be added to quickly and willingly by others inspired by the realization of the great work that is being done in Manoa Valley for needy children.

As funds are available the girls' home will undergo certain acquired changes. In what is at present the headquarters or executive building, rearrangement is to be made of some of the rooms, for the greater convenience of the children and their guardians. This will probably be done when the new headquarters building is completed.

Many Willing to Help. Ensign Payne, who has charge of the exchequer, declares that there are lots of sympathetic people in Honolulu—that is, people who are practically sympathetic—who, when they are able, are glad to help along causes which they know are worthy. No one who visits the girls' home can doubt the worthiness of the cause. He goes away with the conviction that there could be no more practical goodness in all the world than helping children to get a right and a fair start in life.

Once in a while an apparently incorrigible girl enters the home. It does not take very long, however, before she is brought to an appreciation of her proper place in the little community, and her heart is softened and she blends. There are few who are not susceptible to persistent kindness and understanding.

As an example of the pride the girls take in their allotted tasks, Katherine, a bright girl of fifteen, a regular right hand to the management, has charge of the Mrs. C. M. Cooke building, to keep it in order. The building is a model of neatness and order. White enamel and paint work are spotless. Katherine sees to it, as monitor and little mother, that the girls whose dormitory is in this building make their own beds, place their clothes in their individual lockers, brush their teeth, and otherwise grow up in the way they should.

Of course Matron Adjutant Sabine makes the rounds, or Ensign Payne, but Katherine is thoroughly to be depended on, and never needs to be shown.

To Be Housekeepers. All the girls are taught whatever they are old enough to learn in the way of housekeeping. They bake excellent bread, and Katherine, among others, is a past hand at cake-making.

One feature that is very evident, is the emphatic atmosphere of refinement that pervades the home. It is a pleasure to refer to it as an institution. Institution sounds too cold. Furnishings are in plain but delightfully gentle taste. The psychology of it all, of course, lies in the fact that when the girls leave the home they are not awkward or shy in the presence of good things, of good furniture, fine pictures and nice surroundings. They drink in this refinement in their present home and will go out into the world with an instinct of polish that is not ordinarily supposed to be associated with an orphan asylum. This is due, in the last analysis, naturally enough, to the character of the ladies in charge.

## Music Plays Big Part

Music plays a large part in the entertainment of the girls, from the tots to girls of sixteen or seventeen. There are eighteen girls in the band, a band that is not only a credit to the home, but to Honolulu. It has been suggested that this band should appear in the 1917 Carnival parade on a float with an electric light, and Adjutant Sabine favors the idea. It would certainly delight the carnival aggregation of well-trained and enthusiastic young musicians, and to hear them too.

When the band plays in the afternoon in the playhouse on the side of the hill, Adjutant Sabine and Ensign Payne also taking part, led one of the children, the rest of the society children sat entranced. A baby of less than three years of age plays the triangle and as just as important and careful about it as can be.

If anybody wants to see what good work is being done in Manoa let him visit the home. Then he will understand why G. N. Wilcox, proprietor of the Grove Farm Plantation on Kani, gave \$50,000.

# SENATOR CALLS HUGHES' ATTACK ON PRESIDENT NEAR TREASON

J. Hamilton Lewis Takes Up Cudgels For Wilson's Mexican Policy and Replies To Republican Candidate In Hot Address

## DECLARES TREATMENT OF PROBLEMS GOT RESULTS

Turns On Republicans and As-sersts Mexican Plank In Their Chicago Platform Responsible For Massacre of U. S. Troops

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, August 6.—J. Hamilton Lewis, senator from Illinois, has taken up the cudgels for the administration in the first of the political speeches of the campaign and has replied to the attacks of Mr. Wilson's Mexican policy by a counter-assault upon the Republican candidate's address of acceptance.

Senator Lewis spared no words in his denunciation of the strictures on the policies of the President, made by Mr. Hughes. The speaker declared that Mr. Wilson's policy had proved its worth beyond all cavil by the results it has achieved, and he called Mr. Hughes' statements to the contrary "little short of treasonable, considering by whom they were made and the time selected for making them."

Turning upon the Republicans, in turn, Lewis declared that, so far from the President being responsible for the troubles in Mexico, the clause in the platform adopted by the Republican national convention in Chicago, repudiating interference in the internal affairs of Mexico was wholly responsible for the massacre of the American troops at Carrizal.

While the spokesman for the administration was aiming this shot at the G. O. P., the candidate for that party was getting ready to start out on his first big speechmaking tour of the country that will take him to the Pacific Coast by the middle of the month. Reports from New York last night declared that Mr. Hughes was apparently in splendid shape for his long, hard trip. He was quoted as having said: "I am entering upon this trip with the greatest zest, and I am anticipating the most interesting series of meetings with the people of the Middle West and West."

In the West the Progressive political net is beginning to bubble merrily. Francis J. Heney, the California "Progressive-Democrat" leader, presided at a meeting of former Progressives yesterday and urged successful enforcement of President Wilson.

## NEW YORK SURFACE TRAFFIC IS HELD UP

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—Surface traffic in Manhattan and Queens borough of Staten Island, was formally suspended at eight o'clock last night by order of the street railway official. Shortly afterward however, the police were notified that efforts would be made this morning to resume the regular schedule in Manhattan, but that the cars would be allowed to stand idle in Staten Island until tomorrow.

## No Street Cars Move After Eight O'clock In Manhattan Or Staten Island

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

NEW YORK, Aug.



## VERDUN AGAIN STORM CENTER OF BIG BATTLE

Fighting Rages In Vicinity of Fleury and Thiaumont—French and Germans Alternately Advancing With Gauls Winning

### TERRIFIC ONSLAUGHTS MET BY FIERCE RALLIES

After Conflict Ends Republicans Find Themselves In Possession of All Disputed Ground. While the British Hold In Somme

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

PARIS, August 5.—Verdun, the long besieged, has once again become the center of a raging storm of battle-fire at the Western front of the squirming war line. Yesterday, with renewed activity in the regions of Fleury and Thiaumont, to the north of the beleaguered town, French troops took the offensive in front of Verdun, driving the enemy from the trenches of the first line in places and hurling back the counterattacks of the desperately struggling Germans as quickly as they were attempted. Sections of trench, regained by the Teutons, were again cleaned of the enemy.

Teutons Lose Recaptured Ground

Early in the day the Teutons regained a part of the losses at Fleury, the situation becoming exactly what it had been prior to the French attacks, but this situation was not allowed to endure for long, for the men of France gathered for an attack in considerable force and made for the trenches around the little town, coming upon the defenders from diametrically opposite directions, from the north-west and the south-east simultaneously.

There was no resisting the onslaught of the French. They captured the trenches, sweeping on the defenders from both sides and using the bayonet freely.

Unwounded Germans Captured

That the Teutons realized that the advantage was with their opponents and practically ceased the struggle at the psychological moment is evidenced by the fact that four hundred unwounded Germans were taken.

Driving counterattacks by the Germans preceded the final success of the French, and they made heroic efforts to maintain what at first appeared an advantage, pouring their infantry at the Frenchmen but without avail. Each wave was broken by the bayonet, and it is to the work with the bayonet that there may be credited the chief reason for the regaining of the most of Fleury.

For the acquisition of the balance of the town, and the trenches beyond the present French position, in the village, the fiercest fighting continues, the Germans making brave and stubborn resistance. The French are in possession of the northern section and a good part of the southern division.

French Now Hold Thiaumont

Northwest of Fleury the French now hold Thiaumont. They occupied Thiaumont yesterday morning but were not long in possession, the German bombardment compelling them to withdraw for a time. But they went back and are now masters of the position. They are hanging onto the hard-gained works in the face of the most energetic attacks. The French lines are advancing slowly but surely.

In the Somme sector the Germans are keeping up a persistent bombardment but there are no reported changes in infantry positions.

From the British lines, while there are reports of the tremendous artillery activity, there comes no notification of any alteration in the movements of troops. It appears that the British and French are standing firm.

### CHIEF OF NAVIGATION OF NAVY HAS RESIGNED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless) WASHINGTON, August 5.—The President has accepted the resignation of Captain Blue, chief of the bureau of navigation. He has been assigned to the battleship Texas. Commander Palmer succeeds him in the navigation bureau.

### TWENTY-EIGHT PERSONS DROWNED IN CLOUDBURST

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless) MIDDLESBORO, Tennessee, August 5.—A revised list of the victims of the cloudburst that broke over Blair's Creek, Northern Tennessee, yesterday estimates twenty-eight were drowned and ten are missing. Two families of ten persons each are feared lost, their houses being destroyed.

### YOKOHAMA INVAPED BY ASIATIC CHOLERA

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless) YOKOHAMA, August 5.—Thirty-two cases of Asiatic cholera have appeared here. Tokyo and other cities have declared quarantine against this city.

### JAPANESE STEAMER SUNK BY SUBMARINE

(Special Cablegram to Hawaii Shiping.) TOKIO, August 5.—The steamship Kohira Maru, chartered by the French government, has been torpedoed in the Mediterranean by a German submarine. The captain was taken prisoner. Forty members of the crew have been landed at Alexandria.

## KING REASSURES HIS ALLIES WAR CANNOT BE LOST

Sends Telegrams On Second Anniversary of Beginning of Conflict To Czar and Poincaré

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

LONDON, August 5.—Marking the conclusion of the second year of the great war between his government and its Allies against the Teutonic powers, King George has caused to be sent to the head of each nation now joined with Great Britain in the struggle, a telegram significant of the faithful anniversary, believing that this is a time when the countries involved in opposition to a common foe should be assured of the mutual support and should each manifest renewed determination to continue the struggle until the object of the Allies is achieved.

To the Czar and the president of France, his Majesty despatched the following message:

"On the second anniversary of the beginning of the war we are now waging against a common enemy, I earnestly desire to convey to you the assurance that it is our most steadfast resolution to prosecute this cause until our united efforts, which we have attained the objects for which we are allied."

To the King of the Belgians the King forwarded this communication of encouragement:

"I am confident that the sustained efforts of the Allies will result in the liberation of Belgium from the oppression of the aggressors; that their ultimate triumph will restore to your country its national and economic independence. We are confident that we will succeed."

## RUSSIA WILL SELL RAILROAD TO JAPAN

Japan Will Secure Important Concessions In Southern Manchuria

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

LONDON, August 5.—A Reuters dispatch from Petrograd states that following the conclusion of the Russo-Japanese convention, a separate agreement is to be reached between the two powers by which the Czar's government sells to Japan the entire southern half of the Harbin-Changchun railway.

In addition to the acquisition of this great artery of trade and influence, the Mikado's diplomats secure Russian recognition of Japan's absolute right on the Subguri river between Kirin, in the center of the province of Manchuria with Korea and the province of Shing king on the south, and Peking, thus bringing to final settlement an important and troublesome question that has been the subject of internal and external argument since the signing of the Treaty of Portsmouth.

## ITALIAN GOVERNMENT PLANS BROAD BOYCOTT

All Nationals Forbidden To Trade With Teutonic Subjects

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

ROME, August 5.—According to a statement published this morning, the government is about to forbid business transactions of whatsoever nature on the part of nationals with enemies of Italy.

It is expected that a decree will be issued today, calling upon all citizens of the country and all Italians abroad to refrain from trade or any intercourse of a business nature with firms, persons or any representative of the Central Powers.

Such, at least, is understood to be the intent of the proposed decree though no action or motions are mentioned by name.

## TEUTONIC AIR FLEET ATTACKS LEMNOS BASE

Guns of British Warships Drive Off Enemy Aeroplanes

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

ATHENS, August 5.—Teutonic air forces last night were discovered flying over the island of Lemnos, attempting to destroy the aerodrome of the Allies. Two aeroplanes dropped bombs on the aerodrome headquarters but were chased away by the fire of the British ships.

Constitutional rejoined in the little city of Lemnos which bears the same name as the island of Lemnos, attempting to destroy the aerodrome of the Allies. Two aeroplanes dropped bombs on the aerodrome headquarters but were chased away by the fire of the British ships.

The searchlights of the warships picked out the Teuton flyers almost as soon as they started landing and the anti-aircraft guns of the British men of war made it too hot for the adversary aircraft. The aerodrome escaped with minor damage.

## OFFICE IN DETROIT LOOTED BY BANDITS

Belief That Moving Picture Scenario Was Being Enacted Helps Robbers To \$37,000

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

DETROIT, August 5.—The belief that a moving picture scenario was being enacted, delayed action on the part of the guards in a bold and successful holdup of the paychecks of the Burroughs Adding Machine Company in this city yesterday.

Five robbers brazenly entered the offices of the company and, denning guns, ordered the pay clerks to throw up their hands. Securing \$37,000 in coin and currency, the bandits rushed for a waiting automobile and sped away. Under the impression, at first, that all this was being done for the purpose of a moving picture play, the guards remained idle and interested. Some of the employees, however, immediately gave chase, the guards joining them when they realized that robbery was being committed.

Motorcycle policemen joined in the bandit-hunt and engaged in a spirited duel with the escaping robbers. One clerk and one of the guards were wounded by the fire of the holdup men. The bandits made good their escape.

## ATLANTIC COMPANY SECURES MINNESOTA

Greatest Cargo-Carrier In World Purchased By United States Steamship Concern

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

SAN FRANCISCO, August 4.—The United States Steamship Company, of which Charles W. Morse is president, has purchased the Hill liner Minnesota, a dispatch from New London, Connecticut, reports to the Minnesota, being made at this port, are nearly complete.

Despatches from San Francisco two weeks ago reported the sale of the Minnesota to the Toyo Kisen Kaisha. Their truth was denied in Tokyo.

The Minnesota is the largest vessel on the Pacific and is considered generally as being the greatest cargo-carrier in the world. She is a sister of the Dakota, lost in the Indian Sea, where she also went ashore last year. The purchase price the T. K. K. was reported to have paid was \$2,000,000, and this figure probably is less than the actual sale price. There is no question but that the T. K. K. wished to buy her. Probably the Hill interests asked more than the T. K. K. would pay.

This huge vessel was built at New London, Connecticut, in 1904. She is 267.8 tons gross, 13,323 net, 622 feet long, 73.5 beam and 19 deep. She is twin-screwed and schooner rigged. Engines are two three-cylinder triple expansion. When she sailed from Seattle last year she had 22,000 tons of cargo in her holds, the greatest ever loaded. Pilkin with boilers forced her return to San Francisco and she has been there since, being fitted with new boilers.

Charles W. Morse's latest venture is the steamship company, which has not been taken very seriously in maritime circles generally. Morse is the man who served a prison sentence for his doings in connection with the New York ice trust.

Purchase by Morse probably means that the Pacific has lost the last great American vessel. The Minnesota and the Pacific Mail shipman Manchuria and Mongolia were the largest vessels in the Pacific.

## MEXICANS FIRE UPON SIGNAL CORPS SQUAD

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless) SAN ANTONIO, August 5.—Four members of the Signal Corps, stationed at the presidio here, were last night fired upon while at a little distance from their quarters. The attack evidently was made by a small force, for no attempt was made to follow up the surprise. Twenty men of the Fourth Texas Infantry are making a search for the raiders.

## AMERICAN SOLDIER WOUNDED BY SNIPER

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless) NOGALES, August 5.—Private Hox and of Company G, Twelfth United States Infantry, while on sentry duty at the American end of the international bridge over the Rio Grande, last night, received a bullet in the leg, having been fired upon by snipers on the Mexican side of the river.

## PEOPLE OF BRUSSELS REFUSE TO PAY FINE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless) LONDON, August 5.—The people of Brussels have refused to pay the fine of five million marks imposed by the Germans upon the city as punishment for the anti-Teutonic demonstration made by the Belgians of the city on July 21. A serious crisis is expected.

## THOUSANDS ARE ENROLLED FOR BIG TRAINING CRUISE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless) WASHINGTON, August 5.—More than two thousand civilians have enrolled for the Atlantic training cruise. Nine battleships have been assigned to the expedition.

## PRESIDENT WILSON TO NAME ARBITERS

Latest Note of Carranza Is Acceptable In Main To American Government

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

WASHINGTON, August 5.—President Wilson will, within a day or two, according to the present indications, appoint three commissioners to meet a commission appointed by General Carranza. The latter's latest note, in reply to the suggestion of Acting Secretary of State Polk, relative to the scope of the commission, is believed to be satisfactory, though Polk refuses to discuss it until he has had further time for its study.

It is said that the personnel of the American commission has been settled on. General Goethals, it is definitely stated, will not be one of the members, on account of his military connections.

Carranza's note of reply suggests a broader scope for the work of the joint commission, but does not welcome the discussion of matters other than those pertaining to the military situation. However, it has been intimated that his present attitude will be found satisfactory to the United States government.

## BRITISH NAVAL AIRSHIPS RAID BASES OF GERMANS

Ammunition Stores Are Destroyed In Neighborhood of Ghent

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

LONDON, August 5.—A fleet of naval aeroplanes has returned, with one exception, to its base after a highly successful raid on a number of German aerodromes and ammunition stores in towns in the neighborhood of Ghent.

The raid was made Wednesday night and hundreds of bombs were dropped on the ammunition stores and airship hangars of the enemy.

One aeroplane is missing, but whether struck by the German airguns or wrecked at sea, on the return, is not yet known.

## CANADIANS ARE PAYING TREMENDOUSLY FOR WAR

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

OTTAWA, August 5.—The expenditures for maintaining Canada's "big" in the great war are estimated to reach the sum of \$1,000,000 a day. Of this amount it is figured that \$700,000 is spent within the Dominion.

## JAPANESE GOVERNMENT TO LAUNCH NEW BANKS

(Special Cablegram to Nippon Jiji)

TOKIO, August 5.—The financial investigation society, established at the suggestion of the imperial government, has decided to launch what will be known as the Japan-China bank, also the Mongolian Manchurian bank. Capitalists of Japan are eager to invest.

## PRESIDENT IS PREPARING HIS SPEECH OF ACCEPTANCE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless) WASHINGTON, August 5.—The President is spending the week-end aboard the Mayflower on the Potomac preparing his speech of acceptance of the presidential nomination by the Democratic convention. He will return to the White House on Monday.

## MASTER OF MERCHANTMAN SINKS GERMAN SUBMARINE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless) BALTIMORE, August 4.—David Thompson, master of the British steam ship Strathmore, which carries a 6-pounder on her after deck, declares he sank a Teuton submarine in a fight with the diver in the Mediterranean. The steamer's plates were dented and her superstructure demolished.

## DANISH WEST INDIES SALE IS NOW TREATY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless) WASHINGTON, August 4.—Acting Secretary of State Polk announced today that the treaty for the purchase of the Danish West Indies by the United States has been signed in New York by Secretary of State Lansing and by Minister Bruun for Denmark. The document now goes to the senators of the two countries for ratification.

## ARMY APPROPRIATIONS ARE SLIGHTLY REDUCED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless) WASHINGTON, August 4.—The house and senate conference committee on the army appropriation bill has tentatively agreed to some reductions in the appropriations made by the measure as it passed the senate, but it is stated that the reductions are not radical.

TEETHING CHILDREN.

Teething children have more or less discomfort, which can be controlled by giving Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. All that is necessary is to give the prescribed dose after each operation of the bowels more than natural and then castor oil to cleanse the system. It is safe and sure. Even the most severe and dangerous cases are quickly cured by it. For sale by all dealers. Hanson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

## ECONOMISTS PLAN 'WAR AFTER WAR'

Schemes Discussed For Grouping Nations Into Permanent Hostile Alliances

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

LONDON, June 30.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press).—The newest and most remarkable development in European politics is the policy seriously proposed by extremists in both camps that the two groups of warring powers be consolidated into permanent and hostile commercial alliances.

The realization of such visions must vitally affect the interests of all neutral trading nations, and of none more than the United States.

So many complications in the pathway of this "war after war" are discovered by business men and economic writers that the dream of a lasting blood feud of trade may seem a brief and unimaged career. But statesmen in both European groups are discussing how each may use treaties and tariffs, after the yet distant peace conference, to get the upper hand in commerce, when the soldiers have beaten their swords into plowshares and yardsticks.

Export duties, import duties, preferential tariffs, and "most favored nation" clauses, are being woven into new combinations, on paper, and these torn to pieces and arranged in newer patterns as the probable defects of each scheme become exposed.

Incidentally the British system of free trade, because of which, or in spite of which, as the case may be, Great Britain has become the richest of European nations, and able to finance much more than her share of the great war, is being handled irreverently even in the house of its strongest friends. That agitation, also, contains possibilities which must be interesting to neutral states.

Permanent Trade Scheme

Great enthusiasm is displayed by British protectionists over the results of the economic conference of the Entente Powers—held in Paris. The conference was projected first, according to general understanding for the purpose of devising plans to strengthen the blockade against the Central Powers. Afterward its programme was expanded to include a practical reply to the German movement for a Zollverein of Middle Europe. The platform issued to the public laid down the principles of a programme for a commercial alliance of the allies, for the period of reconstruction following the war, and also for a permanent preferential trade scheme.

This campaign for what the Westminster Gazette terms a "mutual boycott" by the two families of European nations first came before the public when the German minister of finance, with certain colleagues, visited the Austrian capital, according to reports, to branch the subject of a commercial union. The conception of the "Mitteleuropa" bond was launched in a book of that title by Professor Naumann, which has attained remarkably wide circulation throughout Germany, and also Austria.

It proposes a Zollverein of all the states of the central group, gathered into a self-sustaining commercial empire, stretching from the North Sea to the Persian Gulf. The professor demonstrates that such a combination might be nearly self-supporting in the matter of the supply of foodstuffs and raw materials for manufacturing, and be enriched by the trade among its own members in these combinations as well as in manufactures.

Diplomatic Complications

The importance of these combinations to distant neutral nations like the United States is a topic of argument. Their erection would depend upon free trade or preferential tariffs between their members. That need not abolish the most favored nation clause in existing treaties. For small neutral nations of Europe he difficulty of remaining outside one or the other of the great groups would be created. The Scandinavian countries, Holland, Spain and Switzerland, would be under the pressure of varying geographical forces, and perhaps of such trading regulations as are being exercised by the belligerent powers to prevent the smaller nations from helping enemies.

Statesmanship and diplomacy could hardly be confronted with more complicated than these proposed trade unions present. From the standpoint of geography the Middle Europe combination appears more logical and workable than one consisting of Britain, France, Italy, Russia, Japan and the great British colonies and the dependencies of Australia, Canada and India.

Beside the geographical handicaps, which for the Entente nations would mean diverting much of their commerce from the natural channels, there is the problem of reconciling their divergent social system. Great Britain is a free trade country; most of her allies are strongly protectionist, while the British self-governing dominions of Canada and Australia exercise the right of maintaining protective tariffs against the mother country. Free trade among all its members seems a necessary condition of a commercial partnership in which the principle of the open door. On the other hand, the open door of free trade necessarily must be closed against the members of the opposition house.

Financial Problems

The status of monetary exchange after the war presents another possible embarrassment. The well known writer Dr. Dillon offers an interesting prediction. "The financial plight of Germany and Austria," he says, "will be such that the international exchange in Berlin or Vienna will approach more nearly to that of Petrograd than to that of London."

## RAILROAD STRIKE BEGINS IN GOTHAM

Surface Carmen Inaugurate Walkout Which May Be Joined By 450,000 Employees

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

NEW YORK, August 5.—The railroad labor situation has reached a crisis, and the initial move that may start 450,000 railroad employees throughout the country on a general strike was taken in this city, yesterday, when 1800 employees of the surface car systems unanimously voted to strike at once for an eight-hour day and increased wages.

Other divisions of the carmen are expected to cast a similar vote. While thus far there has been no demonstration of violence, it is feared that disturbances are likely to occur. Power houses and car barns are under heavy guard and the police are preparing for any possible trouble.

PRESIDENT MAY MEDIATE

WASHINGTON, August 5.—President Wilson and Commissioner William Chambers of the federal board of mediation and conciliation, conferred at the White House yesterday in regard to the threatened railroad strike. The President may urge the railroad men and their employees to harmonize differences. He still hopes the strike may be averted. The senate committee on commerce tabled the resolution of Senator Newlands for an investigation of the railroad situation, the committee believing that mediation would be possible.

That of London. One of the direct consequences of this inequality between ourselves and our allies will be that Russia's commercial custom will be irresistibly drawn to Germany and Austria, and away from Great Britain.

For Russia's industrial and commercial requirements could then be much more largely supplied by the two first-named countries, because the purchases cheaply supplied by the two first-named countries in the Central Empires than in Britain and France. Machinery, for instance, which would cost (10,000 pounds) in Manchester, would be obtainable in Stuttgart or Chemnitz for about (8,500 pounds) worth of raw materials.

American merchants having ambitions for Russian business after the war may find Dr. Dillon's prophecy useful. The chief point of contention which has arisen in the discussion of the Middle Europe bond has been the sensitiveness of Austria-Hungary, and particularly the Hungarian faction, regarding possible domination by Germany over the economic life of her sister empire. The Vice-President of the Austro-Hungarian Bank, Herr Sylvester, has represented the other side of the picture. He said:

Body Blow To Free Trade

"Experience has brought home to us the fact that military and economic problems are so intimately related to each other that they can be solved only together. And as on the military front there can be no guiding idea for defense and attack, if success is to be achieved, and as tactics, organization and munitions for the campaign have to be prepared in peace time, it behooves the two empires to be similarly organizing in the economic domain during the progress of the war. It is absolutely necessary, therefore, that the service of communications, the financial affairs, social legislation, and our relations with foreign countries should be settled before the war begins."

Free trade allegiance in Britain is by no means dead, although the war has dealt a body blow. The Manchester Guardian, the Westminster Gazette, and the Economist, all influential journals, remain loyal. The Spectator, once the citadel of extreme free trade has undergone some revision of details of its creed. The editor, Mr. St. Lo Strachey, now concedes—with most free traders of this transition period—that a nation must preserve those industries necessary to its existence in fetal desperation are necessary to sustain their breath during the normal time of year, even if measures of artificiality. There is much discussion of "key" industries, a term which has become a sort of watchword in the new economic debate.

Advantage To Neutrals

The Economist, discussing the agitation for transferring the hostilities of the battlefield to the factories, presents figures to prove that Germany has been Britain's best customer in Europe for some years past. The Westminster Gazette follows the same line, saying: "We do not realize that the two processes are identical; we think of Germany trying in vain to send her goods here and being refused, and of Great Britain proudly refusing to send her goods to Germany, though begged to do so. We cannot prevent German goods from coming to this country without also preventing British goods from going to Germany, and we cannot inflict a blow on the German trader who trades with us, without also inflicting a blow on the English trader who trades with Germany."

And the Westminster indicates ominous of good cheer for Americans in a prospect which might at first glance seem a dark one. "In the meantime a few neutrals such as the United States," it says, "which were powerful enough to remain independent, would have the advantage of trading with both camps, and might easily run ahead of the nations in either camp."

Altogether the construction of a European commercial bond appears to give its engineers difficulties beside which the application of the old American reciprocity policy of James G. Blaine was mere child's play.

## SLAYS BADLY BEATEN NEAR Kovel: THEIR LINES BREAK

While Sweeping Forward Against Key To Lemberg, Russians Meet With Big Force of Teutons and Tilted Battle Follows

### LEGIONS OF MUSCOVITES HURLED BACK EVERYWHERE

Austrians Regain All Ground Lost Within Last Few Days. But Troops of Czar Are Reforming For Another Terrific Advance

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

PETROGRAD, August 5.—Nineteen miles from Kovel, the present Russian objective, violence is piled on violence in the bloodiest engagement since the Slavs started to come back to retake any vast territory from which Teuton preparedness and persistence had ousted them.

Smashing on with what seemed irresistible blows, until they had taken an appreciable area in the vicinity of Rudka and Myrskanin, when it seemed that the next great thrust would carry them into the much-coveted Kovel, the Russians were doomed to meet a setback at the hands of troops fired with a titanic determination to call a halt.

Slav Troops Hurled Back

Huge masses of men opposed each other at Rudka, and attack after attack was launched by the Teutons until the Slav troops began to waver and fall back. Again and again they were rallied, for with Kovel so near each side was filled with a grim determination. The one to get a victory, though the other no matter what the price might be, to keep the other out.

The more immediate desperation of the defender has prevailed and the Russians in force have been compelled to evacuate both Rudka and Myrskanin, beaten back out of the territory they had so to get a victory, though the cost to the Austrian victors in this engagement is declared to have been even greater than the casualties of the attacking Slavs.

Reverse Not A Rout

While it has proved one of the most sanguinary sustained clinches of the war on the Eastern front, and while the Russians have withdrawn from Rudka and Myrskanin and left these districts entirely in the hands of the Teutonic forces, it is reported that the Russians fought their withdrawal with deliberation and acumen, effecting a retreat that was by no means a rout, and that they are reforming and are being strengthened with great numbers of reserves and will very soon come again to the advance.

The Teutons are determined that the Slavs shall not reach Kovel, the key to Lemberg, to the south.

Teutons Regain All Ground

Hence the fierceness of the defense of the line in this section, even at the sacrifice of thousands upon thousands of men. The Teutons have regained all of the ground they had recently lost in the Rudka vicinity and claim to have made gains also in the Carpathians, near Koplas, where the Russians are hurrying to dispute their further advance.

Some other points of the Eastern front the Russians continue to advance, taking prisoners as they drive back the enemy. General Sakharoff is reported to have captured 1500 prisoners in his progress south of Brody, north-east of Lemberg.

## TWO ITALIAN RAIDERS ARE GIVEN UP AS LOST

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

ROME, August 4.—Two Italian submarines which left for enemy coast have failed to return and hope of their safety has been abandoned.

## Give Those Worn Nerves A Rest

Housewives who are often "all unstrung" are apt to think it due entirely to family cares.

But nervous troubles often come from kidney weakness, and then the best help for it is to help the kidneys.

When the kidneys are slowed up from a cold, or some unseen cause, their work of filtering the blood is hindered. Poisonous uric acid, which the kidneys should throw off, clogs the blood, and the nerves are constantly irritated. (Try) adding poisoning causes nervousness, blues, crossness, worry, headache, dizzy spells, tiredness, rheumatic pains and indigestion, and, if allowed to run on, heart disease, dropsy, gravel and Bright's disease.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills have helped thousands of tired, nervous women. They are good for backache, too, and for bladder troubles, and are harmless. "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), and will be mailed on receipt of price by The Hollister Drug Co., or H. B. Smith & Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands.



## MATE OF IS SHOT AND KILLED BY PACKAGE BOY

Dispute Over Alleged Gambling Debt Ends In Fatal Quarrel In Restaurant

## KING STREET CROWD SEES STEAMBOAT SAILOR DIE

Japanese Assassin Arrested and Found Slightly Wounded Upon Breast

Oliver W. Paakabili, second mate of the steamer Maui, is dead in the morgue, and Takini Takishi, his slayer, is in a cell.

The Japanese, who is a package boy aboard the Inter-Island boat of which the dead man was second mate, shot Oliver shortly after nine o'clock Saturday night in a room above a restaurant and barber shop on King street, near River, following a quarrel that originated over an alleged gambling debt.

For some little time there has been bad blood between the Chinese-Hawaiian second mate and the Japanese package man, the latter being given a reputation by his shipmates that is not much to his credit as a keeper of the peace. Saturday evening the pair were seen together in the vicinity of the restaurant and barber shop on the makai side of King street, Ewa of the fishmarket, and are known to have had an altercation involving money.

Accustomed to Gamble Both had at various times indulged the pastime of what is known to natives as "seven-eleven," playing with dice for money. They had played aboard ship and took numerous opportunities to try their skill ashore. No one of the many associates of the two suspected, however, that there existed such animosity as might terminate in a tragedy. The shooting stunned the friends of Paakabili, for he was well liked by his comrades aboard the Maui and by those who knew him in town. He was married, and leaves a widow and three children at 1600 Liliha street.

Takini was arrested a few minutes after he put a bullet through the second mate's head, and was taken at once to the police station, where he was first handed over to Police Surgeon D. G. Ayer, for the Japanese declared that he had been stabbed by the man whom he had killed, asserting that he had used his gun only in self-defense.

Takini's Ours Slight Once under the bright electric lights of Dr. Ayer's headquarters at the city receiving station, the Japanese was quickly examined, the expert fingers of the police surgeon speedily uncovering such wounds as Takini had. His story of having been stabbed dwindled to two long, superficial cuts, hardly more than scratches across his chest, and a couple of slightly deeper cuts across his left forearm.

Police officers were present while the doctor was making his examination and cleansing and otherwise giving his attention to the cuts. Meanwhile the man with blood on his conscience kept up a rapid fire of talk of how the event occurred. He told his story over and over again, professing to sense the disbelief that was registered in the faces of some of those who heard him.

He was asked what he had done with the revolver with which he had killed Paakabili, and he replied that he had left it in the pocket of his coat hanging up in the restaurant where he and Oliver had eaten. This was obviously untrue, for the reason that he had his coat on his back when he was taken to the emergency hospital. The coat had been removed to allow an examination to be made, and was not in his sight at the time that he made this statement. Apparently he had had several drinks, evidently of sake, and while he was by no means drunk, it seemed that he had taken enough of the beverage to affect his brain.

Coat Badly Slashed His coat had been slashed with a sharp knife, but the slashes in his coat did not correspond to the cuts on his body. The latter were such as might have been made by himself with a view to establishing evidence for asserting that the dead man had attacked him with a knife. These superficial slashes were just such wounds as might be made by one who, for a strong reason, wished to mark himself, and, at the same time, was afraid of hurting himself. The cuts across the chest, white long, were no worse than might have been made with a pin scraped across the body. No stitches were required. The cuts on the left forearm were a little more severe, one of them calling for five stitches at the hands of Dr. Ayer. A small artery near the surface had been partly severed and bled profusely.

Doctor Harbors Doubts "It would be very difficult," remarked Dr. Ayer, "for me to be brought to believe that Takini did not cut himself. What his reasons may have been is another story, as Rydard says."

Takini declared, over and over again, that he had shot Paakabili in self-defense. He claims that the Chinese-Hawaiian owed him some money, though he did not say what for, and that he had on numerous occasions tried to collect it. When they were together at the King street place on Saturday night, Takini says he asked for payment on account. For reply, he says, Paakabili reached for a knife and slashed at him again and again. Thinking that he was stabbed and that the second mate would kill him unless he defended himself, the Japanese states that he drew his gun and fired. He doesn't know how many times he fired.

## KUHIO WHARF USED BY THE MAUNA KEA

Closing of Railroad Dock Gives Chance For Proof of Waters' Placidity

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)

HILLO, Aug. 4.—With the arrival of the Mauna Kea yesterday the Kuhio wharf was brought into use, for the Hawaii Consolidated Railway company had announced the day before that the railroad wharf at Waikanae had been closed. There was a practical demonstration of the placidity of the waters of Kuhio bay.

Landed Without Trouble The vessel lay alongside as other vessels have done lately and passengers were landed without trouble, while the greater amount of space on the wharf permitted the discharging of freight with even better despatch than at the railroad wharf. Of course, the passengers had some greater distance to travel from the wharf to the center of the city, but this was no great inconvenience.

The Inter-Island officials could have nothing to complain of, for the steamer berthed with more ease than had been the case at the Waikanae wharf and was ready to leave on time this morning.

Considering Repairs To Wharf The officials of the railroad company have had another inspection of the Waikanae wharf made. It was decided by the directors of the company, after receiving a report from General Superintendent R. W. Miller, to close the wharf indefinitely. Whether repairs will be made or whether the wharf will be closed permanently is under consideration.

## ASIATIC CHOLERA NO MENACE HERE

Vessels Arriving From Orient This Week Have Not Been Exposed To Epidemic

The first vessel scheduled to depart from Yokohama for Honolulu after the outbreak of Asiatic cholera in Yokohama, which was reported in press despatches yesterday morning, is the T. K. K. steamer Nippon Maru, which is due to sail from Yokohama August 15, arriving here August 25, three days late. She may not call at Yokohama in view of the presence of the disease.

Vessels due this week—Panama Maru from Yokohama, Unkai Maru from Manzanilla, Dix from Moji, Kiyu Maru from Yokohama and Tenyo Maru from Yokohama—departed before the outbreak. The T. K. K. chartered freight steamer Shinyo Maru, first reported from Yokohama July 31 and now Aug. 4, sailed about the time the Hawaii Maru had her pilchik, but probably before cholera first was reported in Yokohama itself. The Shinyo Maru should arrive here August 19.

The Dix is from Manila, having arrived at Nagasaki last month. The Onaka Shosen Kaisha steamer Hawaii Maru, it will be recalled, arrived at Yokohama three days ago from Manila with fifteen cases of cholera and four deaths, all in the steerage. She came from Manila July 14, bound to Tacoma. She probably has been at Japan and China ports since departing from Manila.

In the Tenyo Maru, due here Wednesday, are 200 Filipino steerage passengers. She sailed from Manila July 10, about the time the Hawaii Maru departed. Despatches are not specific in stating where the disease is believed to have originated in the Philippines, although it was stated that most of the infected passengers were from Manila.

and he wasn't thinking, he declared, of killing the other man, only of defending himself against what he feared would be a fatal knife thrust. When he saw Paakabili drop, he was frightened. However, he asserts, the shooting was in self-defense.

Friends of Oliver are not inclined to believe the knife story, saying that if he had wanted to attack the Japanese he would have used his hands, having been handy with his fists when forced into a fight, though he was of a peaceful disposition and not in the habit of seeking a quarrel.

Japanese Quarrels Some Men who have sailed with Takini aboard the Maui say that recently the Japanese and the Hawaiian had had some trouble over money matters growing out of alleged gambling debts. They further say that the Japanese was in the habit of carrying a long knife and sleeping with it beneath his pillow. As far as they observed, there had been no violence between the second mate and the package boy, but words quarrelsome over dice throwing had marred what at one time had been a friendship. Whether or not the second mate had been drinking prior to the final quarrel with the Japanese has not yet been made quite clear.

The shouts and cries of men and women in the building immediately following the shooting attracted a crowd, and Takini was disarmed and held until the arrival of the police, about ten minutes after the killing had taken place. Paakabili was beyond all aid, and his body was removed to the morgue, where Doctor Ayer will today perform an autopsy. Takini was released to the police station, where, after Dr. Ayer had attended to his apparently self-inflicted wounds, the prisoner was taken to the Detective bureau upstairs and examined for what he might have to say in regard to the case. As yet no charge has been laid against him.

## MRS. MOTT-SMITH NEAR DEATH IN AUTO SMASH

Wife, Son and Daughter of Attorney Jump From Car Just In Time

Just in time to escape death or serious injury under E. A. Mott-Smith's Cadillac car, his wife, daughter, son and Mrs. Doris Paris, jumped from the vehicle an instant before it turned turtle over an embankment on the dangerous Red Hill road late yesterday afternoon. The machine rolled over and was badly wrecked.

The car, traveling down the steep slope over a surface made unusually slippery by a slight rain, skidded to the left, striking the bank, then rebounded to the opposite side and over the edge, where its progress was impeded for a time by a tree. In that very short space of time, perhaps not more than two or three seconds at most, the members of the party succeeded in leaping from it.

Then the car slowly lurched over sideways and gathering momentum rolled down to complete wreckage. Except for a slight shaking up and the nervous shock none of the members of the party was injured. They were returning from Waiman. Mott-Smith had passed over the dangerous spot safely in another machine a few minutes before.

## FOUR PLANTATIONS PAY ENORMOUSLY

Nearly Six Hundred Thousand Dollars Is Distributed In Dividends In One Day

Four plantations paid \$501,250 in dividends yesterday but half a million of this was disbursed by one company. H. C. & S. Co. paid an extra dividend of \$1 per share in addition to its regular monthly 25 cents, \$500,000 in all. Honoma paid \$150 per share, \$111,250. Hutchinson disbursed an extra 20 cents and its regular 30 cents, \$50,000; and Panama distributed 25 cents, or \$30,000.

Under heavy buying orders at bargain prices there was a quick recovery in the stock market yesterday. Olan sold down to \$17.50 but recovered to \$18.25, total transfers being 1150 shares. 600 Mr. Hyde sold at \$12 and 200 at 12.25. 750 Olan and a few Ewa sold levels and 300 H. C. & S. Co. a quarter off. Pioneer lost one and a quarter; Waiman a half; Ewa, a quarter; and Brewery one-eighth. Honoma was unchanged. Koloa jumped \$10 a share and Dindings \$4, \$2 per share. \$3,000 Kauni Railway bonds, 6s, sold at 101.50, a half point advance.

Rubber prices dropped again, cable advice dated August 4 stating that Singapore, sales were made at 50.44 and New York 50.00. On the curb Honolulu Oil was in demand. 900 sold at 3.32 1/2 and then 1000 at 3.35. The only other sale noted was 400 Engels at 2.50. Bid and Asked prices were: Honolulu Oil 3.32 1/2—3.40; Engles, Copper 2.50—2.55; Mineral Products 1.90—1.92 1/2; Mountain King 75—80; Tipperary 8—10 cents.

## WAIKIKI DEAD GIVEN REINTERMENT IN CITY

Two Hundred and Fifty Bodies Reinterred At Kawaiahao

All that remains of 250 bodies buried during the past half century in the old Kawaiahao cemetery in Waikiki were given a new resting place in a plot in the rear of the King Lunalilo Mausoleum in the Kawaiahao cemetery, Punchbowl street, near King, yesterday. The work was completed at nine o'clock last night under charge of Charles Osborne of the Williams undertaking parlors.

Several hundred persons, mostly relatives and descendants of the dead, remained about the cemetery until the last shovelful of dirt was thrown on the site of the home where the long-dead would rest until the hand of man shall disturb them again.

There were seven lead caskets taken from the old Waikiki cemetery. These were also given a new home in the down town graveyard. It had been expected that special ceremonies and services would be held yesterday, but because of the heat, the church decided against any such proceedings.

The old cemetery at Waikiki is no more. During the past week it was completely dug up and every vestige of the dead removed. The lot was purchased by the Territorial Hotel Company.

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.

## Honolulu Wholesale Produce Market

Quotations ISSUED BY THE TERRITORIAL MARKETING DIVISION August 4, 1916.

BUTTER AND EGGS		POULTRY	
Island butter, lb. cwt.	30 to 40	Broilers, lb. (2 to 3 lbs.)	38 to 40
Eggs, select doz.	52	Young roasters, lb.	33 to 35
Eggs, No. 1, doz.	48 to 50	Hens, lb.	26 to 28
Eggs, No. 2, doz.	45 to 47	Turkeys, lb.	40
Eggs, duck	50 to 60	Ducks, Muscovy, lb.	25 to 28
		Ducks, Peking, lb.	28 to 30
		Ducks, Hawn, doz.	6.50 to 7.00

VEGETABLES AND FRUIT		LIVESTOCK	
Beans, string, green, lb.	0.22 to 0.31	(Sheep, cattle and sheep are not bought at live weight. They are taken by the meat companies dressed and paid for by weight dressed.)	
Beans, string, wax, lb.	0.24 to 0.35	Hogs, up to 150 lbs.	10 to 11
Beans, Lima in pod, lb.	0.35 to 0.45	Hogs, 150 lbs. and over	.09 to .10
Beans, dry—			
Beans, Maui Red, cwt.	5.25 to 5.55		
Beans, calico, cwt.	5.00		
Beans, small white, cwt.	8.00		
Meats, doz. bunches	30		
Carrots, doz. bunches	40		
Onions, cwt.	2.50 to 3.00		
Corn, sweet, 100 ears	2.00 to 2.25		
Corn, Haw., sm. yel., 100 to 43.00			
Corn, Haw., lg. yel., 100 to 40.00			
Rice, Japanese seed, cwt.	3.70		
Rice, Haw., cwt.	4.00		

FRUIT		DRESSED MEATS	
Alligator pears, doz.	30 to 75	Limes, 100	75 to 100
Apples, bunch, cwt.	20 to 50	Pineapples, cwt.	1.00
Bananas, bunch, cooking, 100 to 1.25		Watermelons, lb.	0.02 to .03
Breadfruit, doz. (none in market)		Pohua, lb.	.08 to .10
Figs, 100	35	Papayas, lb.	.01
Grapes, Isabella, lb.	0.06 to 0.07	Strawberries, lb.	.15

LIVESTOCK		DRESSED MEATS	
Beef, lb.	10 to 12	Mutton, lb.	14 to 15
Veal, lb.	12 to 13	Pork, lb.	15 to 17
Steer, No. 1, lb.	14 1/2	Goat, white, each	10 to 30
Steer, No. 2, lb.	14 1/4	Sheep, each	10 to 20
Kips, lb.	15 1/2		

The following are quotations on feed, f.o.b. Honolulu:

Corn, sm. yel., ton	41.00	Oats, ton	41.00
Corn, large yel., ton	42.00 to 44.00	Wheat, ton	44.00 to 45.00
Corn, cracked, ton	45.50	Middlings, ton	43.00 to 45.00
Brans, ton	35.00	Hay, wheat, ton	28.50 to 33.00
Barley, ton	30.00 to 37.00	Hay, alfalfa, ton	28.50 to 30.00
Scratch feed, ton	40.00 to 48.00	Alfalfa meal, ton	27.50 to 28.00

The Territorial Marketing Division is under supervision of the U. S. Export 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 or 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 2840. Wireless address, TERRMARK.

## WEEKLY MARKET LETTER

The demand for the Boys' Industrial School's creamery butter has increased so much that the price has advanced to forty-five cents, wholesale and fifty cents, retail. Island eggs are still very scarce and the price remains the same as last week. Duck eggs have advanced during the week.

There is a good demand for all kinds of poultry, except ducks. The market is overstocked with Muscovy ducks, particularly at this time. A few dried beans are now coming from Maui and these are bringing very good prices considering the quality. If the farmers would take more pains in cleaning them they would get still better prices.

The large shipments of potatoes which were received during the week are being sold at \$1.50 to \$2.00 a hundred.

## HAWAII'S AUDITOR FILES HIS REPORT

Figures Show Net Overdraft In General Fund of County of \$42,363.84

There are many interesting items of county finance in the report of Hawaii County Auditor Sam. M. Spencer for the six months ending on June 30 last, which has just been issued. For the report is a detailed statement of all receipts and expenditures for the half year period.

In the summary of balances, for instance, it is shown that for this six months the receipts by the general fund were \$139,101.59, while the total disbursements for the same time were \$277,765.43, leaving an overdraft of \$42,363.84. But of this overdraft there is to be refunded from the permanent improvement fund and the school funds the sum of \$42,000, leaving a net overdraft of \$42,363.84. So much for the general fund.

The road fund shows a better balance, for the receipts by this fund during the six months was \$120,234.00 while the disbursements were \$86,407.67, leaving a net balance of \$33,826.33. Receipts for the permanent improvement fund amounted to \$79,622.53, with disbursements of \$51,812.83, leaving a balance of \$27,809.70.

There is also a good balance in the school fund, the receipts for the period covered being \$88,205.41, with disbursements of \$47,024.40, and consequently a balance of \$41,181.01. Although the smallest fund, that for the preservation and importation of game birds, it is an interesting one, showing that the receipts have been \$705.15 and the disbursements \$147.17, which went for stocking Kalapana with game birds. There is still a balance of \$557.98 in the fund.

Altogether the total receipts by the county in all funds for the six months were \$482,220.25, while the total disbursements were \$463,157.50, leaving a total balance to the good of \$19,062.75, according to the figures given.

The Matson steamer Hilonian, passing port en route from Port Allen to Kahului, stopped at eleven thirty o'clock Saturday night to discharge a passenger.

## MUCHLY MARRIED YOUNG MATRON WEDS ONCE MORE

Mary Dolores Is Eighteen Years Old and Twice a Bride

When Mary Dolores Ali Ugha, an 18-year old Spanish divorcee who looks several years younger, applied on Tuesday evening to Marriage License Clerk Crockett at Waikiki, for a license to wed again, her request was denied because she had neglected to bring with her, her decree of divorce from her Korean husband. She and the Filipino who sought the new permit left, apparently much disappointed but promising to return with the divorce decree the following day. And Mary did return, but she had changed her mind over night for this time she was accompanied by a different Filipino, and it was him she finally did marry. The girl was divorced about ten days ago on grounds of non-support, the decree becoming effective on August 1. She has two children.

## PANAMA CANAL IS ABOUT COMPLETED

Commission Still Has \$16,800,000 To Spend For Details and Permanent Work

The Panama canal is practically completed according to an announcement from the isthmian canal offices in Washington. The great work has so far cost \$400,000,000 and the commission has \$16,800,000 more to spend on perfecting details and for permanent equipment, outside of an additional \$4,500,000 for fortifications.

On the actual waterway aside from equipment for business there remains nothing but some dredging to widen and deepen the channel through Culebra cut to its minimum dimensions of forty-one feet deep and 300 feet wide. Big items which go to make up the \$16,800,000 which it is planned to still spend include \$1,500,000 for a new pier at Cristobal, \$1,000,000 each for two new collars which, with two now in commission, will make a fleet of four collars to transport coal from ports in the states to the coaling stations at Balboa and Cristobal, in addition to the fleet of six ships of the Panama railroad company which carry general supplies between the United States and the Canal Zone; three and a third mile of the canal to be spent by the building division for permanent quarters, administration buildings, etc.; \$750,000 for enlarging and extending the Gatun hydroelectric plant which furnishes electricity for the lighting, for running the Balboa shops, where any repair work which a ship can bring can be handled, for running the canal towing locomotives.

Yes, It Came From Canada A smile has been going about the offices of the isthmian canal commission here at a newspaper "story," dated from Canada, quoting English engineers to the effect that the United States was already planning the abandonment of the Panama canal which the story said, was doomed to failure because of slides, etc. Although the story was recently published, those concerned were, apparently, unaware that the canal has been open for business for several months and said that opening for business in the autumn was now officially expected. The story said, further, that the United States was already planning to build a canal by the Nicaraguan route.

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## KAMEHAMEHA DAY FILMS TO BE SHOWN

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.) HILLO, August 3.—To a number of the members of the Hilo Fourth of July Committee and others, Ed. K. Fernandez gave a private exhibition of the films taken of the Kamehameha Day celebrations in Honolulu and the Fourth of July Festival in Hilo, this afternoon. The film is one of exceptional merit and will undoubtedly prove of great interest to residents of the Islands, particularly to those who came within the range of the camera whilst the pictures were being prepared.

The unveiling of Kamehameha's statue, followed by the polo game at Kapolei Park, in which Sam Baldwin was shown scoring the first goal, upon the way to scenes of the races, in which most of the winners are shown. Such names as Denervo, Umpqua, Ypres, Myrtle, Candy Girl, Gaiety, Oneonta and Miss Officials are depicted winning the respective events and are then paraded before the camera.

The Hilo scenes will give Honoluluans who were not present in the Crescent City on the Fourth an opportunity to realize what they missed, for the scenes of the parade, of the floats and decorated autos are well worthy the occasion. The view given on the Hilo juniors winning from Honolulu in the rowing races will bring home to the defeated Honoluluans how close the finish really was. The pictures will be shown in Honolulu in the near future, after being publicly shown here.

KEEP IT HANDY Remedial relief is necessary in attacks of diarrhoea. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy should always be on hand. For sale by all druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

## AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT BEGINS PROBE FOR GRAFT

(By The Associated Press.) MELBOURNE, August 7.—Walter Bailey Griffin, a Chicago architect, who several years ago won the contest for the best design for the new Commonwealth capital at Canberra, is involved in an investigation which the federal government has begun into the administration of the work at Canberra. Mr. Griffin is the director of design and construction, and the present minister for home affairs is King O'Malley, a Canadian who was formerly a New York bank clerk.

## 'PRINCESS' WARNS ATTORNEY-GENERAL NOT TO SUE HER

Bishop Estate Trustees Also Told To Beware Against Crowding Her Too Far

CONFIDENT SHE CAN SHOW CLEAR TITLE TO GORE LOT

Will Tie Up Property of Estate Unless She Is Left Alone. She Declares

Trustees of the Bernice Pauahi Bishop Estate, and the attorney general of the territory had better watch out. If they don't "Princess" Theresa Wilcox Bellivena will get real angry and tie their hands with legal red tape until they simply cannot move.

The Princess delivers this warning in a letter which she sent to The Advertiser yesterday. She speaks in emphatic terms of the Territory's threatened suit to get title to the gore lot, at the junction of Richard, King and Merchant streets, accuses the trustees of Bishop Estate of enlisting the Territory's assistance in seeking to get possession, and asserts that in retaliation she may tie up in lawsuits all the estate's lands, received from Princess Ruth.

She is confident of her ability to show clear right of possession, not only to the gore lot, but to much if not all of these lands passed down by Princess Ruth. She is at least determined to cling to the former.

Warning From Her Highness "The trustees of the Bishop Estate had better leave her alone," the "Princess" writes, referring to herself, "or else she will tie the estate up in law suits for all kinds of Kamehameha and Mataeo Kekuanoa, taken by Ruth Kekelikani, now in the possession of the Bishop Estate."

The only lands that will be left out are those "given to Hon. Samuel Damon," and other private beneficiaries of Princess Ruth's will whom Theresa enumerates.

"What is the matter with the Bishop estate trustees, anyway," she inquires in another part of her epistle of protest and "promise." "Can't they fight with me alone? They own the Bishop bank, and lands to beat the band."

Declines To Be Bluffed "Must they crawl to the Government and get them to bluff me? I want to my right here that I will not stand any hot air from these trustees, with all their money. Honesty is the right road."

"Princess" Theresa also recites some history of Hawaiian descent, heritage and manipulations through which the gore lot has gone, and thus issues her challenge to W. H. Heen, deputy attorney general, who is preparing to file suit in circuit court in behalf of the territory to get title.

"This wonderful young man better look before he leaps, because when he leaps I am ready to catch him." Suggests A Conference She advises him to confer more carefully with Land Commissioner Riverbrough and Henry Peters. He will find, she says, that Jose Nadali, from whom she claims to have inherited the property, obtained title to it by agreement and later applied for and received a land commission award, L. C. A. 1802.

She appears considerably more grieved than pleased to think that she should be regarded as a squatter.

"The Princess wants to know why they class her as a squatter when she is a Hawaiian born and belongs here and is a near relative of Mataeo Kekuanoa, the father of Kamehameha IV and V and of Princess Kaunamahu."

Hawaii Plantations Report On Their Supply For Big Coast Concern An estimate has been made by those plantations on the Big Island which will supply molasses to the Western Grain and Products Company of San Francisco, of which J. W. Bains is the local representative.

It shows that the by-product of molasses amounts to a considerable figure. By plantations the estimates are as follows: Olan, season beginning about January 1, 6,500 tons; Waikanae, beginning about December 1, 2,800 tons; Papeete, January 1, 2,000 tons; Papeete, about January 1, 1,800 tons; Papeete, beginning about November 1, 1,500 tons; Oukala, about December 1, 1,000 tons; Kaniuni, January 1, 750 tons. This makes a total of 17,850 tons of molasses which these plantations expect to deliver during the season.

## HAWAIIAN LAD INJURED IN MOTORCYCLE ACCIDENT



## JAMES P. CURRAN MUST SERVE FOUR MONTHS IN JAIL

Supreme Court Overrules Defendant's Exceptions In Conviction By Jury Trial

## CLOSE OF LONG-FOUGHT ASSAULT AND BATTERY CASE

Associate Justice Quarles Files Lengthy Opinion Dissenting From Majority

James P. Curran, said to be afflicted with the structural iron workers' organization of the mainland, will have to serve four months' imprisonment in the city jail for assault and battery he committed on a Part-Cherokee Indian named Terry in a saloon in Honolulu quite a while ago.

Curran's exceptions to his conviction by a jury in Judge Ashford's court were overruled yesterday by the supreme court in a majority opinion written by Chief Justice Robertson and concurred in by Associate Justice Watson. Associate Justice Quarles filed a sixteen-page dissenting opinion. The majority opinion covered nine pages. The main exception was over the admission of the testimony of a witness taken from the proceedings in the first trial of the case, which has resulted in a failure of the jury to agree. When the second trial came up, that at which Curran was convicted, this particular witness was in the mainland.

### Evidence Was Conflicting

"In the case at bar," says the majority opinion of the supreme court we think the prosecution was not negligent. True, it was known that the witness intended to leave the Territory. But he was an enlisted man in the forces of the United States stationed in this Territory who, because of the illness of his wife, was going to the mainland on a limited furlough, and was under the obligation of the service to return upon its expiration.

"Under the circumstances we think the prosecution was not obliged to detain the man by subpoena or under the statute relating to the detention of witnesses in criminal cases. If the case could not be postponed until the return of the witness justice required that the testimony given by the witness at the former trial should be admitted.

"The evidence in the case was conflicting, but the jury, of course, were the judges of the credibility of the witnesses and the weight of their testimony. There was ample evidence to sustain the verdict.

"The exceptions are overruled." "The story of the case is well told in the preamble of the majority opinion of the supreme court, as follows: Curran Had No Counsel

"This case comes to this court upon the defendant's bill of exceptions. The defendant has no counsel and no brief has been filed on his behalf. The record has nevertheless been examined and the only exception which seems to require notice is that which was taken to the admission in evidence of the testimony of one Berda who testified as a witness on a prior trial of the case but who was absent from the Territory at the time of the trial which resulted in the conviction of the defendant.

"The defendant was charged with having committed the offense of assault and battery, and the jury having disagreed, the case was called up again for trial on the twenty-second day of November, 1915. At the outset counsel for the defendant interposed an objection to certain jurors who had been summoned under a special venire. The court suggested that the case should be postponed for two weeks, upon the idea, apparently, that the ground of objection would in the mean time have been removed.

"Defense Agreed To Go On

"After some discussion the suggestion was accepted by counsel. The prosecuting attorney then stated that as the trial was to be postponed he would ask that it stand over until the fifteenth of December for the reason that the important witness for the prosecution (meaning Berda) who was expected to return (to Honolulu) on November 13, would not return until December 14, by a transport due to arrive on that date. To this, defendant's counsel objected, stating that the prosecution had already been granted continuance because of the absence of that witness. The upshot of the discussion which followed was a mutual agreement that the trial should be proceeded with at once.

"The trial having been commenced, the prosecution put in testimony showing that the witness Berda is an enlisted man in the United States army stationed at Honolulu; that on account of the illness of his wife he was granted a furlough for the period of eighty-three days and left for San Francisco on the transport Logan on September 4, 1915; that the furlough would expire on December 4, and that he was expected to reach Honolulu on the transport which would arrive on the thirteenth or fourteenth of December, and that he was not in the Territory at the time of the trial.

"Knew Witness Was Leaving

"It further appeared that the prosecuting officers knew that the witness was intending to leave the Territory on furlough and took no steps to subpoena him or have him detained as a witness. The court reporter was then called and testified to having recorded the testimony of Berda as given on the previous trial of the case, and that he had correctly transcribed his shorthand notes. The transcript of the testimony of the witness was then offered in evidence and admitted over the objection of the defendant.

"The grounds of objection were stated by counsel to be that the evidence

## BIG ISLAND NEEDS MORE BIG HOTELS

Hawaii Publicity Pleased With Work Done During Year Just Ended

The Hawaii Publicity Commission, which was created a year ago by the merchants of the Big Island to exploit the attractions of the island of Hawaii and to encourage a greater tourist patronage, submitted in lengthy detail its first annual report last week. The report tendered to the Hilo Board of Trade, not only is optimistic in its view toward the future, but recounts much actual work done and practical results accomplished the last twelve months.

One of the publicity commission's first duties was to select a publicity agent and establish headquarters in Honolulu. L. W. de Vis Norton was chosen for this work; the promotion committee invited him to share its office room in the Young Hotel building and the commission reports satisfaction with the results of his efforts.

Publicity Wide Spread

It estimates that at least \$20,000 has been spent in the Big Island in the year, including transportation to and from Honolulu by nightseas. Wide publicity has been procured, it states not only in the islands and the mainland of America, but in Canada, Australia, New Zealand and even as far as England.

An interesting and particularly worthy item for which the commission claims credit is the gradual disappearance of the spirit of knocking on the part of Honoluluans, in the latter's references to the Crescent City and the county of Hawaii generally. On this subject the report states:

"In thus reviewing broadly the work just closed, we cannot refrain from commenting upon the tactical advantage we have secured by having our own agent in Honolulu. We feel we may say with justification that one of the results has been the almost complete elimination of the old spirit of 'knocking' from which the community has suffered.

"We have only to turn to the many unimpaired paragraphs given us by the Honolulu press to show that the 'Capital City' recognizes the value of the work being done by Hilo through the publicity commission.

Charges Are Denied

"It is a significant fact that all the unpleasantness which has occurred during the twelve months under review has come from Hilo itself, and not from Honolulu, and the charges of unfair dealing and of favoritism which have been leveled at, and disproved by us, have all been of local origin, and without justification.

The report makes a comment of a shortage confronting that island in common with the others of the group in the matter of hotel accommodations for very large crowds. It says:

"We are particularly impressed with the class of tourists we have received through our agent during the past year and we are even more impressed with the urgency of providing far more elaborate hotel accommodations. This is too large a question to take up in a short report, but it is a very live issue. If Hilo and the island in general is to be benefited further from the tourist traffic, more modern facilities should be provided."

## CADETS TO GET RAPID PROMOTION THIS YEAR

The one hundred and twenty-four cadets who were graduates from West Point this year are about to be favored with faster promotion than any other class that has ever been graduated from the Military Academy. Twenty-four of the class have been commissioned in the Corps of Engineers, the largest number of graduates who have ever been assigned to that branch of the army from any one class. Five of the class show high rank of numbers 11, 15, 16, 18 and 22 entitled them to the choice of the engineers declined to go to that corps and chose the Field Artillery instead. This gave the choice to the five men who ranked from 25 to 29 inclusive. Twenty-two cadets were commissioned in the cavalry, ten in the Field Artillery, forty-seven in the Infantry and twenty in the Coast Artillery. Many of these young officers will be promoted to the grade of First Lieutenant at once and, by instructions just issued by the Secretary of War, without being required to take the usual promotion examination for advancement.

was a violation of the provision of the sixth amendment which entitled the defendant to be confronted with the witnesses against him; that the witness in question was not shown to be permanently absent from the Territory; and that the prosecution was negligent in not seeking to keep the witness in the jurisdiction, and in not making application for a continuance of the case until his return.

Refused Court's Suggestion

When the evidence was offered the court against suggested that the case might be postponed, saying: "The court is well aware that the defense has had its own choice in this matter, from the time the matter was called for trial yesterday, they could proceed or take a continuance, and they have that same choice right now." The defendant did not accept the suggestion that a continuance be taken, but elected to insist on his right to a speedy trial and to stand upon the exception taken to the admission of the evidence."

## PHILIPPINE VESSELS ARE NOT RECOGNIZED AS OF UNITED STATES

San Francisco Assesses Extra Charges Against Two, Whereat Manila Marvels Much

Refusal of recognition of the Philippine steamers Governor Forbes and Panny by the port authorities of San Francisco and the assessment of extra tonnage charges as against foreign vessels of undetermined nationality has caused surprise in Manila. Advice from Manila said that the ships not only were compelled to pay the ordinary port dues charged foreign steamers but also were assessed an extra fifty cents a net ton for flying the American flag and not being registered as American vessels. The missing steamer Rio Pasig had a like experience in Seattle. The charges were paid under protest.

President Signs Bill

Relief is in sight, however. A cablegram received at Manila said that President Wilson had signed the sundry civil bill passed by congress a short time ago, and that one of the provisions was the ratification of the action taken by the Philippine legislature last year and in February of this year in passing the emergency internal revenue act and the tonnage tax act.

The provision referred to is quoted in the cable message as follows: "That the internal revenue taxes imposed by the Philippine legislature under the law enacted by that body on December 21, 1915, as amended by law enacted by that body on February 4, 1916, and the tonnage tax on vessels engaged in foreign trade enacted by that body on February 4, 1916, are hereby legalized and ratified, and the collection of all such taxes heretofore or hereafter is hereby legalized, ratified and confirmed as fully to all intents and purposes as if the same had, by prior act of congress, been specifically authorized and directed."

Are Exempted Now

In addition to this the cable states that "vessels owned by citizens of the Philippine islands and documented as such by the government of said islands shall hereafter be exempt, in ports of the United States, from the payment of tonnage taxes and light dues and the secretary of the treasury to be authorized, upon certification by the commissioner of navigation, to refund, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, tonnage taxes and light dues imposed upon vessels owned and documented as aforesaid entering ports of the United States since August 1, 1914, provided that nothing contained herein shall be construed as exempting said vessels from any taxes or dues imposed by the government of the Philippine islands."

HERE THEY ARE—  
CHOOSE BETWEEN THEM

The argument as to the World's Greatest Ball Player for the length of a career gets down immediately to two names. One is John Peter Wagner. The other is Tyron Raymond Cobb.

Wagner represents the National League in this debate; Cobb the American League. And you can find all the statistics you want to back up the claims advanced by partisans of both stars.

Wagnerian Claims

Here are some of the claims entered by those who support Wagner:

1. Is the greatest shortstop baseball has ever known in defensive play.
2. Has batted .300 or better for 17 out of 19 years, with a good start on his twentieth campaign to make it 18 years.
3. Has led his league at bat eight years.
4. Has a 20-year batting average around .340.
5. At 42 is still a great shortstop, with a batting average above .320.
6. Has made more hits and scored more runs than any player in the game.

Cobb Statistics

Here are counter claims made by those who support Cobb in the big debate:

1. Has broken all records by leading his league nine years in succession at bat.
2. Holds the record of the game for runs and hits made in one season.
3. Holds the league record for stolen bases.
4. Has broken up more games, on the average, than any player who ever lived.
5. Has a complete batting average of .370, against Wagner's mark of .340.
6. Has greater yearly average of hits, runs and stolen bases than any player in the records of the game.

You can take these two claims and after thoroughly sifting them up can bet the big debate begins—Grantland Rice.

## GOVERNOR IN SUBMARINE

Governor General Harrison last month took a dive sixty feet below the surface of Cavite bay in submarine B-1. At the time he was guest of the Asiatic torpedo boat flotilla. The submarine dropped to the depth indicated and circled around the Mounaduek, the mobile tender for the submarine division.

Large Sum Is Saved Through Fast Work Done On Grace Ship

Two or two and one-half days before she had been expected to depart, the Grace steam schooner Santa Rita sailed at ten-forty o'clock Saturday night for Seattle with 57,000 cases of canned pineapples.

This vessel arrived Thursday from Chile with 2057 long tons of pineapples for the P. G. & F. It was expected that she would sail about this evening or tomorrow morning. At six o'clock Thursday evening work of discharging the pineapples began. It was out by six o'clock Saturday morning. In the meantime, as holds were emptied, canned pineapples were being loaded. By eight o'clock Saturday night all the pineapples were in the vessel and she was ready for sea, so far as the stevedores were concerned.

Elapsed Time Fifty Hours

Elapsed time was only fifty hours. Working time was forty-two hours. From the time the vessel entered until she departed she was in port only fifty-three hours. Translated into dollars, it is probable that the owners or charterers or both gained \$1000 or \$1500 through this quick discharging and loading.

Recently the Sydney Herald complained because of the delays vessels were meeting there. Stevedores, the Herald said, put 57,404 bags of wheat aboard a vessel in four days, working six and one-half hours a day, and they claimed credit for loading her at the rate of 163 tons an hour. Had they worked continuously in shifts, instead of six and one-half hours a day, they would have had the vessel ready for sea three days earlier, saving \$400 a day, or approximately \$6000.

Whole City Is Gainer

In the long run the whole city of Sydney loses through delay to vessels and the whole city of Honolulu gains through facilitating them.

It is noteworthy, in this connection, that, despite late arrivals of Matson vessels here from San Francisco, due to the strike, not one has been delayed at Honolulu. The only late sailing for San Francisco was that of the Lurline voyage before last, and that was caused by a broken propeller blade, and not by any slowness in working her.

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## PORTUGUESE MAY MERGE SOCIETIES

J. F. Durao Hints At Plan While On Big Island Recently

News of the greatest interest to all members of the San Antonio and Lusitana societies was given out in Hilo last week, when Joseph F. Durao, an agent for the San Antonio Society stated that there was a possibility of the two societies combining to start a trust and banking business throughout the Territory.

Mr. Durao said that there was a movement on foot at this time to draw closer the relations between these two strong Portuguese societies, which are internal and beneficial to their purpose. At present each of these societies are paying out large sums to widows and dependents of former members; also that the large sums paid into the societies have to be deposited in the bank, where they draw only a small interest, while when funds are needed for members a large interest has to be paid.

If the negotiations now under way are brought to a successful issue, it is stated, the combined societies will be able to transact their own banking business and their members would receive the benefit of the added income, which such a financial combination would probably mean.

## GOVERNOR IN SUBMARINE

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## SPORTS NEARLY HALF MILLION SPENT IN ATHLETICS OF FOUR BIG COLLEGES

Competitive Sport Is Expensive, But It Pays—Universities Show 13 Per Cent Profit

It still costs a lot of money to support college athletics, notwithstanding the demands of learned university presidents for the exercise of right economy. Four big universities—Harvard, Yale, Princeton and Pennsylvania—spent approximately \$450,000 during their last fiscal year to put their athletic teams on field, river and floor. And this does not count what university authorities expended for their gymnastic work. It represents simply the cost of competitive athletics.

It is impossible to more than approximate the number of students on whom these great sums are expended. But at the four institutions mentioned above there are probably 1000 students in each on the teams maintained by the various athletic associations. This means that for every athlete a university turns out the association spends about \$100 in the form of coaching uniforms, training tables, railroad fare, etc.

To the outsider this sounds like a pretty big sum, but it is nothing compared to what it costs to develop the few star athletes who represent their universities in championship contests. There is no way to determine this cost, but when it is remembered that every athletic squad is reduced three-fourths before the season is half over, it can be seen that \$100 per man doesn't begin to represent what it costs to develop teams that win championships.

The importance of the cost of college athletics is surpassed only by the earning power of college sports. During the year here considered Harvard, Yale, Princeton and Pennsylvania received a total of \$504,464.81, nearly all of it in gate receipts. At the four institutions the receipts exceeded the expenditures by about \$60,000, so that the percentage of profit was about thirteen cents on the dollar. Most business men would consider this a pretty good investment. As a matter of fact, the percentage of profit was greater than this, because the items of expenses in some cases represent permanent improvements.

Naturally, football was the great money-maker. In fact, this is the sport which has maintained all the minor sports, paid the deficits in track athletics and rowing, occasionally in baseball, and helped to build magnificent stadiums. Harvard found football more profitable than any of her rivals, although the sport cost the Crimson the most. Harvard's football surplus was \$47,800.89 against \$37,390.30 for Yale and \$53,716.64 for Princeton. The following table shows how the four leading universities compared in this one sport:

University	Receipts	Expenses
Harvard	\$120,449.59	\$55,668.70
Yale	99,347.47	31,951.17
Princeton	75,025.90	21,308.42
Pennsylvania	60,120.04	25,981.85

\$354,942.16 \$114,910.14

Harvard's superiority over Yale in the matter of football receipts was due to the Crimson's possession of a wonderful team, and the further fact that Boston is a typical football city. It has a tremendous advantage over New Haven. Princeton suffers most from location in a small town, but the games with Harvard and Yale filled the Tigers' treasury. The small size of Pennsylvania's receipts may be attributed to poor teams, and the fact that neither Michigan nor Dartmouth draw as well as Harvard and the Indians, whose games they have taken. A good team at Pennsylvania would probably add a third to the Quakers' gridiron receipts.

For years baseball has been a paying sport at Harvard, Yale and Princeton. Harvard's receipts were \$120,449.59, Yale's \$99,347.47, Princeton's \$75,025.90 and Pennsylvania's \$60,120.04. The following table shows how the four leading universities compared in this one sport:

University	Receipts	Expenses
Harvard	\$6,567.37	\$28,156.87
Yale	5,369.01	24,627.92
Princeton	1,979.88	4,239.85
Pennsylvania	...	9,794.19

\$13,916.26 \$66,808.77

With the exception of basketball at Pennsylvania all the minor sports are money losers and thrive through the surplus earned by football and baseball. Pennsylvania has been able to make money out of basketball for a number of years, and last year raised basketball to the dignity of a major sport. Such sports as swimming, wrestling, water polo, fencing, hockey etc., live on appropriations.

## MOANALUA GOLF LINKS STILL OPEN TO PUBLIC

Formation of Honolulu Golf Club Will Not Change Conditions

The formation of the Honolulu Golf Club does not mean that the Moanalua golf links will be closed to the public not included in the membership roll of the club. In allowing the organizers of the new Honolulu Golf Club the use of the links this was one of the stipulations made by the owners. The other was that there be no changes made in buildings or existing conditions.

The following letter from Mrs. E. M. Damon addressed to R. C. Blackbeard, who undertook the work of organizing the club, is self-explanatory.

Your letter in regard to forming a golf club to play at Moanalua came some days ago and I am sorry for the necessary delay in answering it. We appreciate very much the interest shown in the Moanalua links and your kind expression in regard to the upkeep.

I quite see your reasons for wishing to form a club to keep up the interest and for competition, and I think there would be no objection to your Club playing on the links if certain conditions were observed, such as:

1. That this would in no way shut out those people outside of the Club who might wish to use the links.
2. That no changes be made in buildings or other existing conditions.

I prefer also not to have the name Moanalua Golf Club used as it might be misleading to the general public interested in the game, and who are always welcome on the links. Perhaps you could revive the old Honolulu Golf Club and continue under that name.

As is indicated by the reply to Black-

## OLD LADY'S SKULL BEARS HARD BUMPS

An informal at home in Moiliili, which was initiated Saturday night, terminated about five o'clock yesterday morning, at which time three all-night hacks took away the guests while the city ambulance removed the hostess. The lady complained of a fractured skull, but insisted on sitting up in the hurry-wagon and telling about the entertainment she had given.

Investigation by Police Surgeon Ayer showed that her skull was intact. While sixty-five years of age, she bore up bravely under a bruise over the eye and a prodigious bang on the jaw. These marks of festivity she had received from her friends.

A little later in the day Dr. Ayer had to attend to a young lady, nineteen years of age, who had been wounded at the same social function. She, it seems, had had a knife in her hand, and one of her male relatives, fearing that she might cut herself, had pulled it away from her, with the result that he cut the palm of her hand severely.

Facial contusions and headaches were the favors distributed at the soiree.

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