

# Hawaiian Gazette

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1913. SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NUMBER 3865

## INTEREST NOW SHIFTS TO TUXPAN

Forces Gathering There for Decisive Battle in Which Foreign Interests Are at Stake—British Oil Interests There, Worth Millions, Are Threatened by the Constitutionalists.

## HUERTA REGIME IS ALMOST AT AN END

Dictator Says He Will Go Down Fighting, But Knows That He Cannot Save Himself—British Member of Parliament Says Pacific Measures by the United States Will Accomplish Nothing

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)  
**VERA CRUZ, November 27.**—(Special to The Advertiser)—A battle is imminent in the oil fields around Tuxpan. This will imperil foreign lives and millions of dollars' worth of property owned by foreigners. Five hundred Federals arrived here from Mexico City today and General Maas announced he would send them to Tuxpan at once to attack the Rebels' Lafo. It is said General Aguilar has notified Rear Admiral Fletcher that no harm would come to the oil wells unless he is attacked by the Federals, but in case of an attack he would set them afire.

## HUERTA SEES END OF HIS DREAMS

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)  
**CITY OF MEXICO, November 27.**—(Special to The Advertiser)—Huerta and his dictatorship are tottering. The beginning of the end is already in sight, according to a diplomat who enjoys the confidence of Huerta. He said today that Huerta himself had little confidence in his ability to hold much longer, but had expressed his intention of "going down fighting."

## BRITISH WAITING FOR THE NEXT MOVE

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)  
**NEW YORK, November 27.**—(Special to The Advertiser)—"Intervention by the United States in Mexico will be necessary to restore order," declared Sir Charles Henry, Liberal member of parliament, who is here today. "Pacific measures will not accomplish anything. England will give moral support to any move President Wilson may make. The opinion in England is that the President is capable of handling the situation, but we are waiting for the next move."

## MADERO'S UNCLE IS THROWN INTO PRISON

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)  
**CITY OF MEXICO, November 27.**—(Special to The Advertiser)—Leandro Gonzales Trevino, an uncle of the late President Madero, was arrested today on the personal order of Huerta. Trevino was seized at the Luscarain as he was packing his baggage for flight to Vera Cruz, after receiving warning that government agents were hunting him. He was

## Madero's Uncle May Follow Nephew's Path to the Grave



LEANDRO TREVINO  
Uncle of Late President Madero, Arrested by Dictator Huerta.

## Mexican Diplomats On Manchuria Coming On A Mission To Tokio

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)  
**SAN FRANCISCO, November 27.**—(Special to The Advertiser)—Among the prominent passengers on the Manchuria sailing today are the following: Norberto Dominguez, Roberto Nervo, Manuel Guasque and Luis U. Galvan. They are going to Japan on a mission of Dictator Huerta of Mexico. Verma Stover, wife and daughter, of Boston, going to Shanghai; Mrs. Alfred R. Kelley, her daughter, Miss M. Kelly and Miss N. Ralleigh, going to Honolulu; A. T. Harr, Standard Oil man, wife and infant, going to the Orient; Capt. C. B. Gray, of San Francisco, wife and sister, Mrs. C. S. Wright, going to Hongkong; Chas. L. Legay, as associated with the Chinese government, returning to his duties after a visit to the United States; F. C. Donneson, paint man, going to the Orient and the Antipodes, and J. S. McChandless, returning to Honolulu.

## GRANT'S GRANDSON CORNELL WINS COMMISSION AGAINST PENNS

Joins Fourteenth Cavalry on the Border—Wants to Be in War If One Occurs.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)  
**NEW YORK, November 27.**—(Special to The Advertiser)—Chapman Grant, son of Jesse R. Grant and grandson of Gen. U. S. Grant, has entered the United States Army, winning a second lieutenant's commission in competitive examination. "If there is going to be a war I want to be in it," said the young man today, after receiving orders to join the Fourteenth Cavalry on the Mexican border. Young Grant has been assistant curator of the Children's Museum of Brooklyn Institute.

## VISCOUNT HALDANE STRONGLY UPHOLDS MONROE DOCTRINE

(By Associated Press Cable)—Before a brilliant gathering of notables, both American and British, at the annual Thanksgiving banquet of the American Society here last evening, Viscount Richard Burdon Haldane, British Lord High Chancellor, in a strong speech, emphatically upheld the Monroe Doctrine, as formulated by the United States. His address was enthusiastically applauded. Haldane was hustled to jail and held incommunicado. The authorities refused to tell the charge against him. Trevino was recently brought here from Monterey on a charge of sedition, but was released on bail and informed that the charge would be dropped.

## TEMPORAL KING DEFIES THE POPE

King Victor Emmanuel, in Speech to Italian Parliament, Tells Vatican to Keep Hands Off.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)  
**ROME, November 27.**—(Special to The Advertiser)—At the opening of the first Italian parliament elected by universal suffrage, King Victor Emmanuel today declared the Vatican will never be allowed to interfere in state affairs. Among those who listened to the speech were a number of newly-elected Catholic deputies, one of whom is the Pope's physician.

## INDICTMENT MAY BE FAULTY ONE

Case Against Former Supervisor Lyman in Hilo May Have Joker in It.

The Hilo Tribune of Tuesday last printed the following: "While Prosecutor Breckons is in Honolulu, action in the various graft cases is being continued from time to time. The matter of ex-supervisor Norman K. Lyman came up for plea yesterday morning, but was continued until next Monday morning, as County Attorney Beers explained to the court that Breckons had written to him that he and Frank Thompson, who is Lyman's attorney, will probably come to Hilo next Sunday, when they will be ready to argue on vs. demurrer and a plea in bar, which will be filed by the defendant. "These pleas will be based on the fact that the offense alleged to have been committed by Lyman is charged in the indictment to have taken place in February, 1911, while the statute of limitation limits the time wherein prosecution may be instituted to two years after the commission of the offense, except in the case of certain offenses specified by the statute, of which, however, the offense of false certification, which is that charged against Lyman, is not one. In other words, it is claimed that as it is charged that the offense was committed more than two years ago, the prosecution cannot prosecute. "Not a Surprise. "This defense does not come as a surprise. As a matter of fact, when the indictment had been prepared, but was as yet before the grand jury, County Attorney Beers called the attention of Breckons to this point, which Beers then considered, and which he still considers, a vital defect in the indictment, which will cause it to be thrown out. "After the grand jury had returned the indictment, the attention of Breckons was called to the fact that common report had it that a defective indictment had been sought as a 'put-up job,' whereby the public might have its clamor for prosecution apparently satisfied, while at the same time no harm was done to any one. At that time Breckons stated that this was a very unreasonable report, as he had worked hard and earnestly on the Lyman case, doing the very best he could. On the other hand, the nature of the case was such that it offered considerable technical difficulties, which made it impossible to secure a stronger indictment than that which was returned. Furthermore, Breckons maintains that the reported defect is not a fatal one, and that he has found authorities which lead him to believe that he can make the indictment stick. "To Stop Clamor. "It is still stated by Lyman's friends that he was assured by Breckons that he need not worry, and the report insists that, when Lyman asked him why, in case the indictment was not good, he had had it brought at all, Breckons replied that it had to be done in order to put a stop to the popular clamor. "It must be added that attorneys say that the Lyman case did offer some very intricate points. "The case of Enoch Brown, which came up for sentence yesterday morning, was also continued, owing to the absence of the prosecutor."

## LITTLE LORD FAUNTLEROY TO BE A PRESIDENT

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)  
**CINCINNATI, Ohio, November 27.**—(Special to The Advertiser)—Fairfax Harrison, the original of Mrs. Francis Hodgson Burnett's "Little Lord Fauntleroy" is "tipped" to become president of the Queen and Crescent, succeeding W. W. Finley who died Tuesday.

## PRINCESS' RENT DUE; IS PROMPTLY PUT OUT

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)  
**PARIS, November 27.**—(Special to The Advertiser)—Princess Louise of Belgium, daughter of the late King Leopold, has by orders of the Paris courts been evicted from her residence in the Avenue du Bois de Boulogne by her landlady, Mrs. Whitcomb, widow of a wealthy Californian. The Princess failed to pay her rent.

## KAHUKU REPORT.

The Kahuku wireless station reported last night that the Pacific liner Mongolia was 430 miles west of Honolulu and would arrive in the harbor of Honolulu at six o'clock Saturday morning. All well.

## High Cost of Living Hits the Nation's Thanksgiving Dinner

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)  
**WASHINGTON, November 27.**—(Special to The Advertiser)—Thanksgiving dinner today was the most expensive holiday meal the American people have eaten for twenty-five years, according to government statistics. It cost from thirty-five to one hundred per cent more than it did ten years ago, and fifty per cent more than any Thanksgiving dinner during the last six years, say the figures.

## WEDDING CEREMONY TOO MUCH FOR SISTER AND FOR SECRETARY OF STATE

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)  
**WASHINGTON, November 27.**—(Special to The Advertiser)—Miss Eleanor Wilson was attended by a physician today. Her illness, it was said, was not serious, but resulted from overexposure incidental to the excitement of the wedding at the White House, Tuesday, of her sister to Francis Bowes Sayre.

## NIBLACK GOES TO BATTLESHIP

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)  
**WASHINGTON, November 27.**—(Special to The Advertiser)—The following orders were issued today from the departments of war and the navy: Navy Orders. Capt. A. P. Niblack, from Naval War College to command the U. S. S. Michigan.

## WILSON ATTENDS CATHEDRAL MASS

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)  
**WASHINGTON, November 27.**—(Special to The Advertiser)—Thanksgiving was celebrated quietly by officials in Washington today. President Wilson opened the day by attending the Pan-American Thanksgiving mass in St. Patrick's Cathedral, and returned to the White House for the rest of the day. Thanksgiving dinner was served to the family and a few friends and relatives.

## SAYRES HAVE DINNER AND THEN DISAPPEAR

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)  
**BALTIMORE, Maryland, November 27.**—(Special to The Advertiser)—Mr. and Mrs. Francis Bowes Sayre arrived at the home of T. Harrison Garrett, on the outskirts of this city, this noon and had Thanksgiving dinner with the Garrets. They were discovered about three o'clock, and immediately left in an automobile for an unknown destination.

## Picking Swimmers to Compete Here For Championship

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)  
**SAN FRANCISCO, November 27.**—(Special to The Advertiser)—A special series of swimming trials will be held early in January to select the team which is to go to Honolulu to compete in the Mid-Pacific championship. The selection of the Pacific Coast teams is in the hands of Al Conroy of the Olympic Club, who will manage the team.

## IT PAYS TO BE MARRIED IN FRANCE

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)  
**PARIS, November 27.**—(Special to The Advertiser)—All French spinster bachelors older than thirty, unless they have at least three persons depending on them, are to be subject to an increase of twenty per cent on the income tax imposed by the bill now under consideration.

## FILIPINOS TO ARRANGE FOR RIZAL ANNIVERSARY

In all parts of this Territory interest will center today upon the meeting of the Dr. Jose Rizal Society of Hawaii, which will be held in the Filipino Mission this evening. In practically every island of the Territory Filipinos will await the news of the arrangements to be made this evening by President R. A. Louson and the society for the second anniversary in Honolulu and this Territory of the martyrdom of Doctor Rizal, who was shot in the Philippines, by the Spaniards, for his devotion to the Filipino cause.

## THANKS WITH PRAISE IS GIVEN

In Churches and Homes, in Camp and in Field, Thanksgiving Day Is Fittingly Celebrated Throughout Honolulu With Religious Services and Special Programs, With Feasting and Rejoicing.

## NEITHER ARE THE POOR FORGOTTEN

Union Services in Central Union Church Include an Elaborate Program of Music; Also in St. Andrew's Cathedral—Children in Many Homes Made Happy With Specially Provided Dinners

From ten thousand churches and ten million homes throughout the land arise yesterday heartfelt thanks to God for the blessings which the people of the United States have enjoyed, even when chastened, and nowhere were the thanks more sincere than those given in Hawaii. For yesterday was Thanksgiving Day, and in Honolulu there were services in the churches, feasts of good things in thousands of homes, large and small, and even the Japanese held services of thanksgiving last evening, when the Japanese Sunday School met in the Parish House of St. Andrew's Cathedral. Centering at Central Union Church the congregations of the First Methodist and Christian churches, as well as that of Central Union Church, and many visitors unattached, joined in union Thanksgiving services yesterday morning, beginning at eleven o'clock. At the same time, those who worship at St. Andrew's Cathedral celebrated the day with religious services and psalms of thanks. Religious Services. The program at Central Union Church was as follows: Robert Schumann Hymn—The Book of Psalms, No. 325 Anthem—"A Song of Praise"—E. L. Ashford Responsive Reading, page 82 Solo—"O, Thou From Whom All Blessings Flow"—Mrs. M. Bye Prayer—Rev. A. A. Ebersole Hymn—"The Book of Psalms," No. 702 Benediction—Dr. Doremus Sessler "Pestal March"—William E. Ashmall In the Catholic Cathedral a special mass was celebrated at nine o'clock. The congregation of St. Clement's and St. Elizabeth's churches joined in the services at St. Andrew's Cathedral. In the Odd Fellows Building the First Church of Christ held special services. Needy Not Forgotten. And the poor were not forgotten. Through the Palama Settlement and under the direction of Superintendent Bath, fifty well-laden baskets of Thanksgiving food were distributed to those who must otherwise have gone without the feast they had. Their thanks were not the least. At the Kakaia Mission many were the hungry ones who were fed in honor of the day, that their thanks for good things might not be missing. Services were also held there in which all joined in the singing, although with some it was only with their hearts. Also were many persons made happy by the work of the Associated Charities under the superintendence of Mrs. Jordan, who saw to it that many a bare home bloomed with the happiness of children not used to feasts. At the Casa home, in Maunaloa Valley, the children experienced a cause for Thanksgiving Day, and raised their childish voices to the Throne in praise. Then, at Kaula Home, where the working girls have good reason to rejoice, there were also special services of thanksgiving followed by a real good Thanksgiving dinner. And up in Kaula Home Children's Hospital, where the little ones of humanity struggle for life and a right to rejoice in this beautiful world, there too, kind and loving hearts did what they could to make the little one's Thanksgiving Day a brighter one, with hope for desert, and many a mother, and father too, gave thanks that their beloved has such a home and such care as is there given. Miss Janet Devereux missed not a one. Hope and Thankfulness. Out of the Leahi Home, where hope springs eternal, were many sincere (Continued on Page Two)

# REGIMENT IS ORDERED TO BORDER

Twentieth Infantry Will Be Rushed to El Paso, Texas, to Defend City from Possible Onslaught by Victorious Rebels Pending a Settlement of Affairs at Juarez.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) WASHINGTON, November 26.—(Special to The Advertiser)—In response to the request from Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, the Twentieth Infantry, at Fort Douglas, Arizona, was today ordered to El Paso, Texas, to protect the border city, pending the settlement of affairs at Juarez.

General Bliss, in his telegram to the secretary of war, declared the border patrol of cavalry should not be weakened, as he did not have enough troops there to defend El Paso properly.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) WASHINGTON, November 26.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The reported victories of the Constitutionalists, south and east of Juarez, have temporarily diverted Washington from the situation in the City of Mexico for the time being.

The details of the battle revealing barbarities and cruelty on both sides are expected to shake Wilson's faith still more in the ability of the Carranza faction to establish or maintain constitutional government in Mexico.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) CITY OF MEXICO, November 26.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Two thousand Federals, many of them conscripts, commanded by General Joaquin Maas Jr., left here today for Vera Cruz, where they will board transports for Tuxpan.

General Blanquet declared the government is only carrying out its pledge to protect foreign lives and property in sending fresh troops to Tuxpan and Huastaca.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) CITY OF MEXICO, November 26.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Leaders in the Mexican congress today instructed the committee in the chamber of deputies, to which the bill granting a railway concession to a Belgian syndicate had been referred last night, to hasten action, as it is through this medium that Huerta hopes to raise money to carry on his government.

It is predicted that affirmative action will be taken within a week so that Huerta could secure the first payment of \$50,000 promised for the rights to be granted.

## NOTED ASTRONOMER LOST TO WORLD OF SCIENCE

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) LONDON, November 26.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Sir Robert Ball, who made astronomy popular by lectures, is dead today, following a long illness. Sir Robert was widely known as a wit and could always attract larger audiences than any other scientist in Europe.

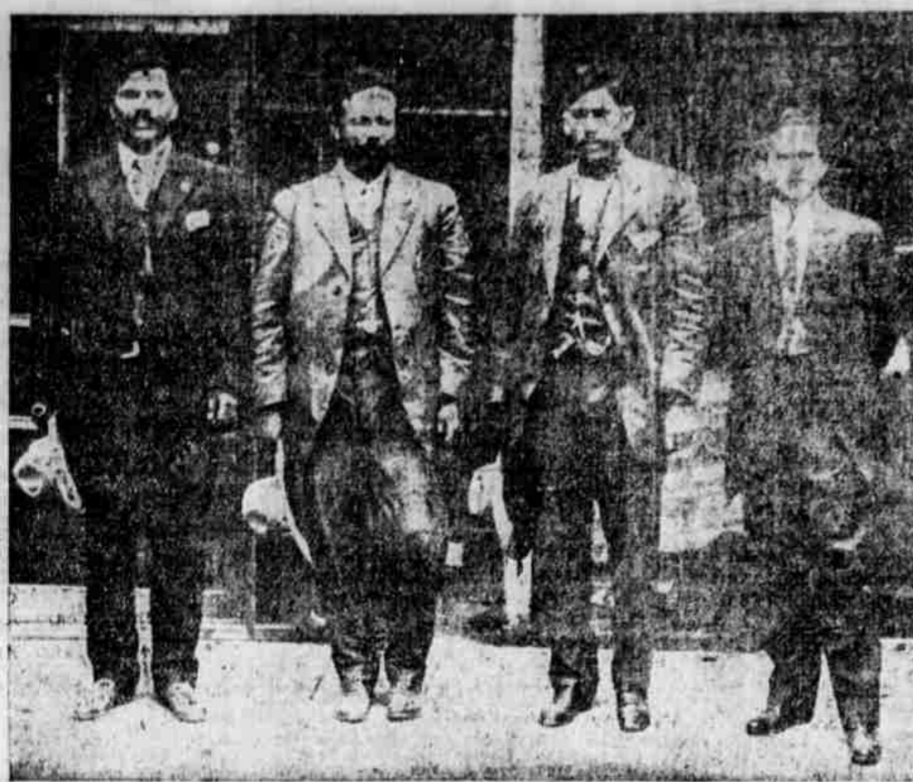
(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) WASHINGTON, November 26.—(Special to The Advertiser)—President Wilson will attend the Army and Navy football game in New York next Saturday. He will see the game from the Army side during one half and from the Navy side the other.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) NEW YORK, November 26.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Militant methods used by women, who struggled to bid her farewell as she sailed for England today, called forth sharp rebuke from Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst. "Militant methods are not needed here," she said, and, justifying by the curious ceased.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) BOSTON, November 26.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Mrs. Jennie May Eaton, recently acquitted of poisoning her husband, Rear Admiral Joseph O. Eaton, is in a serious condition here today. Suffering from all indications, from the effects of the same drug which was supposed to have caused the death of the late officer.

Mrs. Eaton may have to undergo a serious operation. She believes that the poison was injected into her leg while she slept.

## Rebel Leaders Who Have Won Victory



GEN. PANCHO VILLA AND HIS HEADQUARTERS STAFF. Reading from left to right: Rodolfo L. Pizarro, town ranchero Villa, Gen. Jose F. Rodriguez and J. F. Garcia, aide-camp and confidential advisor to General Villa.

## VILLA TRIUMPHS OVER GEN. SALAZAR, WHO IS WOUNDED

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) EL PASO, November 26.—(Special to The Advertiser)—To a trumpet fanfare of victory, and riding in a captured passenger coach, General Pancho Villa returned to Juarez today. Following Villa's train were four others, numbering ninety-two cars in all, and bringing more than five hundred prisoners and the spoils of his victory. "Salazar?" began Villa, and he seemed to hiss the words. "Oh, he escaped me; but he is wounded. My men say he is shot through the right lung, and was taken to the rear and on to Chihuahua."

## Governor of California Says He Would Go It Alone, If It Is Necessary.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) SAN FRANCISCO, November 26.—(Special to The Advertiser)—At a Progressive dinner last night, Governor Hiram Johnson said: "If necessary, I will go it alone until the principles of Progressivism have been carried out to the full in California."

## TOO MUCH HIGH FINANCE.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) NEW YORK, November 26.—(By Associated Press Cable to Star-Bulletin)—James Foye, former confidential clerk for John W. Gates, the capitalist now dead, was arrested today charged with forging General Electric Company stock certificates on which he has obtained a loan of \$200,000.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) BROWNSVILLE, Texas, November 26.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The capture of Victoria by the Mexican rebels was confirmed today by persons who arrived from there by automobile. They state that the capital has fallen and two thousand Federals who were marching to retake it were defeated by the Constitutionalists at San Ignacio. The cannon wrested from the Federals are being taken to Matamoros.

## AVIATOR LOOPS THE LOOP TWICE AT SAN DIEGO

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) SAN DIEGO, California, November 26.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Lincoln Beachey, aviator, yesterday looped the loop over North Island twice. At no time was there any loss of control or difficulty.

## GALE CUTS OFF WATER.

(By Associated Press Cable to Star-Bulletin)—A heavy southwest gale today smashed the Olympic salt water company's intake pipes and pier south of the Cliff House, emptying the Los Angeles and Olympic Club pool.

(By Associated Press Cable to Star-Bulletin)—Lack of a quorum in the senate prevented the confirmation of Tamm today. The vote stood twenty-seven in favor of confirmation.



SCENE IN CITY OF CHIHUAHUA. To which place the defeated Federal troops are retreating with their wounded leader, General Salazar.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) CHICAGO, November 26.—(Special to The Advertiser)—By a vote of thirty-four to twenty-two, following a bitter debate, Prohibitionists, representing all the temperance societies of the city, decided not to make "Dry Chicago" an issue of the spring campaign of 1914.

## AMERICAN DANCER HAS DISABLING ACCIDENT

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) BOMBAY, India, November 26.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Maud Alton, the American dancer, is suffering from a strained tendon in her right leg, sustained in her first appearance here. She will be unable to appear for a few days.

## MAY WORK OVERTIME.

(By Associated Press Cable to Star-Bulletin)—The Democratic conference today agreed that congress will forego the Christmas recess unless the currency legislation is completed. The conference will meet daily and sit until eleven o'clock at night with two hours for dinner, according to the present plan.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) PARIS, November 26.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Comtesse des Cottrelles was robbed of a bag containing a pearl necklace valued at \$2000. The police within two hours captured a handsome girl in the act of stealing another shopper's purse.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) VANCOUVER, November 26.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The New Zealand rugby team won its final game of the tour today, defeating Vancouver by a score of 44 to 0.

(By Associated Press Cable to Star-Bulletin)—The Grand Trunk and its way shops here were destroyed by fire today. The loss is estimated at a million and thousands of men are out of employment.

## RAILWAY SHOPS BURNED.

(By Associated Press Cable to Star-Bulletin)—The Grand Trunk and its way shops here were destroyed by fire today. The loss is estimated at a million and thousands of men are out of employment.

## WEDDING GIFTS ARE TOO MANY

Daughter of President Swamped With Presents and Home Won't Hold Them.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) WASHINGTON, November 26.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Many of the wedding gifts showered upon Mr. and Mrs. Francis B. Sayre will have to be put in storage, the home which they are going to occupy at Williamstown, Massachusetts, will not be able to accommodate the flood of presents received by the young couple.

The gifts are still on display at the White House and members of the official set who were unable to see them yesterday were visited by Mrs. Wilson today to inspect them. The White House became transformed today; from the splendor and beauty of yesterday it was abruptly returned to its prosaic place. Scores of workmen carted away the big palms and ferns and the executive mansion is short of its decorations.

The question on the lips of all is, "Where have Mr. and Mrs. Sayre gone to spend their honeymoon?" It is now definitely understood they will sail for Europe in a few days to return to their home in Williamstown in January. They will be at the Army and Navy football game in New York, Saturday.

## Civil War Veteran and Pastor Well Known in Hawaii Answers the Last Call.

SANTA ROSA, California, November 12.—Another veteran of the Civil War has answered the last roll call and been mustered out with honor.

Another veteran who has held aloft the banner of Christ for half a century, who has fought the good fight and won many a battle against sin, has heard the benediction of the master: "Well done, thou good and faithful servant; enter thou into the joy of thy Lord."

Rev. J. A. Cruman was released from his sufferings at eight o'clock Tuesday night, November 11, 1913, his splendid vitality yielding at last after many days of suffering. His health had been poor for several years, but the culmination of his earthly afflictions came when he sustained a fracture of a hip bone through falling on the steps of the public library.

Rev. J. A. Cruman has resided on a ranch in the Jennings tract, just outside this city, for the past three years. He is a pioneer minister of this coast, coming to Portland, Oregon, in 1873.

He was born in Cross Plains, Ripley county, Indiana, and was seventy-three years of age at the time of his death. At the age of twelve years he entered a newspaper office and at the age of twenty he was part owner and editor of the paper.

He served during four years of the Civil War, volunteering from Iowa. He served under General Grant and was for the last year of his service attached to Grant's staff.

After the war he graduated from Beloit College and entered the ministry, his first important pastorate being in Portland. He went from there to Honolulu, where he spent six years. Returning from the Islands, he was pastor of the Third Congregational church of San Francisco for a number of years.

## Biography of Useful Career.

Deceased was made a Master Mason in Williamsport, Pennsylvania. He maintained his connection with the order for many years, taking a demit from San Jose lodge only a few years ago. In Honolulu he was given membership in Oahu lodge as a mark of appreciation for his oration on the death of President James A. Garfield.

In 1903 he entered the Unitarian pastorate and after two years of service in San Jose was appointed Pacific Coast Field Representative of the American Unitarian Association, which post he held until his retirement from active service two years ago.

He is survived by a widow, two sons, Donald Evans Cruman of this city, and Attorney Harold Lee Cruman of San Francisco; a daughter, Edith Cruman Fickenscher, now of Berlin, Germany; a sister, Ellen Cruman Taylor of Napa, and a brother, William H. Cruman of Bethany, Missouri.

## WILSON WILL READ MESSAGE TO CONGRESS

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 13.—President Wilson announced today that he would read in person his first annual message to congress. The President thus far has read three brief addresses on the tariff, currency and the Mexican affairs—but it was not definitely known whether his first communication to the regular session of congress would be in accordance with the century-old precedent which he revived last March.

Mr. Wilson told reporters that he had just begun work on the address. He is expected that no such long and voluminous messages as have heretofore been sent by presidents to congress will be prepared by him. It is considered likely that he will deal briefly with the chief subjects upon which he believes congress should act at the regular session, laying it to the annual reports of the cabinet officers to reflect his own views on department matters.

## EX-PRESIDENT OF NICARAGUA FACES MURDER CHARGE

NEW YORK, November 27.—(By Associated Press Cable)—For the first time in the history of the country a former president of another country



JOSE S. ZELAYA, Former President of Nicaragua, arrested in New York on an extradition warrant charging murder.

has been arrested on extradition proceedings instituted by his successor in office charged with crimes other than political.

Jose S. Zelaya, former president of Nicaragua, was taken into custody here yesterday, on a warrant received through the state department charging him with murder. The extradition is at the instance of President Adolfo Diaz, president of the Central American Republic.

Zelaya asserts that he will plead that his alleged crime is a political offense only.

## General Sir Ian Hamilton, of the British Army, Is Expected Here in Spring.

A Reuter's dispatch to the London Times announces that Honolulu may be visited next spring by General Sir Ian Hamilton, C. B., D. S. O., one of Great Britain's most distinguished military men. General Hamilton holds at present the office of commander-in-chief of the Mediterranean and inspector general of the overseas forces, one of the most important commands in the British service.

In his capacity of inspector general he has recently inspected the military resources of Canada and is about to leave London for an inspection of the imperial troops at Gibraltar, Egypt, Australia and New Zealand, and at the end of May will return home by way of the Pacific islands and the United States.

As he is to visit the larger posts in the States, devoting particular attention to the Military Academy and the Service Schools at Fort Leavenworth, Fort Riley, Fort Sill and Fort Monroe, it is not unlikely that his itinerary will include a visit to the Oahu garrison.

The British war office has just made public General Hamilton's report on the Canadian plans for the creation of a large reserve for the defense of the Dominion, and special attention was paid to the defense of British interests in the Pacific.

General Hamilton is a survivor of the Maluba Hill engagement of the first Boer War, and has had a distinguished career in India, Egypt and in the late Boer War. He is well known to American officers as the author of an interesting professional book on the Russo-Japanese War, called "A Staff Officer's Scrap Book."

## Industrial Securities Weaken Under Heavy Sales on Eastern Board.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) NEW YORK, November 26.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Price movements today suggested that the position of the market had been weakened by driving in of the shorts on yesterday's rise. The monetary position was influenced by further heavy shipments of gold to Canada, and call money mounted to 4 1/2 per cent. Further curtailment of working forces, price reductions and the rather pessimistic utterances of Charles M. Schwab concerning the steel industry stimulated selling of United States Steel, heaviness of which influenced the whole list.

Bonds were irregular. Some increase in selling pressure occurred in various western railroad stocks, but general speculation was automatically killed when call money rose to five per cent. October earnings of the Harriman roads caused diverse results. Southern Pacific losing heavily, while Union Pacific gained. Southern Pacific was one of the few stocks in which the day's loss ran to a point. The market closed heavy.

## EMPEROR OF GERMANY REPORTED FEELING POOR

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) BERLIN, November 26.—(Special to The Advertiser)—A report is in circulation here that the Kaiser is about to sell the old Monbijou Palace, now the Hohenzollerns' Museum. It is asserted that the sale is due to the fact that the recent increase of the Emperor's civil list is insufficient.

## INHERITANCE TAX LOST HERE?

Supreme Court of California Holds That the Part of Late Claus Spreckels' Estate Consisting of Partnerships in Hawaii Must Pay Assessment to State of California.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) SAN FRANCISCO, November 26.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The State Supreme Court signed its remittitur today in the appeal of the executors of the will of the late Claus Spreckels, the city treasurer, against the estate.

The decree upholds the inheritance tax, except in regard to partnership interests of the sugar magnate and the net taxable value of the estate.

The higher court says the partnership interests of Claus Spreckels in the Hawaiian Islands are taxable in California for inheritance fees.

The net value of the estate, on which the heirs must pay taxes, the court fixes at \$9,240,103.78.

## More Rules and Regulations Are Received From Washington About Payments.

More wrinkles of the new federal income tax law are being brought to light daily as time passes. The Bank of Hawaii Tuesday received the following important rulings, which are in addition to the explanation on the subject previously sent up by Internal Revenue Collector Charles A. Cottrill: (T. D. 1893.)

Income Tax on the Interest on Bank Deposits and Bank Certificates of Deposit Not to be Withheld at the Source.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 6, 1913. To Collectors of Internal Revenue: Banks, bankers, trust companies, and other banking institutions receiving deposits of money, are not required under the treasury regulations (part 2), approved, October 31, 1913, to withhold at the source the normal income tax of 1 per cent on the interest paid, or accrued or accruing to depositors, whether on open accounts or on certificates of deposit; but all such interest, whether paid, or accrued and not paid, must be included in his tax return by the person or persons entitled to receive such interest, whether on open account or on the certificate of deposit.

W. H. OSBORN, Commissioner of Internal Revenue. Approved: W. G. MALDRO, Secretary of the Treasury. (T. D. 1892.)

Interest upon Obligations of the United States or its Possessions, or of any State, County, City or any other Political Subdivision thereof, is not Subject to Income Tax.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 6, 1913. To Collectors of Internal Revenue: It has been called to the attention of this office that banks in certain sections are refusing to pay coupons for interest on bonds of states, counties, cities, or other political subdivisions of the United States, when such coupons are not accompanied by certificates of ownership, without deducting the normal income tax of 1 per cent, which the law and the regulations of this department require shall be deducted at the source in paying the interest on bonds of corporations, joint stock companies, or associations and insurance companies.

Please inform all parties interested, giving the information wide publicity, that the income derived from the interest upon the obligations of a state, county, city, or any other political subdivision thereof, and upon the obligations of the United States or its possessions, is not subject to income tax, and a certificate of ownership in connection with the coupons or registered interest orders for such interest will not be required.

The interest coupons should clearly show on their face whether they are issued by the United States or any political subdivision thereof. If, however, they do not clearly show this, then, of course, an ownership certificate should be required.

Respectfully, W. H. OSBORN, Commissioner.

## TIMMONS PREPARES TO REENTER NEWSPAPER WORK

I. D. Timmons, manager of the interests of J. I. Silva on the Island of Kauai, left for his home at Elele on the steamer Kinohiwa Tuesday night. Mr. Timmons, who will continue to act as auditor for the Silva interests on Kauai, goes to strange his business affairs to prepare to assume the editorship and management of the Garden Island, Kauai's only newspaper. He will enter upon his new duties January 1, establishing his headquarters at Elele.

Mr. Timmons was formerly manager of the Evening Star at Honolulu and is one of the best known newspaper men in the Islands.

# NOT AFRAID TO PROCLAIM FAITH

### Admiral Moore, Addressing Great Gathering at Schofield Barracks, Said That Nation Will Be Really Great When Christian Principles Spread Among All the People.

"In my travels I have sat under the teachings of many good men, and I have acquired a belief in Christianity which I am not afraid to publicly proclaim, both in speech and in writing," said Rear-Admiral C. B. T. Moore, prefacing his speech, which was the principal address delivered yesterday at the Thanksgiving Day services held in the Infantry Amusement Hall at Schofield Barracks.



REAR ADMIRAL MOORE

Citing the festivals and celebrations of the ancients as an index to the character of the peoples, Admiral Moore sketched the general and religious history of the world down to the first day of Thanksgiving by the Pilgrims in the New World for such freedom and prosperity as was theirs.

Today, as Americans, we have, he said, much the same things for which to offer our thanks as those which inspired the first Thanksgiving. Referring to the celebration of Thanksgiving Day which remained a custom among the New England States until 1863, the Admiral reminded the colored troops among his hearers that they had an especial reason to celebrate the day of which occasion had been taken by Abraham Lincoln to proclaim the emancipation of their race, and the freedom of all mankind on the American continent.

### Nation's Cause for Thanks.

Enumerating the many things that America as a nation has to be thankful for at this time, and some of the great problems now before us for solution, the Admiral said that it was his belief that a greater spread of the spirit of Christianity through our people would overcome these difficulties at an earlier time and in a more satisfactory manner.

Speaking on a topic of special interest to his auditors, the Admiral mentioned the tie of brotherhood between the land and the sea forces of our country, and recalled many of the important engagements when the country was in peril in which both arms of the national defense were engaged, and named the great sailors and soldiers whose deeds loom so large on the pages of our history. For their successes we are thankful today no less than was the nation in the days when these deeds were but recent events, he said.

### The Flag.

Closing his address, the Admiral took the colors of our national flag, and symbolizing them, explained their significance in our political life and in our patriotism and said in conclusion that if these colors ever lose this significance our existence as a nation will have come to an end.

### Great Crowd Present.

The exercises commenced promptly at ten o'clock in the morning as announced in the program, and were concluded shortly after eleven. Sections of the hall had been reserved for each regiment, and separate detachments, but not only the seating capacity but the building itself was totally inadequate for the numbers who attended. Although the building was open all around, and there was large outdoor audience, many left because they could not get within either seeing or hearing distance of the speakers. Officers with their wives and families, and soldiers with their wives and families were well represented, being seated in the front part of the house.

On the stage there was a distinguished gathering of officers, including Generals Funston and Macomb, Admiral Moore, Col. L. W. V. Kennon, of the Twenty-fifth Infantry, the post commander, and Capt. W. B. Beach, Fourth Cavalry; Lt. D. Sturges, First Field Artillery; D. L. Howell, First Infantry; Maj. G. B. Bailey, Quartermaster Corps, and Wallace DeWitt, Medical Corps, the Rev. W. V. Urano, and the three regimental chaplains in charge of arrangements: B. M. Lutz, Fourth Cavalry; O. J. W. Scott, Twenty-fifth Infantry, and Wm. A. Allen, First Infantry.

# NO INTENTION OF ENDING ALLIANCE

### Report That Japan Intends to Abrogate Treaty Not Heeded in Britain.

LONDON, November 11.—The suggestion that Japan intends to abrogate the alliance with Great Britain is regarded here as groundless. No question of abrogation has been raised by Japan, it is said here, and the only point discussed in connection with the alliance has been that of Great Britain's attitude towards its continuance.

# DAUGHTER WILL SCATTER ASHES OF CAPTAIN ROSEHILL ON SEA

That his remains should be cremated and his ashes scattered to the four winds on the high seas were the last wishes expressed by the late Capt. Andrew Rosehill, in whose memory funeral services will be held this morning at ten o'clock at the undertaking parlors of H. H. Williams, Fort street, with Rev. H. H. Parker officiating.

Following the services at Williams' the funeral will end its way to Nuanu Cemetery where the remains of the dead sea captain will be cremated and the ashes placed in an urn, the ashes to be later scattered to the winds on the high seas, in compliance with the wishes of Captain Rosehill. Mr. and Mrs. Peter N. Kakaokalani of Waialua, Maui, son-in-law and daughter of the deceased, arrived yesterday morning from Maui by the steamer Claudine to attend the funeral services today. They will return to the Valley Island by the Claudine on Monday afternoon and it is very likely that they will carry with them the ashes of the late captain which they will scatter on the high seas by the Claudine as that steamer makes its way from Honolulu to Lahaina.

A musical number, played by the consolidated orchestra of twenty-five pieces, taken from the four bands at the post, under the direction of J. Poltrone. To the strains of a spirited march the detachments from the various regiments and corps which had formed on the parade ground of the Twenty-fifth Infantry, marched to the hall behind the field music of the First Infantry, entered the building, each regiment headed by its colors, and took seats in the portion allotted them.

After the audience was seated the orchestra played a beautiful overture, and then, led by Chaplain Scott and accompanied by the orchestra, the entire audience united in singing "Ours was Christiana's Eden."

The Reverend Gano then read from the Scriptures the beautiful promise of Deuteronomy, chapter twenty-eight, verses one to nine, following which Chaplain Aiken led in prayer.

### Surprised the Portuguese.

Following the reading by General Funston, General Macomb introduced Admiral Moore, the principal speaker of the day, at a little greater length. Speaking in terse, crisp sentences, General Macomb outlined the dependence of the nation upon efficient cooperation between the Army and Navy to maintain the position as a world power which we as a nation were accorded after the late war with Spain, as a direct result of our military and naval successes. This position, continued the general, we are destined to fill, and will continue to fill, and only the maintenance of an adequate Army and Navy can we do so. Then the general related an unprinted story of the visit of a Portuguese man-of-war to the scene of Action just after the decisive naval victory at Santiago, and stated that the surprise of the Portuguese officers was typical of that felt by the great nations of the world at that time.

Admiral Moore, who is not a stranger to Schofield audience, was greeted with applause, and finished his address in a storm of hand-clapping.

The audience then arose and sang "America," accompanied by the orchestra, and remained standing for the benediction. The orchestra played a lively march as the great crowd filed out of the building.

In every way these services were interesting, well arranged and gratifying, not only to the audience, but to those who had labored hard in the arrangements.

After the services there was a general discussion throughout the big post for the Thanksgiving dinner which was waiting to be eaten. The visitors and speakers from Honolulu who had motored out in the morning, remained as the dinner guests of the officers of the post.

# CRUISER KONGO A MODEL SHIP

### Report That New Warship Is to Visit Honolulu Creates Wide Interest.

The news of the expected visit to Honolulu of the latest addition to the Imperial Japanese Navy, the little cruiser Kongo, recalls the enthusiastic comment made by the European press when this fine fighting ship was delivered to the Japanese government by her British builders four months ago.

Le Yacht, the French marine magazine compares the Japanese battle cruisers of the Kongo class with the latest British cruisers, the Princess Royal, Queen Mary and the Lion, to the decided advantage of the Japanese ships. Le Yacht says:

"The Queen Mary is the product of the Palmer's yard; the Kongo, of Vickers Sons and Maxim. Both are derivatives of the Lion type, one of the last creations of the distinguished naval constructor, Sir P. A. Watts. But as the Palmer's yard, constrained to follow the British official plans, could make only relatively slight improvements in them on the other hand the Vickers yard, having more latitude in its private capacity, has used to the full extent the experience and practical knowledge of its chief constructor."

"There has resulted a thoroughly successful type of battle cruiser, which will constitute a perfect model for the other three ships of the class—Hiei, Haruna, and Kirishima—now under construction or about to be laid down in Japanese yards."

"In the case of the Queen Mary, it should be stated, there were made at the time of its construction modifications as to masts and funnels which were not made in the case of the Lion and the Princess Royal until after the unsuccessful tests in the first mentioned cruiser. It was thought wise in the case of the Queen Mary, to increase the displacement to 27,000 tons, instead of retaining it at 23,500 as in the case of the Lion, the beam being increased from 57.5 feet to 59 feet, the length being retained at 698.5 feet and the draught being retained at 28 feet. In order to keep the speed of 28 knots, it was necessary to increase the power of the Queen Mary's engines by 10,000 h.p., making it 8,000 instead of 70,000."

"Comparing with the Japanese type the Queen Mary has the following disadvantages: (1) Inferiority of caliber, both as regards the eight large guns, which are 13.5 inch against 14 inch for the Japanese, and as regards the intermediate armament, which for the English ship consist of sixteen 4-inch guns against sixteen 6-inch for the Kongo. (2) Inferiority of protection, the Kongo having all its 6-inch gun armaments of thickness varying from 5 inches to 6 inches, while the Queen Mary has only shields of 2 inches in thickness to protect its 4 inch guns—a protection which is more doubtful."

"Inferiority of bell armor, the Kongo carrying plates that vary from 9.5 inches to 6 inches, instead of from 9 inches to 4 inches of the Queen Mary."

"It is surmised that the Kongo type represents the ideas of naval architectural advance which has governed in the building of the Tiger, the Queen Mary, successor, the most recent and possibly the last, of the series of British battle cruisers."

"Let us add, in conclusion, that No. 3 turret of the Queen Mary cannot fire on the axis of the ship; on the other hand, owing to a very happy arrangement the corresponding turret of the Kongo fires to the rear over No. 4 turret. It has therefore a much more extensive field of fire."

The Kongo presents a better solution of the battle cruiser problem and has over its British prototypes, from which it is nevertheless clearly derived, the same advantages of armament and protection as those of the already gained by the Katori and the Koshimo over the King Edward class, of which they were improved editions."

# DEATH CALLS WELL KNOWN MAUI GIRL

A wireless message received yesterday afternoon in Honolulu from Waialua, Maui, gave information of the death at that place, shortly before the sending of the message, of Miss Nora Meyer, daughter of Dave L. Meyer, the well known Maui business man. Miss Meyer was, it is believed, a victim of influenza, from which she had been suffering for a year or more.

Miss Meyer spent a number of months in Honolulu last year visiting friends here. She was possessed of a lovely disposition and was a favorite in Maui social circles. The deceased was only about eighteen years of age.

# MORE POWER GIVEN LOCAL GENERAL

### General Orders No. 60, Issued by War Department, Place Hawaiian Department on the Same Footing as Philippines Department, Greatly Extending Authority of Commander.

General Orders No. 60, Hawaiian Department, just issued, announces that the war department, on October 31, had placed this department on the same basis as the Philippines Department with reference to the powers of the department commander. This tends to increase the importance of this department, making it a separate military command, such as the Philippines Department is.

Army regulations state that the duties of the commander of the Philippines Department pertain to the higher functions of command. He organizes, directs or approves military operations within his department, and has supervision over all essentially military matters not reserved to other authority. He designates the time for target practice, examines and consolidates reports of same, and issues the necessary orders for holding target competitions. Under the direction of the war department he superintends the garrison schools in the department. He may order the transfer and change of station of troops within his department.

A territorial department commander's staff will consist of the authorized personal aids, and officer in charge of militia affairs, and an officer from each of the following corps and departments: general staff corps, adjutant general's department, inspector general's department, judge advocate general's department, quartermaster corps, medical department, corps of engineers, ordnance department and signal corps. Also such additional staff officers as may be assigned by the war department, including a medical officer as sanitary inspector of the department.

Since the abolition of the territorial divisions the first of the year, the staff of the Hawaiian Department has been brought up to the authorized quota, and now that the commanding general has been given the increased powers of independent command, all business and matters of administration will be greatly expedited. Many administrative problems arising daily, and requiring decision by higher authority, which would have been sent on to the war department, will now be settled in the office of the commanding general.

In view of the capacity of General Funston, the present department commander, and the ability he has shown in handling important matters in this department, it is probable that the wishes and policies of the war department will be carried out here in a manner that will maintain this garrison in the highest condition of efficiency and preparedness.

# EXPECT TEST OF ANTI-ALIEN LAND LAW

Tokio Japan Times, November 1.—While the negotiations at Washington between Ambassador Viscount Chinda and the United States government are practically in a state of abeyance, for no better reason than that, in view of the calming of feeling here, the American administration sees no further necessity of bothering itself with the unfriendliness of California toward this country, an event seems to have happened that may be availed of in bringing the anti-alien land act of the Pacific-slope State to a test. A report from San Francisco says that one Matsuo, a Japanese from Kumamoto, died here, Fresno, California, last September, leaving a wife and daughter and about half an acre of real property. Adds the report: "Owing to the absence of a will by the dead man, the American authorities have appointed the widow formal supervisor of the property. It will be several months before a final settlement." It says also that the case is attracting a good deal of attention as to its outcome, as it is the first of the kind since the enactment of the California Land Act. We do not wonder at that, because the Act is one that can not but prick the conscience of all good Californians save the venal politicians, and they will be loth to see their fair State charged with legalizing robbery and the persecution of the innocent.

# THANKS WITH PRAISE IS GIVEN

(Continued From Page One.) prayers of thanks, thanks for the better health due to the care given so unselfishly, and thanks for the Thanksgiving feast enjoyed through the efforts of Mrs. George Carter.

At the same time, the school is the rising generation, both the boys and girls who will take their places as citizens of this Territory, attended in a body divine services in the chapel, giving their thanks for many things, and not the least for the love of the Princess Bernice Pauahi Bishop for her care, that still so well endures.

The Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A. both had special arrangements for the day and generous spreads for their members, who surely have much to be thankful for.

# PRESCRIPTION AIDS CHRONIC SUFFERERS

Sickness Caused by Impure Blood is Easily Relieved. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, a doctor's prescription for many years, are a tonic that have been of the greatest benefit in blood. In no disease does the blood show more altering and thinning than in rheumatism. No permanent relief is possible until the blood is restored and the rheumatic poisons are cast out. Good digestion is impossible without a supply of rich red blood. When the blood is thin and poor, the food remains undigested in the stomach and ferments, causing gas on the stomach. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make the blood rich and red and the stomach trouble disappears. Get a box from the nearest drug store. Start the treatment at once.

# WATER FRONT NEWS

### MARINE TIDINGS. By Merchants' Exchange.

San Francisco—Sailed, November 25, 5:40 p. m., S. S. Honolulu, for Honolulu.

Victoria—Sailed, November 27, S. S. Niagara for Honolulu.

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# DEPARTED.

Per Str. Kinan, for Kauai ports, November 25.—J. Quinn, C. Akina, Paul Goo, Judge Dickey, C. R. Hunt, J. Wakefield, L. D. Timmins, Mrs. Mendon, K. Matena, Mrs. W. K. Orth, A. Haeberg, Mr. and Mrs. H. Murch, Miss A. Charman.

Per str. Lurline, for San Francisco, November 25.—C. O. Rogue, C. H. McLean, C. Weismann, Mrs. Foley, Mr. Foley, Miss H. H. Joon.

Per str. Mauna Loa for Kona and Kau ports, November 25: W. Muller, Baron Sadvine, Frank Grunwell, R. McWayne, Father Hubert, Father Eugene, Father Gerard, Father Bruns, Father Philip, Brother Gerard.

Per str. Mikahala for Maui, Molokai and Lanai ports, November 25: Miss H. Judd, Miss A. E. Judd, Dr. O. W. McCoy.

Per str. Mauna Kea, for Hilo and way ports, November 26.—G. Cumming Smith, Mrs. Cumming-Smith, Miss Cumming-Smith, Master Cumming-Smith, A. N. Wayne, James (Arncliffe), F. A. Hawes, G. R. Jenkins, M. C. Ayres, Miss E. Kemp, Miss C. Kemp, Mrs. C. E. Hallinger, George Mauden, L. A. Andrews, C. B. Wells, Father Gabriel, Father Charles, Father Aloisius, Father James, Father Francis, Father Patrick, Miss Mary E. Merrill, Henry Louison, Mrs. E. Hartman, Mrs. M. E. Perley, F. A. Cook, Mrs. Bryant, Mrs. Weight.

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# Honolulu Stock Exchange

Table with columns: NAME OF STOCK, CAPITAL PAID UP, BID, ASK. Includes entries for Hawaiian Commercial, Hawaiian Sugar, etc.

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# Seventy Years Ago Today Great Britain and France Agreed Not to Annex Hawaii.

Today is the seventieth anniversary of the signing, between Great Britain and France, of the treaty which practically guaranteed the independence of the former Kingdom of Hawaii and under which both Great Britain and France undertook not to annex or take possession of the islands of Hawaii.

As far as could be learned yesterday there will be no attempt made today to commemorate the event, except that John F. Colburn, as usual, will fly the flag of the former kingdom, a flag the legislature has since made territorial, over the Kapiolani Building, corner of King and Alakea streets.

The day has been often referred to as "Restoration Day," but this is an error, as the following clipping from an editorial published in The Advertiser of November 28, 1899, fourteen years ago today, will show:

"Native Independence Day." "The statement of a local contemporary that this is 'Restoration Day,' so-called because it is an anniversary of the day when Admiral Thomas restored the Hawaiian flag after it had been hauled down by a British naval captain, does not agree with the annals. Admiral Thomas' action occurred on the thirty-first of July. What really happened on November 28 of historical interest to Hawaii was the signing of a guarantee by Great Britain and France that neither would interfere with the independence of the group."

"The event was naturally an important one and ought to be annually celebrated by Americans and natives alike. The time thus happily passed had been one of grave peril to the island realm. France had gone out of her way to pick quarrels with the King and his ministers and Great Britain had hoisted her flag here and would probably have kept it flying, reducing Hawaii to a colony, had it not been for the fact that the British admiral resented the unauthorized act of annexation by one of his captains. But as things turned out the two great predatory powers of Europe agreed to keep their hands off, signing a joint declaration which read:

"Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and His Majesty the King of the French, taking into consideration the existence in the Sandwich Islands of a government capable of providing for the regularity of its relations with foreign nations, have thought it right to engage reciprocally to consider the said islands as an independent state and never to take possession, either directly or under the title of a protectorate or under any other form, of any part of the territory of which they are composed."

"In this way Hawaii was admitted to the family of nations and guaranteed a freedom which has finally been incorporated into the wider and less available freedom of the United States of America. We have, it is true, a later Independence Day, corresponding to that of the United States itself, but the existence of the new one should never be permitted to obscure the memory of the great event of 1843."

# PHYSICAL TESTS TO START IN DECEMBER

The annual army physical examination for the present fiscal year will be held between December 1 and February 25, in the Hawaiian Department. The physical examination and riding and marching tests of officers above the grade of captain will be conducted under instructions from department headquarters. Officers who are required by regulations to provide their own mounts must ride them during the riding test or submit an explanation to department headquarters. The physical examination of officers below the grade of major will be held under the direction of post commanders, and captains and lieutenants not serving at a post will report to the attending surgeon at department headquarters for examination.

# EARLY COLDS.

Be careful of the colds you take at this time of the year. They are particularly dangerous. A neglected cold may mean a winter-long ailment. Take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy at once. For sale by all druggists. Beeson, Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaii.

# Between Boards.

25 Haw. Ag. Co., 126; 20 H. B. & M. Co., 217. Session Sales. 15 H. C. & S. Co., 217; 100, 5 Oahu Sug. Co., 10.

# HAWAIIAN STOCKS ON COAST EXCHANGE

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) SAN FRANCISCO, November 26.—(Special to The Advertiser.) SUGAR STOCKS.

Hawaiian Commercial 22 1/2 Bid. Asked. Hawaiian Sugar 23 1/2 4. Honolulu 14. Kilauea not quoted. Omeles 18. Pauhanu 12 1/2. Union 20 1/2.

# NEW YORK SUGAR.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) NEW YORK, November 26.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Raw sugar, barely steady; muscovado, 3.14; centrifugal, 3.64; molasses,

# HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

BODERICK O. MATHESON EDITOR

Entered at the Postoffice of Honolulu, H. T., Second-Class matter.

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CHARLES S. CRANE, Manager.

FRIDAY NOVEMBER 28

## BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES—A PROCLAMATION.

The season is at hand in which it has been our long respected custom as a people to turn in praise and thanksgiving to Almighty God for His manifold mercies and blessings to us as a nation. The year that has just passed has been marked in a peculiar degree by manifestations of His gracious and beneficent providence. We have not only had peace throughout our own borders and with the nations of the world, but that peace has been brightened by constantly multiplying evidences of genuine friendship, of mutual sympathy and understanding; of the happy operation of many elevating influences, both ideal and of practice. The nation has been prosperous not only, but has proved its capacity to take calm counsel amidst the rapid movement of affairs and deal with its own life in a spirit of candor, righteousness and comity. We have seen the practical completion of a great work at the Isthmus of Panama, which not only exemplifies the nation's abundant resources to accomplish what it will and the distinguished skill and capacity of its public servants, but also promises the beginning of a new age, of new contacts, new neighborhoods, new sympathies, new bonds and new achievements of co-operation and peace. "Righteousness exalteth a nation" and "peace on earth, good will toward men" furnish the only foundations upon which can be built the lasting achievements of the human spirit. The year has brought us the satisfaction of work well done and fresh visions of our duty, which will make the work of the future better still.

Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate Thursday, the twenty-seventh day of November next, as a day of Thanksgiving and prayer, and invite the people throughout the land to cease from their wonted occupations and in their several homes and places of worship render thanks to Almighty God.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this twenty-third day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-eighth.

(Seal)

By the President: WOODROW WILSON.

W. J. BRYAN,  
Secretary of State.

## ONE OF CLEVELAND'S THANKSGIVINGS.

Above is the first Thanksgiving proclamation of President Woodrow Wilson, the first Democratic President since Grover Cleveland. Herewith, for comparison, is the text of the Thanksgiving proclamation issued by his Democratic predecessor in 1888:

"Constant thanksgiving and gratitude are due from the American people to Almighty God for His goodness and mercy, which have followed them since the day He made them a nation and vouchsafed to them a free government; with loving kindness He has led us in the way of prosperity and goodness. He has not visited with swift punishment our shortcomings, but with gracious care has warned us of our dependence upon His forbearance and has taught us that obedience to His Holy Law is the price of a continuance of His precious gifts. In acknowledgment of all that God has done for us as a nation, and to the end that upon an appointed day the united prayers and praise of a grateful country may reach the Throne of Grace, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby designate and set apart Thursday, the twenty-ninth of November, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer, to be kept and observed throughout the land. On that day let all our people suspend their ordinary work and occupations and in their accustomed places of worship with songs of praise render thanks to God for all His mercies; for the abundant harvest which have rewarded the toil of the husbandman during the year that has passed and for the rich rewards that have followed the labors of our people in their shops and in their marts of trade and traffic. Let us give thanks for peace and for social order and contentment within our borders and for our advancement in all that adds to the national greatness.

"As mindful of the afflictive dispensation with which a portion of our land has been visited, let us, while we humble ourselves before the power of God, acknowledge His mercy in setting the bounds of the deadly march of pestilence, and let our hearts be chastened with sympathy with our fellow countrymen who have suffered and who mourn; and, as we return thanks for all the blessings which we have received from our Heavenly Father, let us not forget that He has enjoined upon us charity, and on this day of thanksgiving let us generously remember the poor and needy, so that our tribute of praise and gratitude may be acceptable in the sight of the Lord.

"Done at the City of Washington on the first day of November, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and year of the Independence of the United States one hundred and thirteenth. In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"GROVER CLEVELAND."

## ENGINEERING CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS.

Frank A. Vanderlip, in a recent address before one of the engineering societies in New York, said that the banking requirements of important engineering projects already planned or underway in the United States call for \$8,000,000 of new capital per week for the next five years. This estimate of two billions for one industry is an index of the enormous capital requirements that must be met by the financial concerns in New York, Boston and other money centers. There are half a dozen engineering firms in New York alone that have been forced by the natural development of their business to combine banking with engineering in order to be able to properly finance their own contracts. Vanderlip believes that this is a legitimate evolution and that the same principle will eventually be adopted in many other industrial lines.

Villa's reported executions of Federal prisoners, after his victory near Juarez, gives an idea of the kind of government Mexico will get from him and Carranza. But the longer President Wilson puts off intervention the fewer Mexicans he will have to whip when he reaches the exasperation point and moves over to take a hand in the pacification of the blood-drenched Republic.

## BRITISH BATTALION FORMATION.

The discussion now under way among American Army officers as to the merits of the one-rank cavalry formation over the two-rank formation, and vice versa, has its parallel among British Army officers in the discussion now being fought out in the columns of the service papers over the matter of four company battalions versus the existing eight-company organizations. On September 18 the war office issued an order decreeing the four-company formation, concerning which the Times says:

"The army order published on Wednesday shows that the advocates of the four-company battalion have prevailed over those who support the existing eight-company organization, and that the new system is to be introduced next month. The question has divided opinion in the Army more than any other in recent times. Those who have followed the discussion are aware that not only opinion as a whole, but the opinion of our best staff and regimental officers, is greatly divided on this question. There is scarcely an argument advanced by one side or the other that cannot be answered by a counter-argument which, in the opinion of those who give it, completely destroys the case of their opponents. The period of discussion is, however, now closed. The Army Council having decided that the change is to be made, it only remains for infantry officers to support authority, and to make the best they can of the new organization, regardless of whether they consider that the evidence in favor of change is conclusive or not, and regardless also of personal considerations and of the conservative instincts which cause all changes to be viewed askance in the Army and in every part of it.

"The real question is whether the change will produce a more efficient fighting instrument for modern battle; and, if this question can be answered decisively in the affirmative peace considerations and administrative convenience sink into second place. The advocates of change point out that a battalion commander exercises more effective control if he has only to deal with four companies, each commanded by a mounted officer of senior rank, than if he had to control eight companies, commanded by officers on foot. In reconnaissance and in outpost and detached duties the advantage of the additional mounted officers will also be considerable, and will spare men on foot much unnecessary fatigue. As for the company itself, once it is extended and in action, its commander can only influence it by means of the reserve which he retains under his own hand in rear, and, whether the company is 100, 200, or 250 strong, he can not personally control the whole under fire. He should be able to feed the firing line more effectively with the larger company; inter-communication will be more easily carried on; the supply of ammunition can perhaps be better regulated; and with strong companies there is more chance of a strong firing line, and less risk of that scattered and ineffective fighting to which our infantry is somewhat prone. There is a better chance, on the whole, that the battalion will be more effective as a fighting instrument with four companies than with eight. Both in peace and war the advantages of the change should make themselves felt.

"So far as training is concerned, the double company system has been successfully introduced in home commands, and enables these units to be more efficiently schooled in field service. It seems better that we should not continue to apply one system to peace training and another to war; and many officers who dislike the new change will comfort themselves by the reflection that it is just as well that this question should be finally settled and that half measures should end."

## WHAT NEW JERSEY WILL DO.

Definite State aid for vocational schools is a part of New Jersey's new provision for industrial education, as enacted by the 1913 legislature and outlined in a bulletin issued by the New Jersey board of education. Officials of the United States bureau of education who have examined the plan say it represents one of the best beginnings yet made toward adequate vocational training by the State.

The New Jersey plan provides that any school district, whether city, town, township, or borough, as well as any county, may start vocational schools and get State money for their support. Separate schools may be organized, or departments established in existing schools, according to local convenience. The thorough practicalness of the plan may be seen from the recommendations for efficient members of advisory boards for the vocational schools. If the training is for the industries, then two of the members are to be an employer and an employe respectively, representing distinct trades or occupations. Where the school is one that trains for home duties, it is suggested that the members shall be persons "who have had actual experience in the occupations carried on in the household, as mistress of a home, house-daughter, or housekeeper." Similarly, an advisory board for an agricultural vocational school is expected to have as members at least three successful farmers of the neighborhood.

The local community furnishes the building and one-half the cost of equipment and maintenance, while the State pays the other half of the cost, the amount not to exceed \$10,000 in any given year for any one school. The school must be officially approved by the State board of education before it can receive any money. The sum of \$80,000 has been authorized by law for the year. "In brief," says Mr. Carris, in charge of the work, summing up the plan, "the State will give money for the equipment and maintenance of approved vocational schools on a dollar-for-dollar basis, in proportion to the amount spent by the local community out of funds raised by local taxation to the amount of \$10,000 annually."

The New Jersey authorities are particularly insistent that vocational schools shall be established only after a community has given careful consideration to its vocational needs. A list of questions is suggested, by means of which the local community can find out, first, whether the industrial needs of the neighborhood demand better vocational facilities; and second, just what type of schools—day, evening, or part-time—may be necessary to meet local requirements.

## MODERNIZING ENGLISH STUDY.

That the teaching of English in the high school needs thorough reorganization to bring it into touch with modern social and industrial demands is frankly stated by Professor James F. Hosiie, of Chicago Teachers' College, in a report just published by the United States bureau of education. The report contains preliminary suggestions for a course in English that will meet present-day requirements.

In this course English composition will be limited to subjects for speaking and writing which can be made to appeal to young people, according to Doctor Hosiie. "In both composition and literature there will be a shift of emphasis towards those subjects and activities that are of greatest value in actual life—for example, oral expression—and towards modern books and periodicals. It is not to be inferred, however, that the supreme values inherent in the world's literary masterpieces will be overlooked."

A fairly heavy task in character-training as well as in the mechanics of English is put upon the teacher by the makers of the new course. "Broadly speaking," says the report, "it should be the purpose of every English teacher first to quicken the spirit and kindle the mind and imagination of his pupils, and to develop habits of weighing and judging human conduct with the hope of leading them to higher living; second, to supply the pupils with an effective tool for use in their future private and public life, i. e., the best command of language which, under the circumstances, can be given them."

The report then gives an outline of the proposed English instruction from the seventh grade through the high school. This revision of the high-school course in English is part of a complete reorganization of secondary education planned by a committee of the national education association. Preliminary statements for the different subjects have just been issued by the United States bureau of education.

## CLEAN UP—DO IT NOW.

Honolulu is today a clean port. Let us see to it that it is kept so. Cleanliness in this instance means that no quarantinable disease exists within the city; it does not mean that Honolulu is spotless, in any physical sense. Compared with conditions that once existed here, the city has much to be proud over, but compared with what the condition might be, were every property owner and tenant to each do his share and put his own surroundings into spick and span order, Honolulu has a great deal to be ashamed of.

A speaker at the recent medical convention said that in view of the very early opening of the Panama Canal and the prospect Honolulu faces of the frequent arrivals here of swift steamers from South American and Central American ports, the presence of even a few yellow fever mosquitoes becomes an absolute menace, while Honolulu will only be saved from an outbreak of Yellow Jack, sooner or later, "by an act of Providence," so long as the Stegomyia calopus is allowed to remain in any numbers.

This is not a matter of the immediate present, however, but one of the immediate future. There is the danger of the present to be guarded off, nevertheless. Honolulu is a clean port practically surrounded by infected ports, the worst of which are in the Orient. Manila is undergoing an experience with both bubonic plague and cholera, and it is from that port that the greatest number of new comers in Honolulu are now arriving. Yokohama, Kobe and other Japanese ports are plague-infected, and in some is cholera. Plague exists upon the China coast. On the other side we have Seattle and Portland, where bubonic rats have been found recently in alarming numbers. The Mexican and Central and South American ports are no safer now than ever.

Honolulu has to be on her guard against the introduction of disease from each of these ports. The officers of the Public Health Service are vigilant and are enforcing every rule and taking every precaution, but the residents of Honolulu themselves must be the second and principal line of defense. Disease may evade the strictest quarantine and Honolulu should be ready to stamp it out at once if it should dodge past the health officers and make its appearance within the city. And Honolulu can make it impossible for plague or pestilence to get a foothold if the people of Honolulu individually each see that his own little portion of the city is germ proof, rat free and mosquitoless and if they collectively assist and back up the health authorities, federal, territorial and municipal.

We are on the eve of the best tourist season in the history of the Islands. Let us see to it by taking beforehand precautions that the tourist possibilities are not knocked galley west by the breaking out of any one of the several diseases that will put the port into quarantine and scare off timid visitors. Let Honolulu be fore-handed and take the sanitary stitch in time that will not only save nine afterwards but make Honolulu cleaner, more comfortable for ourselves and our visitors and a city that can be guaranteed against the spreading of disease.

There are two things every Honolulu can and should do just now: Clean up the premises and boil the drinking water.

## TRAINING HEALTH OFFICERS.

A young nation, like a young person, is apt to value human life lightly, at least to the extent of needless, and often reckless, exposure to danger. Important city offices have been used as rewards for political activity, with perhaps the one general exception of selecting a fireman for chief of the fire department. Everybody seemed agreed that when fires burn up buildings there is a real, monetary loss; but until recent years there has been a certain indifference regarding the chief of the health department; a branch which can lose more lives in ten days than would perish in all the fires in ten years.

Cities of the first class are able to pay enough to command a doctor of ability in his profession, yet it has not always followed that a good physician was also as capable an executive. Of the two qualifications the executive is really the more important. It is interesting therefore, writes H. H. Windsor in the December Popular Mechanics Magazine, to consider the announcement from Harvard University of the opening of a specialized school for the express purpose of training young men for the useful and important office of health officer. The graduates will receive the degree of C. P. H.—Certificate of Public Health—and be fitted to occupy such positions as health officers, members of boards of health, secretaries and inspectors. Instruction will be on the broadest lines, including generous laboratory work and lectures by officials from national, state and city health departments. Students are urged, but not required, to take the degree of M. D. before entering the School for Health Officers. To the ambitious young man who is not afraid of work, the profession offers an honored position; the reward which comes to those who are specially useful to society, and a very fair remuneration.

## MILK INSPECTION.

The milk inspection ordinance which was discussed at the public meeting last night should not be passed until the necessity for action has been more definitely determined. The City and County of Honolulu has had the benefit of the services of the territorial veterinarian, Doctor Victor A. Norgaard, for five years without other cost than the pro rata paid by the taxpayers for the support of the board of agriculture. There has been no criticism of Norgaard's splendid work in the control and eradication of tuberculosis among the dairy herds. There is no popular demand for better service, because better service cannot be given.

The opinion has been somewhat freely expressed that there are a number of "jokers" concealed in the proposed ordinance. So far as we are aware no valid explanation has been put forward of just where Ordinance No. 17, which is now the law, is at fault. If there are defects in the existing law let them be corrected, but in the meantime the public has a right to know more about the necessity for substitution of one ordinance for another. How many new positions are to be created under the new law, and why the need to pay fees or salaries for work that has been done at minimum cost and has been well done at that? If the preservation of the public health demands a new milk ordinance, by all means amend the present law, but let us hear more of the evidence first.

## THE PASSING HOUR.

The best that has happened Pinkham so far is that he hasn't been beaten. Lack of a quorum has saved him twice.

An automobile in Hilo hit a four-room house, tore it up by the roots and drove it two feet off its foundations. This will furnish some indication of what it means when a man is hit by a speeding machine. It ought, too, to supply some automobile drivers with some idea of the fact that a high-powered automobile is a dangerous weapon and should be handled with some intelligence.

Announcement is made that a motion picture of the "Barbary Coast" is to be shown at one of the local picture houses. The sheriff ought to be able to stop such a thing, even if the good sense of the show house manager appears atrophied by the recent success of indecent offerings. It is not necessary to bring any more of the filth of San Francisco to Honolulu, even if the picture is probably faked.

It may not be within the power of the territorial treasurer to refuse an application for a club license in Kakaako to a military association, but the treasurer should scrutinize such an application very thoroughly before he does grant it. The Advertiser doubts very much if the military authorities would approve of the establishment in Honolulu of social, liquor-selling clubs for each of the regiments in garrison at Schofield Barracks, and if objections are to be had to such regiment having such a club, the same objection would apply to any one regiment. The application for a club license yesterday, made in the name of a number of the men of the Twenty-fifth, raises a question that requires very serious consideration, both on the part of the residents of the city and of the department headquarters.

## TRADE BELOW THE ESTIMATES

Philippine Business Falls Off — Exports on Decrease and Imports Falling.

NEW YORK, November 13.—In a comprehensive report on the foreign trade of the Philippines by John R. Arnold of the executive bureau at Manila to the department of commerce, the value of the exports and imports of the islands for the fiscal year ended June 30 last is stated to be \$110,000,000, against an expected total of \$120,000,000, based on the trade of the first two or three months of the year.

The falling off from the estimated value of foreign business is accounted for, among other causes, by the marked contraction in the receipts of rice, which amounted to but \$7,940,000, against \$10,500,000 for the preceding year, a drop of nearly twenty-five per cent. This was a blessing in disguise, as Mr. Arnold here explains. "This decrease in the importation of the principal cereal food of the country," he says, "means, of course, an immense saving to the population at large, and is directly traceable to a particularly abundant Philippine crop at the last harvest—occurring about the middle of the year—and marking the end of the disastrous shortage which followed on the severe drought of 1911-12. This part of the decrease in estimated imports in itself is therefore not in any sense an unwelcome phenomenon."

"In exports the falling off from the estimates was due to a drop in price of abaca (manila hemp) toward the end of the year, to the poor quality and resulting low price of the sugar crop, and to a diminution of the copra output as the accumulated result of typhoons and drought in 1911 and 1912. Both imports and exports have also been affected by the widespread local business stagnation of the last few months, arising from the fear of political changes which would react unfavorably on the economic condition of the islands."

The United States extended, the last fiscal year, its already secure grip on the bulk of the Philippines' trade, Mr. Arnold observes. It is first both as purveyor and customer.

"In 1913," continues Mr. Arnold, "the United States took exports valued at \$9,970,000, or 37.2 of the total, as against \$21,610,000 in 1912, and supplied imports worth \$25,048,875, or 45.5 per cent of the total as against \$20,791,433 in 1912. Exports to and imports from the United States for 1913 amounted to \$45,617,517, or 41.5 per cent of the total trade of the Islands. This last percentage is much greater than that for any year prior to 1910, and is greater than that for that year (38.5 per cent) or for 1912 (40.4 per cent), but smaller than that for 1911 (43.1 per cent). The percentage of total imports supplied by the United States is the highest yet recorded, the percentages for the three years preceding being 29.1, 39.8, and 38.1, respectively, while for no year prior to 1910 did it reach 20 per cent. In fact, the increase in imports from the United States during 1913 (\$4,855,442) was greater than the total increase in imports from all countries (\$1,777,583). Besides the commodities already mentioned, such as cotton goods, flour, iron and steel products and leather goods, the principal classes of merchandise which contributed to this great increase in import values from the United States were automobiles, fish and fish products, and silk goods."

"In exports to the United States during the year under consideration there was an absolute decrease of 7.6 per cent, and the percentage which these bear to the total exports, as given above, was less than for any year since 1909 and even for one or two years previous thereto."

Mr. Arnold gives some interesting figures regarding the tobacco and other exports from the Philippines to the United States. They are quoted here:

"The exports of all classes of tobacco products," he says, "showed satisfactory growth in 1913. Shipments of cigars increased in number from 175,320,000 to 207,396,000, or 18 per cent and in value from \$2,960,000 to \$3,356,000, or 26 per cent. The average price received was \$16.18 per thousand the highest yet recorded; for the three preceding years the average prices were \$15.17, \$12.86, and \$15.17, respectively; while for the period from 1899 to 1909 the highest average for any year was only \$7.71. The figures for 1913 are particularly satisfactory as they show complete recovery from the slump of 1911 which followed the excessive expansion induced by the passage of the tariff act of 1909. In 1910 shipments rose suddenly from 116,000,000 to 190,000,000, only to fall to 132,000,000 in 1911. In 1912 the record of 1911 was nearly approached, but during the year just closed it was surpassed."

## THANKSGIVING A HAPPY EVENT AT KAKAAKO

Three hundred and fifty youngsters feasted to their fill at Kakaako Mission yesterday with Superintendent A. K. Harris and his wife as the hosts. Nothing that is good to eat was overlooked. Turkey, cranberry sauce, mince pie, oranges, ice cream and cake were simply parts of the menu. In addition, dinner was served to a number on the outside. Last evening services were held at the Mission, singing by a chorus of thirty being a feature. Kakaako For Us was one of the songs and it was well received.

## ACCIDENTS WILL HAPPEN.

It may be impossible to prevent an accident, but it is not impossible to be prepared for it. Chamberlain's Pain Balm is a sure remedy for all pains and aches, and is a sure remedy for all pains and aches, and is a sure remedy for all pains and aches. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaii.

# EXTERMINATE REBELS IS ORDER

Dictator Huerta, in Desperation, Issues Orders to Conduct Campaign of Severity Against the Mexican Insurrectos in a Last Effort to Bring About Pacification of the Country.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)  
CITY OF MEXICO, November 25.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Huerta is making a desperate and final attempt to change the attitude of the foreign powers toward Mexico by the severest campaign waged against the rebels since the Madero government was overthrown.

Realizing that the work of pacification must be hastened, if the government expects any foreign support, Huerta sent orders to all Federal commanders to strike hard at the insurrection and, if necessary, carry on a campaign of extermination against the insurrectos.

Even the close friends of the dictator have counseled within the last forty-eight hours that if the Huerta regime is to stay in power and the government is to expect any financial help from abroad, Huerta must show the world that he is making every effort in his power to restore peace in the country and protect foreign property.

EL PASO, Texas, November 25.—(By Associated Press Cable to Star-Bulletin)—A terrible battle between the rebels and the federal troops is raging some distance south of Juarez, with the results as yet unknown.

The heavy federal artillery fire is visible from Juarez and so far as can be seen from the city, about 1000 are engaged. The news of a rebel victory is brought back by returning members of the Carranza army who are returning to the city with four prisoners, the latter being immediately executed. Fifty rebels are said to be wounded and several dead. The rebels have all gone back to the scene of battle, to pursue the Huerta forces, the federal army apparently having been repulsed.

## MOVING PICTURE FILMS WOULD CIRCLE THE EARTH

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)  
WASHINGTON, November 25.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The United States leads the world in the manufacture of motion picture films. If the films made in this country, during 1913, were placed together the string would be 25,000 miles long, enough to stretch around the world, says a report issued today by the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce.

## NAMED FOR INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)  
WASHINGTON, November 25.—(Special to The Advertiser)—David O. Ives, transportation manager of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, is to be appointed a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission. It is understood that the President has decided definitely on Ives for one of the three vacancies.

## FINAL DIVORCE DECREE GIVEN MRS. OSBOURNE

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)  
SAN FRANCISCO, November 25.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Katherine D. Osbourne was granted an interlocutory decree of divorce today from Lloyd Osbourne, writer and stepson of Robert Louis Stevenson, by Judge Morgan, after a brief hearing, during which Attorney Matt L. Sullivan elicited the circumstances of Osbourne's desertion of his wife in October, 1908, in San Francisco.

## NOT ALLOWED TO RESIGN

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)  
TOKIO, Japan, November 25.—(Special Cable to The Japanese Chronicle)—The recent resignation of Prince Yamagata, chairman of the privy council, has not been accepted by Emperor Yoshihito on account of the difficulty of filling the position. Only an apt statesman, one who is familiar with local government and foreign affairs, is capable for the chairmanship.

## EXPERT AVIATOR KILLED.

(By Associated Press Cable to Star-Bulletin).—Ed Perrayon, holder of the world's altitude records, and one of the leading French aviators, was instantly killed today when his monoplane collapsed, dashing him to the ground.

## BOMBAY, November 25.—(Special to The Advertiser)

—Maud Allan, the American dancer, against whom a strong protest was made by the Indian government when the announcement of her forthcoming engagement was made here, gave her first performance in this city last night.

The audience gave the American dancer a most enthusiastic reception.

## Almost Enough Water In This Army Camp To Float A Navy



## WAR DEPARTMENT TO BUILD MILITARY ROAD ON BORDER

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)  
WASHINGTON, November 25.—(Special to The Advertiser)—A military road along the Rio Grande to permit the safe movement of troops and munitions of war and to provide easy patrol of the Mexican border, was proposed in a joint resolution offered in the senate today by Senator Sutherland of Texas.

## War Department Will Turn Old Military Prison Over to Immigration Men.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)  
SAN FRANCISCO, November 24.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Alcatraz Island is to be abandoned as a military prison and converted into an immigration station. News of this effect was received today from secretary of War Garrison at army headquarters here.

## FORMER LIEUTENANT IN HOBO ARMY HAS CHURCH

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)  
WASHINGTON, November 25.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Carl Browne, once lieutenant of "General" Coxey's hobo army, has started here "The first church of the appeal to reason."

## CHARGES HAMMERSTEINS WITH SWINDLING HIM

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)  
PARIS, November 25.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Marvin, the French opera singer, has brought a formal charge of swindling against Oscar and Arthur Hammerstein in connection with their failure to fulfill their contract engaging him to sing in New York.

## Army Orders

Col. John W. Buchman, Coast Artillery, to the General Staff on temporary duty; Second Lieut. Byron Q. Jones, Fourteenth Cavalry, detailed to the aviation school at San Diego; Second Field Artillery, detailed for ordnance department to the arsenal at Watertown, Massachusetts; First Lieut. Augustine A. Hoffmann, Infantry, to inspect the Montana militia; Capt. Henry C. Whitehead, Tenth Cavalry, relieved from that regiment; Capt. Geo. B. Pritchard, Junior, Fifth Cavalry, transferred to Tenth Cavalry.

## Navy Orders

Lieut. Bradford Barnett, of the Tacoma, to treatment at the Navy Hospital, Washington; Passed Assistant Paymaster Grant Mayer, from Naval Academy to await orders; Passed Assistant Paymaster William Hughes, of training stations at Newport, await orders.

## TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.



Scenes in Camp on Mexican Border During a Flood, Indicating Necessity for Good Roads There.

## Nicaragua Requests Arrest of Its Former President, Zelaya

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)  
WASHINGTON, November 25.—(Special to The Advertiser)—A request for the extradition of former President Zelaya, of Nicaragua, reached the state department today. The application for the arrest and deportation of the former dictator was signed by the President of Nicaragua, who asked that Zelaya be detained on charges of murder and embezzlement. The application for extradition was sent to the department of justice. The arrest of Zelaya will be left to the officials of that department.

## BRIDE AND GROOM ARE WHITE HOUSE DOUBLES

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)  
ORANGE, Texas, November 25.—(Special to The Advertiser)—By a strange coincidence Miss Jessie Wilson and Francis Sayre, of this town, were married today at the same hour that the bride's father was wedded. The bride is a farmer's daughter, the groom a merchant.

## DATE SET FOR FUNERAL

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)  
TOKIO, Japan, November 25.—(Special Cable to The Japanese Chronicle)—The funeral of the late Prince Tokogawa, the last of the shoguns, will be held in this city on November 30.

## PORTLAND OREGON, November 25.—(Special to The Advertiser)

—Maj. H. L. Bowley, engineer of the state highway commission, is to be turned down an offer of \$5000 a year to take a position as director of public works of a South American republic, in order that he might finish his work of directing the construction of the Pacific highway at just half the salary.

## PANAMA, November 25.—(Special to The Advertiser)

—Alfred Brown, the long Island City sailor who swam the twenty-four mile sloop of the Gatun Lake, completed the trip through the canal yesterday swimming from Paraiso to Balboa, at the Pacific entrance.

## VIENNA, November 25.—(Special to The Advertiser)

—Jules Vedrines, the noted French aviator, plans to fly to Austria. Vedrines came back into prominence the other day when in his flight from France to Bohemia he defied the German authorities by flying over their country without permission. However, as he flew all the way across Germany without stopping he did not have to worry about arrest.

Six feet higher than the highest known freshet in the last ten years, a great torrent of water in the Koolan Mountains, north of Leticia, last Thursday wiped out the ten thousand-dollar dam erected by the army to hold back a water supply for the big posts on the plains below. Happily for those posts, the intake had already been moved a half mile farther on into another reservoir, so that, outside of the destruction of an expensive piece of construction work, the accident had no special significance.

The dam had been completed for a year, and formed a quite extensive reservoir. The cloudburst which resulted in its destruction sent a wall of water ten feet high over the dam, and the tremendous pressure broke it down and swept it away.

## BRILLIANT WEDDING IN WHITE HOUSE; FORTUNE IN GIFTS

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)  
WASHINGTON, November 25.—(Special to The Advertiser)—In the presence of a brilliant and distinguished gathering, Miss Jessie Woodrow Wilson, daughter of \* President and Mrs. Woodrow \* Wilson, and Francis Howes Sayre \* were married in the White House \* at half-past four o'clock this afternoon.

## Mrs. C. F. Chillingworth Will Divide Homage With King Herbert.

(From Wednesday Advertiser.)  
Great was the enthusiasm shown last night at the meeting of the Elks Charity Ball committee, when it was announced by Chairman E. A. Douthitt that Mrs. Charles F. Chillingworth would act as Queen, and Dr. George Herbert as King at the grand Mardi Gras charity ball to be given at the Armory on New Year's Eve.

## SAYS DELAY IN SENATE CAUSES MILLIONS LOST

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)  
WASHINGTON, November 25.—(By Associated Press Cable to Star-Bulletin)—In the senate today, Senator Robert L. Owen of Oklahoma, declared that the currency bill delay is costing the country five millions daily. He proposed that the senate shall hold daily sessions until six o'clock in the evening and devote all its spare time to perfecting currency legislation.

## Says Only Charges Beginning Since Commission Was Created Should Be Heard.

(From Wednesday Advertiser.)  
"I have my doubts regarding the authority of the civil service commission in hearing some of these charges against John R. Kellett, the discharged detective sergeant," said J. F. Doyle, member of the civil service commission yesterday. "In this Wainala case especially in which it is admitted that the incident happened two years of age, the alleged offense took place before the commission came into existence. What is not clear to me is whether or not the commission can pass on questions which arose previous to its creation. It would appear to me that action on those things rested entirely with Sheriff Jarrett upon whom the responsibility rested previous to the creation of this commission."

## A FAVORITE RUB DOWN

The golfer, the football player and the all round athlete know the value of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It is just the thing for a rub down after a hard game. All soreness disappears like magic and sprains and swellings are cured in much less time than by any other treatment. For sale by all dealers, Lawson, Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaii.

## ADVISABILITY OF CHANNEL TUNNEL BEING CONSIDERED

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)  
LONDON, November 25.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The government is taking up the question of the construction of a tunnel under the English Channel and Premier Asquith has invited the admiralty, the war office and the board of trade to examine the question and prepare full reports for submission to the committee on imperial defense, which will decide as to its practicability.

## Slayer of Officer Abreu Faces Extreme Penalty—Pardon May Be Sought.

(From Wednesday Advertiser.)  
Although Attorney George A. Davis yesterday morning, before Judge W. J. Robinson, made another attempt to ward off the doom which hangs over the head of Henry Francis Furguson and asked for a stay of sentence, as well as moved that the case be carried to the supreme court on reserved questions, his efforts were unavailing and sentence was pronounced on the slayer of Officer M. D. Abreu.

"Have you anything to say why the sentence of this court should not be passed upon you at this time?" asked Judge Robinson of the doomed man, as Furguson, with hands clasped and head bowed stood before him. Furguson did not answer. He appeared to be in a stupor. The court repeated the question and still Furguson appeared to have not heard. His attorney turned to him and told Furguson to tell the court if he had any reason why sentence should not be pronounced.

The man then appeared to awaken to the situation. He lifted his head and, for the first time looking straight at the judge, said: "Yes, I have something to say. I did not mean to shoot the man. It was an accident and the gun went off. I had nothing against him."

Furguson spoke audibly and his voice was full and resonant. Judge Robinson stated that the prisoner had had a fair and impartial trial and that he had been found guilty of the charge of murder in the first degree by a jury of twelve men. As if to get the sad duty off his mind, Judge Robinson then hurriedly passed the death sentence of Abreu's slayer.

"It is the sentence of this court that you stand before the penitentiary of death," were the simple and yet awful words of the court.

Furguson was shortly afterward handcuffed by Officer Almeida and led away from the courtroom. As he emerged from the entrance of the Judiciary building to the grounds outside a photographer asked permission to photograph the condemned prisoner. He had no objection.

It was stated yesterday that a subscription is being taken in Honolulu to provide funds to take the case to the supreme court, in what form is not known. That many people will sign a petition asking the Governor to pardon the condemned man is certain. Attorney Davis stated yesterday that he would leave no stone unturned until he took the man's case to the supreme court and it is believed that he will allege prejudicial error on the part of the lower court in admitting evidence as to another crime alleged to have been committed by Furguson before he shot Abreu.

## MANY CONVICTIONS IN KAILUA COURT

HILO, November 24.—During the past week the circuit court at Kailua has been grinding away at its criminal calendar, while the deputy county attorney has been sending defendants to jail with machine-like regularity. Sazai, a Japanese charged with perjury, was sentenced to serve not less than five nor more than ten years in jail. Yutano, charged with having miscondacted himself, involving a female child of less than twelve years, was fined \$1000 and sent to jail for not less than four and half nor more than five years. Andre, charged with assault with intent to murder, was found guilty yesterday. He will be sentenced today. The case of ex-Supervisor Komoa, charged with conspiracy, is to be tried tomorrow.

## DOUBLY PROVEN

Honolulu Readers Can No Longer Doubt the Evidence. This grateful citizen testified long ago. "Told of quick relief—of undoubted benefit. The facts are now confirmed. Such testimony is complete—the evidence conclusive. It forms convincing proof of merit. G. F. Schofield, 1424A Grattan St., St. Louis, Mo., says: 'I had lots of trouble from backache and got so lame at times that I could hardly get around. The kidney secretions were disordered and I had to get up several times at night to pass them. I hadn't used over half a box of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills when I got relief. I gradually got well. The backache left. My kidneys became normal and the kidney secretions cleared up. I publicly recommended Doan's Backache Kidney Pills some years ago, after they helped me so much, and it gives me pleasure to confirm my former endorsement.' Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and stockholders at 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50), or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Havelock, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands. Remember the name, Doan's and take no substitute.

# PINKHAM NOT CONFIRMED BY SENATE

Senate, in Executive Session, Finds Opposition to President's Nominee for Governor of Hawaii Has Not Abated and Refuses to Endorse Nomination for Second Time This Session.

WASHINGTON, November 26.—(Associated Press Cable)—For the second time yesterday the senate refused to confirm the nomination of L. E. Pinkham as Governor of Hawaii, the executive session adjourning without taking final action in the matter.

The senate went into executive session after dinner and the Pinkham nomination came up. It developed that the opposition to confirmation had not lessened and consideration of the appointment was dropped.

Although L. E. Pinkham is not yet Governor of Hawaii, and his chances for ever being such appear to be getting daily slimmer, yet he was near enough to the shoes of Governor Frear a short time ago and regarded as so surely his successor that he refused permission to have the new bond issue placed on the market by Frear, according to a letter from the Governor to Treasurer Conkling, received yesterday.

In this letter written by Governor Frear, under date of Washington, November 15, he informs the treasurer that he was diffident as to the success which would attend the proposed flotation of the new Hawaiian bond issue, if it was decided to float it at all at this time, while he had had a conference with L. E. Pinkham on the question and the gubernatorial nominee expressed himself decidedly opposed to floating the bond issue at this time. In fact, Pinkham put his foot down emphatically and refused to give his approval.

It was the opinion of the Governor that the market was not just in the proper condition at this time to float the issue, anyhow, the pending Currency Bill affecting most seriously the Eastern financial world. Hawaiian three and a half bonds were then being quoted in the New York market at from ninety-four to ninety-six.

"It seems to me that we won't have any new bond issue floated for some time to come," said Treasurer Conkling yesterday. "I am now quite sure of spending Christmas Day at home as I have all along been hoping to, and it will be some time now before I will have to go East to float the loan, and the Governor's work in this matter being only to obtain the President's approval."

## More Activity Marks Sales in Wall Street and Higher Prices Prevail.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)  
NEW YORK, November 25.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The relative strength and activity of the stock market during the morning suggested a break, at least temporarily, in the long sustained deadlock. The recent stability of values, despite disturbed conditions in business and uncertainty over the Mexican situation, demonstrated that efforts of the bears had been futile. That the overbid condition of the market placed the shorts in a vulnerable position was shown by the extent of the upturn.

The rise was most pronounced in the high class railroad stocks and certain popular industrials, particularly Steel. Force was lent to the movement by renewal of foreign buying, while trading was in smaller volume during the last part of the forenoon values were maintained rigidly at the earlier high level, which showed advances of one to two points.

## DOUBLY PROVEN

Honolulu Readers Can No Longer Doubt the Evidence. This grateful citizen testified long ago. "Told of quick relief—of undoubted benefit. The facts are now confirmed. Such testimony is complete—the evidence conclusive. It forms convincing proof of merit. G. F. Schofield, 1424A Grattan St., St. Louis, Mo., says: 'I had lots of trouble from backache and got so lame at times that I could hardly get around. The kidney secretions were disordered and I had to get up several times at night to pass them. I hadn't used over half a box of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills when I got relief. I gradually got well. The backache left. My kidneys became normal and the kidney secretions cleared up. I publicly recommended Doan's Backache Kidney Pills some years ago, after they helped me so much, and it gives me pleasure to confirm my former endorsement.' Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and stockholders at 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50), or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Havelock, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands. Remember the name, Doan's and take no substitute.

# KELLETT KEPT RING, SAYS PETERS

### Dramatic Scene Before Civil Service Commission as Attorney for Discharged Sergeant of Detectives Admits Charge Against ex-Officer; Woman Confirms Story of Puuloa Assault.

If there was ever any doubt in the minds of the public or the members of the civil service commission as to the guilt of John R. Kellett, discharged sergeant of detectives, it was definitely cleared by Attorney Peters, representing the accused officer yesterday afternoon soon after the opening of the hearing of the second charge against Kellett. The complaining witness is Choy Chang Young, a Korean convict. The latter complained that at the time of his arrest last December Kellett took from him a ring, watch and fountain pen, and despite the fact that the convict made three requests for the return of his property Kellett refused to comply. Kellett is accused also of having taken this Korean's ring.

Peters' contention came within a few minutes after the hearing started yesterday afternoon with Choy on the stand. The ring in question was introduced in evidence by Deputy Attorney General Smith.

"We don't deny that a piece of stolen property, with the knowledge of Captain of Detectives McCallie and reporter MacKaye of the Advertiser, was worn by Kellett," said Peters, "but this property was returned to its proper place. When the fact was reported to me I told Kellett it was unethical and advised him to return it to the detective department."

### Confession Was Unexpected.

This startling admission apparently came as unexpectedly to the members of the commission as it did to Deputy Attorney General Smith. Peters, however, insisted that he would seek to justify the act of his client, by attempting to prove that the ring had been stolen and as such it was not entitled to it, that the complaining witness was a two-time convict, a notorious thief and vagrant and had lived on the proceeds of thefts.

In the cross-examination that followed the direct examination of Choy through an interpreter Choy admitted he is now serving a two-year sentence for theft, that he had previously served a prison term of six months on the occasion of his last arrest but was captured in an opium den in Honolulu.

### Fails to Shake Testimony.

But throughout the examination Choy, whose knowledge of English afforded him a chance to comprehend the skillfully handled questions of Peters, kept out of the traps and replied in a way that made his story clear and concise. There were no contradictions and the manner in which the witness answered the questions bearing upon his general reputation left no doubt that he was seeking to tell the truth.

Peters finally abandoned an attempt to break down the convincing story against Kellett and Choy was excused.

John Woo, the detective who brought Choy into Kellett's office when the latter is alleged to have taken the property from Choy, was the next witness called. During the ten minutes before adjournment at four o'clock Woo had added confirmation to the story as told by Choy. Woo will be recalled when the hearing is resumed at nine o'clock tomorrow morning.

With the exception of hearing the testimony of two more witnesses, Deputy Attorney General Smith yesterday morning announced he had completed his presentation of evidence against Kellett on the charges of criminal indifference upon King Kong. This announcement came shortly before noon, and after hearing the testimony of Mrs. Takanao Kanawani, a Hawaiian woman residing in the house in Puuloa where Kellett is alleged to have brutally beaten Kong.

### Hawaiian Woman Confirms Kellett's Attack.

Mrs. Kanawani, not only confirmed the story of brutality on the part of Kellett, but one by one she pointed out Kellett, the man she said did the beating and kicking of Kong, his victim, and John Woo, one of the detectives who was present.

The calling of this witness came as a surprise to the defense, and the scene in the senate chamber was dramatic as one by one she picked out those who were present during the assault upon Kong and later, after a bitter fight on the part of Peters to keep it out of the records, the woman picked out a wicked looking loaded Billy on the deck as similar to the weapon the burly two-hundred-pound officer is alleged to have used on his trembling one of a victim.

### "Outrageous" Shouts Peters.

Peters branded this proceeding as the most outrageous he had ever witnessed at a trial, despite the ruling of Chairman Wilk that it was proper and fair. The witness could not speak English, James Boyd acting as her interpreter.

Under cross-examination she stuck to her story, saying she witnessed the assault by Kellett upon Kong from the rear window of her home; that she had noticed Kellett take the money to the woman he was striking; that she had the stillborn evidence of Mr. Peters the woman modified by statements as to the force used by Kellett; that when Kellett hit the prisoner with his Billy

# VICTIM ENTITLED TO THE SYMPATHY

### Attorney Opposes "Maudlin Sympathy" That Would Interfere With Ferguson Sentence.

Editor Advertiser.—An article in your issue of yesterday states that a subscription is being taken in Honolulu to provide funds to take the Ferguson case to the supreme court and that it is certain that many people will sign a petition asking the governor to pardon the condemned man. It is hard to believe that with the memory of his deliberately shooting down a brave police officer in the discharge of his duty that either of such steps could be contemplated by the law-abiding citizens of Honolulu. But if this is true, it is an example of the most unbecomingly sympathetic which encourages crime and prevents justice from being carried out in criminal cases.

It is not the fault of our criminal law or courts in this jurisdiction that men escape their just punishments, but often a false sentimentality on the part of the community for a man charged with crime results in failure of justice and encourages others to perpetrate similar offenses. A man who is convicted of murder in the first degree by a jury who has heard the testimony and who understands the facts is entitled to little sympathy from any outside citizen who did not sit upon said jury and hear the facts.

The difficulty here has been to find a jury who are willing to, by their verdict, practically pass sentence of death upon a criminal, no matter how heinous his crime. Ferguson had every protection that our laws, anxious to protect the innocent, throw around one accused of crime. He was ably defended by counsel who raised every point that could be raised in his favor. The jury was an intelligent jury. The facts shown by his own statement, with an utter disregard for human life, he was willing to discharge a revolver loaded with cartridges, which he knew were lethal in effect, at a police officer to avoid his own capture.

A man, under our law is guilty of murder if he kills a human being with a willful disregard for human life. By his act he has bereft an innocent woman of her husband and left her dependent upon the generosity of his community. If any citizens have money or sympathy to spare, let them send it to the victims and not upon one who has caused this misery. To extend leniency or executive clemency in this case means the encouragement of every ruffian to do the same thing when an attempted arrest is made by a police officer. It encourages every police officer who is endeavoring to protect our law and our life and property.

My experience as a lawyer in criminal cases is that fear of death is the only punishment that seems to deter desperate criminals from acts of violence. If there was any question as to this man being the guilty party, there might be another side to this question, but under his own admission the jury could have found him guilty of this crime, and having been sentenced to a punishment which will protect this community from a repetition of acts such as this, in justice to our police force and the officers who face like risks in the daily performance of their duties, citizens of this community should think twice before signing any such petition or making any contributions which will only tend to encourage crime and criminality.

### LORRIN ANDREWS.

the blows resembled affectionate taps, rather in the nature of tender expressions of endurance than cruel blows, brutally administered. The kicks Kellett administered to his weak, trembling captive were also made to appear in the light of kind-hearted assistance to the poor fellow, rather than kicks of a brutal, power-crazed minion of the law.

### Aided Kong Along With Too.

"So he just aided Kong along with his too, didn't he?" said Peters, asking and answering the question at the same time.

Resisting for a moment as if to fully comprehend the meaning of this adroitly put but, the woman smiled in return at the pleasant smile the good-looking lawyer directed at her and nodded her head in the affirmative.

"And when he picked him up by the neck, he did it gently, to get him back to his confinement, didn't he?" again asked the attorney for Kellett, and once more Mrs. Kanawani returned Mr. Peters' bland smile, nodded her head in the affirmative and said "yes" to the interpreter.

And everyone in the senate chamber joined in the smile which the clever cross-examiner had started. Soon afterward the witness, after describing how she had been brought to the hearing in the city automobile by Deputy Sheriff Rose and that she expected no compensation for her testimony, was excused.

Deputy Attorney General Smith then asked permission to be allowed to temporarily raise this case, pending the arrival of the two witnesses by whom he hopes to complete the prosecution, and announced the beginning of his side of the charges of keeping property belonging to a prisoner. Choy Chang Young was then called.

### WHY IT BELLS.

"Columbian's Cough Remedy is the largest selling cough medicine in the world today, because it does exactly what a cough remedy is supposed to do. It stops the cough by curing the cold, thus it is speedy and effective. For sale by all druggists. Thomson, Smith & Co., Agts. for Hawaii."

# First Passenger Liner to be Drydocked in the Port of Honolulu Now Being Repaired



Arousing the interest of mariners, engineers and financiers, the Matson passenger liner Wilhelmina was raised on the floating drydock Hoolana, belonging to the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company, yesterday afternoon. The vessel was warped into the dock shortly after two o'clock. It was five o'clock before it commenced to rise, as the submerged dock was slowly pumped out. The feat was successful in every way.

The Wilhelmina steamed across the harbor shortly before two o'clock, attended by the Matson tug Intrepid, which pulled its stern around and started it into the dock. As soon as the liner was able to get its lines on the dock the tug dropped its tow, steamed through the dock and slipped out a side between the drydock and the Japanese collier Kojin Maru, lying at the fish-pier wharf. Although most eyes were focused on the larger vessel, there were a few who noticed that Captain Peterson was not having all of a picnic in getting out of the slip. He was compelled to back out, there being just enough room left in the slip for him to get by.

### Feet Requires Thirty Minutes.

It took the Wilhelmina a little over half an hour from the time it first threw a line to the dockmen to the time that it had hauled itself through the dock to the position in which it was finally raised.

It was at first expected that the stern only of the vessel would be raised, leaving the balance of it floating on its own keel. This, however, proved not the case. The entire ship was raised, about thirty or forty feet overhang-



The S. S. Wilhelmina being docked yesterday, and W. T. Donnelly, the designer of the Hoolana, who watched the critical test of its work.

ing the dock of the stern and possibly twice that much at the bow.

Tamping out the submerged drydock did not commence until late in the afternoon, and not before every precaution against an accident had been taken and it was made certain that the Wilhelmina was firmly fixed on the dock. The

vessel was raised just enough to clear its propeller, or between nine and eleven feet.

This was estimated to mean a weight of about two thousand tons to which the drydock was subjected, or about a little more than a third of the total weight of the Wilhelmina, which is a trifle beyond the capacity of the dock. The dock's capacity is 4500 tons, the Wilhelmina being estimated at 5000 tons. Although it was confidently believed by the engineers that the entire vessel could have been lifted clear of the water, it was entirely unnecessary to make the test. The liner had been previously discharged of all its freight, with the exception of a small amount of cargo.

### Many Witness Drydocking.

The importance of the occasion drew prominent men from many walks of life to the old Bishop slip yesterday to watch the raising of the Wilhelmina. Not only the entire office force of the shipping department of Castle & Cooke, but the heads of the firm were also present. E. D. Tenney and T. H. Perle, being but the least interested of the spectators. Besides these, the heads of many of the other large shipping agencies were present, watching the operation keenly, as on the success of the docking of the Wilhelmina might rest many future plans for shipping, in which nearly all the five big factors are interested.

W. T. Donnelly, the designer of the dock, was present during most of the afternoon and on to the time that it was made certain that the operation would be successful. The task of raising the big vessel was entirely under the expert direction of Superintendent Aloy Lyle.

# CALDWELL STOPS LEAK IN NUUANU RESERVOIR

Superintendent Caldwell of the public works department is today giving thanks for the discovery yesterday of the troublesome leak in the big Nuuanu Reservoir which for a long time was the cause of a considerable loss of water to the city.

A hole was found at the upper end of the dam which, after investigation, proved that the water was escaping through it, finding its way under the oak foundation to the lower side of the reservoir and beyond it. The hole was soon back-filled and the fill solidly tamped down. This stopped the leakage and Superintendent Caldwell is now certain that he has prevented the daily loss of several thousand gallons of water.

# FIRST COLORED MAYOR OF ENGLISH BOROUGH

LONDON, November 11.—An hour after the Lord Mayor of London's banquet began yesterday at the Guildhall, the Town Council of Battersea, one of the boroughs of London, elected J. B. Archer, photographer, as the first colored mayor of an English borough. Mr. Archer states that he was born in Liverpool, his father being a West Indian, while his mother was Irish born.

# FAMOUS CANADIAN WOMAN IS DEAD

LONDON, November 13.—Lady Strathcona died last evening at 28 Grosvenor Square, her London home. Lady Strathcona was at home when death came, as was also her devoted daughter, Mrs. Howard. The youngest son, who is felt for both, especially remembering the long and happy union.

# MAINLAND SPORT ARRIVES

Harry Baker, a well-known promoter of the four-round fights around San Francisco and publisher of the San Francisco Advertiser, was an arrival in the Wilhelmina today.

# Seventeenth Annual Report Shows Institution Passed Through a Successful Year.

During the year ending on October 12 last over 14,000 persons visited the Bishop Museum, according to the seventeenth annual report of the trustees of the Bernice Pauahi Museum, which was filed yesterday in the office of the chief clerk of the circuit court.

Classified, the visitors were in number as follows: Whites, 8217; Japanese, 2382; Chinese, 1701; Hawaiians, 1667; and all others 170, or a grand total of 14,257. This was \$46 more than for the previous year. There were thirteen business meetings held by the trustees during the year, one of which was a special meeting. The museum was open on 290 days of the year, as against 258 days during the previous period. The daily average attendance was fifty-six, as against fifty-two for the year previous. February showed the greatest number of visitors, 1635, while October came lowest with 720.

One interesting item in the expenditures account for the last year shows the purchase of an oil feather cloak from Marie Louise Joy of Boston for \$22.39. The existence of this valuable relic of Hawaiian royalty was accidentally discovered in Boston by a visitor from Hawaii, who happened to see it being used by its then owner as a carriage robe during the winter.

# SPECIAL RULE FOR "SANTA CLAUS" MAIL

WASHINGTON, November 12.—"Santa Claus" letters are not to be classed as insufficiently addressed or undeliverable during the month of December. The postmaster general has issued an order making permanent the practice of delivering them to responsible charitable institutions or reputable individuals in the town or city of address.

Ned Deerr has been appointed to a high position in the government experiment station at Santiago de las Vegas, Cuba, established by J. T. Crowley, formerly of the Plankton's experiment station, here, and leaves for his new station in March. Mr. Deerr is assured of the solid backing of the Cuban sugar interests in the establishment of a sugar investigation station on the most modern scientific lines.

Mr. Deerr has an international reputation as a sugar chemist and is recognized as one of the greatest scientific investigators along his lines in the world. His departure from Hawaii will be a distinct loss to the scientific and technical work under way here.

# MEDEIROS IS INDICTED BY GRAND JURY

After a sitting of two hours and a half yesterday afternoon the territorial grand jury made partial report to Judge W. J. Robinson, returning one indictment against Joseph J. Medeiros, on a charge of embezzlement. Judge Robinson asked if the man was in custody and when told that he was at large asked if the indictment should be placed on the secret file.

"What's the use," said Prosecutor Callahan, "the man left yesterday on the Laurine and is now on the high seas."

It is understood that the grand jury also took up the Mrs. Welch perjury charge, but owing to the absence of Medeiros, who is the principal witness against her, it was not taken up. The investigation for the time being.

# FLOOD SWEEPS LIQUOR SPOCK INTO OCEAN

During the freshet at Nawiliwili, Kauai, last Friday, a part of the stock in trade of Spitz's saloon was washed out to sea. Incoming passengers from the Garden Island say that diving for jugs has now become a new industry in the Nawiliwili harbor.

As a result of the benefit given by a committee of the friends of the late Manuel D. Abreu, his widow was yesterday credited with \$1018, which represents part of the realizations.

The benefit was so signally successful that demands were made yesterday for its repetition, nearly a thousand people holding tickets not being able to get into the Liberty Theater Tuesday night, or else having been unable to secure tickets. Several army officers who arrived too late to get a seat paid fifteen dollars to seat their party and many other similar incidents were reported to the committee yesterday.

The sum placed in the bank yesterday to the credit of the widow of the martyred public officer is only part of the total proceeds as there are still a thousand tickets unaccounted for, taken by agents who have not yet reported.

# Joe Medeiros Ships Away for San Francisco

"This is the Thanksgiving present I get from my husband. This is what he leaves behind for me and for his nine children, and nothing else, and we haven't even things to eat." Mrs. Joseph Medeiros, wife of the man who flashed into prominence recently as the principal victim of Mrs. William L. Welsh, the man who was indicted yesterday by the territorial grand jury on an embezzlement charge, the man who slipped away under an alias on the S. S. Laurine on Tuesday evening and is now on the high seas, en route to San Francisco, was the speaker, and her words were bitter.

Just before he left he wrote a note of farewell to his wife and sent to her, for safekeeping, a sheaf of paid notes, bearing dates through 1911, 1912 and 1913, aggregating payments he had made of \$3200. It was a settlement of a debt, although most possibly unintentional, that all he should send to his wife and the mother of his nine small children should be the receipts for the money he had squandered upon another woman, money running up into a large sum, while in the home he fled from he left bare cupboards, little babies without clothes, a woman without any means of support because of the necessity of her youngest child, a babe in arms. The note he sent her, by messenger, just before he sailed, hinted that he believed his life in danger should he stay here and face trial or stay and appear as a witness against Mrs. Welsh, now held under commitment to the grand jury on a perjury charge. The note said:

### Ask the Neighbors.

Honolulu Nov. 25, '13.  
My Dear Wife & Children,  
Please excuse of going away I could not help it, my money is all gone, I have to go as soon as I get to Frisco I will write get along the best way you can I will look for job as soon as I get on my feet I will send you money. I am crying now but I rather go away than to lose my life you told me this morning and 3 or 4 told me at 4 o'clock. So if you need any thing ask your neighbors they will help you with money kisses to you & children are endless I think I will start to work just as soon as I get up there we will be OK. Yours Truly Husband that will never for get his home.

### JOSE J. MEDEIROS.

Keep this box for me there is notes.

### Wife's Eyes Opened.

This note was delivered to Mrs. Medeiros on Tuesday evening by John C. Quintana, an employee of Constables & Co. It was Mrs. Medeiros' first intimation that her husband contemplated running away and leaving her. Up to the time she received the note she retained her faith in him.

"I know nothing whatever about this Mrs. Welsh until the first report was printed in 'The Advertiser,'" she said yesterday, "and then he told me that he had only left all this money to her and that she was going to pay it all back to him, with interest. He told me that she was going to get a legacy of \$18,000 and that she had promised to pay him back every cent he had loaned her. I believed him, and I believe yet that he told the truth as he believed it up to within a short time ago, when he heard that woman testify, and knew that he had been deceived. But he still kept telling me that everything would be all right."

### A Sad Thanksgiving.

Mrs. Medeiros told her story yesterday in sad surroundings. The little home in Magellan avenue was scrupulously clean, but bare of everything except the absolute necessities. Around the knees of the mother, as she talked, clustered the deserted children, no one of the nine being of an age to help their mother. The grandmother, an aged woman, was with her daughter, trying to comfort her. For a long time, she told The Advertiser, the house has not been even supplied with proper food. She has to borrow a broom from a neighbor to do her sweeping. The children have not sufficient clothing. But on the bare table were spread out the cancelled notes Medeiros had paid during the past three years, notes showing where \$3200 had gone.

### Went Into Territories.

John Lechandro, a driver for the Island Transfer Company, told yesterday of a telephone message received by him from Mrs. Welsh, in which she asked for news of "Joe." She professed astonishment when told that Joe had departed on the Laurine and sobbed over the phone until told to "cut that out." She asked if it would be right for her to call up Mrs. Medeiros and offer her condolences to the wife and "poor little children," but was discouraged in this, also, being informed that the wife and poor children knew all about it and required no telephoned messages of sympathy from her. "And Joe was always true to me, and now he has really gone away and left me to face this thing all alone," Lechandro reports her as saying, just as he hung the receiver up.

### Says It's a Lie.

Medeiros dropped in at the Territorial Messenger Service rooms on Monday and used the telephone, calling up Number 4824. He was overheard to announce that he had seen Carlo, and "it was all fixed up." There is no such number in the regular telephone directory as 4824, but when it was called last night the one who answered was Mrs. Welsh. She declared that the report that Medeiros had sailed, was a lie and that he had only gone to Waipuna to look for work.

# MEXICANS EAGER FOR GRINGO LOOT

### Reported to Have Armed Caches on Border Ready to Raid if War Should Come.

A special dispatch to the Los Angeles Times from San Diego, dated November 14, says:

Agents of the United States government came into possession of the startling information today that Mexicans have made caches of arms and ammunition along the coast and border for prospective raids on the cities of San Diego, El Paso, Eagle Pass and other exposed border cities in case of eventuality between the United States and Mexico.

The mere fact that Mexicans have deposited weapons and ammunition in convenient places to raid border cities is taken as a symbol of a temperance on the part of the Mexicans that may be easily aroused to commit acts of violence on the slightest provocation. Any act on the part of the United States that could be interpreted as hostile may become the signal of a reign of terror, according to information in the hands of government agents.

Any act on the part of the Mexican government, or either, or any of the warring factions in Mexico that could be interpreted as a call to arms on the part of Mexicans everywhere, is likely to cause a rush to the caches and a raid into American cities and towns.

### Fear Intervention.

The situation in Mexico has been so acute that the government agents have taken extraordinary measures to prevent news of the location of the caches leaking out lest it inflame public opinion, but in the zeal to conceal the facts they have been revealed.

### Carranza Defiant.

A telegram was received tonight from Nogales in which General Carranza is quoted to have said even worse things of President Wilson's policy than General Huerta in Mexico City has yet deigned to say.

### Plunder Motive Strong.

The plunder motive is strong with border Mexicans just now. It has been cultivated so long in numerous rebellions that it has come to be a second nature. Looking across the imaginary geographic line called the "border," the plunder band of Mexicans sees rich valleys, wealthy cities, immense ranches well worked and well tilled, prosperous homes, banks with real money in them in contrast with those in northern Mexico carrying but money of this or that rebellion, and they are hailing for a chance to get at it all.

a steamer ticket. It was reported yesterday that an attempt will be made to have Medeiros transferred at sea from the Laurine to the China, which latter liner is due here on Saturday, if the transfer cannot be made, Medeiros stands a good show of making a clean getaway, as there is no Governor in Hawaii to sign a requisition for his extradition from California.

In addition to being wanted here on an embezzlement charge, Medeiros is wanted as the main witness against Mrs. Welsh on a charge of perjury, she having testified in a recent civil suit against Medeiros that she had not borrowed money from him, nor written to him for money, or sent the letters to him that were produced in court.

### BORN

HICKARD — At Pacific Sanitorium, Honolulu, November 26, 1913, to Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Richard, of Kaimuki, a son.  
RHODERICK — At Waipua, Oahu, November 26, 1913, to Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Rhoderick, a son.

# ESTIMATE FOR OAHU ARMY POSTS

### War Department Plans to Spend \$1,753,600 More on Barracks and Quarters—Provision Made for Eight Thousand Men at Shafter—Biggest Local Post.

One and three quarter millions of dollars is what the war department is asking from congress for the completion of the necessary barracks and quarters for the forces now on Oahu and to be sent here, according to the estimates made by Acting-Secretary of War Breckinridge. One point of very decided interest is in the fact that the estimates submitted confirm the earlier announcement of war department plans that Fort Shafter is to be the main post of Oahu, with nine thousand men in garrison, four regiments of infantry and one battalion of engineers.

The estimates of Acting-Secretary Breckinridge, as submitted to the speaker of the house of representatives on November 6, deal with the projects for the mobile army of Hawaii and the Canal Zone, the part of his communication of greatest interest to Hawaii saying:

**Of Vital Importance.**—The estimates representing the total cost of the project, are based upon the following strength of garrison, which has been determined after careful study by the Hawaiian Islands and the Panama Canal Zone, in order that these possessions, which are of vital importance to the United States, may be securely held at all times:

- Schofield Barracks—Two regiments of infantry (statutory strength); one regiment of cavalry; one regiment of field artillery; one field signal company; one telegraph company, signal corps; one aeronautical detachment, signal corps, and two field ambulance companies.
- Fort Shafter—Four regiments of infantry (statutory strength) and one battalion of engineers.
- Fort Ruger—Two companies of coast artillery for sea and defenses proper and one company of coast artillery to man the heavy siege batteries for the land defenses.
- Fort Kaneohe—Five companies of coast artillery for the sea and defenses proper, one company of coast artillery for the mine defenses at Pearl Harbor and Fort Armstrong, and two companies of coast artillery for manning the heavy guns for the land defenses.
- Fort De Russy—Two companies of coast artillery for the sea and defenses proper.
- Fort Armstrong, H. T.—Caretaker's detachment.

For so much of the general scheme as, in the opinion of the department, is absolutely necessary and can be economically undertaken at this time the following estimates, based on statutory strength only, were included in the regular annual estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1915, forwarded to the secretary of the treasury for inclusion in the annual book of estimates, fiscal year 1915:

**Under the heading "Military post."**  
Schofield Barracks, Hawaii—Barracks for one regiment of infantry and sewage-disposal plant ..... \$ 413,000  
Fort Shafter, Hawaii—Barracks and quarters for headquarters and two battalions of infantry ..... 479,000  
Under the heading "Cavalry post, Hawaii."  
Schofield Barracks, Hawaii—Completing accommodations for one regiment of cavalry ..... 154,000  
Under the heading "Seacoast defenses, Philippine Islands and Hawaii."  
Fort Kaneohe, Hawaii—Barracks and quarters for four companies of coast artillery ..... 531,200  
Fort De Russy, Hawaii—Barracks and quarters for one company of coast artillery ..... 176,400

**Total for Hawaiian Islands** ..... \$ 1,753,600

## PICTURESQUE CAREER ENDS IN LAST PORT



### CAPT. ANDREW ROSEHILL Identified for many years with local maritime ventures, who died last Monday. Capt. Andrew Rosehill, Kamaoiaa Sailor, Meets Death at His Home Peacefully.

In the death of Captain Andrew Rosehill, Monday night, Honolulu lost one of its most familiar characters and one whose life during the past thirty years has been closely related to Honolulu's history as a maritime city. His death is regretted by scores of old shipmates and acquaintances.

As the man who annexed Marcus Island to the United States, Captain Rosehill earned his greatest title to fame, and although his career on the sea was not full of such exciting incidents and thrilling adventures as many hale and hearty old salt on the local front at present can recall, he did much in his way.

He was a native of Sweden, born March 20, 1851, and after following the sea since he was a youngster came to Hawaii, in 1877, as a second mate in one of the Spreckels' brigades. He sailed with this house for a number of years, always as second mate and also occupied the same berth on the barkentine S. N. Castle, the only survivor of the fleet he once knew.

Later he shipped with Captain Underwood as mate on the schooner Kaala, belonging to the Waiwala plantation. This commenced his career exclusively in Hawaiian waters. He commanded several small schooners, one of them the Norma, in which he carried a circus about the islands.

About 1890 he chartered a schooner from the Pacific Navigation Company and, with L. R. Foster as an associate, set out to survey and annex Marcus Island. Although he was not the discoverer of the island, he was one of the few who had visited it up to that time. It lies one quarter of the way between the Japanese coast and this group. W. C. Peacock financed this expedition.

It was doomed to failure, however, for, between his first and second visit, the island was found by some Japanese fisherman who established a settlement there and who drove him and his party off. He never quite recovered from this disappointment.

Captain Rosehill shipped last with Jack London in the famous Shark, but his career as navigating officer of that vessel was short-lived. He joined it at Pearl Harbor and took it up to Honolulu, but getting into an argument with the crew on the way up, he quit when he reached the wharf.

Captain Rosehill is survived by four sons and four daughters, two of whom, Mrs. John Mattson and Mrs. P. N. Kahooluani, are married. The others are Eddie, Joseph, William, Frank, Eva and Emma.

In the presence of a few intimate friends Miss Lilly Miller and Arthur Grounds were made man and wife at Waiwala yesterday at noon. The ceremony took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Beardmore. Canon Ault officiated.

A wedding dinner was served following the ceremony after which Mr. and Mrs. Grounds left for Honolulu, where they will spend their honeymoon. Mr. Grounds is well known in Honolulu and at Waiwala. He is employed in the office of the Waiwala Plantation Company. Mrs. Grounds arrived here from her home at Warrington, Lancashire, England, on the steamer Marama about three weeks ago. The couple will make their home at Waiwala.

The marriage was made the occasion of celebrating another event in the Beardmore home yesterday, the five-weeks-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Beardmore being christened. The little one was named Florence Olive Beardmore. Canon Ault also officiated at this ceremony.

Professor Krans of the College of Hawaii gave a very interesting and instructive talk to the poultry fanciers of Hilo at the High School last Thursday evening. The poultry association has appointed a committee to make arrangements for a poultry show which is to take place at the Hilo armory during the first week of February.

It is increased, but no additional officers' quarters will be required. This will result in a saving of \$60,234.00, as there will be about 100 less sets of officers' quarters to be provided with the four large regiments than with the six regiments at statutory strength. The number of men will be practically the same in either case. Temporary barracks should be avoided if possible, as it is uneconomical at stations where troops are to be maintained permanently.

Alternate estimates are also submitted herewith for the construction of infantry barracks at Fort Shafter and Schofield Barracks, Hawaiian Islands, based upon full statutory strength (1826 enlisted) and second maximum strength of 2000.

## HOMESTEAD RULING CROPS UP AGAIN

### This Time Damage Suit Against Former Deputy Sheriff May Result.

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)  
HILLO, November 24.—The decision of the supreme court, delivered last week, in which the court decided in favor of the Hakala plantation in the suit brought against it by Judge Perry, is likely to result in the bringing of a damage suit against the bondsmen of former Deputy Sheriff William Fetter. It will involve something like three thousand dollars, and the whole matter is a rather uncommon one.

In the beginning of things Fetter bought at an execution sale the case of a Hakala Portuguese homesteader, on which levy had been made. It is said that the crop was worth about eighteen hundred dollars, while Fetter had knocked down to him for about three hundred dollars.

The trouble started when the Hakala plantation claimed that the crop in question belonged to it, and not to the homesteader, and consequently not to Fetter. Fetter brought suit, and this became interesting in that it resurrected the famous—some call it infamous—Henderson decision.

**Forced Parsons' Hand.**  
It appeared that the homesteader in question had exactly the same kind of an agreement as that which Henderson had with the plantation, both having been written on the same form even. The supreme court in its decision in the Henderson case had decided that the case on his place belonged to the plantation, so Judge Parsons in rendering his decision in the Fetter case, stated that in view of the Henderson case decision there was but one course for him to follow, namely to rule that the case of the Portuguese belonged to the plantation also. In vulgar terms, what was sauce for the gander must be sauce for the goose.

Unfortunately, it was not granted an expectant public to see the supreme court placed right square up against its precedent decision, for another point was raised, which opened a convenient avenue of escape. It was contended that the original execution, on which the whole affair was based, was illegal, for the reason that then Deputy Sheriff Fetter had failed to make a proper levy as provided by law, in that he had failed to go on the land at all.

So the supreme court decided against Fetter, because Fetter had not made his levy properly, and the result was that the amount of the bond is four thousand dollars.

Fetter says that while he may have bought the crop involved at a small figure, this does not prevent him from making a substantial claim, if he decides to make one. First of all, the case was worth much more than he paid for it, and he has since had to spend great amounts for litigation, and he has also put in considerable labor on the cultivation of the crop.

**Has \$4000 Bond.**  
It is this fact which will furnish the basis for Fetter's suit for damages against Fetter's bondsmen, if he decides that this is a proper step for him to take. He is at present looking up the law and cogitating over the matter.

Fetter's bondsmen are a trust company and the amount of the bond is four thousand dollars.

**U. S. Marshal Hendry Intercepts Chin On Oy, Wanted as Witness at Bay City.**

As the result of a message received late Monday afternoon by United States Marshal E. R. Hendry from United States Marshal Elliott at San Francisco Chin On Oy a Chinese woman, was yesterday held on her arrival from San Francisco by the steamer Chiyo Maru and placed in the custody of Federal Immigration Inspector R. E. Halsey, who will return her to the Coast city by the steamer Nippon Maru which is scheduled to leave here tomorrow.

The woman is said to be wanted in San Francisco as a witness in some case and there appears that when some other witness was released and permitted to leave San Francisco the wrong person was allowed to get away, and Chin On Oy is thus getting a round trip.

William George Roberts, the well known wrestler, yesterday made in the federal court clerk's office his declaration of intention to become a citizen of the United States. He is a native of Gotland, Switzerland. His witnesses are Edward Nigel Greeley Jackson and Chris Johnson, Jr. The hearing on the application will take place in the federal court on February 25, 1914.

The hearing on the application of Sergeant Bruno Richard Heyne of Fort Shafter, also for American citizenship, will take place February 25 at the federal court.

Although the federal court met yesterday it adjourned until this morning, there being nothing on the calendar then for action, which is also the case as to the calendar for today.

**CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.**  
When you have a bad cold you want a remedy that will not only give relief, but effect a prompt and permanent cure, a remedy that contains nothing injurious. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy meets all these requirements. It acts on nature's plan, relieves the lungs, aids expectoration, opens the bronchial tubes and restores the system to a healthy condition. This remedy has a world wide sale and use and can always be depended upon. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Agents, for Hawaii.

## Korean Finishes Recital of Inhuman Brutalities

### FACETIOUS EFFORTS OF KELLETT TO TURN INTO LEVITY DAMNING STORIES OF CRUELTY FALL FLAT ON COMMISSIONERS AND SPECTATORS.

(From Wednesday Advertiser.)  
All effort on the part of Attorney Peters and those connected with the defense of John R. Kellett, the discharged sergeant of detectives who so lightly and slightly listened to the damning replies to the questions.

"And every time Mr. Kellett kicked you you said 'pleas excuus,' did you?" said Peters in concluding this sort of questioning.

**Waiwala Case Admitted.**  
It was pointed out that under the laws of this state the attorney had run against the acts of alleged cruelty committed on Kong by Kellett in Waiwala. These happened more than two years ago. Peters did not strongly insist upon barring there, but pointed out the injustice that was being done in compelling his client to testify in a case which was so long ago.

"This commission is not considering the guilt or innocence of Kellett for any crime," replied Deputy Attorney General Smith to this argument. "But it is considering whether or not, under these charges he is a fit man to occupy a public position. On this I maintain we have a right to go into these charges. The hearing of testimony on these charges will go to show Kellett's tendency. The reason they were not brought sooner is because they were not brought to Sheriff Jarrett's attention. The lapse of time is equally bad for the prosecution. This witness here simply to substantiate charges brought against this discharged officer."

**Repeats Story of Brutality.**  
And during the three hours Kong was on the stand he told his story, in the main, as he told it at the start, that Kellett, had punched, kicked and clubbed him on many occasions and for no reasons beyond that he would not confess to a crime that would send him to prison. There were deviations on cross-examination as to the number of blows struck and the exact times and places where they struck, but no waver could the skillful, cynical lawyer who is pleading the case for Kellett, break through the damning fact that Kong, a native of a Korean, convict perhaps, but human, witness, told his story in such a way that even those who found trouble in wading through the interpretations of the interpreter could not help but feel that the witness was describing scenes of which only one who has passed through can recall.

Kellett showed less intent to treat the proceedings lightly as the examination proceeded. Occasionally he would take his eyes up from the desk, and hastily in the direction of the weak little creature he is accused of brutally beating, and as hastily resume his gaze toward the floor.

**More Petty Graft Alleged.**  
Kong brought out a new phase in the investigation yesterday, stating that Kellett had taken the sum of \$725, a gold watch and a ring from him when he was arrested. Neither this money nor jewelry were returned to him, he told the commission yesterday.

Kong was again required to describe what took place during one of the alleged assaults upon him by Kellett in the latter's office.

"He asked me eight or ten times to tell the truth; then he kicked me and punched me here (kidneys)," said the witness. "He also punched me and kicked me here," concluded the witness, pointing at the place where the burly officer's toe is alleged to have struck him. The attempt at hilarity on the part of the defense again failed.

"What did you do when these things were being done?" asked Attorney Peters.

"I asked Mr. Kellett please excuse me," replied the witness.

"How is it that on direct examination you tell a different story than you do on cross examination?" continued Mr. Peters.

"I have told the same story," reiterated Kong.

"Then you are telling the same story that John Woo will tell?" continued the attorney for Kellett.

An objection by Deputy Attorney General Smith was sustained by Chairman Wirtz.

**Peters Scores on Ruling.**  
"I maintain that Kong and Woo have talked over this case," he said in effect. "Kong is the only witness on this charge. He speaks only Korean and I am the interpreter. Before the deputy attorney general, Smith, has carefully recited with him all the testimony. I am frank to admit to this commission that I do not believe Kong's story. I insist that we should know whether he will tell the same story as Woo. The latter came into the senate chamber this morning carrying the law books of the deputy attorney general, acting, if you will, as the hand-book of the prosecutor in this case."

Smith vehemently protested against these insinuations. "These men have been assigned to me by Sheriff Jarrett and I do not know," he said.

The commission then changed its ruling and overruled the objection of Smith.

"Do you know if John Woo will testify to the same things of which you now speak?" resumed Peters, placing his hand on his forehead.

"I do not know," replied Kong. "Quick to take," said the attorney, changed his name to one of pity toward the convict witness before him.

## DR. A. B. LYONS IS HONORED ABROAD

### Hawaiian Born Druggist Elected as Honorary President of American Pharmaceutical Association.

In the current number of the Druggists Circular is quite an extended notice and biographical sketch of Dr. Albert B. Lyons, who, at the meeting in Nashville in August was chosen honorary president of the American Pharmaceutical Association. The article states:

"Dr. Lyons was born at Waimea, Hawaii, April 1st, 1811, the son of an American missionary, the Reverend Lorenzo Lyons. His ancestors on both sides had been Americans since the middle of the seventeenth century or earlier, some of them having accompanied Roger Williams when the latter began the colonization of Rhode Island."

"He attended the college at Wilmamstown, Mass., by which he was graduated in 1835, being valedictorian. Then he taught chemistry for a year in Englewood Military Academy, at Perth Amboy, New Jersey, before studying pharmacy and medicine under Professor Prescott, at the University of Michigan. There he received his M. D., and then moved to Detroit, where, owing to the sickness of the professor of chemistry in the new Detroit College of Medicine, the young physician-chemist was called upon hastily to carry on the professional work. This he did so well that he was elected to the chair the next year and filed it for eleven years. While so engaged he opened a prescription drug store, and this led to his forming a partnership with Prof. A. B. Stevens to conduct a pharmacy at the corner of Lafayette and Shelby streets, Detroit."

"In 1851 Dr. Lyons became consulting chemist for Parke, Davis & Co., leaving the position in 1857 to assume the editorship of the Pharmaceutical Era, then just established at Detroit. A year later he accepted the appointment as government chemist for Hawaii. In 1857 he returned to Detroit, and joined the forces of Nelson, Baker & Co., of which corporation he is now secretary. He is the author of numerous papers published in the medical, chemical and pharmaceutical press, and in the proceedings of the many societies of which he is a member. His book, 'Plant Names,' is a most valuable reference work for botanists and others, while his 'Assay of Drugs' is a volume much esteemed by those who have occasion to refer to it."

"Dr. Lyons has kept up his relations with the medical profession as follows, and for many years secretary of the Detroit Academy of Medicine. He is a member of the Wayne County Medical Society, of the Michigan Medical Society, and of the American Medical Association. He is also a member of the Michigan Pharmaceutical Association. In 1900 he was chosen one of the committee of twenty-five charged with the revision of the United States Pharmacopoeia, and did excellent service in formulating assay processes for organic drugs and gaseous preparations. He is now one of the executive committee of fifteen which is at work on the ninth revision, being chairman of the sub-committee on tables, weights and measures, and member of several other important sub-committees."

**John Woo Called to Stand.**  
During the remaining part of the morning session Woo, who has been one of the most important witnesses in fastening the charges on Kellett, told of the acts of cruelty he witnessed Kellett inflict upon Kong at Waiwala four years ago. Woo added that on one occasion with Kellett he (Woo) had also slapped Kong.

During the afternoon session Woo went over the alleged acts of brutality committed by Kellett on Kong in the office. If any suspicion of corroboration was held it was dispelled by Woo's testimony. Though confirming in every way the numerous acts of cruelty the minute details brought out by Kellett, the actual sufferer, were lacking.

Peters made an ineffectual attempt to establish a connection between different members of The Advertiser staff and Woo in gathering evidence against Kellett and in discussing the evidence in the case, but Woo insisted, apparently from the disappointment of the defense, that he had not discussed the evidence in the case with any one connected with The Advertiser.

**Peters and Woo in Memory Test.**  
When adjournment came yesterday afternoon Woo had just completed a test of memory with Attorney Peters. The attorney questioned Woo's memory and the latter replied that he had as good a memory as Peters. This apparently put the lawyer on his mettle, for he started to ply the witness with memory tests and would probably have continued until adjournment had not the members of the commission realized the indignities of the child's play the attorney was attempting and ended the line of questioning out of order. Shortly afterward adjournment was taken until nine o'clock this morning.

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)  
HILLO, November 24.—An extraordinary accident happened this forenoon at the corner of Fureaux alley and Bridge street, when a Packard automobile, driven by a Japanese, collided with another machine, and then smashed into a house, which it knocked back two feet.

The auto, driven by one Hayasaka, was going Puna-wards at a high rate of speed, when an auto-bus backed out into the street. Hayasaka threw his car to the right to avoid a collision, but could not do so. The bus had its footboard and fenders badly twisted and other damage done.

The heavy Packard went on and struck the house, a four-story four-room cottage. The force of the blow was so great that the building was capped off its underpinnings and moved back a distance of about two feet. The cast-iron pipes connecting the plumbing with the sewer were severed, and the furniture was overturned. The house looked exactly as if a great earthquake had been going with it.

The car was not badly damaged. The frame was twisted and the wind shield smashed, but otherwise it was not hurt. There were six passengers in the car, all Japanese, and these also escaped injury, with the exception of a three-year-old child, which had its head cut by flying glass, but not seriously.

The police believe that they will be able to show that Hayasaka was violating the speed limit, and he was arrested.

**PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.**  
PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded—Made by PARIS MEDICINE CO., Saint Louis U. S. & A.

REST AND PEACE  
Fall upon distracted households when Cuticura enters.

All that the fondest of mothers desires for the alleviation of her skintortured and disfigured infant is to be found in warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP.

And gentle anointings with Cuticura Ointment.

OLD BATTLESHIP IS SENT TO BOTTOM  
LONDON, November 4.—A remarkable test of naval gunnery, in which the battleship Empress of India, which at her completion in 1892, cost \$4,500,000, was used as a target, took place yesterday in West Bay, near Portland, in the presence of Mr. Winston Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, and other admiralty lords with officials of the navy and army. It was freely stated last night that the results were very satisfactory. After one well-directed shot, the Empress turned turtle and sank, stem first. Owing to special buoyancy preparations satisfactory observations were made before the vessel sank. The marksmanship throughout was considered excellent. After the damaging shot had struck the Empress the general firing ceased and the pumps started at once.

## PALMYRA ISLAND NOW FOR SALE

### San Francisco Firm Considering Advisability of Purchase For Its Coconuts.

Judge H. E. Cooper may cease to be "Prince of Palmyra Island," if negotiations now under way for the sale of this group of islands goes through successfully, for Alexander Z. Rothschild, of San Francisco, is considering the advisability of purchasing the group for the sake of the coconuts there.

The negotiations are being conducted through the James F. Morgan Company Ltd., which has had the agency of the beautiful island for about three months. A conference was held yesterday in the chambers of Judge Cooper at which all the information at hand regarding the island was given to Mr. Rothschild.

It is understood that no definite figure was named yesterday as the price for the island, and it is probable that Mr. Rothschild, should he continue the negotiations, will make a trip to Palmyra Island before either making a definite offer or accepting one.

In an interview yesterday Mr. Rothschild states that he is here primarily for the purpose of investigating the possibilities of establishing a coconut fiber floor-mat factory, and that it is only a question of being able to secure all the materials necessary to keep the factory running as to whether it will be done or not.

He also says that the firm he represents owns the patent rights on a machine for the making of these mats, and adds that if the factory starts up here it will help all small farmers who have coconuts for sale, as there would be used all the fibre which could be supplied.

It is because there are so comparatively few coconut trees in the islands that Mr. Rothschild is considering the purchase of Palmyra Island, where they are plentiful. It is possible that an arrangement will be made for the purchase of only the Palmyra Island crop, should the sale of the island fall through.

**Breckons Believes He Sees Way to Get More Embezzled Coin Back in Treasury.**

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)  
HILLO, November 24.—During the past few weeks while Prosecutor Breckons has been in Honolulu marking time until his successor as United States district attorney can arrive, County Attorney Beers has been holding the fort, attending to the affairs of the prosecution instituted under the graft commission.

Beers did not particularly enjoy the situation, but he fought the mandamus case and the plea in abatement which Claudius McBride filed in behalf of his client, John Kealoha. Beers had hoped that Breckons would show up last Sunday in order to take over the bureau, but he was disappointed when last Thursday he received a letter from Breckons stating that he could not come to Hilo and telling Beers that "you must do the best you know how," which was not consoling.

**More Refund In Sight.**  
"I have been doing considerable work on the Lalaken matter, and am about ready to set the ball going in good shape," wrote Breckons further. "Am inclined to think that a remedy for all of our money which we did not get from the bank exists on Lalaken's bond."

This was cheering news, but it did not make Beers' task any easier. In the meantime he took up Breckons' burden, and in doing so he gained much credit for himself by beating out the Claudius plea in abatement by means of a demurrer which he filed and argued, the matter being strenuously contested on both sides. The nature of the plea and of the demurrer is explained in the decision which Judge Parsons delivered last Friday morning, sustaining the demurrer.

McBride immediately moved to file exceptions, which was allowed. He then asked for an order permitting him to take an interlocutory appeal on the exceptions. He argued that there was little likelihood that the Kealoha cases would be tried this year, any way, as many other cases had been set for December. He also asked for a writ of habeas corpus, and as other demurrers might be interposed, Judge Parsons said that he could see nothing gained by granting the order, as the same points might be raised on the final appeal, and the request was denied.

McBride then asked that Kealoha's plea be set for Monday, December 1, and this was granted.

McBride announced his intention of filing amended pleas in abatement in the other sixteen cases against Kealoha, but the court sustained pro forma demurrers in these, and McBride noted another exception. Pleas in all these cases were set for December 1.

REST AND PEACE  
Fall upon distracted households when Cuticura enters.

All that the fondest of mothers desires for the alleviation of her skintortured and disfigured infant is to be found in warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP.

And gentle anointings with Cuticura Ointment.

OLD BATTLESHIP IS SENT TO BOTTOM  
LONDON, November 4.—A remarkable test of naval gunnery, in which the battleship Empress of India, which at her completion in 1892, cost \$4,500,000, was used as a target, took place yesterday in West Bay, near Portland, in the presence of Mr. Winston Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, and other admiralty lords with officials of the navy and army. It was freely stated last night that the results were very satisfactory. After one well-directed shot, the Empress turned turtle and sank, stem first. Owing to special buoyancy preparations satisfactory observations were made before the vessel sank. The marksmanship throughout was considered excellent. After the damaging shot had struck the Empress the general firing ceased and the pumps started at once.

The heavy guns were then trained on her, she now lies a shapeless mass at the bottom of the channel.

# SPORTS

## JUDICIARITES CROW OVER CAPITOL CREW, TWO-ONE

### CAPTAIN-MANAGER MERRIAM WINS OUT IN EIGHTH CONSECUTIVE ANNUAL THANKSGIVING CONTEST AT MOILIILI FIELD IN RATTLING GAME.

While the members of the Judiciary baseball team and those of the Capitol aggregation ate a sumptuous turkey dinner yesterday, the ball was footed by the team which hails from the mauka side of King street, for the Judiciaryites yesterday morning at Moiliili Field won from the Capitol bunch their eighth consecutive annual victory. This is the reason that Captain-Manager Charles Hawaii Merriam is all smiles today, while Godfrey Otto Austerlitz Bernat may be excused if he carries with him a long face.

The game was one, however, which no team need be ashamed to have lost, for it was a mighty good scrap while it lasted, as the score of two to one will show. And then there was a distinguished audience, among those present being Chief Justice A. G. M. Robertson, Superintendent of Public Works John W. Caldwell, Auditor Joseph H. Fisher, Collector of Internal Revenue Charles A. Cottrell and as many as a hundred other government officials, mostly territorial. Every department which does business under the roof of the Judiciary Building and the Capitol was well represented in the audience, as well as in the respective lineups of teams. The gathering of fair ones was fair as well, but it could have been more numerous. The early hour of the game, half-past nine in the morning, undoubtedly accounted for what might possibly be held up as an indication of lack of interest among the fannettes.

**Might Have Been Different.**

Since of omission and commission in base running probably accounted for the defeat of the Capitol team, for the bunch gathered ten hits, including a three-bagger by Alec May, from slapper Henry Williams, while the Judiciaryites obtained just half this number of safeties, but scored just twice as many runs as the mauka side of King street did.

George H. Clark pitched a fine game for the Capitol aggregation, and according to all rules of the game should have won, but the Fates were with Henry Williams, who did not do nearly half as well as the former, although he did well, nevertheless, as it was.

Albert Akana, who held down shortstop for the mauka side of King street, contributed a great deal to the undoing of the Capitol team, for he stood as a stone wall between several of the Judiciaryites, and handled his many chances like a veteran in that position. He took fourteen chances and is charged with only one error. Aylett, for the Capitol nine, proved also a good shortstop, and one fast play he made at one time brought much deserved applause from the distinguished audience, among whom were men who played ball in ancient times and still know a game when they see it.

**Good Rival First Sackers.**

Alec May and Elisha Andrews were the rival first sackers, and both handled the position like leaguers, the shade, if there was any, going in favor of the former. Both were also real sticklers, and Alec here had a chance, maybe, over Andrews. Jack Vannatta and John Xavier caught an unusually even game, the former, because of his long absence from the game, probably catching the eye of the fans and especially of the fannettes, much more so than his equally competent rival.

The benches were not even between Vincent Fernandez, Jr. and Sam Chillingworth Jr. at third, and both did as well as they knew how, and this is saying a good deal. For old-timers the two were really some players yesterday, Fernandez probably having his hitting eye in better shape than Sam.

A good deal could be said for all the outfielders, but there is a doubt in the writer's thinking apparatus if this would be advisable. George Bushnell could have been somewhat better, C. H. Merriam was lucky, for when anything dropped in his territory it was really too far off for any one to expect him to get under it.

**Everybody Doing It.**

Mentioning the remaining players, one might say that Maunapu handled his position exceptionally well; H. P. O'Sullivan, Parker, Hoopai, Eben Cushingham, Noda and Stillman did as well as could be expected.

The umpiring was excellent, and in this department Henry Chillingworth, who handled both ends of the game, is to be complimented, not a murmur being heard from the players. This was not so far as the audience was concerned, as some of the onlookers allowed their sympathies to run away with their judgment, especially one newspaper scribbler, who, while he knew better, was siding to a marked degree with the losers. Such is baseball, however, and nobody paid any attention to him.

A full account is given below of the plays by innings, this being done through special courtesy, as the winners will make a request that this truthful account of the game be filed among other important documents in the public archives.

**The Game by Innings.**

First Inning—Capitol: Aylett and Cushingham both out, short to first; Vannatta hit safely over second; O'Sullivan out, third to first. No run, one hit. Judiciary: Hoopai struck out; Williams out, pitcher to first; Akana walked; Andrews two-bagger between left and centerfield, which scored Akana; Merriam struck out. One run, one hit.

Second Inning—Capitol: May flew out to rightfield; Chillingworth flew out to rightfield and Stillman fanned. No run, no hit. Judiciary: Xavier out, pitcher to first; Fernandez died, second to first; Parker flew out to shortstop. No run, no hit.

Third Inning—Capitol: Clark got a hit over second base; Aylett's punt forced Clark out at second, pitcher to shortstop; Aylett out at second, catcher to shortstop; Cushingham hit safely to centerfield, but Vannatta's air liner was gobbled by shortstop Akana. No run, two hits. Judiciary: Maunapu flew out to rightfield; Hoopai's fly was dropped by second base; Williams flew out to first base and Akana was out, short to first. No run, no hit.

Judiciaryites Score One More.

Fourth Inning—Capitol: O'Sullivan flew out to second; May got a safety between short and third; Chillingworth hit to short, who forced May out at second and was out himself stealing second, catcher to shortstop. No run, one hit. Judiciary: Andrews drove a two-bagger over center's head; Merriam got a hit through short; Xavier was out, short to first; Fernandez flew out to right field, but on the throw in Andrews scored the second and last run for the Judiciaryites; Parker was hit by a pitched ball and Maunapu struck out. One run, two hits.

Fifth Inning—Capitol: Bushnell flew out to right; Noda hit through short, stole second and took third on an over-throw to second by the catcher; Clarke flew out to second and Aylett gave shortstop a line drive which the latter held tight. No run, one hit. Judiciary: Hoopai struck out; Williams out, pitcher to first; Akana got to first on third's error, but Andrews was out, short to first. No run, no hit.

Alec May Strikes Out.

Sixth Inning—Capitol: Cushingham got a hit between left and center; Vannatta struck out; O'Sullivan got a safety to right and stole second, while Cushingham went to third; May, to the surprise of all, struck out, and Chillingworth died, second to first. No run, two hits. Judiciary: Merriam and Xavier out, pitcher to first; Fernandez hit safely to right, but Parker flew out to second, who made a pretty catch. No run, one hit.

Seventh Inning—Capitol: Bushnell hit to right and Noda got a safety also over second; Bushnell out, catcher to third, on a foolish attempt to steal; Clark struck out and Aylett died, pitcher to first. No run, two hits. Judiciary: Maunapu died, short to first; Hoopai struck out, and Williams flew out to first base, who made a phenomenal catch. No run, no hit.

Eighth Inning—Capitol: Cushingham, flew out to short; Vannatta died, short to first, the latter making a pretty pick off of the low throw; O'Sullivan out, short to first. No run, no hit. Judiciary: Akana got a hit to left; Andrews was walloped hard under the arm by a pitched ball and took first on a game wing; on Merriam's grounder Akana was forced out at third by pitcher; Xavier died on a foul brilliantly handled by catcher Vannatta and Fernandez out the air three times vainly trying to connect with the ball. No run, one hit.

Capitol Saves a Shutout.

Ninth Inning—Capitol: May planted himself on third base with a three-bagger which he put nicely over right-center's head; Chillingworth got life at first on short's error, May scoring; Bushnell went out on a fly bunt to pitcher; Noda grounded to second, who forced Chillingworth out there on a throw to shortstop; Noda finished the game on a foolish attempted steal of second, being put out, catcher to short. There was no ninth inning for the Judiciaryites, as the turkey dinner was theirs for the eighth year in succession.

One inning was sufficient for the All-Chinese to win from the All-Hawaiians, as far as a score goes, at Athletic Park yesterday afternoon, for in the first inning, after the Hawaiians had tallied one, the Chinese came back and tallied two, and those two would have won.

Still, as the rules called for eight more innings, the Chinese elected to add to their score, and when the scene was over they had six tallies, while the other fellows still had the one.

It was a bumper crowd, 2914 people paying admission, which greeted the rival ball teams when they finally got started, which was shortly after three o'clock. This delay was due to the fact that no official scorer or bell peller was on hand to give the word to the waiting teams.

While waiting for the bell-peller to show up, something which the scorer did not do, Big Leaguer Johnny Williams batted sky balls to the outfielders of both teams, and he gave the sphere-chasers plenty to do.

Johnny, you know, was to handle the indicator as umpire-in-chief, and he is added that Johnny inspired as well as he pitched. John McGraw Notley did the heavy work around the bases, and John McGraw got by with his work in fine style.

Adding a bit more, the band led by the great and only Captain Berger supplied sweet melodies before the battle and between innings, and the music helped a great deal to drive away dull cares.

**Hawaiians Score First.**

Capt. Willie Desha of the Hawaiians was the first hero to meander to the awaiting box, and Willie's effort was a sizzling grounder to short, which Ayau burned his fingers on. Willie then hot-footed to second on a well-laid but by Chillingworth. When Bushnell went out, Lai Tin to Akana, Willie romped to third, and then to the rubber when Lai Tin booted Hamanaka's poke after Franco had reached first on Foster Robinson's bobble.

Franco stole second and took third on the error of Lai Tin, but was cut off at the plate on a snap throw of Markham to Ayau to Markham.

In their half the Chinese gathered two. Willie Williams went skyward, passing En Sue. Charley then stole second and romped over to third when Johnny's little brother cut in with a wild pitch. Ayau's slam to left field put En Sue in the run column. Lai Tin bunted to Williams and was out at first, but Ayau managed to land at second. He stayed there while Lang Akana waited the air, but when Kan Yen drove the pellet to center for a safety Ayau broke into the run column as did En Sue.

Kan Yen took second when Denny Markham was nuzzled and then stole third. He and Denny tried the double steal, but a snappy throw of Kiek to Dreier to Bushnell nipped Kan Yen before he could return to third base.

**Williams Is Pan.**

Round two went by in great shape for brother Willie, but in the third he started trouble for himself by making a double-barreled error of En Sue's hit, allowing the fleet-footed centerfielder to reach second base. A punt by Ayau put En Sue at third. Then came the best piece of fielding of the day. Lai Tin hit a high, bounding ball to Chillingworth, who made a great stop and peg to first, retiring Tin. En Sue started to beat it to the plate, but a beautiful throw to Kiek by Dreier nailed Charley, and it pulled Williams out of a deep, deep hole.

Round four was the finishing of brother Willie L. Akana, who was easy the first time at the bat, poled a screamer to left and then moved to second on Kan Yen's sacrifice. Markham's single scored Lang. Akana singled also, putting two on the bags. This was more than Willie Desha could stand and he derrieked Williams in favor of A. Desha. Alex started alright when Robinson hit an easy one to En Sue, but the latter bobbled the play and the bases were populated.

Ping Kong bunted into A. Desha's hands and he pegged nicely to the plate to head off Markham, but Kiek dropped the ball. Then Kiek was too far away from the plate to take Alex's throw of En Sue's bunt and another runner was over. All told it was three for the in-

ning when there should have been but one.

**En Sue Does Not Steal.**

En Sue started the sixth inning by beating out a bunt but a moment later was winged out five feet by Kiek on an attempted steal. Ayau gave Hamanaka a nice tap out but he missed it and Ayau got to second. A single to rightfield by Lai Tin scored his team-mate.

The next two innings were blanks for the All-Chinese, while the rest of the innings were blanks for the All-Hawaiians.

When the volunteer scorers had figured it all out the following was what The Advertiser man found in the little book:

CHINESE	ABR	BH	SB	PO	A	E
En Sue, cf	2	1	1	2	0	0
Ayau, ss	5	2	1	0	1	2
Lai Tin, 3b	3	0	1	0	1	2
L. Akana, lf	3	1	2	0	2	0
Kan Yen, 2b	2	0	1	0	2	0
Markham, c	3	1	0	8	1	0
A. Akana, 1b	3	1	1	1	2	0
Robinson, p	4	0	0	0	0	1
Ping Kong, rf	4	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	30	6	8	3	27	12

HAWAIIANS	ABR	BH	SB	PO	A	E
W. Desha, cf	3	4	1	1	1	0
Chillingworth, ss	3	0	0	2	4	0
Bushnell, 3b	3	0	0	1	1	0
Franco, 2b	3	0	0	1	0	1
Hamanaka, rf	3	0	0	1	0	1
Dreier, lb	4	0	0	11	2	0
Cushingham, lf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Kiek, c	3	1	0	3	2	1
Williams, p	1	0	0	1	3	2
A. Desha, 1b	2	0	0	1	4	0
Joy, 2b	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	30	1	3	12	17	5

## JOHNNY IS GREAT, BUT BILLY LOSES HIS GRIP

### ALL-HAWAIIANS FAIL TO SHOW SPEED IN THE FIELD OR POWER WITH THE WILLOW, AND DEFEAT IS THEIR PORTION IN BALL GAME AT ATHLETIC PARK.

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## WILLIAM GARDNER, FAMOUS DESIGNER, ENGAGED TO CONSTRUCT BOAT FOR A. S. COCHRAN.

### FOR A. S. COCHRAN.

NEW YORK, November 15.—Every one is pleased that two yachts have been ordered for the defence of the America's cup, and now that some hot racing is assured in the preliminary trials no one doubts that the two yachts will be got into the finest racing trim. Thus the chances of the famous old trophy remaining in this country for a longer period in spite of the attack of Sir Thomas Lipton seem brighter.

The two yachts now under way will represent the very best talent in designing and building in this country. Herreshoff has for years been regarded as the premier designer. Since the days of the Vigilant, in 1903, he has designed and built every defender, and the yachts easily have outailed the challengers built by Watson and Fife. Herreshoff has progressed and always has kept ahead of other designers.

**Authority on Rigging.**

William Gardner, who is to design the second defender, has had hosts of admirers for many years, and in small boat classes he has been as invincible as Herreshoff has been in the larger classes. He has turned out several large yachts, notably the Westnee, Neela, Medora and Aspirant, and these have been very successful. Many have wished that Gardner might have a chance with a cup defender and have been sure that he would do well. Now Alexander S. Cochran has placed an order with him for a defender, and Gardner will have full swing and turn out the best boat he can design. Gardner is not only a good man on hulls, but he is probably the best in the country on rigging and sails. The new yacht will be rigged simply and strongly, and her sails when she is in racing trim will be perfection. The plans for this yacht are progressing well and arrangements will be made shortly for her building.

**Cochran Noted Yachtsman.**

Alexander S. Cochran, who is to defend the cost of this defender, will have been the sole owner of a cup defender for many years. He entered the yachting world with the sloop Avenger, which he purchased of Robert W. Emmons II, who is managing the Herreshoff yacht. The Avenger pleased Mr. Cochran so much that he at once placed an order with Herreshoff for a ninety-foot schooner for racing abroad. The Westnee was built and sailed by the late Capt. Charles Barr. She won every race except one handicap in European waters. She returned to this country and was raced here against the Eleus, which had been built to beat the Westnee. These two yachts met in the cruise of the New York Yacht Club two years ago and honors were even.

It is planned to give the defenders all the racing possible and to start as early as possible, so that they may be well tumbled up and so that those in charge may have every opportunity of finding out what changes may be necessary to increase the speed of the yachts.

Plans for other defenders are progressing, but those who are trying to arrange substitutes are troubled about designers. Gardner has promised not to build another defender. Herreshoff wants to build only one.

## VIENNA, November 13.—The Czarevitch, the Czar's heir and only son, can not live more than six months. Such is the opinion of the most distinguished surgeons here who have been called in consultation over the boy, now in his tenth year. They say he is suffering from rapid tuberculosis of the bones and that his malady is incurable.

Of course, no one dare whisper this in St. Petersburg, but the Czar knows his son is in an extremely precarious condition. He can not walk, and a muscular orderly carries him when he appears in public.

Many baths and special treatments have been tried, and every sort of expert advice has been consulted, but the boy's condition has defied the skill of the greatest doctors and specialists. The agony is really very great for the Czar and his wife, and much sympathy is given them.

Shop windows throughout Europe are hung with pictures of the Czarevitch and silently the public awaits the inevitable; they realize that the tragedy must soon reach its climax.

Aside from the father and mother, the greatest sorrow is felt for the old Baron Alexieff, who was the private tutor of the boy's grandfather, Alexander III., of his father, Nicholas II., and now of the young and doomed Czarevitch.

## MAINLAND STARS WILL MEET LOCAL TENNIS PLAYERS

W. H. Johnston and Ella Foster have sent us wireless messages to A. L. Castle stating that they would arrive in Honolulu at two o'clock this afternoon on the steamer China and would be glad to meet any of the local players in a series of matches.

Castle immediately got busy and arranged for two doubles to be played at Pacific court at the corner of King and Richards streets. The first game will be called at three o'clock with Castle and Lowrey opposing the mainlanders, while Cooke and Roth will meet them in the second set.

Should it be impossible to play these games the sets will be decided at the Beretania court Saturday morning beginning at half past nine o'clock.

## VETERAN MAY BE COACH

James A. Ten Eyck, the veteran rowing coach at Syracuse, will be engaged to coach the Yale crews next spring, according to gossip in sporting circles. A meeting of the Yale rowing committee will be held within a few days, and it is expected a radical change in the Yale navy will be announced, including the engagement of Ten Eyck.

Yale's experiment during the last few seasons with the English system of rowing has been deemed generally a failure, as the Eli crews have been consistently defeated by Harvard.

## CZAR'S ONLY SON HAS BUT A FEW MONTHS MORE TO LIVE



NEWEST PICTURE OF THE CZARINA AND CROWN PRINCE OF RUSSIA

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Of course, no one dare whisper this in St. Petersburg, but the Czar knows his son is in an extremely precarious condition. He can not walk, and a muscular orderly carries him when he appears in public.

Many baths and special treatments have been tried, and every sort of expert advice has been consulted, but the boy's condition has defied the skill of the greatest doctors and specialists. The agony is really very great for the Czar and his wife, and much sympathy is given them.

Shop windows throughout Europe are hung with pictures of the Czarevitch and silently the public awaits the inevitable; they realize that the tragedy must soon reach its climax.

Aside from the father and mother, the greatest sorrow is felt for the old Baron Alexieff, who was the private tutor of the boy's grandfather, Alexander III., of his father, Nicholas II., and now of the young and doomed Czarevitch.

## DICK SULLIVAN LATEST HIKER TO SIGN WILLINGNESS TO GO AFTER KALAKAUA WALKING RECORD.

A notable entry in the Kalakaua avenue walking race this year will be Dick Sullivan, winner of the first two races and holder of the course record of 15:10.

Sullivan did not compete in the last three races, but has kept in fine condition by rowing and other exercises, and will go into this year's toe-and-heel event with a view to still further reducing his records. Dick is a fine walker, and his presence in the race will greatly add to the interest.

Among the novices will be Chang Hin, the Chinese boy who has won several junior events on the Boys' Field. Chang Hin has not done any walking for quite a time, but in a mile tryout at the Boys' Field yesterday afternoon acquitted himself so creditably that he made up his mind to take part in the Kalakaua avenue stroll.

Nigel Jackson will be an absentee this year, which is to be regretted, as he won the race last year in fine style. He says that he is suffering from a "festive" toe.

Entries close at E. O. Hall & Son's store on December 6 at noon. The band will probably play at the finish of the qualification race.

Looking up large in connection with a fat man's race, in both a figurative and literal sense, is Charley Lambert, who has started training in earnest, and who, like Sailor Roberts, is conditioning himself at the Moore Hall. His competitors for the best championship will include Bob Ingersoll, Nate Smeener, Archie Robertson, Willie Marshall and Big Matt Hefferman.

## WILL DEVLIN LOSE OUT?

Strange murmurs are beginning to be heard regarding a possible successor to Artlang Devlin as manager of the Oakland team, says the Los Angeles Times.

One man, prominent in Coast League circles, was heard to predict that Devlin would not be at the helm of the Oaks when the 1914 season starts, and supplemented this with a statement to the effect that President Leavitt is now looking for a man to succeed Devlin.

## HOPE FOR SUNDAY BALL

The New York State League managers, at their recent meeting at Syracuse, postponed consideration of a proposition to reduce the salary limit, but it is admitted that unless the new legislature in New York overrides legislation that will permit of Sunday games, salaries of players must be cut, as the clubs cannot pay their way without Sunday ball.

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