

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Aug. 16, 1917—Last twenty-four hours' rainfall, 0. Temperature, Min. 75, Max. 84. Weather, clear.

Hawaiian Gazette

	Cents	Dollars
50° Centrifugals No. 7, per lb. per 100	7.50	\$180.40
Price, Hawaiian basis...	7.50	\$180.40
Last previous quotation	7.21	\$174.20

REPLY TO POPE IS INDICATED IN SPEECH OF LLOYD GEORGE

Words of British Premier Interpreted As Preliminary Expression of Attitude of Allies To Proposals For Peace

POSITION OF WILSON ADMITTEDLY DIFFICULT

Question of Alsace-Lorraine Would Be Stumbling Block For Any Negotiations Which Might Be Taken On Papal Suggestions

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, August 17.—Lloyd George, speaking in the British house of commons yesterday, has given the preliminary reply of the Allies to the peace proposals which have come through Pope Benedict, according to the way the diplomats here read the words of the British premier. His words are regarded as a preliminary indication of the attitude to be adopted by the Entente in the event that Germany, claiming to be the victor, should attempt to dictate the terms upon which the war should end.

In the opinion of the diplomats here there will be no early reply to the Pope by the President, and the difficulty that confronts President Wilson is recognized. It is appreciated that he cannot well refuse to enter into a discussion of peace when the suggestion is made by the Vatican, while, at the same time, he must frame his reply to the peace proposal so that his words will harmonize with the statements of aims made by the Allies.

Alsace-Lorraine Puzzles

It is thought here that the question of the Alsace-Lorraine restoration to France, which France has made her minimum in the stumbling block to any progress towards peace along the lines suggested by the Pope. The question of the German colonies is not regarded as so important nor beyond adjudication.

In his statement in London yesterday, Lloyd George said that the difficulties faced by the Allies are daily growing less, while daily the power of the Entente is increasing. In Germany, on the contrary, while their power of offense and defense grows daily weaker, their difficulties are multiplying.

"Next year," said the premier, "the world will begin to reap the fruits of her valor."

Gives Crop Estimates

Preliminary crop estimates throughout the British Isles, he said, are an increase in the stocks of wheat and barley over last year. An increase of nearly 1,000,000 acres under cultivation is also reported.

"There is no chance that, with reasonable economy, England can be starved out. The anti-submarine campaign is improving gradually and good results are being accomplished."

Confiding, Lloyd George said that the net result of the German submarine rathlessness averaged 820,000 gross tons monthly, while Germany is barely holding her own.

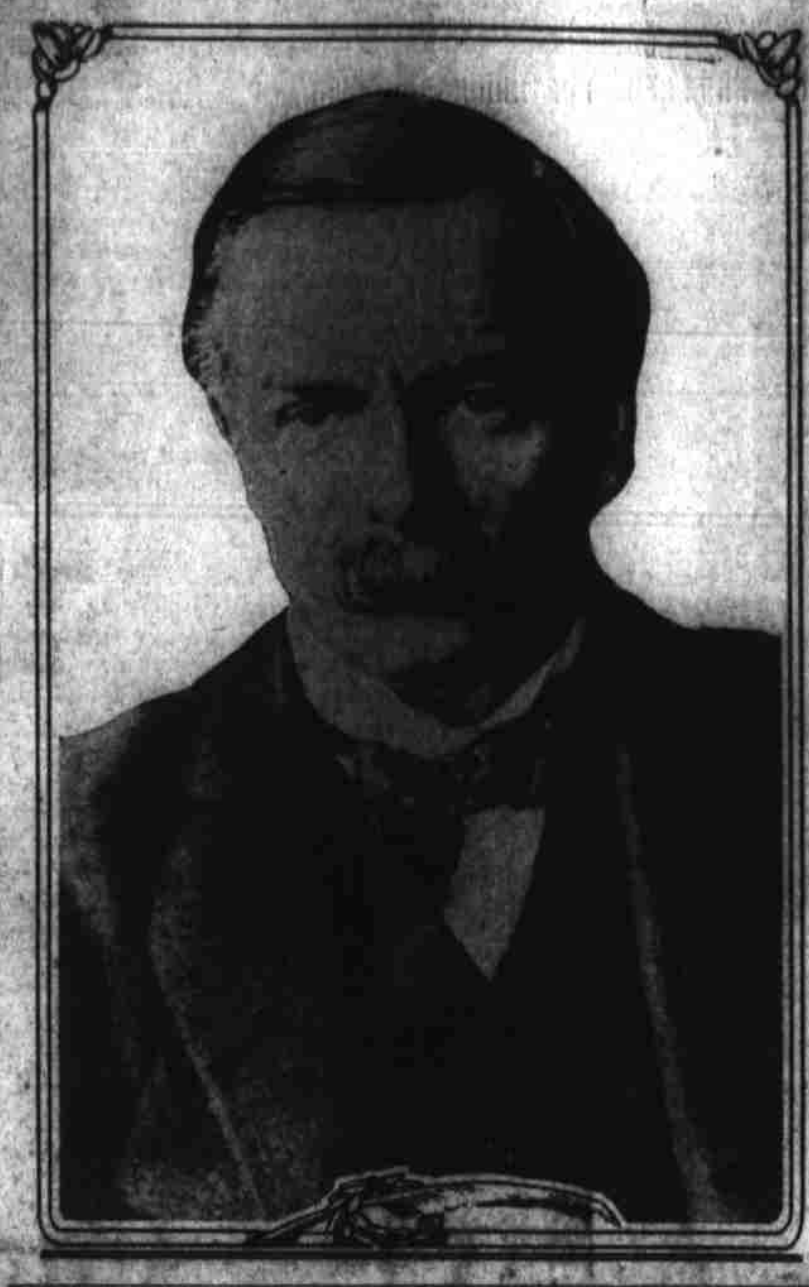
The total tonnage to be launched the first half of 1918, he announced, would amount to 480,000 tons monthly.

REPORT OF WOUNDED AMERICANS DENIED

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, August 16.—The report that wounded American fighters had arrived in England is officially denied today by the war and navy departments.

ANSWERS to the proposal of Pope Benedict will undoubtedly be made by the Allied nations. David Lloyd George, whose picture is shown below, is believed by diplomats to have indicated the general terms of the reply in a speech before the house of commons yesterday.



SOLDIER KILLED IN MOTORCYCLE CRASH

Another Badly Injured When Machine Just Bought Strikes Runaway Horse

On a motorcycle which he had only purchased yesterday, and for which a contract and receipt for first payment was found in his pocket, P. C. Dennison, a member of the quartermaster's corps at Schofield Barracks, rode to his death on Kalakaua Avenue last night.

Dennison and another soldier named Louis L. Lane, belonging to the Thirty-second Infantry, were riding waikiki on that avenue shortly after seven o'clock. When waikiki of Lewers Road the machine crashed into a runaway horse, and the riders were thrown with terrific force to the ground.

The patrol wagon went out in response to a call, the ambulance being out on another case, and on its arrival Hospital Steward Stevenson found the two men lying unconscious on the market side of the road, with about a score of automobiles drawn up nearby.

At the police station Dennison was in a dying condition and Lane was still unconscious. The former was suffering from what is believed to be a basal fracture of the skull, while Lane had his left hand terribly mangled and was suffering from concussion of the brain.

Both men were removed to the department hospital at Fort Shafter, Dennison expiring en route. Deceased had been employed as engineer on the muck pump at Schofield Barracks.

The horse which caused the trouble is owned by John Colburn, III, and was being driven last night in a buggy by a brother of the owner. It ran away somewhere near Kapiolani Park and the buggy is said to have collided with a telephone pole near Ohua Lane and to have become detached from the horse, which was found at the scene of the accident badly injured, and was treated by a local veterinary.

SECRET WIRELESS PLANT DISCOVERED

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

BITENOS AIRS, August 16.—Argentine navy officers yesterday reported the discovery of a secret wireless station near Cherbut. It is believed that it has been used for the purpose of communicating with suspicious vessels which have been sighted at different times in the south Atlantic.

STRIKE PROGRAM IS REGARDED MENACE

Department of Justice Considers Action Against I. W. W. and Other Agitators

WASHINGTON, August 16.—Of grave menace to the United States and to its industries so vital and necessary at this time to the successful conduct of the war is seen in the activities of the Industrial Workers of the World and other similar agitators. Their proposed program of strikes in seven States was yesterday laid in full before the department of justice.

Steadily has the menace of the agitators who have been disturbing the business of the United States been gaining recognition by government officials. These have been most evident in the Pacific Northwest, California, Arizona and Montana. Now has come the threat to tie up all important industries in more than half a dozen States. It is the purpose of the department of justice to move swiftly and surely to protect the industrial enterprises upon which so much depends for the nation and its allies. The remedies proposed will be as drastic as they are speedy and the lumber, iron, steel, and other industries that are needed for war purposes will be given adequate protection.

Officials generally incline to the belief that the trouble arises not out of labor and working conditions, but are of a political nature.

An effort will be made today to settle the street car strike in Kansas City, according to dispatches from there last night. This strike was precipitated by demands for the unionization of the railroads, while the managers stood determinedly for the "open shop." The basis for the proposed arbitration will be the wage scale.

BRITISH PRESS IS WARM IN ITS PRAISE

Columns Given To Account of Parades of Railroad Engineers

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service) LONDON, August 16.—Newspapers are today giving columns of space to the march of United States railroad engineers through the streets of London, praising the men for splendid soldierly appearance. Many pictures taken along the route are also being reproduced.

Lieutenant In German Navy Arrested As Spy and Maps Are Seized

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

SAN FRANCISCO, August 16.—With the arrest of Lieutenant Irving Schneider of the German navy and Theodore Kasinger yesterday afternoon Federal officials believe that they have in custody two members of a Teuton band of spies, that the band has been disrupted and their nefarious undertakings brought to an inglorious end.

Lieutenant Schneider was an officer in the German navy and proudly wears an iron cross which was conferred upon him. He was arrested as a spy under a presidential warrant. When arrested incriminating papers and maps were found in his possession and seized for use as evidence against him and his alleged accomplices.

Theodore Kasinger was taken into custody on charges of having aided Lieutenant Schneider in the securing of maps of Fort McDowell and other military defenses of the United States.

Officials declare that their two prisoners occupied a suite of apartments with four Austrian army officers who were recently here and who were, it is claimed, engaged on a spying mission. The net is spread for their arrests, also for it is thought that they have not been able to leave the country but are in disguise in some other of the large cities.

JAPANESE MISSION OFF TO WASHINGTON

Viscount Ishii Says Nothing That Foes Can Do Would Now Divide Friendship

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

SAN FRANCISCO, August 16.—Wang but delighted with the reception extended to the members and the entertainments and courtesies which they have enjoyed during their stay here, the Japanese special mission to the United States left last night for Washington.

Yesterday was devoted to sightseeing and there were no formal entertainments or functions and no speechmaking.

Before leaving, Viscount Ishii gave an interview to the Associated Press in which he said: "We now know that the feeling of the Japanese people is to divide one two nations, the United States and Japan."

"Neither in your language nor in my own can I find words. I have not the vocabulary in either to express for myself and my colleagues our deep appreciation of the welcome that has been extended to us. The genuine sincerity with which it was extended to us will be reciprocated by a sense of lasting obligation on the part of the whole Japanese nation."

SENATE PROCEEDS IN WAR TAX MEASURES

Upper House Is Passing Bill Section by Section

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, August 16.—Section by section the senate considered the War Revenue Bill yesterday. It approved the liquor sections including the provision which puts a prohibitory tax on grain to be used for distilling and the stamp taxes except those on bank checks, parcels post and moving picture tickets. It was decided to eliminate the general ten per cent ad valorem duty that was proposed and also to eliminate the taxes on jewelry, musical instruments and moving pictures.

TRADING IN SUGAR FUTURES IS STOPPED

New York Coffee Exchange Takes Action On Request of Hoover

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

NEW YORK, August 16.—Acting upon the advice of Herbert Hoover, the national food administrator, the New York Coffee Exchange where sugar sales are also conducted has suspended trading in sugar futures. This step was taken after conferences between traders and representatives of the national food commission, who urged that all trading in sugar futures be stopped, as advised by Mr. Hoover.

POLICE DESTROY BANNERS

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, August 16.—The police yesterday took from parading suffragists and destroyed the offending placards which they bore. They asserted they will permit no such displays as those which bore the words "Kaiser Wilson."

BEET SUGAR MEN TO SHARE IN PROFITS

System Is Approved and Contract For 1918 Decided On At Salt Lake City Meeting

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

SALT LAKE CITY, August 16.—Directors of the Utah and Idaho Sugar Company voted yesterday to enter into a profit-sharing plan with the beet growers and the company employees, and approved a contract to be entered into for the season of 1918. With seven-dollar beet sugar there is to be paid a bonus of fifteen per cent. The company will retain a dollar a bag out of the net earnings and the balance will be divided equally.

Washington officials and the beet control executive have appealed for a larger average to be placed under cultivation and a larger output to be obtained, and it is expected that these requests will be complied with as a result of yesterday afternoon's action.

MANY OFFICERS TO GO TO FRANCE

Will Be Sent From Training Camps For Intensive Instruction Behind the Lines

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, August 17.—A considerable number of officers, fresh from the various officers' training camps, have been selected to go immediately to France, there to take up an intensive training behind the lines in the methods of modern warfare as they have been developed in the great war. Some of these new officers will enter the American training school, while others will be assigned to the schools being maintained by the British and French armies for their subalterns.

After their period of intensive training and finishing, some of the recruit officers will be assigned to regiments at the front, to take the places of regular officers required as instructors for other new officers, while others of the new officers will be brought back to the United States as instructors for the National Army regiments and in the officers' training schools.

The intensive training schools behind the front are being conducted on a large scale, the British and French sending even their seasoned officers there, detaching them from their commands prior to promotions in order that they may be kept well abreast of the developments of the science of war, in which each month brings changes and new ideas so rapidly that officers on one section of the front are unable at times to keep up with the lessons learned in action on other sections.

A number of the regular army officers now in France have been assigned to the British and French schools.

CROWD TAKES WOMAN AWAY FROM POLICE

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

SEATTLE, August 16.—At a peace meeting here last night the police undertook to arrest a woman speaker who had used language which it is claimed was derogatory to the United States Government. The crowd rushed the officers and took the woman from them. A riot call was turned in and the reserves hurried to the scene and broke up the meeting.

ALLIES IN FLANDERS DRIVE TEUTONS BACK AND RETAIN ALL GAINS

British and French Conduct Furious Drive Along Wide Front, Flank Enemy, Capture Trenches and Towns With Hundreds of Prisoners and Many Guns

COUNTER ATTACKS FAIL

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service.)

LONDON, August 17.—Continuing their campaign of a resistless pressure upon the German lines in Flanders, with blows falling at various points, the British and French yesterday launched a drive along a nine-mile front from St. Julien, held by the British since their last offensive, to a point west of Dixmude, held by the French.

The British, forming the right of the advance, gained all their objectives, while the French made signal advances, driving the Germans across the Yser Canal and wresting from them the bridgehead at Dry Grachten. The French struck north along the Steenstraete-Dixmude road and effected the crossing of the Steenbeck River, the advance bringing them within three miles of Dixmude, the French objective on this section of the Flemish front.

The German trenches, defended by the Yser Canal, were taken along a front of two miles, the French flanking the enemy and forcing them to fall back through a heavy barrage, in which operation the Germans lost heavily.

BRITISH TAKE PRISONERS

The village of Longemarck, five miles northeast of Ypres, which has been occupied as a headquarters by the Germans since 1914, was carried with a rush by the British infantrymen, prisoners numbering eighteen hundred surrendering at this place. Among those taken are thirty-eight officers, while the spoils include five cannons and a large number of machine guns and munitions.

At Lens there was heavy fighting, the Germans launching a succession of attacks in an endeavor to regain the positions taken on Wednesday by the Canadians. In no instance did the German counters gain them anything, while their dead littered the ground over which they had attempted to advance.

HUNS LOSE HEAVILY

The British consolidated and held their gains of the day, despite fierce counters delivered by Prince Rupprecht throughout the afternoon, when his supporting battalions had been brought up. The Germans repeatedly endeavored to wrest back the Longemarck lines, their losses in these fruitless efforts being very heavy.

Admit 'Local Losses'

Official despatches sent out by the German war office admit the German losses at Longemarck and east of Ypres, but announce that the Anglo-French offensive as a whole was shattered and ended in failure. Only local successes were gained, says the Berlin announcement, while the losses of the Allies were heavy. According to Berlin, the offensive was launched along an eighteen-mile front in Flanders.

Berlin likewise reports the shelling of St. Quentin by the French, on the Somme, fifty miles to the south of the Ypres fighting. St. Quentin has for months been well within range of the Allies' artillery, but an effort has been made directly to dislodge the Germans there because of the damage that would result from a bombardment. Yesterday, reports Berlin, the French guns opened up on the city, three thousand shells bursting in the presbytery of the cathedral alone, these setting fire to the famous structure. The fire burned all Wednesday night, the cathedral being gutted.

Vandalism Suspected

The suspicion is voiced in the London press that the announcement of the burning of the St. Quentin cathedral, which is a noted Gothic structure, dating back to the twelfth century, is an advance excuse for further German vandalism, preparatory to an evacuation of St. Quentin. It is believed that the Germans have themselves fired the building and are preparing to destroy the city, as they did Peronne and other towns evacuated under pressure.

In a statement made in the commons last night, Premier Lloyd George announced that the British advance had reached well beyond Longemarck, with the Tommies beating back the German counters and following up their advantages by fresh advances.

Tentons Gain in East

No reports have been received from Rome or Petrograd, but Berlin announces that von Mackensen is progressing in his drive in Rumania and has taken thirty-five hundred prisoners in the Sereth region, with sixteen cannons.

Vienna despatches state that Austrian aviators dropped four tons of bombs on Venice and defeated the Italian flyers, sent against them. Five Italian machines were destroyed and three Austrian have failed to return.

RESOLUTION HURTS FEELINGS OF HUNS

Proposals That Foreign Newspapers Print Translations Are Not Acceptable

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

AMSTERDAM, August 16.—Referring to the bill introduced in congress by Senator King of Utah to compel alien papers publishing war news in foreign languages to print parallel to such news the English translation of the articles, German papers declare that "henceforth there are two classes of citizens in the United States—the Anglo-Saxon rulers and the German servants."

REORGANIZATION OF ARMY DECIDED UPON

Regulars Will Form Twenty-five Divisions, National Guards Fifty, National Army Balance

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, August 16.—Announcement was made today by the war department of a complete reorganization of the army system which will provide that the regular army organizations will make up the first twenty-five divisions. Divisions Twenty-five to Seventy-five, inclusive, will be composed of national guard organizations, while from the Seventy-sixth Division onward will be made up of the so-called national army secured from the draft.

All infantry divisions are to be composed of headquarters, a battalion of machine guns, two infantry and one artillery brigades, an engineer regiment, a battalion of signal corps, four hospital companies, four ambulance companies, and supply trains.

An infantry brigade is to consist of two regiments of infantry and three companies of machine guns. An artillery brigade will consist of three regiments of artillery and a battery of trench mortars.

POPE'S EFFORT IS NOT LIKELY TO RESULT IN EARLIER PEACE

Lansing Awaits Reply and Meantime Consults With Ambassadors of Great Britain and France Who Cable Home

REPLIES EXPECTED FROM ALL ENTENTE COUNTRIES

No Change Is Expected To Be Made In Plans of Allies and Statement of United States Will Give New Light To All Europe

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, August 16.—That the peace proposals of the Pope are not likely to have the least effect upon the plans of the Allies to carry forward the war until Prussian militarism is a thing of the past and the power of the Hohenzollerns ever to precipitate another world conflict has been stripped away is generally agreed upon by those in the diplomatic service here, but that the proposals, coming when they have and from the source they have, gives to President Wilson a golden opportunity to make a statement to the world, impressing upon all the nations the rightfulness of his position in recommending to congress that war against Germany be declared.

STATEMENT WILL ENLIGHTEN

The case of the United States against Germany and her allies has never yet been told in its entirety, these diplomats point out, and especially throughout Germany and Austria the truth is not known. Now, Pope Benedict having opened the way and attracted the ear of all the belligerent nations, a statement of America's position would be of inestimable value in heightening Russia, France and Belgium, and in making it plain through Austria and Germany that they have been deceived by their rulers in the repeated claims that the war is one of aggression against the Central Powers and that Germany was forced into the conflict in defense of her own borders.

Secretary of State Lansing has made no statement as yet regarding the peace proposals from the Vatican, assuming only that he is awaiting the receipt of the official text of the Pope's communication, which has not yet been received.

Yesterday Secretary Lansing was in conference with Ambassador Jusserand of France and Charge d'Affaires Barclay of the British embassy, the conference being designed, it is stated to give London and Paris a complete statement of Secretary Lansing's views as a basis of action.

Other conferences in which the representatives of the Entente and American state department officials participated were held, and while nothing was officially given out respecting the peace terms, it is stated that the Pope's communication demands a comprehensive reply it cannot in all likelihood change the attitude of the Allies nor of the United States, as previously agreed upon.

The British official view of the Pope's proposals, credited to an authoritative source, is that the so-called peace terms have a distinctly German flavor and, according to this authority, are believed to have emanated from Rome through Austria, which is a pronounced Catholic nation, as a test to sound out the Allies' frame of mind in the interval since the German tentative peace offer.

All Expected To Reply
In British circles the peace terms would revert to the status quo which is considered as just what Germany is striving for.

It is expected that the various members of the Entente will reply to the paper proffer individually and no joint answer will be promulgated.

HOLLAND MUST HAVE GRAIN OR IS RUINED

Mission Which Is Leaving For United States Makes Strong Declaration of Need

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

AMSTERDAM, August 16.—Any failure to permit the United States to permit a continuous supply of grain to come to Holland from America will mean the economic ruin of this country and will produce great misery," stated the spokesman of the Dutch mission, the members of which are to sail this week for the United States.

This mission is going to Washington to place the facts of the Dutch situation squarely before President Wilson, in an effort to persuade the American President to modify the export embargo laws in favor of Holland. The mission will be empowered to give such guarantees against reexport to Germany, either directly or indirectly, as President Wilson and the export license board may require.

MONDAY SELECTED FOR GREAT STRIKE

W. W. Threatens To Call General Walkout and Alabama Miners Make Announcement

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

SEATTLE, August 16.—A general strike of all members of the Industrial Workers of the World engaged in construction work throughout the United States is to be called for next Monday, unless a general, eight-hour day is adopted by all employers, according to a statement issued from the I. W. W. headquarters here last night.

BIRMINGHAM, Alabama, August 16.—A strike of twenty thousand Alabama coal miners is to be called Monday if their demands for shorter hours and higher pay shall be refused.

CHARGE AMERICANS IMPRESSED BY HUNS

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, August 16.—Whether or not Americans have been impressed into the German army is to be determined. Reports have reached here that American citizens were being compelled to serve against their own country and the Spanish Ambassador at Berlin is investigating.

TURN ARTILLERY ON RIOTERS IN SPAIN

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

MADRID, August 16.—Revolutionists in Barcelona and Sabadell, in Catalonia province, yesterday fired upon the troops and guards. A bloody battle followed when the troops returned the fire. The artillery was then brought into play and demolished many houses, killing the inmates.

The premier says that the strike is a failure.

NEW DEPARTMENT TO HANDLE SUPPLIES

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, August 16.—A new division of the army staff has been formed, it was announced yesterday. It will have charge of the handling of all shipments of supplies to the United States army in Europe and will be under the command of General F. J. Kernan.

LOST WARSHIP FOUND THIRTEEN YEARS AFTER

(Special Cable to Nippon Jiji)

TOKIO, Japan, August 15.—After a search for thirteen years, the torpedo boat No. 53, owned by the Japanese government, has been located. It was found at the bottom of the bay at Port Arthur yesterday.

During the Russian Japanese war the harbor of Port Arthur was mined, and the Russian fleet lay at anchor in the harbor. The torpedo boat rushed through the mine section and sunk the Sebastopol. The Japanese boat never returned to its base.

TEETHING CHILDREN

Teething children have more or less diarrhoea, 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 cauter 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. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

PLOTS OF TEUTONS DRIVE CHINA TO WAR

German Trouble Makers Brought On Insurrection and Declaration Is Defensive

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, August 16.—Because German plotters fomented internal troubles in China, the Chinese government, in self-defense, have been forced to declare war against the Central Powers, says an official explanation of the declaration of war, given out at the Chinese legation here yesterday.

"In view of the persistent German intrigues, seeking to create disorder in China and disrupt the Republic, the government has found it impossible to await the convening of parliament before denouncing Germany and declaring her an enemy of China," says the explanation. "As to Austria-Hungary, that nation is acting in concert with Germany and the Austrian settlements in China might easily be used as the bases for further intrigues. China has therefore been constrained, for her own self-protection, to accord the same treatment to Austria-Hungary as to Germany."

TROOPS ARE GATHERING

Large bodies of troops belonging to the northern and southern factions are reported assembling at Chaiqua, in Fukien district, and a clash is imminent.

DOUBTS OF JAPAN ARE ALL REMOVED

Reception To Mission Such That Conviction of West's Good Heart Follows

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

SAN FRANCISCO, August 16.—All doubts and misapprehensions that may have been entertained in Japan regarding the probable attitude of the people of the United States regarding the Japanese mission have been cleared away by the sincere and hearty welcome given to Viscount Ishii and the members of his mission by the people of Hawaii and the people of California, says the viscount in a statement to the press last night.

"You have convinced my government and the Japanese people that the heart of the great American West is all right," he said, "and you have made it plain that friendly cooperation is to be the keynote of all our future relations."

HAND OF GERMANY IS SEEN IN CONFERENCE

Socialists Express Disappointment At Britain's Action

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

LONDON, August 16.—Germany's hand in the Stockholm conference of Socialists is clearly seen in reports that were received from Amsterdam last night. The dispatch says that German Socialists openly express the keenest disappointment at the action of the British government in refusing to give passports to those who desire to attend the conference, and say that they fear the result will be the failure in its purpose of the conference.

SUBMARINE TOLL IS WELL BELOW NORMAL

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

LONDON, August 16.—Last week the number of ships destroyed by German submarines and mines was well below the average. Fourteen vessels of sixteen hundred tons and over were sunk, three smaller ships were lost and three fishing crafts were destroyed.

GERMANY WILL TAKE WHOLE POTATO CROP

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

COPENHAGEN, August 16.—Germany plans to expropriate the entire potato crop of the country. This was announced yesterday by von Wallow, the new food controller.

FORMER PRESIDENT ON WAY TO CANADA

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

CLAY CENTER, Kansas, August 15.—Former President Taft is so much better that he has left here and is now en route to Canada, where he will recuperate after his severe illness.

LONDON GOES MAD AS AMERICAN TROOPS PASS BY IN REVIEW

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

LONDON, August 16.—American troops who marched through the streets of London yesterday were given a reception such as was never before tendered to foreign soldiers. Millions of people lined the streets through which they passed, windows and housetops were black with people, and on all sides the Union Jack and Stars and Stripes waved together. It was one of the most remarkable sights that London has ever witnessed. The populace seemed to be mad with joy at the advent of the soldiers of the other English-speaking nation.

The climax came at the reviewing stand, where were gathered the royalty of the empire and the cabinet. The demonstration here was such that wild cries of "Old Glory" passed the reviewing stand, as did the cabinet, and the surrounding thousands cheered themselves hoarse. The noise was thunderous in the excitement of the spontaneous demonstration.

ROYAL FAMILY OF RUSSIA IS DEPORTED

Former Rulers Will Go To Tobolsk—Move Made To Check Pro-German Plans

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

LONDON, August 16.—The Russian Royal family has been sent to Tobolsk, Siberia, despatches from Petrograd said last night. Earlier despatches telling of the intention to deport the former czar and empress said Nicholas, deposed czar, and his consort, Empress Alexandra are to be transported from the fortress Tarbagatai in Siberia. The provisional government in view of the German influence as exerted in the recent uprisings and demoralization of the army fears attempts may be made to liberate the royal prisoners and is taking extra precautions to prevent such an attempt. The point of their future captivity is Tobolsk, a provincial town in west Siberia. The news of his transfer is reported to have made Nicholas extremely sad but the Empress accepts the decree with equanimity and is making an effort to appear cheerful.

CHINESE IS STABBED IN ASTOR HOUSE ROW

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

As the result of a row which took place in the Astor House restaurant, on King Street, late yesterday afternoon, Ah Foo is confined at the emergency hospital with a knife wound in his back, and Ho Sun is booked at the police station for investigation and will be charged with assault with a weapon.

The two Chinese are employed in the restaurant, Ah Foo being a dishwasher and Ho Sun a waiter. Bad blood has existed between them for some time.

Yesterday the men quarreled in the kitchen and a fight ensued, in the course of which Ho Sun grabbed a thirteen-inch blade knife and stuck Ah Foo in the back with it.

Ah Foo grabbed the knife and walked to the police station, his wound having been bandaged by other employees of the cafe. There he told his story, and a police officer was sent to the restaurant to arrest the offender, who was found going about his customary duties as cool as you please and waiting on a patron with a dish of kidney stew.

FILIPINOS GRABBED WOMAN; ARE JAILED

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

Three Filipinos were taken to the police station last night, on the complaint of a fellow-countryman, that they had accosted him and a young lady with whom he was walking, and had seized her and tried to carry her away, only desisting when he cried loudly for the police.

The affair occurred on King Street, and the names of the men arrested are Abundio Sumalino, Victoriano Garcia and Antero Alpon.

The woman in the case is a comely Filipino of diminutive stature, and she said that the three Filipinos grabbed her by the arm so roughly that it caused her considerable pain.

That the trio planned to kidnap the woman is the belief of the male complainant.

Defendants preserved a sullen demeanor at the police station and refused to offer any explanation of their conduct. They were charged with assault and battery.

COLDS CAUSE HEADACHES

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

HUN TRENCHES MARKED IN CRIMSON FLAME AS BRITONS MAKE ATTACKS

Bombardment That Preceded Infantry's Advance Shakes Earth and Dulls All Senses While It Serves As Curtain For Splendid Success On Two Mile Lens Front

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

NEW YORK, August 16.—Splendid achievements by the Canadian and British forces before Lens have brought them to the very outskirts and with comparatively small costs considering the intensity of the battle that raged yesterday and the night before and the terrific losses that were entailed upon the Huns. The French also achieved successes near Dixmude and in the Verdun sector. Berlin anticipates a further drive on other points on the West front and admits that the renewal of the Allies offensive is stronger than ever.

The British forces, with the Canadians in the fore, and the German's were at close grips yesterday on the western outskirts of Lens. All night long a stream of high explosives had been poured upon the Hun's positions. The thunder of the big guns shook the earth and stunned the senses. It was the most terrific bombardment that the British on the West front have yet subjected the enemy to. No conception of its intensity and terrors can be formed by description.

TRENCHES BATHED IN CRIMSON FIRE

Towards dawn there was a silence of ten minutes and then there burst a perfect hurricane of shelling. Solid lines of crimson fire lightened the Teuton trenches bathing them in a blaze of explosives as the shells broke spreading death and devastation on all sides. Then behind this terrific barrage the British infantry rushed forward. On and on they sped and carried all before them. From west of Lens to East of Lens they charged along a two-mile front and carried every position by their assault, including Hill Seventy, the most formidable obstacle in their course and which the Huns had believed all but impregnable. The counters which the Teuton leaders threw against the victorious Tommies were beaten back one after another and the results of the whole glorious onslaught were retained.

Losses to the victors were not commensurate with the magnitude of the gains for the British official reports say that the losses were slight while the Teuton casualties were appalling.

The result of the Canadian advance brings the British lines around Lens like a spear's point north and south of the city.

Bloody hand-to-hand fighting progressed in the suburbs and a considerable number of prisoners were taken.

FALL OF LENS APPEARS CERTAIN

The fall of Lens now seems reasonably certain within a few days at the utmost as the result of the latest British victory this morning when Hill No. 70, an eminence dominating this hotly contested objective fell before the combined pounding of the British big guns and the fierce swoop of the English infantry. Hill 70 is the last German stronghold in this section of the battle arena.

As in all previous important successes of the last six months, the honor of victory fell to the stalwart Canadians who after days of incessant artillery fire advanced to the attack under a terrific barrage fire. The Germans put up a stiff defense but with bayonet and machine gun fire the Teutons were forced back step by step after fierce and bloody onslaughts and finally forced to yield the much coveted ground.

In military circles the capture is considered one of the most important of the year as it is believed the transfer of this eminence to British hands will make Lens further occupation by the Germans untenable. Hill 70 was considered impregnable by the Teutons and with its fall the city of Lens, with its immense coal and iron deposits, is now half encircled by the British armies.

British forces also pushed German outposts back across the Steenbeke river.

BERLIN EXPECTS FURTHER ATTACKS

Berlin official reports last night said that the renewal of the Entente offensive along the West front was the most severe that had yet been met and was taken to forecast that attacks will follow on points along this front that have heretofore been calm.

The report claims, however, that British attacks on Ypres and French at Comy were repulsed.

POLICE ARE SILENT ON CASE OF FLORENCE BERG

LOSS OF SUBMARINES SAYS ONLY TWENTY-SIX U-BOATS DESTROYED DURING WAR

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

AMSTERDAM, August 16.—According to information recently received from Wilhelmshaven, the German admiralty admits the loss of only twenty-six submarines since the inauguration of the campaign of ruthlessness, while the underwater fleet has grown steadily until it now includes three hundred U-boats, large and small.

The German grand fleet is making frequent excursions from its base into the North Sea, according to the Wilhelmshaven report, the battleships leaving their anchorages in the evening and cruising throughout the night for battle prospects and on the lookout for the British fleet. In the morning the grand fleet returns to port.

CUBA IS READY WITH TRAINING CAMP SITE

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, August 16.—An offer received from the government of Cuba that that island be used as the site of winter training camps for the American troops has been declined.

SCORES ARE KILLED IN RAILWAY SMASH

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

PETROGRAD, August 15.—In a collision today at Moscow between a freight and a passenger train sixty were killed and 150 injured.

GERMANS SHORT OF COAL

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

LONDON, August 16.—So severe is becoming the shortage of coal in Germany, say the reports that have reached here, that it has been determined to cut down the making of electricity from forty to sixty per cent.

THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

RODERICK O. MATHISON, EDITOR

FRIDAY MORNING,
AUGUST 17, 1917.

THE ADVERTISER'S SEMI-WEEKLY

Power of the President

PRESIDENT WILSON, Dictator. So some of the congressmen who think more of their own prerogatives and privileges than they do of the national necessity and the need of meeting it adequately and promptly are writing it these days, and complaining of the tremendous extension of the powers of the President as granted in recent legislation.

There is no question about the concentration of great power in President Wilson's hands, any more than there can be any question of the popular approval of this concentration. The President has the great American public back of him today, almost solidly, and there is every disposition to trust him ahead of congress, with its peace-time rules and precedents that hinder the carrying forward of today's task.

Here are some of the extraordinary powers now possessed by Mr. Wilson:

Under the Food Bill he is given practically absolute control over the transportation and disposition of foodstuffs; he is given power to fix prices, to fix standards and grades of certain foodstuffs; to commandeer supplies and even take over plants, either for the armed forces or for the public's good; to license the importation, exportation, manufacture, storage or distribution of necessities; to prevent waste and to prevent hoarding; to purchase store and sell necessities at reasonable prices; to prohibit the use of foods, fruits, food materials, or feeds in the production of distilled liquors except for governmental, industrial, manufacturing or medicinal purposes; to control the making of beer and wine and to prevent it if he sees fit during the period of the war.

Under the Bond Issue Law, Mr. Wilson was given power to issue \$7,000,000,000 in bonds and to loan not to exceed \$3,000,000,000 to the Allies. Under this loaning power the President can exercise great control over Allied purchases and Allied diplomacy. Congress gave him an absolutely free hand in the distribution of the \$3,000,000,000 to the various Allied nations. The secretary of the treasury was given the immediate handling of the bond issue but provision was made that he should exercise it only with the approval of the President.

Under the provisions of the Espionage Act, approved June 15, the President was given broad embargo powers as well as absolute power over the clearance of ships.

Under the Urgency Deficiency Act the President was given power to commandeer ships and ship plants and shipbuilding material needed by the country during the war; to modify, suspend, cancel or requisition contracts for the building, purchase or production of ships and material for ships; to commandeer ships now being constructed; to fix the compensation for all ships, either constructed or under construction, that are taken over; and to expend \$750,000,000 to carry out the purpose of the act.

Under Public Law No. 2 the President was given the right to take over vessels within the jurisdiction of the United States, owned wholly or in part by any citizen, corporation or subject of any nation at war with the United States.

Under Public Law No. 12 the President was given the right to raise, organize and equip the regular army; to draft the national guard into the federal service and to raise an additional army of men by selective conscription and to fill the national guard to its war strength. The President was also given almost absolute control of exemptions under the selective conscription feature.

In the matter of appropriations, President Wilson was given \$100,000,000 to spend in his own discretion and without report to congress, for the prosecution of the war.

The Naval Appropriation Bill, passed in the closing minutes of the last session of congress, appropriated \$115,000,000 for the speeding of construction, deliberately delayed by Secretary Daniels during the first Wilson administration. President Wilson was given the right to suspend the eight-hour law, to commandeer shipbuilding plants and materials in order to expedite the production of ships.

The Aviation Law recently passed by congress appropriated \$340,000,000 for an increased air force. This money is to be spent under the direction of the President, who is authorized to increase the strength of the Signal Corps of the army; to appoint all officers not above the grade of colonel, to obtain enlisted men, either voluntarily or by draft; to organize the personnel of the aviation section; to purchase or manufacture airplanes, supplies, aerial machines of other character, appliances, etc., of every description; to purchase necessary buildings, acquire necessary land by any means he sees fit, such as purchase, lease, donation, condemnation; to increase plants, factories and other airplane establishments and to aid the operation of technical schools and colleges where aviation is taught.

The Trading with the Enemy Act, still to be passed, gives the President almost absolute powers in the matter of determining what is trading with the enemy, and in the prevention of such business.

At the outset, of course, congress granted the President the power to use the armed forces of the United States, both land and sea, as he deems proper for the successful prosecution of the war.

The despatches announce that Viscount Ishii and his Japanese mission have arrived at "A Pacific Port." Everyone will be allowed one guess as to the name of that port.

Promotion Pays

A synopsis of the annual report of the Hawaii Publicity Commission, to the Hilo Board of Trade for the year ending June 30, is published herewith.

The Commission, which is a committee of the Hilo Board of Trade, has accomplished all and more than its promoters expected of it.

The statistics show that during the twelve months 1681 round trip \$30.00 tickets to the Volcano were sold by the Inter-Island alone, amounting to over \$50,000. This does not include those who traveled on their own account without round trip tickets or by Matson or Great Northern steamers.

It goes without saying that these tourists spent a considerable amount besides fares.

Another marked feature of the report is the popularity of the personally conducted trips which were operated during the first three months of 1917. Out of 799 "round trippers" to the Volcano during that period, 571, or over seventy-one per cent, traveled on these personally conducted tours.

This report preaches a sermon to the Islands of Maui and Kauai.

Hawaii is getting a heavy travel, while Maui and Kauai got very few tourists, not only because the Volcano is on Hawaii, but because the people of Hawaii go after the tourists, while the people of Maui and Kauai sit back and wait for Providence and chance to bring the tourists to them.

All of the islands should join in the expense of the general Promotion Committee to get tourists to the Islands; but after the tourist arrives here, he is anybody's game and the island which hustles most and makes it the easiest for the tourist to visit it will win.

It is the earnest belief of The Advertiser that Maui and Kauai can increase the travel to their points of interest to a scale which will astonish them if they will emulate the example of Hawaii and establish a promotion agency in Honolulu with periodical personally conducted tours.

It would be well worth the while of the people of those islands to try and join with the people of the Big Island in a mutual organization for the purpose.

The Advertiser has done what it could to promote travel to the other islands by means of its automobile issue and travel guide, which latter will soon be issued in book form, and it will be more than glad to cooperate with and assist the people of the three islands named to put into execution the above suggestion.

Big Island Slackers

THE mix-up in Hilo regarding the completion of the registration appears to be merely political, of the brand of politics that has produced such decided results all over the Territory from time to time in wretched roads, slack police, waste and inefficiency. The trouble on the Big Island is not pro-German but anti-Pua, according to reports, and the supervisors in refusing to appropriate the registration money do so because they do not want to allow Pua to have the spending of it and the hiring of his own particular men.

It has been suggested that there are at least a dozen clerks in the county employ, assistants to this and that official, who have a dreary time now finding enough to do to divert them during office hours and that these could very easily speed up a bit and do all the extra work of the registration without unduly sweating themselves. This sounds reasonable.

The bad feature of the affair is that petty politics have been injected into a patriotic service and that the supervisors have fallen back upon a technicality for an excuse instead of coming out with the plain truth.

The pall of silence that fell over the investigations started into the causes leading up to the tragic death of Nurse Berg remains unlifted. Inquiries at army headquarters and at the police station meet with the stereotyped response: "Nothing to report," until the conviction is growing stronger in the public mind that it is not the official intention ever to have anything to report. Isn't it about time for the territorial grand jury to look into this; not only into the facts of the two deaths from unnatural causes, but into the facts of the crime that made the death of the child in the case necessary as a protection for someone, which death brought with it the death of the mother, as well? Will Honolulu tolerate a situation in which two deaths as the direct result of law violation are to go not only unpunished but not even properly investigated? Are infanticide and manslaughter offenses in which "pull" and "influence" can secure immunity?

His Holiness, Pope Benedict, desires to end the war on the basis of the status quo, with each nation having restored to it its pre-war boundaries and each nation standing for its own losses. This means that Germany would withdraw her armies from France, Belgium and the Balkans and escape the punishment her murderous course demands and which she is on the eve of receiving. The Pope has the wrong idea. Germany will be given peace after she has pledged herself to pay to the last farthing her debt to Belgium and France. After that she will be allowed to live in peace with her own conscience, if that be possible.

Maui offers twenty men to the officers' training camp. Maui no ka oi!

BREVITIES

C. Henriques, representing the Brownstein-Lewis Company of Los Angeles, is making a tour of the islands.

A meeting of the harbor board will be held in the basement of the Capitol at one-thirty next Monday afternoon.

Twelve Filipinos were arrested at Wahiawa last night by Police Officer A. B. Palmer and charged with gambling.

Pavement of Beretania Street from Alapai to Punahou Streets has been commenced by the Lard-Young Engineering Company.

Manuel Dias, charged with attempting to defraud a chauffeur, forfeited bail of ten dollars in the police court yesterday morning.

J. Farr was discharged by Judge Irwin. He was charged with a statutory offense, the complainant being Helen Cordes, a girl seventeen years of age.

The Governor made an official call at two o'clock yesterday afternoon on General Trent, commander of the Hawaiian Department, at Schofield Barracks.

Dr. R. W. Benz was appointed yesterday a member of the territorial insanity commission, the other members of the board being Judge William L. Whitney and Dr. George Herbert.

Considerable routine business was transacted at the meeting of the territorial land board yesterday, several applications for the lease and purchase of government lots being handled.

With prizes for the best service dancer and best couple given at the benefit dance to be held at the Phoenix Hall Saturday evening at eight o'clock, there is no doubt that a delightful time is in store for those present.

At the meeting of the board of harbor commissioners held yesterday it was suggested that the land commissioner be asked to reserve for the use of the board a strip of land along the coast from Waikeke to the Kubio wharf, in Hilo Bay.

Miss Elizabeth Dutton of Honolulu was appointed yesterday a member of the territorial board of registration of nurses. The other members of the board, previously appointed, are Dr. Grover A. Batten, Dr. James R. Judd, Miss Mary Johnson and Miss Janet Dewar.

Postmaster MacAdam has sent a request to Washington for 2500 window cards and copies of first instruction bulletins for distribution to the signers of the food conservation pledge cards. Responses are coming in steadily since the sending out of the pledge cards last Saturday.

The water department began yesterday morning the relaying of new one-inch service pipes on Beretania Street, to replace the present three-quarter inch pipes, and will install four-inch service pipes at street crossings with head ends, to take care of any future demands.

Residents of the Kalihi-Ki district met Sunday evening at 7:30 in a community organization to promote the general welfare of the youth of that portion of the city. They drew up a petition stating the objects of the organization and calling for the support of citizens of that district. A clubhouse is desired for the use of the members.

The Governor's annual report to the secretary of the interior, which has been in the course of preparation since June 30, is not finished and will not be concluded for some weeks yet. It should leave Honolulu for Washington not later than September 15. The members of the clerical staff employed on the voluminous work are hoping they will be able to terminate their task in time.

A party of men, organized by Prof. Vaughan MacCaughy of the College of Hawaii, is conducting biological explorations in the Punaluu Mountains, on the windward side of Oahu. This is the highest extensive region on the island and its forests are the least disturbed on Oahu. Many plants, native birds and tree-shells that are exceeding in number in other parts of the island occur here.

Edward A. Dunn, son of George H. Dunn of Lahaina, who registered at Kansas City, Missouri, was drawn in the first selective draft, but had not been ordered to camp when the latest word was received from him. He formerly was a student at St. Louis College. His brother, George J. Dunn, resides here. Mr. Dunn's card number was 1199, which was the 3699 number of 10,000 drawn.

Ingram M. Stainback, attorney general of the Territory, returned Monday afternoon in the transport Logan from San Francisco, after a visit of several months on the mainland. He says that his trip had no political significance and laughs at the idea that he was one of the several government officials who have been accused of having taken vacations on the mainland during the candidacy of the Governor for a second term.

The agent of the Territorial food commission on Hawaii has reported that twenty-two growers of food stuffs on the Big Island are ready to ship their produce to Honolulu, if they are allowed special rates by the railroad and steamship companies. The Hawaii Consolidated Railroad has offered to make special rates for growers to get their produce on the wharves at Hilo, but it is not thought that the steamship companies would concur in lowering rates at present.

A cable has been sent to Washington asking a decision of the authorities there as to whether men already registered elsewhere can take the examination for physical fitness before a Hawaiian board. A number of cases have recently arisen in which men who have come here subsequent to registration on the mainland seek to take the examination here, so that in case of rejection they will be spared the expensive journey back to the States for examination. The local board is now awaiting a cable reply.

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.

PERSONALS

Mrs. B. F. Schoen of Hilo is a visitor in the city.

T. A. Simpson, veteran hotel man, was a passenger in the Mauna Kea yesterday for Hilo.

Miss Rose E. Hill of the land office, who was ill recently, returned yesterday to her duties.

Miss L. Merchant returned yesterday morning in the Matsonia from a business trip to New York.

Mrs. Stanley Cutter was a passenger in the Mauna Kea yesterday morning on a visit to the outside islands.

Hermann G. Lemke was a passenger in the Mauna Kea yesterday morning on a business trip to the outside islands.

Former Senator Charles A. Rice of Kauai is a visitor in the city and will remain here for the polo series at Kapiolani Park.

Mrs. Howard D. Case, who has been visiting in Seattle and other Northwestern cities, will return to Honolulu on October 10.

John T. Moir, manager of the Onama Sugar Company, returned yesterday in the Mauna Kea to his home in Papaikou, Hawaii.

Supervisor A. A. Akina of Kohala, Hawaii, was a returning passenger in the Mauna Kea yesterday for his home in the Big Island.

Dr. L. L. Sexton returned in the Mauna Kea yesterday morning to his home in Hilo. He arrived recently from a trip to the Coast.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hickey, of Kunaia Lane, welcomed at their home last Sunday the arrival of a daughter, who has been named Ethel.

Judge Alexander Lindsay Jr., will leave in the Matsonia next Wednesday for San Francisco and will spend a vacation of some months in the mainland.

James L. McGuire and Miss Mame McMorry were married on Tuesday by Rev. David Carey Peters, pastor of the Christian Church, the witnesses being Mr. and Mrs. Adolph F. Gertz.

Louis von Tempky, manager of the Halekula Beach, Makawao, and his daughter, Miss von Tempky, returned in the Mauna Kea yesterday morning to their home in the Valley Island.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lind of Poakou, South Kohala, Hawaii, welcomed at the Kapiolani Maternity Home, this city, on Tuesday, the arrival of a son, who has been named James.

To take charge of the dock work of the Matson Navigation Company at this port, L. Forrest, accompanied by his family, was an arrival in the Matsonia yesterday from San Francisco.

Charles L. Hopkins, Hawaiian interpreter of the local circuit court, who was ill for some weeks past, has recovered and returned yesterday to his official duties in the Judiciary Building.

A daughter was born on Tuesday to Mr. and Mrs. Andrew J. Bright, of Kanaa Lane, off South King Street. The newly-arrived baby is the ninth child of the couple, eight of whom are living.

W. B. Hobby superintendent of public works and chairman of the harbor board, leaves tomorrow afternoon in the Mauna Kea for Kauai. He will visit Hanalei in particular on harbor work.

Albert Fukuda of The Advertiser returned in the Mauna Kea yesterday morning from a week's stay in Hilo. He visited the Volcano of Kilauea and says that he never saw anything as spectacular.

James L. Horner, stenographic reporter of Judge Aakford's division of the local circuit court, who has been on a vacation for some time past, expects to return within the week to his official duties.

Alfred Venoy Woods and Mrs. Carrie Williams were married last Saturday evening by Rev. Leon L. Loofbourou, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church. The witnesses were Theresa Martin and George Woods.

Maj. Will Wayne, N. G. H., will leave in the Mauna Kea this morning for Hilo, on business connected with the draft registration and the territorial militia. He will return Saturday morning.

Antonio Maria Ferraz and Miss Augusta Pereira were married on Monday by Peter N. Kahookooluna, agent to perform the wedding service. The witnesses were Julio dos Santos and Adeline dos Santos.

August S. Costa, deputy internal revenue collector in charge of the Hilo office, arrived in the Mauna Kea yesterday from the Big Island in connection with the work of the federal department. He will spend a few days in the city.

Claus L. Roberts, clerk of Judge Heen's division of the first circuit court, is not ill, as reported yesterday afternoon. Mr. Roberts is, however, enjoying his annual vacation on the other side of the island.

Norbert P. Bush has sold his auto machine shop in Wailuku and is going to the Coast on the Mauna Kea to join the aviation corps as mechanic. If unable to get into the aviation service in California he will go East.

Dr. Jonathan T. McDonald returned yesterday in the Matsonia from an extended vacation in the mainland. He went as far South as New Orleans and East as far as New York. Doctor McDonald's health was fully restored during the trip.

John Lycourgos, kamaaina of Hilo and Onoeluku, has returned from the mainland to Greece. "Uncle John", who is an ardent pro-Ally, has been seeking for some time to return to the Hellenic country, where there are stirring times these days.

In the presence of parents and intimate friends, William Maurice Gaxiola and Miss Mary Turner were married last Saturday by Elder Ernest L. Miner of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, the witnesses being C. W. Kinney and Julia Smith.

Eugene Horner, supervising principal of the government schools in East Hawaii, and Miss Betha Ben Taylor, supervising principal of West Hawaii, will return to their respective homes in the Big Island by the Mauna Kea next Saturday afternoon. They have been in Honolulu for some time past on work of the department.

POST OFFICE HAS NEW WRINKLE TO SAVE BREAKAGE

Fragile and Crushable Parcel Post Articles To Be Shipped in Wire-Bound Wooden Boxes

No more will the fair lady receive through the parcel post a sad, squashed memento of what a hat ought to be, after having sent to some fashionable Eastern shop for the latest shriek in headgear. No more will the bride's cutglass pickle receptacle arrive looking like small pickles and many of 'em. They have a different system now.

Things of that sort are to be mailed in wire bound wooden boxes hereafter between this port and San Francisco and points east. It is an experiment which Washington is going to try on us first, and if it works it will be in use everywhere.

There has been much complaint of breakage of parcel post packages marked "fragile" coming to or going from Honolulu, which Postmaster M. M. Adam says is due to the rough handling received on shipboard between the islands and the Coast ports. There is an unusually large proportion of parcel post matter coming in and going out of Honolulu at all times, which is probably the reason why Honolulu was selected as one of the offices in the new experiment.

Wicker baskets are used to convey fragile packages from Australasian ports. The local authorities say that breakage is practically eliminated by the use of such carriers, though their bulk forms an objection to their use in the mails.

HART'S PLEA GOES OVER TO AUGUST 25

Man Charged With Embezzlement Brought Back From Coast and Arraigned

Represented by Judge William B. Lymor, Lionel E. A. Hart, who was brought back to Honolulu in the Matsonia yesterday morning from San Francisco by Capt. Arthur McDuffie, local head of the detective bureau, was arraigned yesterday before Judge Heen in the criminal division of the circuit court on two charges of embezzlement, returned against him by the territorial grand jury some time ago.

Chirp and debonair, Hart listened to the reading of the indictments, which was performed in the usual suave manner by City Attorney Arthur M. Brown. At the request of Judge Lymor, Hart's counsel, the defendant's plea were continued a week from next Saturday. At nine o'clock that day Hart will be called upon to answer whether or not he is guilty of the charges against him.

In the first case Judge Heen set Hart's bond at \$3500, which was furnished and the defendant was given his personal liberty. In the second case he was allowed to go on his own recognizance. He repaired immediately to his home at 3157 Diamond Head Road, Waikiki.

The charges against Hart are, in one case, that he converted to his own use \$532.38 the property of a local business man, and in the other there are involved twenty-five thousand shares of the capital stock of the Wilbert Mining Company of Utah, valued at \$500, and twenty-five thousand shares of the stock of the Success Mining Company, valued at \$6250, all the property of the man whose money he is accused of having embezzled.

The United States Fidelity Company, represented locally by the Waterhouse Trust Company, went on Hart's bond as surety.

FOUNTAIN-AKANA

Edward Clarence Fountain, of Nawiliwili, Kauai, and Miss Eva Julia Akana of Kalihiwai, the same island, were married at eight o'clock on Monday evening at the Catholic Church of the Sacred Heart, Punahou, the ceremony being performed by the pastor, Rev. Father Stephen J. Alencastre, in the presence of parents of the young couple and intimate friends.

Miss Mary Akana, sister of the bride, was bridesmaid, while Ernest Fountain, brother of the groom, acted as best man. The bride wore a white georgette crepe dress, with a long veil of orange blossoms, and carried a bouquet of sweet peas and gardenias. The bridesmaid wore a crepe de chine dress, with a picture hat, and carried a bouquet of Cecil Bruner roses.

After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of Mr. Harry Armitage, 2671 Oahu Avenue, Manoa. Refreshments were served and some time was spent with music and songs. At ten o'clock the bridal couple slipped away and went into the country, where they will spend a brief honeymoon.

Mrs. Fountain is a graduate of the Class of 1916 of the Territorial Normal School, completing the academic and domestic science courses, and has been teaching since in the government school at Elelele, Kauai.

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. Change 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., agents for Hawaii.

TOURIST TRAVEL TO BIG ISLAND GROWING STEADILY

Annual Report of Hawaii Publicity Commission Shows Encouraging Results of Publicity Work

VOLCANO ATTRACTS MANY FROM MAINLAND

Personally Conducted Tours Gaining in Popularity — Kilauea Military Camp Big Success

The annual report of the Hawaii publicity commission was presented to the board of trade of Hilo on Tuesday, August 14, and gives many interesting statistics and records.

Dealing with the steady growth of the tourist traffic to Hilo and the Volcano by the Inter-Island route during the twelve months ending June 30, the report refers particularly to the success of the personally conducted trips to the Volcano initiated by the commission.

This tour is made at an inclusive round trip rate of \$39, which covers steamer fare, automobile rate and all hotel expenses for three days, and is attracting a very large number of people.

The number of passengers booked for these tours during the twelve months ending June 30, was 1681, who paid the sum of \$50,439 for their tickets alone. This total takes no account of those who prolong their stay under the free stop-over privilege allowed on this ticket, and does not, of course, include those who pay the higher rate for the privilege of traveling by the Matson company's steamers to Hilo.

The figures dealing with January to end of June, 1917, are of interest when compared with the same period in the preceding year. Month by month they are as follows:

1917—January, 300; February, 307; March, 192; April, 72; May, 63; June, 172.

1916—January, 26; February, 194; March, 137; April, 109; May, 118; June, 101.

The very apparent difference between January and February 1916 and 1917 is due to the extremely high level of Haleakalaha lake in the latter year, and to the very heavy publicity campaign conducted at that time, while the marked drop in April and May, 1917 as compared with the corresponding period in 1916 shows the effect of the scare rumors of submarines which hit the Islands with full force at that time in this year. The swift recovery to above normal in June is remarkable as showing the trend of public opinion, and it is worthy of notice that the booking by the Inter-Island steamers to the Volcano are now far ahead of the usual volume of traffic for this season of the year, and are actually up to the best figures of the winter season trade.

Further analysis of the traffic figures shows the popularity of the personally conducted tours. During the first three months of 1917, the Volcano was visited by 799 purchasers of \$30 inclusive tickets. Of this number, 571 or 71.46 per cent traveled by the personally conducted trips organized by the publicity commission.

The report deals interestingly with the general work of the commission and shows how a very wide publicity is obtained at practically no expense. The commission carries on no definite mainland campaign, but has made considerable purchases of movie film and lantern slides which have been loaned to well-known lecturers, while many prominent persons in search of "copy" and lecture material have been taken to hand and thoroughly instructed in the legendary lore and scenic attractions of the Big Island.

Reference is made to the success of the special July 4 excursion to Hilo organized by the commission, and to other activities along useful publicity lines.

A new guide-book to the island of Hawaii has been written and was published under the auspices of the Hilo Board of Trade. This book is exceedingly attractive and thoroughly up to date, and is copiously illustrated with photographs and with many specially drawn for this production. The work is finding a very ready sale at just half the price of the guide previously in use.

Military Camp Patronized
The commission's agent in Honolulu, acting as agent for the trustees of the Kilauea Military Camp, was instrumental in inducing large bodies of troops to visit the island, and the success of the camp was assured from the outset.

Complete arrangements have been made with a large mainland concern for a special service of de luxe tours to the Island of Hawaii as soon as conditions warrant. These tours will be run at very frequent intervals and will be exceedingly profitable to all concerned. Owing to the efforts of the commission there has been effected a greatly improved automobile service to points of interest, the class of machine having been especially improved.

Personal Travel Heavy
In an interview of very recent date Mr. de Vis-Norton stated that the Volcano bookings are now exceptionally large, and that already over \$39,000 had been paid for transportation to Kilauea since January this year. This total is largely in excess of last year when the figures for the same period were nearly \$11,000 less. Mr. Norton considers that the policy of the commission of confining itself exclusively to "home-work" is amply justified by these excellent results.

PURPOSE OF AMERICA OUR PURPOSE, YOUR ROAD OURS, SAYS ISHII

Japanese Commissioner Denounces Those Who Would Stir Up Bad Feeling Between the United States and Japan and Declares That Two Countries Will March, Work and Fight Together

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service.) SAN FRANCISCO, August 15—Denouncing the venomous gossip who would attempt to stir up a bad feeling between America and Japan and the hired slanderer who appealed to racial prejudices to keep the two Pacific Powers apart, Viscount Ishii, responding to a toast at a banquet given in honor of himself and his colleagues, made a stirring address last night, departing from the formal expressions which have heretofore characterized his utterances since his departure from Tokio.

"The message which we bring to the people of America from the people of Japan," he said, "is that your purpose is our purpose, your road to victory is our road, and your goal is our goal. "America and Japan will march, work and fight together as comrades until the end is reached and victory is won. Then, when our common enemy is vanquished and the world is made safe for free men, we should live in such understanding that no word or deed of either may be brought up to create a suspicion, so that the venomous gossip, the hired slanderer and the sinister intriguer, of the influences of which we have both been victims in the past, can do nothing in the future, so that the influences of these enemies of the peace will result in nothing except to bring Japan and America closer together for our mutual protection and for our common welfare.

"The first common duty of Japan and America at this time is to guard the Pacific, to make sure that there shall be a safe continuance of intercourse between the shores of Asia and the shores of America. We must see that the ships of those ferocious pirates whose crimes on the high seas can never be palliated shall find no shelter in the waters of our seas. "You may count on us to do our part, as we must count upon you to do yours.

"Let us forget the molehills of misunderstanding that have been exaggerated into mountains of trouble and let us work for good relations on the Pacific. Let us see with a clearer vision the pitfalls that have been dug by a cunning enemy in our mutual path.

"When victory is won, let us together help in uplifting the new world, which will rise fair and strong and beautiful from the war ashes of the old."

Mayor James Rolph Jr. electrified the members of the mission and the guests at the great banquet by the words of his address of welcome, his speech establishing the cordiality of the function from the beginning. "We of San Francisco, and of America, remember the deeds of Kuroki and of the gallant Nogi at Port Arthur," said Mayor Rolph, in one portion of his address, "and we rejoice that the successors of these men have come to fight shoulder to shoulder with the boys of California."

America and Canada To Help Each Other Garner Crops

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service.) WASHINGTON, August 15—The United States and Canada have combined forces to save the crops of the two countries and will work together, it was officially announced here last night. Arrangements have been made whereby 20,000 American harvest hands will be sent across the border to help Canada save her great grain crop, which is in danger of going partially to waste on account of lack of men to harvest it. In return Canada, later in the year, will send 10,000 men into Maine to help the farmers of that state dig their potatoes. This cooperation has been agreed upon by the governments of the United States and Canada.

American Officers May Shoot Any Hun Head In Sight

AMERICAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, August 15—A grim point of French etiquette has been settled in favor of the American forces now in France. Hereafter an American officer visiting the front may shoot a Hun if the Hun sticks his shaven head above the parapet. An order was issued yesterday to the effect that American army officers visiting the front may carry revolvers and shoot any Teuton whose helmeted head projects above the trench top.

SOLDIERS DON'T LIKE THEIR NEW NICKNAME

Pershing's Men Object To Being Called "Sammies"

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service.) AMERICAN CAMP IN FRANCE, August 14—The men forming the first expeditionary force from the United States have just learned through American newspapers that they have been tagged with the appellation "Sammies," and are deeply resentful, considering the nickname as undignified and irritating. Not only the boys of the army but American residents are declared opposed to the term. It is declared to be a ridiculous effort to play upon the jocular interpretation of the initials of U. S., "Uncle Sam," and no such nickname should be forced upon the fighters. The protest is most spontaneous from both army men and civilians. The West point nickname for molasses is Sammy.

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., agents for Hawaii.

BRITISH DESTROYER SUNK BY HUN MINE

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service.) LONDON, England, August 14—A British destroyer on scout duty has been sunk in the North Sea as result of a collision with a German mine. No word has been received as to the loss of life.

MISSOURI SALOONS CLOSE THEIR DOORS

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service.) KANSAS CITY, August 14—What is a "camp" in the sense of the world as used by the President in his regulations establishing a dry zone within the limit of an incorporated city? The federal authorities have taken up the matter and a test will either be made at once in the courts or a ruling will be sought from the attorney-general of the United States, in order that a speedy decision may be arrived at. In the meanwhile, 260 saloons whose places of business are within half a mile of the military establishment, have voluntarily closed their doors.

ARREST OF DECOY EXPOSED HUN PLOT

Immigration Man Passed Self Off As Conspirator and Ruined Scheme To Free Bopp

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service.) SAN FRANCISCO, August 15—Patrick J. Farrelly, the immigration service watchman who was arrested a few days ago on a charge of being implicated in a plot to free Franz Bopp and other German prisoners held by the federal government on Angel Island, was only a decoy, it developed last night, employed by the federal authorities to help run down the real plotters. Farrelly played his part well, so well, in fact, that, except for his immediate superior, none knew that he was not the traitorous crook he led the Germans to believe he was. He passed himself off as a Hun traitor endeavoring to obtain the freedom of the notorious Franz Bopp, former German consul-general in this city, and so well did he play his part that he was accepted by the Teuton traitors as one of themselves, and learned many of their secrets. Farrelly's work as a decoy resulted in the arrest yesterday of D. J. Harnedy, a shoe dealer, and H. De Laey, who is connected with a weekly publication, the Leader. The two men arrested yesterday are charged with conspiracy to free Bopp and other notorious Teutons who have been convicted of violation of the laws of the United States. Farrelly played his assumed part to the hilt. He was arrested as a conspirator and was sent to jail. This convinced the Huns that he was the traitor he represented himself to be, and enabled him to obtain the information that exposed the German plot and led to the arrest of Harnedy and De Laey.

RUSS-RUMANIANS HURL BACK HUNS

Turn On Enemies and Check Terrific Drive of German General Mackensen

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service.) NEW YORK, August 15—The terrific drive of General Mackensen, who has for days been steadily forcing back in western Moldavia the combined Russian and Rumanian armies, has at last been checked. The Russians and Rumanians took a firm stand at Fokshani, from which the Teuton general was trying to drive them, and with desperate courage hurled back in broken and ragged lines the formidable masses of men he threw against them. The stand of the Russians and Rumanians was all the more effective in that the Hun leader did not expect it. For days they had been retiring before his thrusts, until he had come to consider it a habit. And then, suddenly, they made a stand. The waves of German infantry dashed against their steady defense and fell back broken and dismayed. The terrific efforts of the German gunners to dislodge the Slavs from their positions failed. And then, while the Germans halted in amazement, the Rumanians swept forward in a counter charge that carried everything before it. The terrified Huns broke and fled and the Rumanians swept on after them, cheering, as they felt victory perching at last on their battle-frayed banners.

PERSHING'S MEN ARE ALL SWELLED UP

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service.) AMERICAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, August 15—The men of General Pershing's expeditionary force are getting fat. Or if not fat, they are at least swelling up. Their uniforms don't fit any longer. Henry Morgenthau, former United States ambassador to Turkey, who is now in France, inspected the American camp yesterday and found that the men had developed so remarkably physically since coming to this country that their uniforms were too small for them.

SPAIN NOW UNDER MARSHAL LAW

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service.) MADRID, Spain, August 14—Marshal law has been proclaimed through the country because of the general strike representing all trades. The agitation is spreading. The railroad employees are considering a general walk out in sympathy with the strikers.

HUNS REJOICING

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service.) ZURICH, Switzerland, August 14—Austrian newspapers are jubilant over the resignation of Arthur Henderson, British labor leader, from the cabinet. They regard it as premarking the wreck of the English cabinet and herald his withdrawal as betokening the dawn of peace.

BATTLE MILES IN AIR IS WON BY BRITISH AIRMAN

Fighting At Altitude of Eleven Thousand Feet He Defeats Three German Flyers, Sending Two Hurting To the Ground

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service.) BRITISH FRONT, August 15—A battle 11,000 feet in the air, in which one British airplane defeated three German machines was the sensational feature yesterday of the fighting on the Western front. All along the bloody line the Teutons met with defeat. Their airmen were hurled dying to the earth, their massed columns of infantry melted in death under the fearful fire of British machine guns and rifles, their trenches were invaded by the triumphant Englishmen. North of Arras, along the line of the Douai railway, the Germans made a desperate effort to rush and storm the British trenches. Leaping from their own trenches, the Teutons charged in the open against a disastrous and withering fire poured into their massed ranks by the rifles and machine guns of the Tommies. They dropped like leaves from a tree and their charges melted into terrified flight. West of Hulluch the British raided the trenches of the Huns and took large numbers of prisoners. It was here that there occurred one of the most spectacular air fights of the war. One lone British, sailing at an elevation of 11,000 feet, was attacked by three German aeroplanes. Instead of running away, as he well might have done under such circumstances, the Englishman gave fight. Directing upon them a deadly rain of bullets from his Lewis machine gun, the Briton charged his foes gallantly. They opened up on him with their machine guns, but so clever was his manipulation of his machine that they were unable to hit him. The air of the Englishman, however, was better. Wheeling, darting, twisting and turning in the air and fighting furiously all the time, he succeeded by clever maneuvering in pumping a stream of bullets into the gasoline tanks of two of his enemies. Flaming like rockets, the Teuton machines hurtled to the earth, 11,000 feet below. The Englishman then turned his attention to the remaining German, but the latter had seen enough. He turned tail and fled ignominiously, leaving the Briton master of the air.

CHINA DECLARES WAR ON HUN NATIONS

Long Expected Declaration Follows Crushing of Revolt

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service.) WASHINGTON, August 14—Information was received by the Chinese minister here today that China has officially declared war on Germany and Austria in line with the policy determined on following the recent crushing of the monarchical revolt.

INFANTRYMEN MAKE EXCELLENT RECORD

HILO, August 12—The third detachment of B Company, Twenty-fifth Infantry, fired over the rifle range yesterday, finishing up with an excellent record. Of the nineteen men who first eight qualified as experts, eight as sharpshooters and three as marksmen. This brings the record of the company up to an exceptionally high standard, there being twenty-nine experts, thirty-one sharpshooters and fourteen marksmen in the seventy-four men who have so far shot the prescribed course, or a hundred per cent qualifying as marksmen or better. There are still twenty-two men to complete the course before B Company has finished, eleven of whom will fire over the range today and the others on Wednesday. And even if these men fall down today, which is out of the question, the record of this company will be admirable.

GIFFARD IS ELECTED EXCHANGE PRESIDENT

Harold B. Giffard was yesterday elected president of the Honolulu Stock & Bond Exchange, at its annual meeting. W. A. Love was elected vice president and D. L. Conkling was re-elected secretary. The office of treasurer for the coming year will be filled by the Guardian Trust Company. In a short talk, John L. Fleming, the retiring president, stated that the past year had been, on the whole a very successful one, and that he looked for even a better year to come.

WANT FIRE PROTECTION HILO, August 11—On motion of Julian R. Yates, an appropriation of \$2000 for a survey of Hilo's water system, and \$50 for securing expert advice regarding the local fire apparatus was passed yesterday by the board of supervisors.

PROMINENT CHINESE HELD AS INSANE

Y. Ahoi Carries Big Knife and Says He Will Kill Enemies Who Follow Him

Y. Ahoi, well-known Chinese Everyman, whose studies are situated at the corner of Vineyard and River Streets, is detained at the police station as a supposedly insane person. He was arrested last Sunday morning on the complaint of his wife and has been under the observation of Dr. R. G. Ayer ever since. As a matter of fact, Ahoi is violently insane and has been so for some time past. He has been in the habit recently of going about his premises armed with a big knife, and announcing that enemies were following him and that he intended killing them. When found by the police, Ahoi was bidding in a hay-loft in his stable. He said that he was scared of enemies who were going to kill him if they found him. Since his incarceration at the police station his condition is reported to be unchanged. Ahoi has had an interesting career. Many years ago he served Chief Justice A. M. Hoberston in the capacity of cook. Later he branched out as a stablekeeper. Always Ahoi has been credited with being a boss gambler, but his premises, where gambling has for years past been carried on every day in the year, according to common report, have been singularly immune from molestation. Despite the most explicit and repeated complaints, the Ahoi building, at the corner of Vineyard and River Streets, have not been subjected to the indignity of a raid for years, since a grand jury visited the place. Ahoi has been for years looked upon as the big power behind the che-fa and pak-pai banks which operated here on a gigantic scale. Recently it is believed that his gambling interests have been confined to the games running at his own home which during the few months, have been fan tan. The dinner periodically given by Ahoi to high officials of the police, city attorney and other departments, are still talked of by local gourmands who were fortunate enough to partake of them. They were most recherche and hospitable affairs. Ahoi was also a great present giver, and many an official or ex-official today treasures articles of teak, inlaid with pearl, and solid gold buttons, stamped with curious hieroglyphics, the token of esteem of the master seeker after favors. Mrs. Ahoi is now seeking to have a guardian appointed to look after the business interests of her husband.

JAPANESE IS GIVEN PINEAPPLE CONTRACT

Kato Will Cultivate Four Hundred Acres

H. Kato, who has been represented by Attorney Wade Warren Thayer, former Secretary of Hawaii, was awarded yesterday by the board of industrial schools the contract to plant and cultivate approximately four hundred acres of land in pineapples for the Boys' Industrial School at Waialeale. Kato was one of three bidders for the contract and his offer was accepted, as it was deemed the most advantageous. The board has had the proposition under consideration at several meetings, and only reached its decision yesterday. The land was recently placed in charge of the Waialeale Industrial School by the Territory. It is situated at Waialeale and is considered eminently well fitted for the proposed cultivation. Under the supervision of Superintendent Anderson of the school, Kato will plant and carry on the cultivation of the land. He will make use of all the boys, paroled for the purpose, paying the minimum daily wage of one dollar and twenty cents and the maximum of one dollar and thirty cents. This money will be paid to the superintendent and placed in a fund from which as each boy is released from the school his share will be paid him. It is believed that many boys will thus be given a handsome start in life, once they leave the school at Waialeale. In addition to the pay for the labor of the boys, Kato undertakes to turn over to the school twenty-one per cent of the gross receipts from the sale of pineapples. This money will be placed in a special fund to assist in the maintenance and support of the institution. The industrial school commissioners have considered the project from many angles, and they believe that they have solved to a large extent the question of maintaining the school, so that in a few years the institution will cease to be a burden to the taxpayers.

HUN PIRATES MURDER NEARLY TEN THOUSAND

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service.) LONDON, August 14—Figures made public here by the admiralty show that the human toll taken on British merchantmen since the beginning of the war is 9748 lives. Of these 3578 were passengers.

BRITISH LOSE 21,722

British casualties in all theaters of the war during the first two weeks of August were 21,722 killed, wounded and missing, according to an official report issued here yesterday.

PROPOSALS FOR PEACE MADE TO BELLIGERENTS BY POPE BENEDICT XV

Suggests That Warring Nations Each Withdraw From Captured Territory and That Important Boundary Questions Be Left For Settlement By Peaceful Negotiations

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service.) WASHINGTON, August 15—Proposals that the belligerents each withdraw from the territory of the other occupied as a result of the war and that the questions of the restoration of boundaries involved in the Italia Irredenta dispute, the claim of France to Alsace-Lorraine, and the independence of Poland and the Armenian question be left for settlement by peaceful negotiations, were advanced yesterday by Pope Benedict, who has despatched special messengers from the Vatican with his proposals to each of the warring capitals. The Pope proposes that Belgium, Serbia and Rumania be evacuated by the Teutons and restored to their own sovereignty and that the British, Japanese and Portuguese restore to Germany the colonies they have seized and are occupying. These proposals have been received in various ways in the different capitals. It is expected that they will be accepted promptly by Germany and Austria and hailed as a clear basis for peace negotiations, and that there will be a unanimous rejection of them on the part of the Allies. Such is the unanimous opinion of the diplomats here, who have eagerly scanned the unofficial text of the Pope's proposals. MOVE WAS EXPECTED The move of the Vatican does not come with any great surprise to the state department or the White House, nor to the other capitals of the Entente. The possibility of peace proposals along these lines was discussed here during the visits of Foreign Minister Balfour of Great Britain and Minister of Justice Viviani of France, when it was decided that the Allies, including the United States, would refuse to discuss any terms of peace so long as any German troops remained within the seized territories of any of the Allies. This decision was reached after it was pointed out that to enter into negotiations with Germany while that Power held any occupied territory would be to enter a German trap and allow the Teutons to assume the position that inasmuch as they held seized territory they could not be dictated to as the beaten side. In some quarters it is thought that inasmuch as the proposals come from the outside and from as powerful a quarter as the Vatican they should be regarded in a different light to that of similar proposals originating in Berlin or Vienna. Their manner of presentation and their source make them difficult to meet as they otherwise would be received and that in them rests possibly some hope for an early peace. REPLY CALLED FOR American officials admit that the proffer from the Pope calls for a respectful reply. That they cannot be accepted outright is certain. That they will not be accepted at all is probable. The official text has not been received here as yet, but it is expected by cable, when it will be carefully scanned. The unofficial text, as it has been outlined in the press despatches, astonished the officials, much of the language used paralleling the words of President Wilson in his recent declarations. Despatches from London explain that it is understood there that the Pope proposes to leave the matter of the readjustment of national boundaries in Europe to be settled through negotiations after the main question of the restoration of peace has been accomplished. The peace suggestions from the Holy See were referred to incidentally in the house of commons yesterday, when Donald McMaster, representing the Chertney Division of Surrey, bluntly announced that the British Colonies of Canada, Australia and New Zealand would oppose the restoration to Germany of any of her lost colonies in the Pacific. McMaster is a Canadian, from Ontario. He served in 1904 as the president of the Montreal Bar Association and was a member of the Canadian house of commons and of the Ontario legislature. The Pope, according to the despatches carrying the text of his peace proposals declares himself unqualifiedly approving President Wilson's ideas for the avoidance of wars in the future, and is opposed to the plans for economic war. All belligerents must submit to losses sustained with the exception of the matter of territory.

Two In Hospital, One In Jail In Filipino Row

Estancia Ellama, a Filipino girl, is in the Queen's Hospital, and Pedro Bandalau lies in the emergency hospital, both suffering from knife wounds in the back as the result of an attack made on them at Waipahu on Monday afternoon by another Filipino named Henry Aleonra. Both victims of the cutting will recover. Aleonra is held at the police station, but has not as yet been charged. Aleonra states that he stabbed the couple because he was jealous. He claims that the girl was once his wife and that Bandalau stole her from him. The stabbing took place in a cottage where Aleonra found his victims together. Aleonra was arrested by Police Officer Kaunakua shortly after the stabbing. He had a dagger in his hand when he was arrested by the police, and took to his heels, throwing the weapon in a pond as he ran. He surrendered under threat of being shot.

Porto Rico Wants Self Government and "Demands" It

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service.) SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, August 15—Porto Rico not only asks, but demands, that she be given complete autonomy. Resolutions addressed to President Wilson were passed by both houses of the legislature yesterday "demanding" that the United States grant complete self government to the island.

BRITISH HOUSEWIVES HAVE THEIR TROUBLES

(By The Associated Press.) LONDON, August 4—Many domestic problems which worry the wife of the Premier of England were disclosed by Mrs. Lloyd George in an address she delivered recently at the National Economy Exhibition. She said: "When we went to 11 Downing Street, nine years ago we found a big sully there without a window, not a gleam of light nor ventilation of any sort or kind. It took me some little

HUN IS JAILED

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service.) PAGO PAGO, Samoa, August 14—William Hutch has been convicted here by court martial of seditious utterances and sentenced to prison for the period of the war. Hutch is a German American.

AN IMPROVED QUININE DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEAD

Because of its tonic and invigorating effect, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE will be found better than ordinary Quinine. Does not cause dizziness, nor ringing in the head. Remember, there is only one "Bromo Quinine," the signature of K. W. Grove is on each bottle.

SUGAR and PLANTATION NEWS

DROUGHT IS WORST IN TWENTY YEARS OR MORE

Next Year's Crop Reduced By At Least One Half and May Be More Heavily Damaged In Two Hawaii Districts and Part of Third; Dry Spell Started February

Certainly not since 1897 and perhaps never in the history of the sugar industry in the islands have weather conditions been so threatening as they now are in the Kohala and Hamakua districts and a part of North Hilo, of the island of Hawaii. If there is a rainfall of six inches in those districts within the present month, possibly as late as the middle of September, the situation will be materially helped, but the curable stage has passed. Irreparable damage has been done by the drought. At best half a crop may be obtained, at worst the loss will be far beyond that big percentage.

There was no rain of importance in the Kohala and Hamakua districts last week and the drought that started last February is still unbroken. In the Hilo district there were good rains last Saturday and there has been no such drought there as far north, although that section is far below the normal in moisture.

Whole Country Dries Up

In the week ending August 11 the rainfall reported from North Kohala and Hamakua observation stations to the weather bureau was: Paueka Ranch, 0.15; Kohala Mill, 0.29; Kohala Mission, 0.25; Niuli, 0.24; Honokaa, none; Paauhau, none. In that part of North Hilo that has been affected, Oohala reported 0.18; Laupahoehoe, 0.20, and Honohine, 0.20. In South Hilo at Honoumuli the fall was 0.32, and for the previous two weeks, 2.12.

John W. Waldron, treasurer of F. A. Schaefer & Co., agent for Honokaa, was recently over on the Big Island looking over conditions there and says that reports have not exaggerated the seriousness of the situation. He sees some little hope if there shall be six inches of rain this month or early next. At best half the next crop is gone and unless the rain comes soon the damage will be even worse.

"The dry belt extends from North Point right down the coast, taking in all Kohala and Hamakua and a little of North Hilo. I will not undertake to speak for the other plantations in that dry belt, but I will say for Honokaa and Pacific Mill that the situation as to next year's crop is a very grave one. Of course there is still some hope, if there shall be good early rains such as August has often brought."

Early Start Makes Worse

This year's drought is worse than others because it started so early, Mr. Waldron points out. Even in Febru-

ary the rain was below the normal, and it has steadily decreased ever since. For six months it has been a real drought. Before the drought of 1901, in the first four months of that year there had been 31.29 inches of rain, so that the earth was pretty well moistened before the dry spell came. This year the rainfall for the first four months was 10.72 inches, and in the past four months had been only 5.38 inches. In 1902 the crop that was damaged by the 1901 drought for Honokaa was only 3268 tons, and from those figures can be gleaned some idea of what the management of this plantation has to fear if rain does not speedily come. And there is reason to believe that all the other plantations of the affected districts are suffering similarly.

Like Twenty Years Ago

In 1897, when conditions were nearly approached the present at Honokaa, the rainfall for the first four months of the year was only 11.43 inches, or 71 of an inch more than this year for the same period. This year's crop has been reduced to some extent by the drought, Mr. Waldron says. When he was over there he picked up pieces of cane that had dried and died, but it is next year's crop that has suffered the really serious damage. The young cane of the 1919 crop has not been killed as might have been expected. It is surprising the vitality it has shown, Mr. Waldron says, and it can be practically all saved if rain comes soon, though it is now beginning to show the effects of the prolonged shortage of moisture. Of course its growth has been seriously checked just at the time it should have been going ahead making growth.

Big Losses Are Certain

Conditions on Maui have it seems, been exaggerated in some of the reports that were brought here. John L. Fleming was on the Valley Island last week and says that there is some yellow cane, that Waikuku and Maui Agricultural Company have suffered some and that Hawaiian Commercial and Pioneer have suffered less, the last named the least, because of the amount of sprouting in the low lands. A half inch rainfall occurred on Maui last Saturday. On Maui there will be reductions in the estimates of the 1918 crop but nothing to compare with those that will have to be made by numbers of plantations on the island of Hawaii.

Kahului Railroad Works For Safety



INCREASED COSTS IN CUBA CUT DOWN PROFITS HEAVILY

An interview with President Manuel Rionda of the Cuba Cane Sugar Corporation, relative to the affairs of that company and to existing conditions in the sugar industry, was printed in the New York Evening World of July 24 and 25. From it the following excerpts, of especial interest to the sugar trade, are taken. The tonnage figures quoted by Mr. Rionda are in long tons.

U. S. Stock Low

As the law of supply and demand regulates prices of all commodities, it stands to reason that prices of sugar must be higher when the demand is greater than the supply. Just now stocks of sugar in the United States are less than they were a year ago. Last year Cuba's production was 3,000,000 tons. This year's crop was expected to be 3,100,000 tons, but now it is estimated at from 2,850,000 to 2,950,000 tons. On the other hand, cost of production has increased enormously. For instance, marine freights that prior to the European war were around ten cents per 500 pounds, have ranged as high as fifty cents, sixty cents and seventy cents per 100 pounds this year and last year. Coal, the cost of which prior to the war was five dollars a ton delivered in Cuba, sold this year at ten dollars and sometimes at fifteen dollars a ton. Machinery to make the raw sugar costs now more than double its value before the war. Cuban labor has advanced very much also. It is estimated that the Cuban insurrection this year caused a decrease in the Cuban crop of nearly 200,000 tons from what it would have been had they not had the political disturbances.

Little Sugar Unsold

"If a company having 3,033,000 bags of sugar to sell throughout the year, has only 539,000 bags unsold in July, that quantity of sugar can play only a very minor part in the fluctuations of the market from July to December. It hardly represents one week's requirements in the United States. The aim of the Cuba Sugar Corporation has been and is to sell its sugar as it makes it. That is evident from the fact that today, July 20, 1917, it has sold nearly 85 per cent of its crop, production, namely 2,778,000 bags, and has only 165,000 bags left. This small amount of sugar, 165,000 bags, can have very lit-

tle influence upon the market from now to December.

Profits Not Much Increased

"It may also be proper to add that the average price obtained by our company for its sugar this year is only a very little over one-third of a cent per pound higher than that of the previous year. The Cuba Cane Corporation has not sold any sugar of the coming crop, which begins next December.

"Unless the production of sugar on this side of the world increases and exceeds consumption in the United States, present prices are likely to continue, excepting when the quantity of sugar available from domestic sources and foreign countries suffices to meet the requirements of the United States and its allies. As a rule consumption of sugar falls off in the United States during the fall months of the year and as during these months domestic beet and Louisiana cane come into the market we very often lower prices because production overreaches consumption. Even these conditions vary from year to year, depending upon size of crops and the visible supply available.

First Olaa Crop Estimate Reduced Five Hundred Tons

Detailed reports on the condition of the crop on the Olaa plantation as of August 1, have been received from C. F. Eckart, the manager. He has found it necessary to reduce his estimate of the crop, made last January by 500 tons and now places it at 29,500 tons instead of 30,000. This makes his August 1 estimate 8000 tons larger than was the output of the company last year.

"Low hopper is the reason for the decrease in the 1917 crop from the 1916. Had it not been for this the actual output would have been in excess of early estimates.

SAFETY first, with every precaution to prevent loss of lives or property is the motto of the Kahului railway which serves the big plantation in central Maui. In the group here shown one of the two new overhead crossings, built of concrete and to supersede the dangerous old style grade crossings. This crossing is at Hamakupoko and is now complete while another at Camp One is not yet completed. In the lower left of the group is shown a warning sign at one of the old grade crossings while the upper right hand picture shows a view of the big steel bridge across Maliko Gulch on the Hailku branch of the road.

HALF MILLION TONS OF SUGAR SHIPPED

More Than Three-fourths of Output Gone and No Fears Are Now Felt

More than 500,000 tons of the 1917 Hawaiian sugar crop has been shipped. Up to the first of this month the figures were 467,891 and since then, including the cargo shipped on the Manoa yesterday, there has been despatched 32,194, a total to August 16 of 500,085 tons, more than seventy per cent of all that will go to the mainland.

While some surprise was expressed that the Manoa will be taken off from sugar carrying after this trip it has not worried shippers. The Matson company has its contract to deliver all the sugar to Crockett by a time certain and is assumed to be confident that it can do this without the services of the Manoa.

It is possible that the Serapis, one of the former German steamers, may be chartered by the Sugar Factors to take sugar to the Mainland. She has a capacity of 7000 tons and it remains to be determined whether there will be enough sugar on hand to fill her and meet the requirements of the next four regular departures as well. She is now en route here with coal for the Inter-island and negotiations for her charter are underway.

All feelings of anxiety relative to the shipping of this year's crop, which had a tendency to be acute, after war was declared and for some time later, have now been dissipated.

High beet crops showed a condition of one hundred per cent on July 1. The ten-year average is ninety-two per cent. The American embassy in Mexico wires the information to the state department that the Mexican government has placed an embargo on a number of foodstuffs, among them sugar. The embargo is effective July 1.

Maui Agricultural Company has finished grinding, with an output of 35,750 tons, 250 below early estimates but 2739 tons over last year's shipments.

MAINLAND MARKET POSITION STRONG; PRICES GO HIGHER

Demand of Refiners Are More Urgent and Holders of Sugar Reap Benefit

ATLANTIC STOCKS ARE CONTINUALLY DECREASING

Transportation Is Big Problem Since There Is Sugar Aplenty But In Wrong Places

Sales of 125,000 bags of Cuban, mostly early August and prompt delivery and a small portion in stores; 40,000 bags of Porto Rico; August delivery; 4700 bags of Guatemala, August; and 1500 bags of Peru and St. Croix, in the week ending August 3, are reported by Willett & Gray of 82 Wall Street, New York. A very small portion of the sales were for early September delivery and the small amount of Porto Rico was noticeable.

Relative to the New York market, Willett & Gray further says: "The market last week was strong with light offerings at five and seven-eighths cents c. & f. (6.50c) and with holders generally making six cents c. & f. (7.02c). The demand for raws continued more urgent than the supply and prices have advanced.

Later on Thursday sales were made to Canadian refiners at 5 1/2 cents in bond and output refiners paid 5 1/8 cents c. & f. (6.30c), and this additional competition of the small supply offered an advance on Friday to 6 3/8 cents for stored sugars and six cents c. & f. (7.02c) for August shipment Cuban.

On Monday further activity occurred and fully 150,000 bags of Cuban Porto Rico and St. Croix were sold at six cents c. & f. and 7.02 cents for all positions. Since then the market has been firm at six cents c. & f. and 7.02 cents, with moderate offerings at one-sixteenth cent to one-eighth cent higher.

Today the tone is stronger, with sales of August and September Cuban at six and one-sixteenths cents c. & f. 7.08 cents and six and one-eighths cents c. & f. (7.15 cents).

The excessive hot weather is interfering with the output of refiners and there is more or less labor trouble on the waterfront.

Full duty sugars sold at 5 and seven-eighths cents and six cents c. & f.

The Atlantic Port's stock continues to decrease, the receipts being only 32,844 tons against shipments of 66,000 tons, leaving refiners' stock 189,118 tons.

Refined Prices Also Up

The continued strong and advancing raw market compelled refiners to advance prices during the week and as we go to press quotations are as follows: American and Howell 8.15 cents, Arbuckle 8.50 cents, Federal and Warner withdrawn.

It is difficult to obtain sugars, but refiners have been willing to take care of manufacturers who have no sugar on hand, and also to distribute a moderate amount of groceries and jobbers in similar position.

The new refining company at Savannah, Georgia, the Savannah Sugar Refining Corporation, started melting on July 16, and offered their product for sale on July 24 at 7.80 cents less two per cent to Savannah, Georgia. This company reports that the refinery is working in a satisfactory manner and that the refined product is well received by the trade.

California new crop beet sugars, which were offering last week in territory Chicago and West, at 7.65 cents New York or New Orleans basis, thirty-day contracts for shipment in turn from the beginning of factory operations about the first week of August have been withdrawn, as the sellers have disposed of all the early production they care to at this time.

BANNER YEAR FOR M'BRYDE EXCEEDS EARLY ESTIMATES

Year Production Is Thirteen Hundred Tons Better Than Had Been Anticipated

KEKAHA IS, ALSO FAR AHEAD OF EXPECTATION

Experiments With H 109 Prove Variety Excellent For Late Harvesting

LEHUE, August 4.—The weather on Kani has now returned to normal, warm and dry but as yet not seriously dry. Light showers occur now and then but not of sufficient intensity to do any good.

McBryde finished grinding on August 8 and is now drying off. The output this year will be very close to 17,300 tons, the banner crop for McBryde, 1200 tons above estimates.

H100 At McBryde

During the latter part of July a field of thirty-six acres of H109 was harvested. The yield was as follows: Tons cane per acre..... 67.27 Tons sugar per acre..... 9.85 Quality Ratio..... 6.83 Sucrose in cane..... 15.06 Fiber in cane..... 12.40

This is the best yield of the crop, and is of particular interest here because it is the first H109 which has been allowed to come to maturity before harvesting. Heretofore, all the H109 fields have been harvested early in the season, so as to get as much seed as possible at time of cutting back. The field shows that H109 is a good cane for late harvesting. It possesses one of the good qualities of Lahaina, the holding up well of sugar content towards the end of the season.

Caterpillar Does Hauling

An innovation in the mill yard at McBryde and Makaweli is the use of a small caterpillar for hauling the cane cars up to the mill. This 12 H.P. caterpillar does the work of six horses, two shifts of three each and is capable of pulling sixteen loaded cane cars at one haul.

This type of caterpillars was tried out in the fields for cultivation. It is well adapted for use in a cane field as regards size and shape for straddling the cane row. However, it was not satisfactory because of the fact that it runs four and three-fourths miles an hour. This is too fast for plowing and when running in a shower, it lacks power. But for such use as hauling along tracks, or on the road, it seems to do very well.

Kekaha finished grinding on the 9th with an output of 19,179 tons. This is a bumper crop for Kekaha. Besides this big crop a field of considerable size was allowed to go over to next crop.

tion continue at work, against eight last year and ten in 1915. Scattered rains have occurred, but later cables report a continuance of these conditions in the western sections, although the weather is fair in the eastern provinces.

Java Market Precarious

The Java market is in a precarious condition, as 600,000 tons are held by speculators, which at latest quotations represent a nominal loss of about \$12,000,000 without sales. It is problematical whether actual sales of these sugars would force the market lower or not, due to such liquidation. Endeavor is being made to get assistance from the Dutch government.

Philippine Islands shipments have been small and stocks are large. Disturbances in China have curtailed demand from that direction. Scarcity of tonnage is another contributing factor. In other words, the Philippines are suffering from the same circumstances as Java.

Problem of Transportation

Our remarks on Java and the Philippines show that there is plenty of sugar in the world—the only trouble is, it is in the wrong place. With at least 600,000 tons in Java (and probably much more available if needed) and about 70,000 tons in the Philippines, it is a question of transporting the sugars to the large consuming markets. The ocean tonnage factor already has the attention of the United States as well as the allied governments. That it is a difficult problem to solve is very evident. The high sugar prices here and in Europe are thus explained, with little likelihood of being lower until new sugar crops come to market or some one solves the ocean transportation question.

Australia

A bright outlook for the 1917 harvest exists at this time.

The United States food commission sends out this appeal: "Save the sugar. Sugar is scarce. We use today three times as much per person as the Allies. So there may be enough for all at reasonable price, use less candy and less sweet drinks. Do not stint sugar in putting up fruit and jams. They will save butter. If everyone saves an ounce of sugar daily it means 1,000,000 tons a year."

PLAN MEETING TO DEMAND RAISES

Call To Be Issued To Plantation Laborers To Formulate Demands On Companies

Agitation for higher wages for plantation labor started by Japanese newspapers is taking more concrete form and a meeting is to be held, it is reported, next Monday evening to take action on the subject and to arrange for demands to be made upon the plantations.

Report has it that according to the present arrangements, leaders from the plantations will attend the meeting next Monday night. Prominent merchants, newspapermen, hotel keepers and, in fact, every Japanese here, it is said, have been invited to attend this meeting.

Fred K. Makino, editor of the Hawaii Chokei, T. Morikami, of the Hawaii Chokei, Y. Soga, of the Nippo Jiji and the Hawaii Shippo editor have issued invitations to the plantation laborers and those who are interested in the move for higher wages to attend the meeting. A large hall is being looked for, and as soon as it is secured, the four Japanese newspapers will publish the details of the meeting.

One of the leaders said this morning that certain attorneys have been consulted regarding the proper method of placing the demands of the laborers before the Sugar Planters' association. The names of the lawyers, however, are placed on secret file.

Time Seems Inopportune

While it appears probable that demands for higher wages may be presented to the plantations there is little likelihood of any action along the line of strikes. Under the bonus system the major part of the payments are made after the season closes, usually coming about the first of the year as it takes time to receive remittances, or figures on shipments, compute bonuses and arrange the payments, since in the case of such large payments it is necessary to import gold and silver.

Where laborers quit without excuse they would lose such bonuses. This year the bonus payments, including what is paid each month, is estimated to be about \$5,000,000 and this will mean that between \$3,500,000

SUGAR STOCKS ARE SHOWING STRENGTH

More Activity Noticed and Three Securities Score Advances On Stock Exchange

Sugar stocks were more active, in better demand and higher in yesterday's market than recently. Sales between boards were 650 shares of listed securities, of which 535 were sugar and at the session fifty-five, of which fifty were sugar stocks. Gains over last sales were made by Pioneer, McBryde and Ewa of twenty-five cents and a loss recorded for Oahu of twenty-five cents.

Unlisted stocks were fairly strong and more active but little change in price is to be noted except the O.H. was again marked up on quotations, again without other information than mainland prices, and Mineral Products recovered to nine cents.

Madera led in activity with sales of 16,400 shares at forty-four and forty-three cents, of Montana-Bingham sales were 9100 shares at fifty and forty-five cents, of Mineral Products 3200 shares sold at nine cents, Engels Copper 749 at 6.87 1/2, Oil 100 at 44.55 and Mountain King 775 shares at 24 cents.

Y. Aho, who has been confined at the police station for several days as a supposedly insane person, was discharged in custody of his wife yesterday afternoon and went to a private home at Kaimuki.

and \$4,500,000 will be disbursed in lump sums. It is hardly likely that the laborers will be so ill advised as to sacrifice any such sum of money as that by undertaking a walk out of strike. Plantations Are In Uncertainty

At the present time the sugar companies are not in a position to entertain demands for higher wages as they do not know what their own expenses will be another year. They have not been advised of the demands of war taxes definitely as yet and they also have the possibility of a maximum price for raw sugar being fixed by the food control administration. The appearance, therefore, is not favorable to a grant of any demands which may be made.

COMPETE SHAKING OP GIVEN TO FIRST GUARD REGIMENT

Twelve Lettered Companies Reduced To Six and Two Artillery Companies Abolished

ORDER TO BE ISSUED BY HEADQUARTERS TODAY

Tired of Going Without Pay For Lack of Strength, Radical Measures Taken

Complete reorganization of the first regiment of the national guard, stationed at Honolulu, will be effected to-day in order to be issued from the regimental headquarters. The plans were worked out by Capt. L. G. Crawford, C. A. C., U. S. A., inspector-instructor, and the adjutant general's office and give the regiment the worst shaking up it has had in years. The twelve lettered companies are reduced to six, and the two coast artillery companies are abolished.

Better companies and pay for them are the ruling reasons for the shake-up. The companies are at present so depleted of men that it is practically impossible to proceed with a systematic scheme of instruction. From the viewpoint of the men themselves the changes will be much for the better, for under strength, as at present, it is impossible for them to draw pay, while with six companies at the required strength their pay will depend upon their average attendance alone.

The enlisted personnel of Company D and of the coast artillery companies is transferred to the machine gun company of the first regiment. These are all white organizations, and the action is evidence of the fact that the effort to maintain more than one unit of white men in Honolulu has been a dismal failure.

The entire second battalion is broken up, its enlisted personnel is transferred to the assigned list of the national guard reserves. Several of them are transferred to other organizations.

The Japanese company to be formed will go into the regiment as Company D, and will be placed in command of Capt. William G. Allen, now of Company F.

Companies A, B and C of the first battalion remain, greatly augmented by transfers from the second battalion. Company C, formerly Portuguese, will probably lose its identity as such, as the men to be transferred to it are largely Hawaiians. While at the present time they are greatly below strength, they will number by tonight, by the order named, eighty, eighty-three and eighty-two men, or approximately the strength required by the war department.

Company B, the next in line will be Japanese and is yet to be organized. A meeting of the Japanese-Americans in the city has been called for tomorrow night at which the company may be started.

The next four letter companies, E, F, G and H, will be transferred to the outside districts and, as already mentioned, the men at present in them will go to other companies. These companies will be located at Ewa, Waipahu and Waiwala and there is a possibility that one of the four will not be organized for some time.

The third battalion retains Companies I and M, the former Hawaiian in personnel and raised by transfers to a strength of seventy-four. Company M is Filipino, like Company B, remains practically intact, with a strength of ninety-three. The Chinese company, formerly Company H, is transferred to the third battalion as Company K. It has at the present time a strength of but thirty-seven and must, say guard officials, recruit up at once.

The remaining company of this battalion, "L," is the company recently organized at Aiea with a strength of 150. Its acceptance by the war department has not yet been announced. The machine company, augmented by the men from Company D and the coast artillery companies, will number eighty-five men.

Scavenger, Human Football, Booted By Toe Of Fate

Hirsute Musical Genius Who Failed To Register Is Kicked From One Federal Official To Another and Back Again

Wilfred James Singleton, alias Fritz Scavenger, is still the subject of United States District Attorney S. C. Huber's distinguished consideration. Singleton failed to register for military service on July 31 and was arrested. He has since been allowed to register, but whether he will be further proceeded against is in the hands of the district attorney, who stated yesterday that he intended to give the matter still further consideration before definitely deciding one way or the other.

In a way, the velvet-tongued, long-haired Scavenger, has been a football that has afforded considerable exercise to a number of zealous officials. Marshal Smiddy booted him to District Attorney Huber who passed him along gracefully to Francis J. Green. Green's skillful toe guided the musical genius to Will Wayne who in turn booted him along to Judge Antonio Perry of the registration board, who came near scaring the wits-out of "Seavy" by promising to prosecute him to the full extent of the law.

At this perplexing juncture Scavenger ran to Attorney Claudius McBride, who straightway donned the blood-stained garments in which he was appalled when he did battle with "Old Rose" Jeff McGara, and seeking out Green, Perry and Wayne, engaged them in a series of arguments, and finally defeated them all.

McBride next took his Scavenger to Huber and unloaded a wealth of legal argument on behalf of the embarrassed genius which so dazed the federal attorney that he promised to take the matter under consideration, where it has been ever since.

Should the fate deal unkindly with the Scavenger, through the medium of Mr. Huber, the human football will again be in evidence, for Marshal Smiddy will boot the hirsute Wilfred to "Big Bill" Jarrett, who will score a goal in booting him into jail, commonly known as "the bed-hum's home" to all who have spent an extended vacation on the reef.

"LINK" IN CANDLESS WANTS CITY TO PAY

Alleges His Automobile Came To Grief Owing To Municipal Carelessness

L. L. McCandless, whose claim against the city was turned down at the meeting of the board of supervisors on Monday evening, yesterday filed a suit for \$700 against the city government, damages he claims for an automobile which came to grief in August of last year when "Link's" chauffeur ran it into a rock pile a mile below the Fall road in Windward Oahu.

At great length and considerable descriptive language, Emil C. Peters, attorney for the Bourbon leader, set out in the complaint the facts attendant on the manner the machine met its pitiful fate. It left a pile of crushed rock on the road and that into this "Link's" chauffeur drove his gasoline burner.

The complaint says that the machine, on August 23, 1916, "sank into said soil and rock so there deposited as aforesaid and the shaft of said automobile was sprung and doubled, its gears stripped and broken, its differentials torn and stripped and its rubber bands ground and destroyed in the endeavor of the said agent and servant of plaintiff while exercising due care and without fault on his part, to extricate said automobile from said soil and rock, whereby and by reason whereof said automobile was damaged in the sum of \$700."

CHILD HURT BY AUTO, TWO ARE ARRESTED

Thelma Williams and Y. Ozima were arrested yesterday afternoon and held for investigation in connection with an accident which occurred in Kukuiaue and as a result of which a child was killed and probably fatally injured.

The Williams woman was driving the car, the number of which is 1921, under the tutelage of Ozima, who has a chauffeur's certificate, when the child ran across the road and was knocked down by the machine.

HONOLULU LAWYER JOINS WAR WORK

Louis Banigan Will Leave Soon To Affiliate Himself With Pan-American Union

Among the passengers to the mainland next week will be Louis J. Banigan, who goes from Hawaii to take his share in the war work of a wider scope than is possible for many. Mr. Banigan is going East with the expectation of joining in the work of the Pan-American Union, of which John Barrett is the director-general. The headquarters of the Pan-American Union are in Washington, D. C.

A lawyer by profession, Mr. Banigan was associated for a time with the law firm of Smith, Warren, and Sutton, only recently leaving them to set up an office of his own. Now he feels that a wider duty calls him to take his part in the ranks of the active workers.

The work of the Pan-American Union is to cement a closer understanding between the countries of North and South America. Mr. Banigan is well fitted for his task by four years residence in Porto Rico, where he learned the Spanish language and Spanish law procedure. Mr. Banigan will accompany him to the East.

"The closer relation between North and South America is more important, perhaps, than many realize," said Mr. Banigan yesterday. "The recent commission sent to Brazil was a great help in settling that country more closely to the United States. A diplomatic commission of the same sort is soon to be sent to Guatemala and some of the other South American states."

"The war feeling in the southern continent is gradually swinging round to the Allies. Brazil, Argentina and Guatemala have already broken off relations with Germany. Others will doubtless follow. The only strong centers of pro-German feeling are Chile and Colombia. Colombia has never had any use for the United States since the Panama Canal was started and her rights, as she considered, were trampled on. Chile's attitude may be explained in part by the fact that German systems has been employed there in many instances, and the army is entirely founded and trained after the German method.

"Argentina went in for the cause of the Allies early because of her large Italian population. Buenos Aires, the capital city, has more Italian residents than any city in Italy outside of Rome and Naples."

Recognition by the United States government for the Pacific-American Union is a possibility of the near future, in the opinion of those who noted the announcement that Melbourne, Australia, would send a special representative to Washington to exploit the interests and possibilities of the Antipodean city.

The Pacific-American Union was fostered by A. P. Taylor, secretary of the Hawaii Promotion Committee, who died yesterday at Franklin Lane, secretary of the interior, and a number of senators and representatives in Washington urging them to work on a plan for a real organization which will exploit the Pacific-American countries in a thorough and systematic way.

TRAVELS OF ALIEN ENEMIES RESTRICTED

Touton alien enemies must now get permits to travel about the Islands. United States District Attorney Huber received cable advice from Washington yesterday morning instructing him to issue on all cases and authorize the issuance of permits for legitimate reasons.

Permits will be granted by United States Marshal Smiddy upon Mr. Huber's approval.

By virtue of the new instructions the federal authorities are placed in a position to observe more closely the movements of alien enemies. Residents of Hawaii are afforded greater protection from pro-German demonstrations and alien enemies themselves are protected against illegal seizure and search by persons purporting to be United States secret service men.

SUMMER SCHOOL CERTIFICATES AND PERMITS GRANTED

Superintendent Kinney Makes Public Results of Examinations Held Last Week

Results of the examinations held at the close of the 1917 summer school last week were announced yesterday morning by Henry W. Kinney, superintendent of public instruction.

Five teachers were given their grammar grade certificates. Twenty security primary grade certificates. Thirty-one teachers were awarded the second permit to teach, and twenty-one seven teachers passed their examinations successfully. Those who failed will probably be retained by the board of education and given another chance next year, when the 1918 summer school meets.

The results of the examinations were as follows:

Grammar Grade Certificates—Miss Helen Colburn, Miss Christine Dawson, James C. Kamaikawai, Ben L. Kamaikawai and Mrs. Clara A. MacGregor.

Primary Grade—Miss Amoy Ahu, Mrs. Helen Burns, Miss Elsie Crowell, Miss Petra Russell, Miss Christine Zimmler, Miss Frances Foster, Miss Emma Fukuda, Miss Hsuyo Hirahira, Miss Ah Lany Lau, Miss Mabel Lopez, Mrs. Minnie Lutz, David B. Lyman, Miss Meta Menzler, Miss Zelida de la Nux, Mrs. Lucille Peck, Mrs. Virginia Perreira, Mrs. Lulu Sokomon Silva, Mrs. Marie Webling, Miss Lucy Wilcox, Mrs. Lizzie Watson.

Second Permits—Mrs. Elizabeth Abrahamson, Mrs. Ella Ai, Mrs. Lucy Aki, Mrs. Ethel K. Amalu, Mrs. Edgar Stephenson Amasio, Miss Annie de Araujo, Miss Carrie Arthur, Miss Ethel Banham, Mrs. Elizabeth L. Bayless, Miss Gertrude Buchanan, Miss Genevieve Carvalho, Miss Yin Kyau Chung, Mrs. Julia S. Cochetti, Miss Marguerite Evans, Mrs. Eva Reis Gomez, Miss Marie Holt, Miss Mary Jones, Miss Kani Kanaokale, Miss Naomi Kakhane, Mrs. Edna Keveny, William Laeha, Miss Dolly A. Lee, Mrs. Melani McBride, Miss Ruth Messman, Mrs. M. N. Mundy, Miss Violet Perry, Miss Jennie K. Stewart, Gus Webling, Miss Violet Wong, Mrs. Elizabeth Wilkie, Mrs. En Kyau Yap.

First Permit—Miss Lucy A. Ai, Mrs. Grace Bonner, Charles M. Ching, Louis Choo, Mrs. Elizabeth Hain, Miss Rosalind Hain, Edward Kaupa, Miss Emily Kekaula, Mrs. Gladys Crawford, Mrs. Marie V. Decker, Miss Annie S. Drain, Miss Carrie L. Dunn, Miss James E. Dunn, Miss S. Regina Evans, James P. Fontes, Miss Edith Klatt, David K. Luke, Miss Shizuko Niimi, Mrs. Ethel Stephens, Miss Edith M. Thatcher, Mrs. Alice H. Wong.

SCHOOL NOTES

Six teachers, the advance guard of between eighty and ninety teachers to come here from the mainland for employment with the territorial board of education, arrived on Monday evening in the transport Logan from San Francisco.

The next meeting of the commission on public instruction will be held some time next December.

George S. Raymond, for some years inspector general of schools, will leave a week from next Monday for Waialuku, Maui, having recently been appointed supervising principal for the Valley Island. He was at one time principal of Kamehameha III School in Lahaina.

Word has been received from James C. Davis, who is spending a month's vacation at the Volcano of Kiluaea, Hawaii. Mr. Davis says that he has put on such additional weight that the last time on returning to Honolulu will be to see his several tailors.

Mr. Minnie H. Churchill, principal of the government school at Waialua this island, returned on Monday evening in the transport Logan from an extended visit in the mainland.

W. C. Avery, who has just been appointed inspector general of territorial schools, will return from Kauai, where he had been principal of the Garden Island High School at Lihue, on August 26, and will immediately begin his new duties.

ALLEN TO COMMAND JAPANESE COMPANY

New National Guard Unit Will Be Crack Organization, Says Its Captain

The appointment of Captain William G. Allen, N. G. H., to the command of the Japanese company of the national guard which will be organized this week was one of the surprises and pleasures yesterday of the first infantry reorganization.

The order, which will be issued tonight, is the first step towards the organization of the first Japanese military unit under the American flag and borrows considerable importance from that fact.

The news came as a great surprise to Allen, who was not only unaware of his appointment but was under the impression that he was out of guard work for several months on furlough. He was first notified by The Advertiser and hastened to get confirmation of the report.

"It's going to be a good company, anyway," Allen stated after he had thoroughly digested the news. "In fact, with the enthusiasm displayed by the Japanese and their desire to give a practical demonstration of their loyalty to the American flag, it is safe to say that it is going to be one of the largest companies of the guard in numbers and one of the crack organizations in point of efficiency. Anyone who knows the Japanese knows that."

The date for the organization of the Japanese company has been set for tomorrow night when the Japanese-Americans of the city will meet with guard officials and perfect plans for it.

With Allen will be associated First Lieutenant Mikiki and Second Lieutenant Warren. Allen's experience in the guard recently has been peculiar, as he has been trying to resign, following the certainty that the guard was not to be mobilized, in order to meet the increased pressure of his civilian business.

He has sent in his resignation three times and it has been turned down three times. He finally being instructed to ask for a six-day furlough, which he had just done. His new appointment may lead him to reconsider his resignation, and it is hoped he will. He is well acquainted with the Japanese, having known them in their own country, and been a large employer of them in the Waialua tunnel job. His appointment is applauded by guard officers.

GIRL MAKES THIRD ATTEMPT TO DIE

Alice Medvedeva, a Russian woman, twenty-one years of age, was taken to the emergency hospital yesterday morning, suffering from the effects of drinking kummit, taken with the intent of ending her life. After a stomach pump had been applied by Dr. R. T. Ayer, the girl grew rapidly better and was sent home in the course of the afternoon.

The woman seems to have a penchant for ending her life, this being the third known attempt under practically similar circumstances. Yesterday's affair took place at her home, Miller and Punchbowl Streets.

Unhappy domestic surroundings are said to have preyed on the young woman's mind and to have driven her to end her life, on the two first occasions, at which time she was living with her husband, a Russian, in Kalihi.

Some time ago the woman left her husband and went to live with her small child near Miller and Punchbowl Streets.

Alice Medvedeva stated yesterday that she tried to kill herself on account of something a Russian man had said to her yesterday morning.

INACTIVITY MARKS STOCK EXCHANGE

Inactivity again marked yesterday, with a stock exchange standpoint. There was very little trading in listed stocks, and, outside of Madera, not much more in the yellow sheet specialties.

Mayor Can't Appoint SUPERVISORS ON BIG ISLAND RESENT BOARD'S CRITICISM

Power To Fill Office Is Vested In Board of Supervisors, Municipal Lawyer's Opinion

Power to fill the office of city engineer is vested in the board of supervisors, according to a statement yesterday by Deputy City Attorney Charles Davis. Supervisor Charles Arnold says that there is absolutely no doubt about the matter.

Davis stated that under Ordinance 32 the supervisors are given the power to appoint or remove the city engineer, and that the mayor has nothing whatever to do with the matter. This ordinance was passed in 1913 by a board which had the right to appoint, and since then no law has been passed annulling or invalidating this ordinance.

Asked as to what would be the facts of the ordinance at present under consideration of the supervisors, providing for the appointment of an assistant city engineer, and which comes up for third reading and passage at Friday's meeting of the board, Arnold said:

"The ordinance should be passed, anyway, as on it hinges the reorganization of the city engineer's department. This reorganization plans to have the city engineer devote his valuable time to matters more important than actual road work or superintendence of road overseers, such as improvements under the frontage tax laws for instance."

"The assistant engineer will be directly responsible for the maintenance of the roads under the contouring system and will find innumerable duties to occupy him, which will hardly come within the province of a high-class city engineer."

DRUNKEN AUTOMOBILE DRIVER IS FINED

For being drunk while in charge of an automobile, Manuel Reis, a pump engineer at Waipahu, was fined twenty-five dollars and costs by Judge Irwin yesterday morning, and had his chauffeur's certificate cancelled for a period of three months.

Police Officer M. C. Medeiros testified that on Monday afternoon defendant was in an automobile outside the Prast Saloon, in an intoxicated condition, and about to start the machine. Witness told him that he was in no condition to drive the car, whereupon Reis gave him considerable lip.

Assistant License Inspector Harry Roberts corroborated the statements of Medeiros.

Defendant testified that he was going to Waipahu but that he was not going to drive the car himself. He said that he was waiting outside the saloon for his son to come along and drive him home. Asked why he abused the police officer, Reis stated that he thought he was joking. He denied being intoxicated and mentioned with pardonable pride that he could drink ten glasses of wine and not fall down.

FOOD COMMISSION WILL SPRAY POTATOES

Potato gardeners may receive the aid of the Territorial food commission in varying for their tubers, if they so desire. The commission stands ready to tell anyone who is growing the succulent vegetable how to combat any difficulties which may arise in their culture.

If bugs afflict the potatoes and spraying is indicated, the commission will tell the gardener how to do it, or if desired will send a man with the necessary materials who will show the owner how or even do the spraying for him. Potatoes are an important food crop and the commission wishes to insure the largest yield possible for the individual grower.

Social Glass vs. Kidneys

Strong drinks like beer, whisky, and coffee, irritate the kidneys and habitual use tends to weaken them. It is best to avoid such drinks, especially those with headache, nervousness, dizziness and a rheumatic condition should be taken as a warning of kidney trouble. Cut out, or at least moderate the stimulant, and use Don's Backache Kidney Pills. They are fine for weak kidneys. Thousands recommend them.

Wayne Going To Hilo This Morning To Try To Straighten Out Ugly Tangle

All beribboned and bearded, an official resolution from the Hawaii county board of supervisors was received yesterday by Francis J. Green, executive officer of the registration board, and upon reading it with an interest quickened by its imposing appearance, he found that it was a neatly worded exposition of what said supervisors thought about him. And it was not complimentary, either.

DISLOYALTY NOT BACK OF THEIR ATTITUDE

What it said was that Mr. Green's remarks in regard to the Hawaii supervisors were "untrue, false, and utterly inconsistent with the facts in the matter." It said Green's actions were "hasty and ill-advised," and that instead of being pro-German and unpatriotic they, the supervisors, reasserted their faith and allegiance in the aims and ideals of the national government.

The war, however, is going to be carried into the enemy's country by the registration board, for Chairman Will Wayne will leave this morning to have a talk with the Hawaii supervisors and try to straighten matters out. He is not going down in a beligerent spirit, he stated last night, and feels that all that is necessary is for all parties to get together and out into politics and partisanship.

War May Break Out. If any turbulence is displayed towards Wayne's harmony efforts however, it is extremely liable to confirm statements made by the board that disloyalty and even pro-Germanism is back of the supervisors' actions. If that happens war will break out for fair.

Among the arrivals yesterday from Hawaii was Arthur A. Akina, former of the Havi Mill and Plantation Company's store, county supervisor and a member of the finance committee of the board which is accused of embezzling funds to help on registration work.

Akina, as a member of that committee, is intimately acquainted with the inside of the financing of Hawaii registration and completely knows the attitude of the supervisors towards Sheriff Sam Pua and the county registration board.

"Pua first came before us," he said, "with a request for \$500 for immediate expenses. The board sitting at the time, it was referred to the finance committee, and while we were doubtful about our powers to appropriate, we did not wish to delay the work, and voted the money."

"After that Pua came before the board with a request for another thousand dollars and five hundred dollars a quarter, for the period of the war, the latter item to be used, he stated, as an intelligence department to run down slackers. The board then secured legal opinions on the matter, not only from Deputy County Attorney Rolph, but from private attorneys in Hilo and they agreed that the county act did not give us the authority to appropriate money for this purpose."

"Not having the authority, we did not make the appropriation, and that sums up our attitude on that particular question. Upon hearing that the work was being delayed for want of help, the business men of Hilo came forward generously and offered to supply all the help needed to get the report out, the First National Bank offering to lend one clerk until the work was finished."

"Pua refused these offers on the grounds that, not being paid officers, these clerks would not be sufficiently under his control. So far as we supervisors knew not another county in the Territory had appropriated money for this purpose, but had had the work performed by volunteer labor. As this work was also volunteered in Hilo, it appeared to us that we could do the same as every one else."

Two weeks ago last Saturday the servants' quarters at the residence of Daney Scott, Moana Road and Hastings Street, were entered and a watch stolen. On the following Monday Mr. Scott apprised the police of the matter, but has failed to receive any satisfaction, so far, although he has telephoned the police station on three different occasions, in order to keep the matter fresh in the official mind.

About two weeks ago, while Judge Alex. Lindsay was bathing, someone entered the Moana bath house and went through his things, abstracting from his shirt a pair of cuff-links marked with his initials and on which he set such store.

Judge Lindsay in person reported the theft at the police station, but has heard nothing of the matter since. The sergeant at the desk listened to his story sympathetically enough, but when the judge informed him of the fact that the missing links bore his initials, was not interested enough to jot down a note to that effect.

VICTIMS OF THIEVES WORRY POOR POLICE

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COLONEL HERO IS MADE BRIGADIER GENERAL, HE HEARS

Official Notification Not Received But He Gets Cable of Congratulation From Mainland

IS EXPECTED TO COMMAND HAWAIIAN DEPARTMENT

Promotion of Popular Officer Hailed With Joy By His Associates and By the Enlisted Men

Receiving a cablegram of congratulations over his appointment as brigadier general, Colonel Andrew Hero Jr., commander of Fort Ruger, received yesterday his first intimation that he was among the two hundred new brigadiers to be appointed...

The telegram was from Chicago, from a personal friend of Colonel Hero, and he believes that the announcement of his appointment was probably seen in the papers there...

Colonel Hero's promotion at this time is especially important to the department as a whole, as he is in line for department commander upon General Treat leaving...

It was not known at department headquarters at closing time yesterday whether General Treat would leave on the Maunaloa today, as planned, or not...

Colonel Hero's appointment, which seems assured, was heard of with great surprise and pleasure by the officers of the garrison yesterday...

Colonel Hero was born in Louisiana on December 13, 1868, and appointed to the military academy from that state on June 16, 1887...

The colonel is a graduate of the coast artillery school, class of 1896, and this, coupled with his diversified experience in the various arms of the service...

Colonel Hero came to Hawaii from Fort Terry, New York, and arrived in Honolulu on October 12, 1916. His first command in Hawaii was that of tactical commander and fire marshal at Fort Kamehameha...

The promotion of Colonel Hero to brigadier general will create a feeling of elation and pleasure in all those who know him...

One enlisted man last evening, when told of his possibility of becoming a brigadier, said: 'I have had the pleasure and honor of serving under the colonel, and can truthfully say that I have never yet seen him when he was too preoccupied by business of the army or otherwise, not to have time to give the enlisted man a kindly smile and an encouraging word.'

BOOTLEGGERS INFEST SCHOFIELD BARRACKS

One Caught With Six Quarts of Gin

Despite the fact that there is a severe penalty awaiting anyone found with liquor in possession on a federal reservation, it is believed by the federal authorities that considerable bootlegging is going on at Schofield Barracks...

Francisco Balido was arrested at Schofield Barracks yesterday morning by Deputy United States Marshal Silva with six quarts of gin in his possession. Defendant will be charged under the new army law prohibiting the sale of intoxicants to enlisted men...

MARSHALL DREADS THREAT OF RAZOR

Seeks Divorce, Charging Wife Said Would Cut His Throat With Tonsorial Implement

Daily pilgrimages to the divorce court by spouses who have found marriage a failure continue, and during this month have picked up at an alarming rate. For the half month, up to yesterday, twenty-six suits for divorce...

George A. Marshall against Mrs. Alice E. Marshall, on the grounds of desertion and extreme cruelty. The Marshalls were married in San Francisco on September 1, 1912...

The other suits filed were: Mrs. Wong Sun Lan against Say Hay Gee, suit to annul marriage...

The papers in the divorce suit of Manuel E. Costa against Mrs. Bessie Costa, filed here on July 23, were returned yesterday, Albert F. Ross, sheriff of Shasta County, California...

At nine o'clock this morning Judge Heen will take up for hearing the motion to quash in the divorce case of Nakai vs. Evelyn Nakai.

Judge Heen yesterday sent Jean Rodriguez Ruiz, a Spaniard, to jail for a week because he refused to obey the orders of court. Mrs. Maria Rodriguez Ruiz some time ago secured a divorce from her husband and Judge Heen ordered the latter to pay her four dollars a week as permanent alimony...

BLIND PIGGER GETS VERY HEAVY FINE

Judge Irwin continues to deal out salutary sentences in connection with cases of blind-piggering brought into his court.

He fined William Puko, an old Hawaiian, \$250 and costs, yesterday morning, an appeal being noted and bond set at \$300.

Defendant was arrested at the notorious Vineyard Street camp No. 2, where he is said to have been doing a thriving business in illicit booze for some time past.

HAWAII CANNERIES CO. FINISHES ITS SEASON

LITTLE, August 14—The Hawaiian Canneries Company are closing their canning season this week after a run of about thirty-seven days. Their output this year was about forty thousand cases of pines.

HILO PREPARED TO BUILD SUGAR MILLS

Ten-Ton Roller Cast and It is No Longer Necessary To Send To Honolulu For Work

Hilo is getting into shape to fully build and equip the sugar mills for the Big Island. The Hilo Iron Company has demonstrated that it can cast ten ton rollers by doing such a job easily and quickly...

In casting a ten ton sugar mill roller Thursday last, the Hilo Iron Works not only added further laurels to Hilo's already enviable record for progressiveness, but dispelled the long-standing question as to whether heavy rollers could be cast locally.

Having received an order for a large roller for a sugar mill, the Hilo Iron Works set to work on the proposition early last week. Moulds and cores were made, and after being thoroughly dried in a large oven, the several parts were assembled Thursday morning and everything put in readiness to receive the molten metal.

At 11 o'clock a fire was started in the huge cupola, which has a melting capacity of seventeen tons per hour, and twenty minutes after 12 the metal was flowing into a specially prepared ladle.

Picking up the ladle, the electric-driven traveling crane placed the 15,000 pounds of molten metal into the mould, the whole process occupying the short space of eight minutes.

A striking feature in the performance of this job was the apparent ease with which the work was handled. There was no commotion of any nature, and the other work of the foundry was carried on as if nothing untoward was taking place.

Foreman Charles Green conducted the casting and was assisted by M. J. Wilson. There were present to witness the performance J. Foss, Jr., A. C. Wheeler and other local engineering experts.

Previously the largest casting made in Hilo was about four tons, the heavier work being sent to Honolulu.

SERAPIS WILL TAKE SUGAR OUT

Will Be Chartered If Shipment On Next Four Vessels Leaves Cargo For Her

It was announced yesterday that in the event of sugar shipments requiring extra cargo space above that available in the next four carriers out that the ex-German steamer Serapis will be chartered for a voyage to the Coast.

The Serapis is now on her way down here from British Columbia with seven thousand tons of coal for the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Co., one of the largest cargoes which this company has received from the northwest...

The sugar company is now prepared to charter the vessel providing that, at the time she is ready to sail, the seven thousand tons of sugar which would make it worth while to secure here are ready for shipment. This will depend on the sugar taken on the next four vessels from Honolulu and the amount then left for shipment. The fourth boat of the Matson service out under the normal schedule would be the Maunaloa, which leaves tomorrow for San Francisco. This vessel, however, will then be on her way to Manila on a new schedule, this fact evidently influencing the factors in getting a line on the Serapis.

WOMEN OF SHAFTER DOING EXCELLENT WORK FOR RED CROSS

Unit Confines Its Efforts To Making of Surgical Dressing, At Which Members Are Expert

MAKE FIRST GAUZE BANDAGES IN ISLANDS

Organization at the Beginning Was Greatly Aided By Col. J. Irons, Then in Command

The only Red Cross unit for surgical work in the Islands, that of the ladies of Fort Shafter, was visited yesterday by Mrs. Henry F. Damon, the acting executive head of the Hawaiian Allied War Relief. Mrs. Damon is making a tour of all the units now formed to review the work being carried forward by each group.

The Shafter unit confines its efforts to the making of surgical dressings quite appropriately for a group of women in a post containing one of the largest military hospitals in the army. The organization was first formed last spring as a class in first aid under Red Cross direction. When the first aid course was finished the members under the leadership of Mrs. James Irons turned to the making of 500 surgical dressings as a means of work.

Since Mrs. Irons' departure in July, the unit has been under the direction of Mrs. Guy C. Palmer, but another change will have to be made in the near future, as Mrs. Palmer will leave soon for the mainland. The greatest obstacle to the work of the Shafter unit is the fact that its membership is constantly changing, owing to removals caused by army orders. The women who have been faithful in continuing the work deserve much credit for the training of new workers every few weeks is no light task, and those who persevere with continuing zeal are enthusiastically shown a splendid spirit.

To move members of the unit around to be lost in Mrs. C. R. Daniels and Mrs. S. J. Heider, who are to remove to another post, according to word received yesterday. The different dressings made at Fort Shafter include envelopes, gauze sponges, accordion bandages, muslin gauze bandages. Eighteen sets of pajamas have been made by Mrs. W. E. Hunt and Mrs. S. J. Heider in addition to their work with the unit. During the month from July 15 to August 15, under Mrs. Palmer's leadership, the unit made 527 envelopes, 768 gauze sponges, 292 accordion, 112 muslin bandages, and 149 gauze bandages, a total of 1848 surgical dressings for the month.

The gauze bandages were made as an experiment by the Shafter unit, as it had been stated that those particular dressings could be made more quickly and cheaply by machine. The result has indicated that the foregoing statement is correct. They are troublesome to make, as they must be measured wet thoroughly, torn and rolled while wet, and then dried in the sun. The drying takes from four to five days and is a tedious process. It has been decided as a result of the experiment that it is more efficient and satisfactory to make the gauze bandages by machine than by volunteer hand labor.

Those made by the Shafter ladies were the first gauze bandages made in the Islands. The group which took over this work included Mrs. Irons, Mrs. A. R. Rockwood, Mrs. H. C. Muhlberg, and Mrs. Heider. At the start of the organization in May Colonel James Irons, then in command at Shafter, assigned quarters No. 5 C in the cantonment to the ladies at their meeting place. The post quartermaster donated chairs, tables, and trunk lockers for their use, and detailed a man to clean and dust the room. The quartermaster department at the post takes the materials out to Fort Shafter and delivers the finished work to the Red Cross headquarters in Honolulu.

Meetings are held five mornings a week, and a bus is provided to bring the members and take them home at the conclusion of the working period. The average attendance has been ten members a day.

Some of the workers have become very expert in the making of the dressings, which require deft and steady fingers in addition to great accuracy. One member has a record of three and one-half dozen bandages made in two and one-half hours.

A garrison donation is made up each month among the ladies and forwarded for the work of the Red Cross in addition to the faithful work performed at the unit meetings.

The present members of the Fort Shafter unit include: Mrs. Guy C. Palmer, the directress of the unit; Mrs. W. C. Cochran, Mrs. T. H. Baldwin, Mrs. Frank C. Bolles, Mrs. C. I. McKain, Mrs. W. E. Hunt, Mrs. E. P. Handshorn, Mrs. K. H. Peck, Mrs. John Randolph, Mrs. C. H. Bennett, Mrs. R. M. Lyon, Mrs. E. F. McEllan, Mrs. T. S. Crystal, Mrs. C. H. Lewis, Mrs. J. S. Sullivan, Mrs. H. C. Muhlberg, Mrs. A. H. Hobbly, Mrs. E. F. Wittell, Mrs. R. C. Holliday, Mrs. F. V. Lohman, Mrs. H. C. MacAdam, Mrs. A. L. Rockwood, Mrs. S. J. Heider, Mrs. D. H. Gieny, Mrs. C. R. Danielson.

Some of the older children of the post have been helping in as far as they were able in the work of the Shafter unit. They are Alice Palmer, Louise Cochran, Betty Baldwin and John Randolph.

SPORTS

PRINCETON, YALE AND HARVARD NOT TO ENTER TEAMS

But Other Big Universities Except Virginia Will Play Football This Year

Additional details of the decision of the National Collegiate Athletic Association to continue athletics, which had been reported briefly by radio, are contained in the following: WASHINGTON, August 2—Retention of college athletics during the war was decided on by the National Collegiate Athletic Association at a conference here today after Secretary Baker had declared in an address to the delegates that competitive sports should be continued to equip young men for the reception of military training.

Nearly all of the Eastern colleges and many from the Middle West and the Coast were represented, and it was said afterward the decision meant that, with the exception of Yale, Harvard, Princeton and possibly Virginia, all the larger institutions will play intercollegiate football this fall. Abandonment of the sport by the institutions named was ascribed to lack of material, most members of last year's squads now being in some branch of the military service.

The conference adopted the following resolutions: 'Whereas, college athletics, as stated by Secretary Baker in his address to the conference, are of great use in developing the qualities of a good soldier, No interference with military training. 'Resolved, That we recommend to the colleges that the program of athletic sports for the coming year be continued with increases in the efforts to develop athletics for all students rather than for a chosen few, and that the schedule of intercollegiate sports be carried out as far as local conditions allow, care being taken not to interfere with the military training of the students or to conflict with the military interests of the nation.'

Freshmen to Play. CAMBRIDGE, July 30—Although there is practically no chance of Harvard varsity football being played this fall unless the war is over by September 1, Harvard is not to be without its football competition, as the Harvard freshman team will be organized as usual and play its regular schedule of games. Owing to the fact that the majority of colleges and preparatory school teams that the Harvard freshman line up against yearly are to play the game despite the war, it will be an easy matter for them to arrange their schedule.

EVERS MAKES THIRD JUMP OF HIS CAREER

For the third time in his baseball career Johnny Evers has shifted his club uniform and his efforts with the Philadelphia Nationals will be followed with interest by fans throughout the country. The present season is the fifteenth that Evers has served in the big league. During this lengthy period, viewed from the standpoint of the baseball player, Evers has had a remarkable and spectacular record up to the diamond. Noted for both his quick thinking and fiery temperament he has figured in some of the most sensational of the national game episodes.

Evers made his baseball debut with the Troy Club of the New York State League in 1902, playing shortstop. The following year found him at second base for the Chicago Nationals and he held down the keystone sack for the Cubs until 1914 when he joined the Boston Braves. Now he has moved on to the Phillies, where it is expected that he will strengthen second base. Some idea of Evers' ability can be gained from the fact that up to the close of the 1916 season he had played in 1,753 games with a resultant grand batting average of .238 and a fielding percentage of .813.

Whether or not Fred Hollerson, a youth who stowed away aboard the steamer on her present trip from San Francisco, is wanted as a slacker in California, is what the federal authorities here are anxious to know and what they have set themselves to find out.

Hollerson, who was born in Honolulu of a German father and a Portuguese mother, has been in California for some time. His father still resides on this island.

The stowaway was found concealed among some sacks of potatoes on the first night out of San Francisco, and was permitted to work his way here.

After discovery, Hollerson was accused of being a slacker. He then produced a registration card which showed that he had registered in Solano County, California. He was unable, however, to give any reason for wanting to return to Hawaii in such a hurry.

It is possible that he may have left California on account of his number having been in the draft.

NEW YORK AGAIN SPLITS TWIN BILL WITH CHAMPIONS

Reds Lose To Pirates But Take Second—Red and White Sox Win

For the third time in three days, the New York Giants, coming champions of the National League, and the Brooklyn Superbas, present champions, split a double-header yesterday. New York has been dropping by reason of the splits, but Brooklyn has remained frozen at 495, one-half game short of 500. Boston won from the Phillies, 3 to 0, taking the odd game of the series, three games to two. The Phillies lost ground to the Giants. Cincinnati lost to Pittsburgh in a fill-in game en route east, but by a contrariety of the percentage table Cincinnati, which was one point behind the Phillies, takes second place by one point. It is a question of decimals beyond three places.

The Western teams of the National will open their last series in the East today. After three games the Eastern teams will go west for the last time, and then the season will close with each section playing at home.

In the American League both leaders won, the White Sox from Cleveland at Cleveland, 5 to 4, and Boston from Philadelphia at Philadelphia, 4 to 2. Both the Sox teams won two of three games.

No American Games. No games are scheduled for today. The Eastern teams will open in the West tomorrow. These series will be the last inter-sectional series. The Western teams will go East for one more swing. Turkey and pumpkin-pie time is approaching when the majors get down to the bag end of the season.

COAST LEAGUE

Table with columns: Team, Won, Lost, Pct. Rows include San Francisco, Los Angeles, Oakland, Portland, Vernon.

Los Angeles has dropped away from Salt Lake in the Coast League standings. The Angels lost to Vernon yesterday, while Salt Lake was defeating San Francisco and, instead of being one point behind, are eight points behind. The Angels and Tigers, Seal and Bees and Portland and Oakland have split even at one game each, for the Beavers won yesterday to the Oaks, 0 to 5.

Yesterday's Results. At Vernon—Vernon 2, Los Angeles 1. At San Francisco—Salt Lake 5, San Francisco 1. At Portland—Oakland 5, Portland 0.

MARY BROWNE BEATS MALLA BJURSTEDT IN SEABRIGHT TOURNAMENT

SEABRIGHT, New Jersey, August 4—F. C. Inman and L. L. Mahan won the Round Robin Doubles Tournament on the turf courts of the Seabright Lawn Tennis and Cricket Club here today. They came through the series undefeated.

In the other important match, Karl H. Behr and N. W. Niles, defeated T. E. Poll and B. S. Prentice. Miss Mary Browne won the woman's singles. In the final match she defeated her rival, Miss Molla Bjurstedt, national champion, 1-6, 6-4, 7-5. Miss Browne's dashing drives and her crossing shots overcame a long lead in the last set.

INTER-ISLAND COMPANY COMPROMISES CLAIMS

Through a compromise effected between the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company and the minor children of the late John J. Devereux, Judge Ashford yesterday granted the petition whereby the company will pay to Willie Elsworth Devereux and Roy Elwyn Devereux \$3500 each. The father of the boys, who was an engineer of the company, was fatally injured while at work on March 5, last, through an explosion, and died on March 11.

MARKET QUIET FOR LISTED SECURITIES

Little Demand Evidenced For Higher Priced Stocks

Trading in the sugars and higher priced securities continues light and yesterday amounted to only 200 shares. Of these 100 were furnished by Selama Diggins Pfd. rubber stock. Sugar stocks were unchanged in prices.

On lower quotations from the Mainland Honolulu Oil sold yesterday for \$4.55, a decline of fifteen cents. As yet no advice has been received to account for the recent advance nor did any come yesterday to explain the subsequent reaction.

Mineral Products led in volume of transactions and sold down to eight cents. At forty-nine and fifty cents there were sales of 2200 Montana-Bingham and Madras fluctuated from forty-three to forty-five cents on sales of 2550 shares. Engels copper was well taken care of, 1000 shares selling at \$8.75.

Mid-month dividends were paid by Hawaii Sugar, Oahu, Pacific Mill, Pepeekeo, San Carlos, Waiaina and Ohau Railway. All of these were the regular monthly disbursements and they total \$217,000.

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