

# Hawaiian Gazette.

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, TUESDAY, MAY 14, 1912.—SEMI WEEKLY

WHILE NO. 3708

## HIRAM JOHNSON FIGHTS FOR TEDDY

### Raps Commissioners for Asking Knox to State.

### "PLAYING POLITICS"

### California Campaign Ends—Bet for Colonel.



HIRAM JOHNSON, Who attacked management of San Francisco for inviting Secretary Knox to Golden Gate city.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 14.—In a heated address before a crowded house in Berkeley last night Governor Johnson bitterly attacked the Fair commissioners responsible for bringing Secretary Knox to California.

"Knox," declared the Governor, "came here to play Taft politics and for nothing else, and we have paid \$5000 for a special train in which he could do it at his ease. Such a thing is absolutely indefensible." The Governor proceeded to urge the voters "to go to the polls early tomorrow and vote for Roosevelt."

Senator La Follette finished his campaign in the State last night and will spend today quietly, waiting for the reports on the returns of the primary, which he as well as the Taft and Roosevelt managers declare will be vital. The feeling here is stronger than ever any election in recent years. Betting in San Francisco has been brisk and fast night odds of two to one on Roosevelt were offered. In the south the odds are practically the same, although the feeling there seems to be that Taft has the State by a safe plurality.

All sides are most confident. Managers of the different candidates last night declared that advice from all "over the State" gave them "the victory." The effect of President Taft's denunciation of Roosevelt in a most extraordinarily bitter speech at Cambridge, Massachusetts, in which the President called Colonel Roosevelt an "intense and dangerous egotist, a flatterer and a demagogue," has been most marked.

### WYOMING FOR TAFT.

CHEYENNE, Wyoming, May 14.—After a hot fight the Republican State convention here yesterday elected a delegation instructed for President Taft. The Democratic convention held at the same time instructed its delegates for Champ Clark.

### TEDDY WINS IN NORTH.

ST. PAUL, Minnesota, May 14.—A poll of the county conventions held throughout this State gives Roosevelt the majority of the delegates to the State convention, and the delegates at large to the Chicago convention. The fight in this State has been bitter.

### DELEGATES PAIRED.

BALTIMORE, Maryland, May 14.—Managers of the Roosevelt and Taft campaign here have agreed to divide the delegation equally between Roosevelt and the President. This gives each of their eight delegates to the national convention in Chicago next month.

### PRESIDENT STILL AWAY IN THE LEAD.

The various Republican primaries and conventions of the past ten days have been distinctly favorable to President Taft in his candidacy for re-nomination, the lists of delegates pledged or known to be favorable to him now showing a total of 491 to 281. (Continued on Page Eight.)

## FAMOUS CASE IN LOCAL LAWSUIT

### "DICK" PATENT DECISION FIGURES IN THE RAPID TRANSIT PAVING TANGLE.

The famous "Dick" patent case decision just given by the United States Supreme Court, was cited yesterday in the supreme court of Hawaii, in the hearing of the Rapid Transit case, submitted on an agreed submission of facts, to determine what are the rights and the duties of the company, in the matter of paving local streets in the portions over which, under its franchise, it has control.

In the Dick case, with Chief Justice White and others dissenting, the court ruled in favor of the right of the holder of a patent to control how it should be used, and Attorney D. L. Withington for the Rapid Transit company yesterday claimed that under this ruling of the highest court in the land, the Rapid Transit company might find itself in much pickle if forced by the Territory to put in any patent pavement.

The attorney didn't say exactly that the owner of the patent pavement company, but he intimated that under the decision of the highest court in the land the company would, if it were forced to use pavements, such as the bitulithic, be subject to coercion regarding the purchase of supplies.

The case against the Rapid Transit company involves a long-standing controversy, the interested parties being the Territory, the city and county and the Rapid Transit company. The issue is as to what sort of pavements the Rapid Transit company shall use in those portions of the streets which, under its franchise, it must pave and keep in repair, and whether the Territory or the city and county shall assume control of the company's work in this regard.

### Sprung New Feature.

The Dick patent case was a new feature, sprung unexpectedly during the hearing yesterday, the Dick decision having been given since the controversy began. According to the attorney for the Rapid Transit company, this decision in favor of patents would put the company in the position, if it used any patent street pavement, such as the bitulithic, of having to take orders from the bitulithic company as to what materials it would use, throughout its entire system and equipments of all kinds.

### Permanency Impossible.

That "permanent" pavement is impossible, is another proposition brought forward during the argument of the case. It is necessary that the company be able to put in pavement on its part of the street, said Withington, of such a character that it can be taken up for the repairs of rails or ties. The company has to keep its rails and ties in good condition. To put down a pavement above the ties which cannot be broken without being dynamited out, would prevent the company from properly operating its system. Moreover, at the time of the expiration of the company's franchise, there would be no means of getting at its property—ties and rails.

### Paving Beyond Franchise.

Another alleged injustice to the company, involved in the proposition that the authorities have a right to order any sort of patent or other pavement they decide upon, and require the company to lay it, was involved, said the attorney, in the idea of laying a "permanent" pavement, when the company's franchise was to expire in a few years. The authorities might ask the company to lay a pavement to last long after the expiration of the franchise, and this was clearly an injustice to the company.

Still another point raised is as to whether the territorial superintendent of public works or the city and county authorities should have the say as to what the Rapid Transit company shall do in the matter. On this point little contest has been made so far, the Territory appearing to be not very aggressive in the matter. The question of whether the city and county or the Territory should decide about the kind of pavement is among the issues to be determined by the court.

## LOW AND ENGINEER GLASH OVER PLANS FOR STREET WORK

In a discussion over Prospect street work Supervisor Low and Engineer Whitehouse clashed last night. The board had referred a request for improvement to the engineer for plans for carrying out a promise made.

Mr. Whitehouse asked whether there would be any funds for the work, as he had none at his disposal. If not, he did not think it wise to prepare the plans at present. This brought Low to his feet with the statement that Mr. Whitehouse "is at the beck and call of the board and he will do what we say." Mr. Low went on to say that the engineer had "nothing to say, only work."

Mr. Whitehouse replied that he was not attempting to dictate at all, but merely suggesting, in order that his overworked small office force would not be compelled to do work that was not immediately required. As to the work the engineer said he and all his men had their hands full. Mr. Low had nothing to say after the engineer finished with his reply.

Members of the Prospect Heights Improvement Club had attended the session of the board of supervisors to request the board to carry out its promise to give Prospect street a mud-rock base with a three-inch oiled macadam top dressing. The spokesman for the club were D. L. Withington, O. Swain and C. G. Owen, who recalled to the memories of the road committee their promise.

Mr. Dwight was of the opinion that such an agreement did not exist, but that the street was to receive only a mudrock surfacing.

Mr. Withington called attention to the fact that Prospect street would soon be merged with the avenue that was to run through the Kapiolani tract and would receive heavy traffic.

## LAND ACQUIRED FOR JAPANESE GARDENS

The Hawaiian Trust Company as trustee for the civic federation yesterday acquired title to considerable land along Nuuanu stream between School and Kuakini streets for the establishing of the Japanese gardens. The total amount paid for the land was \$4051.

There were four different owners whose land was acquired by the federation. The Liliuokalani Estate donated its interest for the sum of one dollar; H. M. Kaneho sold his land for \$1050; Emily Ladd was paid \$200 for her interest, and S. F. McGrew received \$1000.

The civic federation plans to install some gardens with Waikahalulu Falls as the centerpiece in the scheme of things. Several months ago a canvass of the city was made and five thousand dollars was raised by public subscription to start the idea.

### CATHOLIC MAY DAY HELD NEXT SATURDAY

At Thomas Square next Saturday the regular Catholic May Day festival will be held and elaborate preparations are already forward for the event. Booths are under construction and by Friday afternoon everything will be in readiness for the festival on the following day. The decorations are to be more effective than ever before and electric lighting effects will be largely used. The contents of the booths will cover a wide variety of articles.

At the same time the question of whether the city and county or the Territory should decide about the kind of pavement is among the issues to be determined by the court.

## Cruisers Stay Much Longer— California's Skipper Goes Home

That the three cruisers, the California, Colorado and South Dakota, will stay in the Far East until the last of the present summer and then return home by way of China and Japan ports is the news received by Captain C. H. Harlow, U. S. N., who is a through passenger on the China en route to Washington. Captain Harlow, it will be remembered, was in command of the cruiser California, flagship of Rear-Admiral Thomas and Rear-Admiral Southernland while the fleet was in Hawaiian waters. It was he, who took the California into Pearl Harbor December 6, opening the waterway for navigation to the largest of the navy vessels.

Captain Harlow retired from active service in the navy April 14 and left Manila three days later bound home. He joined the China at Hongkong. He entered the navy September 18, 1875, and had many important commands in recent years before that of the California, flagship of the Pacific fleet.

When he left the fleet in Philippine waters, Captain Charles M. Fahn succeeded in command, but whether he is

## ACUTE SHORTAGE OF WATER STARTS CAMPBELL TO WORK

### Superintendent of Public Works Sends Men to Moana to Halt Waste—Artesian Well Level Lowered—Conditions Foretold

With inspectors in Moana Valley ordered to restrain all attempts to irrigate any of the wet farms in the upper part of that district and with other inspectors scattered throughout the city guarding the water supply to the best of the limited powers the law permits them, Marston Campbell is fighting the water shortage threatening the entire city, and Moana Valley particularly. He declared yesterday that unless some radical method is adopted to cut down the present waste of water serious results will undoubtedly follow within a few years.

The water situation in Moana Valley is reaching the acute stage, for the pipes are empty from early in the morning until late in the day, Sunday being the only day in a week when a water supply could be found in the taps. From six o'clock in the morning until seven and eight in the evening the uplands have no water supply for culinary or sanitary purposes. Daily baths are out of the question and those who can find time now journey down to the beach for a sea bath. Ice boxes are invaded and the water carafe with its contents of distilled water is commandeered for such purposes as a shave, a face and hand wash—rather expensive in the long run, but necessary. Cooks are complaining of the lack of water to make the morning pot of coffee, and the tongues of poultry-yard denizens hang out for thirst.

There is an indignant crowd of residents in College Hills who originally bought lots from Oahu College, at which time the college people supplied the tract with an independent water supply. When the county took over the roads, the college shut off its water supply and the city water was turned into the college mains. The result has been that the water supply has never been of the best. The mains, until within the last two months, have been the same throughout College Hills and Moana as they were years ago.

### Up to Health Board.

The whole question of water is to be

laid before the health department, and an early meeting of the Moana Improvement Club may be called to consider ways and means to bring the water situation to the attention of the board of health. The lack of water, it is reported, may bring a condition of health which is not pleasing to the residents. Toilet flushing is entirely out of the question at the present time.

Said Marston Campbell, yesterday, "My attention was called to the grave situation this morning, and I at once took steps to cut down as much as possible the tremendous waste which prevails all over the city. There are, I estimate, at least five or six millions of gallons of water running to waste in Honolulu daily. There is, however, no water famine now. The situation is serious enough without going to that extreme."

A half million gallon pump for the Moana system is to arrive tomorrow on the Wilhelmina and shortly after that we are expecting an engine to handle it. In the meantime I am hoping the citizens will remember that the man who is careless with his water supply is robbing his family and children and neighbors. I would like to have them remember that the artesian level is being lowered by the overload this awful waste is putting upon it and that the rains are not filling up the basins to their old levels. Every drop of water that is wasted is lost and every drop that is lost means that our children will suffer.

"Another thing. The wells which at one time were flowing are now being pumped. For instance, the Beretania well level when it was bored is now less than thirty feet. Another well that, when it was first bored, flowed with a force of about four pounds pressure is now being worked under several inches of vacuum. These things all indicate the seriousness of the situation, and the need for effective legislation such as I have been urging for many years and hope to see the legislature put through at the coming session."

## MAINLAND FIRM CABLES ORDER TO "PAINT OUT" ITS BILLBOARD SIGNS

SAN FRANCISCO, MAY 13, 1912. HALL, HONOLULU, PAINT SIGNS OUT. WOLOOTT.

The Sherwin-Williams Paint Company not only wants its name and trademark taken off the billboards in Honolulu, but it wants them taken off quickly, so immediately, in fact, that yesterday the Coast manager cabled to E. O. Hall & Son about it. The cable was direct and allows no room for doubt.

"PAINT SIGNS OUT" it read, an authority or a request that will be very readily complied with by Hall & Son. The various billboard photographs which appeared recently in The Advertiser are the immediate cause of the cablegram, the copies of this paper

## RICHARDS' INTEREST IN CAMP IS SOLD

For the sum of \$15,000 Mary A. Richards, wife of Theodor Richards, has sold her interest in the Vineyard street Camp to a Chinese company who will have charge of the tract of land and the buildings from now on. Papers in the case were filed yesterday.

## GRAND ARMY VETERAN'S SEVENTIETH BIRTHDAY.



JOHN W. FRANCIS, Born in Madison County, Ohio, May 14, 1842.

with the pictures being mailed to Mr. Wolcott as fast as they were issued. He saw the point.

### Others Waking Up.

Other advertisers are now awakening to the fact that it is poor business policy on their part to assist in the spoliation of the city, especially as it has been made plain that there are very many ready to show their disapproval of such spoliation as the billboards typify by declining to buy what is thereon advertised, even if the refusal to patronize involves a sacrifice.

"You are the second one today," said a clerk in a leading grocery, after a customer had declined to buy Ghirardelli's chocolate and explained why. "We are trying to get rid of what we have on hand, and then we are not going to handle Ghirardelli's any more," the clerk continued. It isn't our advertising on the boards; the chocolate people made the contract, but we are getting blamed for it."

times for a plague camp and since that time as a regular tenement site.

## BARBECUE WILL START MCCANDLESS CAMPAIGN

Link McCandless' campaign really begins Sunday when he will be the presiding genius at a barbecue to be served to the Democratic brave at Tom White's Pearl City place. It will be a sort of hook-up, or gift barbecue, and among those who are subscribing are those who aspire to hold legislative, municipal and territorial offices. Members of the Hui Union are among the big subscribers. Others who will trail along in the "gift" column are Link McCandless, Mayor Fern and Sheriff Jarrett. It will be a love-feast, if the "sore-head" Democrats will let it alone. The feast is set for two o'clock by which time the leaders of the union, who expect to make an auto tour of the island, will have arrived.

### CALL SPECIAL MEETING.

The merchants' association has issued the following notice to its members: A special meeting of the Merchants' Association of Honolulu will be held Tuesday, May 14, 1912, at 3 p. m., at the association rooms, 45-46 Alexander Young building, to consider a resolution regarding the proposed legislation now pending before congress, governing the passage of steamers through the Panama Canal.

As this legislation is to discriminate against railroad-owned steamers which will materially affect the Territory, especially in view of the proposed increased tonnage of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, it becomes our duty to take some action in the matter. The president earnestly asks a general attendance.

The committee on trade and finance have the subject in hand, and will report at the meeting.

## EIGHT HUNDRED KILLED IN BATTLE

### Seven Hundred Rebels Missing After Fight.

## OROZCO NOT DEAD

### Says He Will Keep Up War to the Bitter End.

EL PASO, May 14.—Eight hundred rebels were killed and seven hundred are reported missing following the fiercest battle of the present insurrection. The battle took place near the little pueblo of Salazar, and the rebels, surrounded, were forced into a canyon, where they were mowed down by the rifles and cannon of the federals. The fight lasted several hours and eight hundred corpses were counted at the finish. More than two thousand rebels were engaged in the struggle, say the reports, and of these less than five hundred escaped.

This slaughter with that at Cuatro Ciénegas, Sunday, have been terrible blows to the rebels. Orozco, the leader, however, who is now at Jimenez, is reported to have declared that he will keep up the struggle against Madero to the bitter end. Orozco was erroneously reported dead yesterday afternoon, but the report proved without foundation. He is badly wounded, however, but not by his own men.

Burning bridges behind them, the rebel forces are continuing to retreat from Cerejos.

### OROZCO'S AIDE STABBED.

CHIHUAHUA, Mexico, May 13.—Gonzales C. Enrile, General Orozco's aide, was stabbed today and badly injured by unknown political enemies. He will recover.

### CASES PENDING AGAINST ABE RUEF ARE DISMISSED

SAN FRANCISCO, May 14.—The State appellate court yesterday ordered the superior court of this county to dismiss all the indictments pending against Abe Ruef, former boss of San Francisco, now serving sentence for bribery of supervisors.

### COMMANDING OFFICER OF TEXAS DEPARTMENT DEAD

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, May 14.—Brigadier General Joseph Duncan, U. S. A., commanding the department of Texas, died here last night after a short illness.

## HOUSE FAVORS DIRECT VOTE

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The house today adopted, by a vote of 237 and 39, the joint resolution providing for the constitutional amendment calling for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people.

### TRUST WOULD QUIT.

PHILADELPHIA, May 13.—Counsel for the powder trust has been presented at the federal court here a plan for dissolution, which has been taken under advisement.

### FIEND ATTACKS SISTER.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 13.—Edward Hornsbeck, 20 years of age, has been arrested for attacking his sister of 18 with a butcher knife while she was asleep.

### NEGRO WINS.

MELBOURNE, Australia, May 13.—Sam Langford, the negro heavyweight, today stopped Jim Barry in the eleventh round.

### KITE DAY SATURDAY.

Mills School of the Mid Pacific Institute will hold the annual kite day ceremonies Saturday. Special efforts will be made to have an unusually large crowd of boys present, and it is certain that there will be entries from Chinese, Japanese, Koreans, Hawaiian and other nations. H. F. Wichman, the jeweler, has presented five silver badges for the prizes.

# SUPPLY TRAIN EVADED THE ENEMY

Active "Enemy" Repulsed and Wagons Reach Schofield.

STAND WORK WELL

Men and Horses Show No Effects From Hard Field Work.

(By a Staff Correspondent.)

WAHIAWA DAM, Templeton's Farm house, May 10.—A desperate attempt was made this morning by a heavy force of Red field artillery, cavalry and infantry to capture a Blue wagon train of supplies en route from Pearl City to Fort Wahiawa, located back of the railroad station, the effort being blocked by troops despatched from the fort augmented by the convoy of field artillery and infantry guarding the train. The Red troops were despatched from Fort Haleiwa and marched along the Waialua-Honolulu automobile and wagon road, meeting the advance of the Blues at the Kaukonahua Gulch, north of the Wahiawa reservoir and Templeton's farmhouse.

The artillery engaged in a two-mile duel, while desperate charges of mounted Red cavalry on the left of the Blue advance, south of the Kaukonahua Gulch, were checked with heavy losses to the Reds, fifty per cent. of the scouting troop of Red cavalry being put out of action by infantry and dismounted cavalry of the wagon defenders, among the guava bushes of the reservation plain. Several attempts were made to turn the left of the Blues' position, each meeting with a repulse, until half-past one o'clock, when a force of Red infantry succeeded in crossing the gulch, driving the Blues from the guavas and back on their supports.

### Wagon Train Safe.

When the charging infantry, shouting and firing as they ran with fixed bayonets, were within fifty feet of the Blue retiring lines, Colonel Bell, the inspector-general, signaled to all parties to cease action, the wagon train having passed up the Wahiawa road, having been successfully piloted to its destination. The beleaguered garrison's "bread line" and communications were kept open, the Reds presumably falling back to Fort Haleiwa.

### The Problem.

The problem confronting the forces on both sides yesterday morning at seven o'clock, as worked out last night by Major McClure and Captain Carter, the umpires, was as follows:

"Reds and Blues have been at war since May 4. Reds (invaders) hold Haleiwa; Blues hold south coast of Oahu; Wahiawa is occupied by a Blue garrison of cavalry and infantry; the bridge over the north fork of Kaukonahua River opposite Wahiawa has been destroyed."

The special situation on the side of the Blues was as follows: Blue reinforcements were conveying to the Blue garrison at Wahiawa along the Honolulu-Wahiawa road. A message was received by the commanding officer of the convoy by trooper despatch bearer at ten in the morning on the road about five hundred yards west of Waipio Church. The despatch read:

WAHIAWA, May 10, 8:30 a.m.—Detachment of Red forces from Haleiwa bivouacked night May 9-10 at laborer's camp four miles N.W. of reservoir dam. This detachment is composed of two battalions field artillery, 200 troops, 200 infantry; left their camp at 8:25 a.m., May 10, moving S.E. along Waialua-Honolulu road. Due to bad condition of main road to Wahiawa, proceed via Kokolooa. Will send my cavalry to delay enemy and will prepare position N.E. Kokolooa.

### Z, commanding.

The commanding officer at Wahiawa knowing that the Red forces would attempt to capture the wagon train ordered a detachment to meet the advance of the Reds. The orders to the detachment were to delay the Reds' advance in order to permit the wagon train to reach the Wahiawa road. The detachment commander was also notified of the destruction of the Kaukonahua bridge by a freshet.

### Scout Boat at Work.

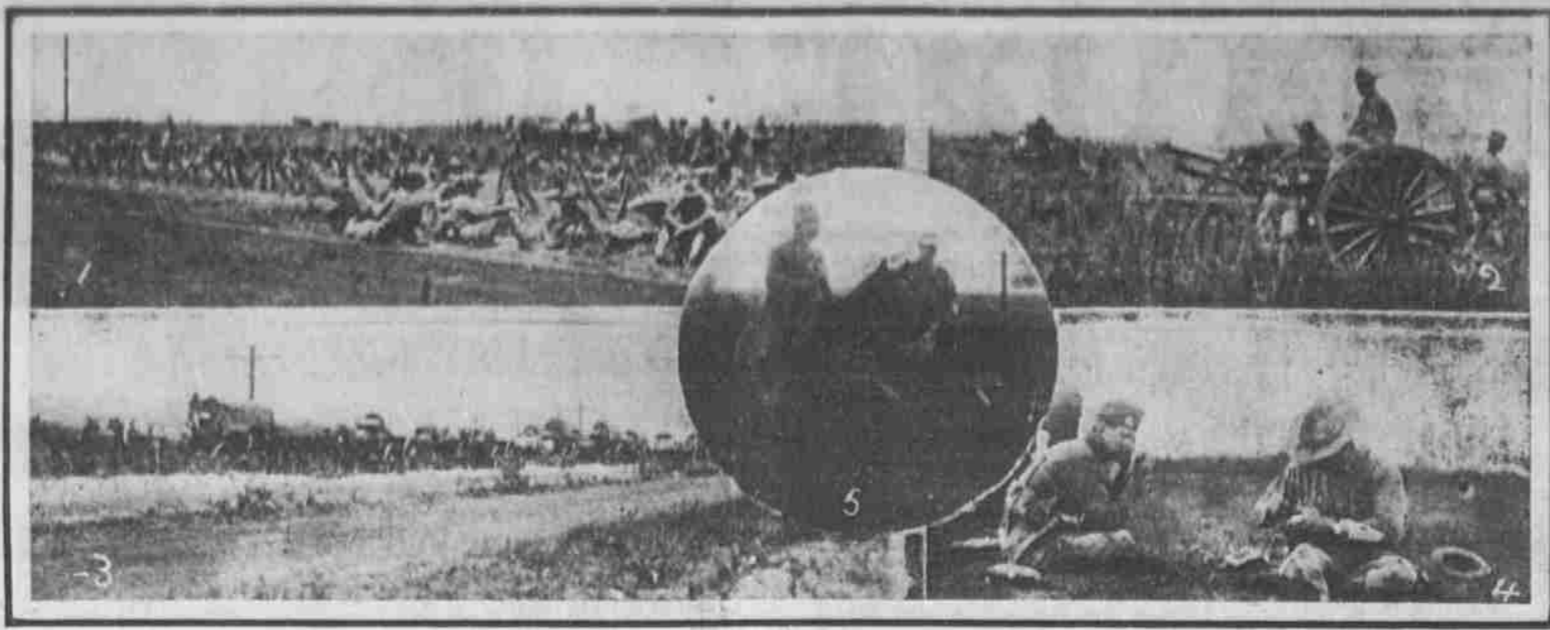
The Red commander at Fort Haleiwa had received a message from the Red scout boat cruising off Pearl Harbor at seven-thirty notifying him that the Blue wagon train was en route to Fort Wahiawa. The force conveying the train was mentioned and the position of the Blue train was stated to be four miles south of Kipaha Gulch. The scout boat commander's estimate of the force with the train was one squadron of cavalry, one battalion of infantry and one battalion of field artillery.

### At All Hazards.

The Red detachment was ordered to capture the wagon train at all hazards, the commander being further notified that another Red detachment of two troops of cavalry was then moving from Waianae via Pohaka Pass to attack the convoy in the rear, the wagon train to be looked for in the vicinity of Waipio Church at half-past eleven. This was the problem the officers and men were set to work on.

### Yesterday's Armies.

All troops in the maneuver camp were in motion to take up their respective



SNAPSHOTS "IN THE FIELD" LAST FRIDAY.

1. Infantry taking a roadside rest.
2. Field guns waiting for a target.
3. Supply train, center of Friday's action.
4. Working the field telephone.
5. Lieut. Col. George Bell Jr., inspector general in charge of maneuvers, with Major McClure, Fifth Cavalry, an umpire.

positions by seven-thirty this morning. The forces were divided as follows:

Blues—Escort to wagon train; first squadron, Fifth Cavalry; second battalion, Second Infantry; D battery First Field Artillery; machine gun platoon; convoy of twenty wagons; sanitary troops. The detachment sent from Fort Wahiawa consisted of M troop, Fifth Cavalry, and one company of infantry. Blues commanded by Major Jenkins.

Reds commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Stamer. Second squadron, Fifth Cavalry; first battalion, Second Infantry; First Field Artillery, less D battery; third battalion, Second Infantry; machine gun platoon; sanitary troops. Detachment number two, third squadron, Fifth Cavalry.

About ten o'clock M troop of the Blues advanced along the Waialua road and halted at the Templeton farm house at the reservoir, where the men dismounted, the horses being led down the slope of the dam to conceal them. The dismounted troopers under Captain Seales advanced into the reservation field, their movements concealed by guava bushes. An infantry company followed later and the men were distributed along the ridge on the south

side of Kaukonahua Gulch, a machine gun platoon being concealed in the farm house stables. At ten o'clock the outposts of the Reds from Haleiwa appeared on the crest of the hill on the north or Waialua side of the gulch. They advanced until near the edge of the gulch when they were fired upon by a squad of infantry on the opposite bank. The outpost fell back and met an advancing body of troops who crawled forward on the plateau to the edge of the gulch. A Blue infantry detachment fired down the side of the gulch and on rising to a crest of a hillock in the gulch were fired upon by the Reds. The Blue machine gun platoon practically enfiladed the advanced Red infantrymen.

### "A Withering Fire."

At this juncture Red cavalry made a detour on their right to flank the Blue left and covered their movements by a couple of houses on the plain. The Blue line was extended to the left and more troopers coming up a heavy fire was directed at the cavalry which fell back. At this time, being subjected to a withering fire, fifty per cent were counted out of the Red cavalry troop and retired to Schofield, hors de combat.

Heavy supports came up for the Reds, and reinforcements having come to the Blues a general fire was opened on both sides. Up to this time the engagement had been a musketry duel, with a machine gun platoon doing considerable damage to troops of the Reds lying on the north side of the gulch.

### Guns Open Fire.

At ten-forty-five a shell was fired from the Red battery concealed behind a hill half a mile in rear of the Red advance line. Shell after shell followed, the puffs of white smoke making a warlike display. Infantry from the Red line was finally worked across the gulch on the extreme left of the Blue line. Heavy reinforcements were sent to the Blue left, taking up positions under several kukui trees. Repeated cavalry charges by the Reds were repulsed for a time, some troops being ruled out as having been annihilated almost as their advance across an open plain had been subjected to a heavy fire which even their infantry supports could not detract. The Red infantry, however, advanced to the edge of the guava field, when the Blue line gave way.

### Lunch Under Fire.

Meanwhile the wagon train had

reached the vicinity of the tall Water Tower, which was converted into an observation and wigwagging station. The Blue artillery was unlimbered, partially on the main road and partially in an old pineapple field, and heavy shell fire was directed against the field artillery of the Reds, two miles distant. The wagon train and the convoy of dusty and tired-looking troops was halted behind the guns, the men falling out to the sides of the road where they ate a hasty meal of sandwiches.

At this moment Colonel Bell sent orders to the wigwaggers to halt all proceedings for an hour.

At one o'clock the engagement was renewed, when the Red infantry crossed the gulch and finally, with cheers and with fixed bayonets, charged the Blues. The beaten Blues suddenly retreated, firing as they fell back. The signal men notified Colonel Bell, who was in the thick of this part of the engagement that the wagon train and convoy had passed up the road to Wahiawa. This was considered a safe movement, and the wagon train was declared saved.

The bugles sounded, all firing ceased, commands were reformed and all returned to the maneuver camp.

## FEDERATION IS NOW A FACT

### ENGLISH-SPEAKING CHURCHES ADOPT CONSTITUTION OF THE UNION.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

Tentative organization of the five English-speaking churches of Honolulu was yesterday succeeded by a permanent association under a constitution, and the "Inter-Church Federation of Honolulu," is now an accomplished fact. The congregation of each church has now adopted the constitution which was finally approved at a meeting of the church delegates yesterday.

Bishop Restarick, of the Episcopal Church, was elected first president of the federation, together with the following officers: F. J. Lowrey, Central Union, vice-president; W. G. Hall, Christian Church, secretary, and R. H. Trent, Methodist Church, treasurer. The four churches represented in the list are St. Clement's, Episcopal Church, Makiki, now constitute the federation. "The objects of this federation," says its constitution, "shall be to promote the spirit of unity and cooperation among all the churches, to conduct evangelistic movements to advance the charities of the communities, to safeguard the welfare of children, to encourage the feeling of mutual helpfulness among all parts of society, especially between employer and employe, to foster the observance of the Lord's day, and the interests of temperance, good citizenship, social purity, law and order, and other objects pertaining to local betterment."

The federation which is affiliated with the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, has evolved a unique scheme of administration. There will be a council of which Paul Super of the Y. M. C. A. has been appointed executive secretary, which will be known as "the council of the federation" and which will represent the churches and carry on the work of the federation. This council will be composed of the ministers, and one lay delegate from each congregation in the federation and such other persons who may be elected by two-thirds vote at any meeting of the council.

The officers elected are now to appoint committees on social service, christian extension and charities. Mr. Super, in his trip to the mainland will study the church federations there, and is delegated to bring back as many new ideas as possible.

## COURTESY SHOWN PRESS REPRESENTATIVES

Colonel Bell, inspector-general, has shown extreme courtesy with the newspaper correspondents located at Leilehua during the maneuvers. As far as he is permitted, he has given them information concerning the affairs in hand. Yesterday morning The Advertiser was furnished with the memoranda of the problem to be worked out yesterday, giving both the general and the specific situation, the disposition of troops and just about where the correspondents should go to see the best part of the day's doings. They were among the favored few who know anything of the problem in hand.

## ESCAPED PRISONER IS CAUGHT CONFESSES FULLY TO POLICE

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

Nine months of watching, waiting and searching for Peter Rodrigues, the prisoner, escaped from the county jail last September, ended at three o'clock yesterday morning at Laululu, midway between Waimea canyon and Kawaiiloa, when an automobile containing Chief McDuffie, Sergeant Kellett, Detectives Olson and Belmont, a bottle of "bait" and a kahuna stone ran into a horse on which Rodrigues was riding.

McDuffie left Honolulu at midnight, Thursday, on a forlorn hope and caught Rodrigues within a mile of the spot he had picked out before he left as the place where they would be most likely to meet him. The tip came from E. Logan of Laie, who chased a lame man, carrying a saddle, into some cane. He was so uncertain as to the suspicious character's identity that he thought at first it was a Russian, but the chief thought all the indications were that it was Rodrigues and went after him.

Before he left Thursday night, the chief decided that Rodrigues would attempt to get past Kahuku and the police there, knowing that he had probably been recognized, and make for Kawaiiloa, where he has friends. Rodrigues' methods while at large showed that he never went out at night and McDuffie calculated that if his escaped prisoner followed out his most logical plan, he would be caught a few miles the other side of Kawaiiloa.

### By Light of Moon.

The Honolulu party reached Haleiwa shortly after one o'clock, turned out all the lights of the auto and proceeded under the light of a quarter-moon. Just before entering Waialua the chief jumped out of the auto and grabbed a dim figure standing in the middle of the road, but this turned out to be nothing more ferocious than a Japanese fisherman.

The meeting between the police and Rodrigues was quite dramatic. The former were coasting in the shade of some trees without being able to see very far ahead of them when suddenly almost on top of them loomed the figure of a horse and rider. The horseman was equally taken by surprise and half turned his animal, but before he could get away the chief jumped out from the front seat and covered him with a revolver, deciding to act first and ask questions later.

"Throw up your hands," demanded the chief as the other made an attempt to ride off and Rodrigues did so, the next moment being pulled off the horse and handcuffed by the other officers.

### A Stolen Mount.

The horse turned out to be one stolen from a Japanese at Kahuku and proved the Porto Rican to be anything except a horse fancier. One of the beast's eyes had long since ceased to gaze upon the world and he made a pretense of transit upon three legs. Rodrigues himself limped upon one leg, having poisoned a scratch in the other, and together it was a sorry looking pair, man and beast, that the police so opportunely met. The animal was turned loose in the brush.

### Talked Freely.

Yesterday at the police station Rodrigues, dirty and disheveled, but with still a touch of the debonaire that makes him an original crook, told of his exploits since he escaped stark naked over the wall of the cookhouse after he had dug through the cell wall with a tin spoon.

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PETER RODRIGUES.

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## RODRIGUES' RECORD WHILE FREE.

### From His Own Confession.

- Larceny: Stole canvas from road roller, near Aiea.
- Burglary: Entered and robbed Aiea store.
- Attempted Arson: Soaked sack in oil and prepared to burn Aiea store. Scared off.
- Larceny: Stole sail from boat at Waianu Rice Mill.
- Larceny: Stole \$250 from Japanese woman near rock-cut, O. R. & L. track.
- Larceny: Stole saddle from Japanese, Laie.
- Larceny: Stole carpenter's tools from Japanese, Kawaiiloa.
- Stole food continually from Japanese houses throughout the island.

With the help of the chief's questioning, he told how he had taken the canvas awning from a road roller below Moanalua and a sail from a boat at the Waianu Rice Mill, Pearl Harbor. "How in blazes could you carry it?" demanded the chief. "Oh, easy," answered the prisoner, nonchalantly. "But it was heavy!" objected his interrogator, who suspected an accomplice. "Yes," said Rodrigues, "but I needed it."

### Reason for Arson.

He continued to tell how he robbed and tried to burn the Aiea store, or rather confirmed the facts as the chief pieced them off to him from the record of suspected or known Rodrigues robberies that had been kept. He coyly admitted stealing the goods from the store, because his friend insisted, although, to use his own words, he really didn't want to do it as he did not want newspaper notoriety. He couldn't see saying that the sack which was found in front of the sack soaked in oil (which the chief showed to him last night) was one he had carried shrimps in. Seeing that the police knew too much, however, he delivered the gen

## ALL DAY LIST FOR THE FOURTH

### PLANS ALMOST READY TO BE MADE PUBLIC—EACH MIN. UTE FILLED.

Tentative plans for the celebration of the Fourth of July, calling for an expenditure of \$2000, have been formulated by the joint committee of the merchants' association and the chamber of commerce, the plans being along lines more elaborate than for any recent celebration of the day. There may be changes in the present plans of the committee and in detail they may be modified somewhat.

The day will be ushered in by the usual national salute at sunrise from the forts encircling the city, and from that time until late in the evening there will not be a dull moment.

In the morning, commencing at eight-thirty, will be a parade, with antiques and horrors, followed an hour later by water sports in the harbor. The water sports will continue until noon, at which time the literary program will be given at the opera house. It is expected that the parade will be of more than usual interest, as some big prizes will be offered.

During the afternoon sports will be held at Kapiolani Park, these to be more elaborate than those of last year. The Japanese are looked for to do something extra special, and children's games will be a feature in addition to the regular Japanese wrestling and fencing. For these sports the committee expects to have a gathering of all nations, in baseball, horse racing, dancing and such.

Perhaps the entertainment of the evening will be even more to be remembered than any previous one for special plans are being matured to make this a pronounced success. The water carnival will be the biggest of any such display before attempted and in addition to the parades of the decorated launches, sampans and other craft there will be a picture show. The films will be operated from a machine on shore and the pictures thrown on a screen held on a vessel in the harbor.

To end it all there will be a grand display of fireworks.

of his entire confession. The store manager, he said, had robbed his friend, a Porto Rican, who is now in jail, by charging him too much on the books. His friend had asked him (Rodrigues) to burn the store down so that the books would be lost and this great wrong consequently righted. "I didn't want to do that, either," explained Rodrigues, earnestly, "but that damn fool cry about like a baby, boo-hoo, and it made me so mad that I went down and put the sack in front of the safe and drew a fuse to it through the window. I didn't want to burn the store, just the books."

He told of his life at large in the island gulches and cane fields; of several minor robberies and of how he had entered Japanese houses and stolen rice and other eatables. The chief believes that he has committed numerous other robberies that he did not confess to, but he has enough to make him spend most of his life in jail, anyhow. Rodrigues' last exploits were to steal a saddle from a Japanese at Laie, and the horse from the Japanese at Kaimuku which he pieced together to help his bum foot wend its way to Kawaiiloa Gulch.

The chief will hold a conference with the city attorney today to decide what charges shall be brought against the returned prodigal.

# FLOOD WATERS SURGING IN STREETS

New Orleans in Grip of the Worst Flood in Her History

RAINS SWELL RIVER

Workers at Baton Rouge Discouraged When Rise Comes

NEW ORLEANS, May 11.—Never in the history of this city has the suffering and loss from flood been greater than at the present time, while gloomy forecasts are being made as to what the next few days will bring forth. Prior to yesterday, a three days' cessation in the rain and a falling river gave hopes that the worst of the destruction here and up river had been experienced, but yesterday came more heavy rains, a sudden jump in the flood level, more complete destruction to levees and a surge of water through the streets that carried it to levels heretofore regarded as well beyond the danger mark.

From up river come further discouraging reports. The thousands of citizens who have been almost continuously at work attempting to repair the breaks in the levees and save what was possible, are almost discouraged and urgent appeals for help have gone out to other cities and to the State at large.

### Eight-Inch Rise.

Five and a half inches of rain fell in the lower Mississippi Valley yesterday within a few hours. The swollen tributaries poured this flood into the river and yesterday afternoon the flood crest reached here on a new level, eight inches higher than before. Two hours after the waters began again to rise they had reached this maximum, higher than ever before in flood history, and the streams that had been pouring in diminishing torrents through the levee breaks began again to tear away the temporary sand bag dams piled in to stay their ravages.

At an early hour this morning the waters had almost completely flooded the entire city. Some sections have the buildings completely submerged. Few sections of the city have escaped.

### Despair at Baton Rouge.

BATON ROUGE, Louisiana, May 11.—Hopes of making any repairs to the levees at this point has been despaired of for the present. Yesterday's sudden rise of the river has not only wiped out the temporary repairs accomplished but has done further damage. Work is still going on, but despairingly.

### Fleeing From Flood.

NATCHEZ, Mississippi, May 10.—Vidalia, Louisiana, is flooded and the women and children have taken refuge here.

## SOCIALISTS CHEER REPORT OF GROWTH

INDIANAPOLIS, May 11.—A gain in membership of three hundred per cent during the year was reported by the executive committee of the Socialist Labor Party to the delegates of the party in national convention here yesterday, the report being received with cheers.

The executive committee, headed by Paul Augustine, also presented a resolution demanding the right of free speech and condemning the fight being made throughout the country upon the industrial workers of the world.

### WOULD HAVE PATENT LAWS MADE UP-TO-DATE

WASHINGTON, May 11.—President Taft yesterday sent a message to congress, asking that powers be given him to revise the patent laws in the light of the recent Supreme Court decision, in order that they may be brought up to date and made to fit modern conditions.

### Pension Bill Passed.

The senate Pension Bill, passed as a substitute to the house measure which vastly increased the pension liabilities, was taken up in the house yesterday and passed.

### RUSSIANS ON BATTLESHIP BREAK INTO MUTINY

HELVINGFORS, Finland, May 10.—Mutiny has broken out on board the Russian battleship Tzarevitch, and sixty of the crew have been arrested.

### MUSCULAR RHEUMATISM.

When your shoulder is so lame that every movement of your arm pains you severely you may know that you have muscular rheumatism. Prompt relief may be had by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm and massaging the affected parts with the palm of the hand at each application. Do not use your arm any more than is necessary for a day or two as every movement tends to aggravate the disease. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

# "BATTLES" OVER TIRED TROOPS INSPECTED

## Colonel Bell Turns Out Horse, Foot and Guns.

### IS SOME INSPECTOR

#### Soldiers Are Tickled at the Record They Have Made.

The abrupt conclusion of the war maneuvers at Lilehua yesterday, with the sudden inspection of the various branches that had been engaged in the "battles," demonstrated to the officers in charge that the United States troops at the various posts on Oahu are a dependable mobile force. The official declaration has not been made public, nor will it be for some time, but the fact stands out prominently that within an hour's notice of a hostile invasion, fully equipped troops can be under way, make forced marches and arrive at the scene of action in condition for hard service.

#### SCHOFFIELD BARRACKS, Oahu,

May 11.—"The cruel war is over."

Lilehua plains no longer resound with the thudding of hoofs, the rumble of field artillery and the tramping of foot soldiery. When day broke over this morning and the reveille had sounded and the remnants of the forces left unhurt after two days' battles, had fastened the last buckle of their uniforms, the men expected another hard day's work. Each day's maneuvers were unexpected, for theirs was but to obey. What they were to do was in the minds of Colonel Bell, inspector-general, and the umpires, Major McClure and Captain Carter.

The cavalry troops saddled their horses and hooked up their entire "battle" kit, drove up to the barracks to water their horses up to the barracks on a similar mission, and foot weary infantrymen gazed ruefully at their feet and wondered how many dusty miles they would have to travel.

#### Cavalry Inspected.

The cavalry, less one troop, turned out for the inspection with the band, mounted, closing up the rear of the column. Guidons and colors fluttered gayly in the soft morning breeze, the melody mingled with that of the larks, the horses trotted with a freshened gait. They passed in review under the eagle eye of the inspector, who, to use the language of an officer, "is some inspector." The inspection was thorough and although the officer did not gaze down the barrel of each rifle, he looked them over with sweeping glances, platoons at a time, but later may squint into each barrel, for all next week is to be devoted to a fine-tooth comb inspection of quarters, equipment and all government property.

#### Artillery Next.

Next came the Field Artillery, which filed off the maneuver camp grounds and took up a position to the north of the camp in the direction of Kaulaonaha Guleh. The artillery was put through a series of paces designed to bring out the fine points, and the fine points came to the surface, for the artillery has been splendidly handled and manned since the opening of the maneuvers. The last to stand at attention and march and countermarch while the inspector looked critically on, was the infantry, the Second Infantry, if you please. They passed muster, even though their uniforms did show signs of "battle." The infantry has had its hands full—or rather its feet full—ever since Wednesday. The infantry has liked or used shank's mare to cover practically the same ground as the cavalry and artillery, and it generally came up smiling. The Fort Shafter battalion under Major Wholley showed up remarkably well, considering the fact that the men made a forced march from Shafter to Schofield Barracks, and after a ten miles hike up a long dusty road, fell in with an advancing "army," and fought with the other battalions. The Fort Shafter boys face another long hike back to their post, and may reach there today or this evening.

A series of inspections will be made at the barracks this week. Monday and Tuesday will be devoted to cavalry quarters, stables and equipment inspection; Wednesday and Thursday, field artillery, and one day will be partially devoted to actual shell firing into the mountains banking the Waialae Gap. Friday and Saturday will find the infantry undergoing a similar inspection.

"Is It Worth While?"

"Absurd," remarked an officer dur-

# POLICE DECIDE TO FIGHT PAYMENT OF ELECTION PLEDGES

Collection of those election contributions which fifty or so members of the police force were to make to R. H. Trent is not going to be as easy as it looked when Mr. Trent placed the promissory notes the police signed in the hands of Thompson, Wilder, Watson & Lymer, and told them to go to it. Most of the policemen who signed the notes at the behest of former Police Sergeant Ben Kahalepuna are preparing to fight the suits which have been brought in the police court and Attorney L. M. Straus has already been retained.

Slight as may seem the importance of collecting fifteen or twenty dollars which each policeman subscribed as his share of the Democratic campaign fund, it is possible that before the test case that will undoubtedly be fought, is finished, things will happen that will make the town sit up and take notice.

One big point that is going to be fought over is whether or not it is a matter of public policy to permit policemen to subscribe for election funds and there is always the chance that Trent may have to stand good for the sum he says he advanced on the strength of those notes. The policemen interested have announced their intention of taking the case as high as the supreme court providing they are beaten in the lower courts.

# M'DUFFIE'S PRISONER CONFESSES TO THEFT

Embezzlement of \$1400 from the laborers of a railroad gang near Pasco, Washington, is the crime for which Tanaka Arai is wanted, according to his confession to Chief McDuffie after being arrested on board the Persia yesterday morning. The Japanese's trip to the Orient was cut short on cabled advices from the sheriff of Pasco and Chief McDuffie has been notified that an officer is already en route for the prisoner.

# SCRANTON MINERS IN HOT FIGHT WITH POLICE

SCRANTON, Pennsylvania, May 10.—A mob of 2000 rioters today engaged in a battle with the police. Two policemen were badly stoned. Two of the miners were shot.

ing the heat of one of the engagements during maneuvers. "All this to my mind is absurd, in that it gives the enlisted man a false impression as to what war will be. He has little to say about battles at any time and obeys orders. Orders are given the men to retreat or go forward, fall back or charge, and all the while another force may have been enfilading the one to which he is attached. A few of those actual shots would absolutely change every situation he was engaged in, even if the engagement followed the plan of the one we are now working out. One or two bullets ripping into a troop of cavalry coming down a road into a gulch would tend to choke an advance and that minute's delay would be fatal. Mimic war fails to take these into consideration."

#### Illustrates Drill.

The same officer, however, expressed the opinion that maneuvers such as these gave the men an insight into what a battle looks like, while the marching, maneuvering and flanking, exemplified features of the drill which previously had had no meaning.

This officer stated that this gives the highest possible opportunity to men to understand why a cavalry troop wheels into such and such a formation, or a field artillery battery makes awkward turns. The mimic war illustrates the lessons he has learned in camp as though on a gigantic blackboard.

#### Near Real Thing.

There was no putting a finger on this or that man and simply saying he was wounded. The sanitary corps took each designated man and bound whatever wound he was supposed to have received. The ambulances were filled with men given first aid treatment. They were taken to the hospital and their wounds treated. Bullet wounds on heads were properly dressed. The man whose thigh had been shattered had it properly attended to and laid out on a cot. Those who lost arms, legs, etc., went through the "agonies" of amputation. The mules attached to the wagons had some of the hardest work of the maneuvers.

The tongue of an artillery caisson broke causing the caisson to overturn Thursday. One of the wagon riders was severely injured. A hospital ambulance overturned in a ravine and one man was pretty well shaken up. The real casualties were very few.

The next maneuvers will be held in October, but they will be held under the direction of General Masomb, the department commander. By that time there will be two regiments of infantry on hand, and the maneuvers will have a broader scope.

# NOT A WINNER--AS YET



BRING ON THE "HIGH LIFE."

# "We Have Given Them All Up" Hall & Son Want No Billboards

E. O. Hall & Son were among the first in Honolulu to realize that the Advertiser's fight against the billboard evil, backed by the women of Honolulu, had come to stay until the last ditch was reached and the fight won. Months ago they decided to advise the Sherwin-Williams Company, manufacturers of paints, against the use of the boards on account of the well-founded opposition against them by the ladies of Honolulu. Every article on the subject published in the Advertiser was forwarded to Sherwin-Williams, but when the Pacific Coast manager of the company came to Honolulu, he arranged for a renewal of the contract for one year. E. O. Hall & Son, Ltd., having no authority over those boards and the Coast manager failing to grasp the real situation.

# MOTT-SMITH AND HIS CODE WORDS PROVE TOO MUCH FOR SECRETARY'S SECRETARY

It is not often that Secretary Mott-Smith of the Territory admits that there is anything that he can't do as in the past he has successfully maneuvered the board of health, chair-manned the archives' commission, led the legislature about by the ear, did the Governor act while Governor Frear was absent and generally distinguished himself, but last week he met his Waterloo.

Mr. Mott-Smith expects that when the Governor goes East next week and he himself moves on two doors to the left that he will have to do a lot of cabling about loan fund matters and other things. So he proceeded to reduce the integral figures to a code alphabet in which he could, in one word, say something like this: "Dear Governor, \$50,000 is urgently needed for the Hilo armory and unless it can be secured at once the Big Island will declare its independence. Advice by cable."

One full day was spent in devising an absolutely splendid scheme in which a key-syllable at the head of the word told you just exactly what the other letters were going to be after you puzzled them out with the aid of the book. Chief Clerk O'Sullivan was called in, in the afternoon, given a copy of the code and told to get outside and take the message.

# MINERS IN RIOT AND ONE IS DEAD, THREE HURT

BEND, Illinois, May 10.—Nine hundred miners here engaged in a riot with fatal results to one, who is mortally injured, and three others seriously hurt. Shooting with revolvers became general.

# WORKING HARD TO RID MEASURE OF ILLITERACY TEST

By Ernest G. Walker.  
(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Almost the moment that the hearings on the free sugar bill before the senate finance committee ended, the senate itself gave the friends of Hawaii cause for more trouble by a slip in the enactment of the immigration bill. In adopting a new provision for the illiteracy test, the senate omitted to put in an exception for Hawaii. Senators Dillingham and Lodge and others asserted most strenuously that there had been no intention to leave this provision for Hawaii out, but little good that did for the islands. The fact remained that the provision was not in the bill as it passed the senate and there was no way to get it back in again.

# COURT TAKES CITIZENSHIP PAPERS OF I. W. W. AGITATOR

SEATTLE, Washington, May 11.—Federal Judge Hanford today revoked the citizenship papers of Leonard Olson, an Industrial Worker of the World, who was naturalized two years ago. The revocation was made because of serious utterances by the agitator, proving that he was not supporting the Constitution of the United States.

# LEVEES SAFE.

NEW ORLEANS, Louisiana, May 12.—Word from up and down the river announces that the levees are now safe again unless another rainfall should come. Baton Rouge, however, is still in some danger of fresh inundation, according to reports from that city. One man was drowned here last night. He was caught in a hole in the street and swept off his feet in the current. The body has been recovered.

# HIBBEN IN OFFICE.

PRINCETON, New Jersey, May 11.—Dr. John Grier Hibben was today inaugurated. President Taft, Chief Justice White and other notables were present at the inauguration ceremonies.

# OPENS OHIO CAMPAIGN.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—President Taft left for Ohio yesterday afternoon. He will go direct to his home in Cincinnati, and tomorrow will open the campaign in Ohio. The fight is expected to be a warm one.

# TWO JAPANESE SWEEP TO DEATH

Two Japanese, working upon a sluice that was choked with dirt, were carried over the cliff at Pahakapuka Tuesday and drowned in the sea. The men were shoveling away the obstruction when the water unexpectedly broke through the impromptu wall and swept the workmen two hundred feet down the sluice and over the cliff. Their bodies were not recovered.

# BRITISH BATTLESHIP IS INJURED IN COLLISION

LONDON, May 2.—The British battleship Empress of India was in collision with a German sailing vessel early today at Spithead. The battleship received a gaping hole in her side above the main deck, while the merchantman lost headgear and foretopmast. The Empress of India was in midchannel in tow of the cruiser Warrior at the time of the crash.

# TELLS ON THE KIDNEYS

Honolulu People Have Found This To Be True.

The strain of overwork tells on the weakened kidneys more quickly than on any other organ of the body. The hurry and worry of business men, the heavy lifting and stooping of workmen, the women's household cares, tend to wear, weaken and injure the kidneys until they can no longer filter the poison from the blood and the whole body suffers from the waste matter that accumulates. The weakened kidneys need quick assistance. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are prepared especially for sick, weakened kidneys; tired, worn-out backs—have cured thousands of such cases. Convincing proof in a Honolulu citizen's statement.

# WORTH WON DERBY.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 11.—Worth won the Kentucky Derby today, with Duval second and Flamma third.

# TEDDY PLEDGED TO SUPPORT RIVAL

## La Follette's ex-Partner Tells of Colonel's Promise.

### OFFERS TO PROVE IT

#### Says He Has Part of the Proposa in Writing.

SACRAMENTO, California, May 12.—Gilbert Roe, former law partner of Senator Robert La Follette, sprung a mine under the feet of the Roosevelt adherents in this State last night when he declared that the Colonel had pledged himself in writing to support La Follette for president in 1916 if the Wisconsin senator would come to the Rough Rider's assistance now.

The assertion was made at a meeting here last night and caused a sensation. According to the statement made by Roe the matter has been under discussion in the La Follette inner circles for some time. Part of the proposal from Sagamore Hill, Mr. Roe hinted, came in the form of writing, and this he declared he was willing and able to produce at any time it might be found necessary.

The report that President Taft had carried the home district of Senator Dixon, ex-President Roosevelt's campaign manager, in Missoula, Montana, was announced at the meeting and brought a volume of cheers from the masses in the hall. The report was afterward verified by Associated Press dispatches from Missoula.

The campaign for delegates to the Republican convention closed last night after weeks of the hardest kind of fighting. All factions are claiming certain victory at the primaries Tuesday.

# REBELS HIKING; BATTLE TODAY

EL PASO, May 12.—Five thousand rebels started for the front yesterday to join the command of General Orozco. It is expected they will arrive on the battle ground by daybreak, when the fighting will be resumed. The main body of each army is reported to have been reinforced and to be still in touch with each other. Eighteen thousand troops are said to be engaged. The federals are known to be advancing. Orozco is censoring the news.

# PENSION BILL SIGNED; CARRIES MANY MILLIONS

WASHINGTON, May 12.—President Taft yesterday signed the pension bill. The measure as passed through the Democratic house carries with it an increase of more than \$35,000,000 in the first year it runs. It affects 420,965 veterans of the Civil and other wars.

# RITCHIE MAKES CHAMPION GO SOME IN FOUR ROUNDS

SAN FRANCISCO, May 11.—Willie Ritchie and Ad Wolgast, the champion lightweight, today fought four fierce rounds and the newspaper experts give Ritchie a draw with the champion.

# PANAMA-PACIFIC HERALDS AT THE CZAR'S CAPITAL.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 11.—The Panama-Pacific Exposition representatives are here today.

# STRIKE SPREADING.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 12.—The pressmen of the Examiner here and of the Georgian, of Atlanta, walked out last night and left the papers within a short time of receiving notification from Chicago that such action was expected on strike in the Windy City. It is believed that the pressmen of the other papers here will not be affected.

# GOMEZ FLEES.

EL PASO, May 12.—General Gomez, who the other day declared himself provisional president, abdicated formally last night and fled over the border. He is believed to be in this city.

# WORTH WON DERBY.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 11.—Worth won the Kentucky Derby today, with Duval second and Flamma third.

# HAWAIIANS ELECTED OFFICERS OF UNION

TACOMA, Washington, May 12.—Maurice Kihokalole, formerly a stevedore in Honolulu, and John H. Wilson also of the Hawaiian city, were elected last night as members of the Executive Board of Longshoremen.

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

EDITOR MATHISON. Published at the Postoffice of Honolulu, H. I., Second-Class matter. Semi-Weekly—Issued Tuesdays and Fridays. Subscription Rates: \$25.00 per Month, Foreign; \$3.00 per Year, Foreign; \$4.00 per Year, Domestic. Payable Invariably in Advance. CHARLES S. CRANE, Manager.

MONDAY, MAY 14, 1912.

THE WAR MANEUVERS.

War movements now going on here involve the solution of a very important question—a matter of possible worldwide importance in military strategy. The question that the soldiers are solving by practical experiments under conditions as near to those of actual warfare as practise conditions can be made, is whether the plans for American defense of the island of Oahu are well planned. When the experiments are over, the military authorities will know much more than they did at the start, as to what are the possibilities of attack and defense on the island.

Because the experiments are called a war "game" and the encounters are "sham" battles, it must not be supposed that the soldiers are not doing the kind of active service that real war would call for. Though it is a "game" they are engaged in, it is a real war game—with all the unmatched strenuousness of war conditions. Opposing bodies of men maneuver one against another and, under the eyes of expert judges, demonstrate practically what can be done, in the field of operations to which the experiments are limited, in the matter of attack and defense.

It is of course obvious that if Oahu is ever to be an object of attack, by a hostile nation, the forces making the assault must come from across the sea. Assuming that the defenses of Honolulu, and of all the lee side of the island from Pearl Harbor to Diamond Head, are made as good as expected, it is evident that the enemy would have recourse to efforts to land at other points. There are various beaches where large forces might land. The question therefore naturally arises whether Honolulu, Pearl Harbor, forts and all, are defensible from attacks from the rear. There is no better way than by actual experimentation, to ascertain what is involved in making such defense. That is what is being done now.

There is nothing new in the making of such experiments. It is a part of the natural program of the war department with regard to all important posts. Such war games have been played off both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, for the general benefit of the service. As being carried out here under Colonel Bell, they will result in various reports that will be of value to the war department in cases of necessity. Incidentally, and by no means as an unimportant feature of the maneuvers, it is to be noted that the practice and experience the officers and enlisted men are receiving are of great value.

MOTHER'S DAY.

Mother's Day is the youngest of all holidays, recognized officially as yet by neither church nor state, but tomorrow millions of people of all nations in every corner of the world will wear the floral symbol of motherhood and will observe, more or less faithfully, the day's precepts as they are outlined by the founder, Miss Anne Jarvis of Philadelphia. To set aside one day of the year to the memory of your mother, as a tribute to motherhood, to wear a white carnation on that day and otherwise to observe it in any fashion which you know would meet with the approval of your mother, are the unwritten laws of conduct for Mother's Day and the tremendous impetus which executives, kings, clergy and millions of plain common people have given this holiday by faithfully observing it is sufficient proof that the idea back of the observance is something more than a mere maudlin sentiment and that it gives an opportunity for the expression of an honest reverence for the mothers of men and a sincere recognition of the sacredness of motherhood.

In a few years, by the aid of the press and the recommendation of Presidents, Governors of the various States and the crowned heads of Europe Miss Jarvis's holiday has been given worldwide publicity and without the use of fireworks, oratory or exhortation of any sort, the simple rites of the mother festival have been spontaneously adopted by all peoples and, while an observance which has sprung up in this fashion is not likely to flicker out for want of fanning, the one holiday of the year which men of any race, creed or condition can observe with equal sincerity should be kept alive and the white flower, simple, unostentatious and beautiful in its significance, should appear in every buttonhole from year to year.

One day a year upon which every man will think kindly and tenderly of his mother, will perhaps write home, will wear his flower to remind his fellowmen of their mothers and will perhaps try to live and think in such a fashion that he would find favor in the eyes of his mother, seems little enough. It is one day's tribute in sentiment in return for many years of care, kindness and sacrifice. Certainly it is little enough.

FARCES IN COURT.

How much of a farce legal proceedings may be illustrated in striking manner by the case of Frank Sullivan, able seaman, against the ship Edward Sewall. Sullivan sued for \$30,000 damages, and had duly licensed attorneys of the court fighting his case. At first United States Commissioner Davis, and then Judge Dole, held many sessions to hear the testimony of witnesses in the matter. The court even visited the ship and held sessions on board. Learned and, it may be presumed, expensive, counsel fought and wrangled, and a couple of volumes of stenographers' notes were taken. Law books by the score were quoted, and preparations were said to be under way to take the case to the Supreme Court of the United States. Then, all of a sudden, the captain of the ship meets the plaintiff in the case and finds him ready for complete satisfaction on payment of either \$50 or \$40—accounts differ as to which sum the plaintiff got in lieu of the \$30,000 for which he sued. There should be a way to protect courts from this sort of thing. No matter how the case is looked at, it is an outrage. If the plaintiff had any claim which warranted anything like a suit for \$30,000 damages, the settlement of it for forty or fifty dollars reflects gravely upon his attorneys. If he had no case, worth more than the sum settled for, the bringing of a suit for \$30,000, should be investigated by the grand jury.

HEALTH REPORTS.

The reputation of Hawaii is not improved by constant newspaper objections to publications of facts regarding the conditions here. Doctor Ramus may or may not have been in error in the report he made, regarding leprosy. But in either case suppressing it does no good. The world has got beyond that kind of negative promotion work. The thing to do is to take proper measures to correct whatever evils may exist, and advertise as much as possible the completeness of the corrective measures. Whatever be the conditions, this community should be frank about them, and not secretive. Doctor Ramus' official position was such that the people had a right to know his views, except wherein details thereof might injure the service or cause needless alarm. There is a moral question involved, which does not seem to receive its share of attention. No community exercising itself in a promotion way to get tourists has a right to conceal its health conditions. Luckily, Honolulu has nothing whatever to fear from general, world-wide publication of the whole truth. Every intelligent man who has lived here any length of time knows this, as does every visitor who stays long enough to learn conditions. Self-interest thus coincides with natural public duty, for the whole truth will do us good, while efforts at concealment lead to wild rumors, floods of private letters full of misstatements, and a tendency to lack of confidence in our authorities.

A Butte paper informs the world that Hawaii is "a weird community," only recently "a savage community," the quarantine against which "should be carefully watched." Butte, it must be remembered, is the city in which no grass grows and in which the tangle of vines occupies the center of the town; a city in which there is more vice and more crime in an ordinary week than in Honolulu in two years; the place where courts were corrupted in every big lawsuit and from whence came the hundred-dollar bills that bought legislation after legislation in Helena. Let us tell our Butte friends that Honolulu was the Paradise of the Pacific before Butte was thought of and that when any "savagery" is needed, Butte on miners' payday has it all over Honolulu, even at the time when we in our blindness bowed "down to wood and stone."

JURY GUBBING.

Peering into the political future seems unavoidable at times. All of us do it at one time or another although for the most part we recognize the futility of the exercise. There is no doubt, however, that it is fascinating. For instance what does this week contain? How are the fortunes of Colonel Roosevelt and President Taft going to be affected by the primaries to be held in many of the large States this week? What result will the vote in California tomorrow have upon the fate of La Follette? How will Roosevelt talk to his eastern and western friends after the votes of the Golden Gate State are counted, and will President Taft have gained another arrow in his sheaf, or will the Rough Rider have fished another bolt for use against the man he placed in office, and is now fighting tooth and nail? Also what result will the primaries in Ohio, and California have upon the Democratic hopes of electing a President this year? That there will be a more or less serious outcome of those primaries one way or another can not be denied. The Democrats are standing ready to benefit by the turmoil in our ranks. Feuds and factional rows can not but injure a party and improve the chances of its rival. The war in the Republican ranks is balm to the Bourbons, and they are awaiting anxiously to see how far the breach between the Progressive and conservative elements in the G. O. P. has gone. The votes of this week, which are also practically the last that will be cast, will tell the wise politician much. He is waiting until the books of the ballots shall have been thrown open for him to read.

Alabama today will finish the work of holding her district primaries, which began Saturday. Tomorrow Tennessee, another southern State, will choose her delegates to the Chicago convention, by caucus and primary. Alabama has twenty-two delegates and Tennessee sixteen. California, which will vote tomorrow, presents many problems which only time will effectually solve. For instance, what stand are the women, but recently given the ballot, going to take on the national issues presented to them? Are they going to vote for the progressive policies, or are they going to revert to type and prove their conservatism by voting against such measures as the recall of judges, the initiative and the referendum, which, while they are not down on the ballot, really hang in the balance in the east State? Are the men tired of their two years under the present administration, going to vote down the policies they endorsed a couple of years ago, and take the opportunity of telling the governor that he has gone too far and that they are weary of Chester Rowell and his Fresno Republican editorial dictation?

And then, what will be the effect on the eastern and southern States if California should cast her vote for Roosevelt? Would her example following that of Pennsylvania and other eastern States, cause a slump in presidential stock in Taft's home State? Such things are possible, we know, although not probable. There are a host of fine spun theories which might be woven out of the situation in California and possibilities of her vote. They are interesting today. Tomorrow they will have vanished, blown into thin air by the strong wind of accomplished fact.

With California's vote safely tucked away in the pocket of this candidate or that, the first State to be influenced or uninfluenced as the case may be, by her example will be Washington. Washington will hold her State convention Wednesday, and though her people will not have an opportunity to express their will directly at the polls doubtless the convention will more or less accurately indicate how the majority of the voters in the State stand. At the same time West Virginia and North Carolina will be holding their State Republican conventions and the preponderance of evidence to hand shows that they are almost certain to vote delegates to Taft. Montana and Idaho, two western States which will hold their State conventions Thursday, are almost surely in the Taft lineup. Then, next week, May 21, Ohio will hold her State wide primaries and New Jersey will follow May 28 with hers. Texas will hold her State convention, the results of which are pretty well ascertained on the mainland by this time, May 28. After that there will be but a scattering district vote, and so far as we know but one State primary, South Dakota, which will be held June 4.

Recent results have done much to lower the pride of the Rough Riders throughout the country. As nearly as can be estimated at present, the vote now stands, Taft 131, to Roosevelt 245; La Follette 36 and Cummins 10. Just what is the aim of La Follette and Cummins in remaining in the fight is a little dubious. It is of course possible that Taft will not get the nomination. Under existing circumstances it would be folly to declare that any man will be nominated beyond doubt at the Chicago convention. But it is hardly likely that the Wisconsin senator hopes to do more than force some of his ideas upon the platform committee. Cummins doubtless cherishes hopes of a somewhat similar nature.

In the mean time our Democratic friends and political foes are getting in their hardest work throughout the entire country. While Clark, Harmon, Underwood and Wilson are fighting it out, there begin to be rumors that the Peerless Orator of the Platte is as busy as possible. It is regarded as not beyond the possibilities that he may inject his personality into the party councils at Baltimore in such a way as to force his renomination for the fourth time. But as we had said, time alone will give the full answer to all these questions.

QUEEN STREET AND OTHER PAVING.

While we hope to live to see the day when Honolulu will not have to let its street paving contracts in one, two, three or four block jobs, but will be able to secure the low prices that ten, twenty or fifty block contracts would give, and while, as a general rule, we must look with disfavor on the trifling with the street needs of the city shown in the present consideration of comparatively small contracts made at a necessarily excessive price, under the circumstances, the supervisors should lose no time in complying with the request of the business community that the Queen street pavement be extended Ewa from Nuuanu to Iwilei. The condition of the roadway on those blocks is even more of a public disgrace than are the streets generally in the business district, although there is not a street, with the exception of King and Fort streets, more used than Queen.

An estimate has been made that eighty per cent of all the freight that reaches Honolulu by sea has to be hauled over that portion of Queen street that remains unpaved, and that three of every four passengers arriving in the city by boat have to traverse a section of this, the worst road of Honolulu, a cloud of dust in dry weather, a sloppy mudhole in rain. Aside from any desire we might have to improve the appearance of the first street seen by a majority of the visitors, for the sake of making a first good impression, the fact that to haul over this road means excessive teaming charges to be added to our living expenses should lead to its improvement from a business and common sense point of view.

The Territory is at work on a new \$60,000 wharf in the section covered by the road petition and has just completed an expensive retaining wall as a portion of the general harbor improvements. The Inter-Island company will soon be at work upon their new floating drydock, in the section named, while the Matson and American-Hawaiian lines are sending their great freighters here at more and more frequent intervals, discharging their cargoes at points to reach which Ewa Queen street must be covered.

We trust that the voters this fall will give Honolulu a city government in which enough confidence may be placed as to justify an appeal to the legislature for the bonding privilege for the municipality, achieving which the city can proceed on a business policy of replacing its present unsatisfactory macadam with some acceptable form of permanent pavements. The increasing number of automobiles makes it imperative that practically all the main streets be paved, while all the cross streets in the business section should be likewise treated.

It is by no means foolish to talk of spending a million dollars, raised on ten-year bonds, on a comprehensive pavement laying policy. With that amount to handle, a price for a good pavement could probably be secured in competitive bids which would be little over that now paid out for oiled macadam. At the end of ten years there would be a great deal left to show for the money, the taxpayers would be ahead in the actual amount of money spent and the city would have good roads. In the meanwhile, however, let the supervisors do something now for Queen street, the worst of the many bad roads.

THE MAINLAND BATTLE.

A revised tabulation showing the standing of the four candidates for the Republican nomination for the presidency, made from recent cable reports and from as impartial mainland exchanges as can be selected, gives the President a total 491 delegates, pledged or known to be favorable to his nomination. Delegates pledged to support Mr. Roosevelt or known to be favorable to his nomination for a chance at the polls for a third term, number 281 to date, with Senators La Follette and Cummins having forty-six pledged delegates between them.

This leaves the President with only forty-nine to get to make his nomination certain on the first ballot, always providing that his delegations do not "go back on him," a contingency growing more and more remote as his majority over his only real opponent grows. According to our figures, Mr. Roosevelt will have to carry every other delegate and secure some of those now

pledged to La Follette and Cummins in order to control the convention next month. This, clearly, he can not do.

Under the circumstances, then, it is especially to be regretted that Mr. Taft has been persuaded to go upon the stump and answer Mr. Roosevelt in Rooseveltian language. Unquestionably, the recent speeches of the President, with their bitter references to "demagogues" and their torrid denunciations of the Rough Rider and his party-smashing tactics, are "hot stuff," as Mr. Roosevelt himself would say, but they as unquestionably detract from the prestige of the President of the United States and lower the dignity of his high office. The President has had extreme provocation from his politically agile opponent on the one hand, and has had extreme urging from numerous friends, on the other hand, to induce him to take the course of the past two weeks, but when it is all over we doubt if anyone will regret the step more than he will himself. Mr. Roosevelt, of course, is in his element. He has the crowd whooping an accompaniment to the snapping phrases of which he is a past master in the making; he is in the rough and tumble in which he delights, while he has the added satisfaction of knowing that when he loses in the convention he will have made it most difficult for Mr. Taft, his victor, to win in the elections.

However, with the standing luck of the Republican party, the opposition appears likely to nominate one of its weakest men—Champ Clark—and thus make up for the handicap that Theodore Roosevelt is placing upon the party that honored him above all other men.

INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD.

"All the working class has to do to paralyze the world is to do nothing," declares James P. Thompson, the general organizer of the Industrial Workers of the World, whose recent activities at Passaic, New Jersey; Vancouver, British Columbia, and San Diego, California, have brought the order prominently before the reading public. The general organizer's words epitomize the general attitude of the organization, at whose head is W. D. Haywood, implicated in Harry Orchard's confession as one of the murderers of Governor Steunenberg, but acquitted on trial.

The watchword of the order is "Revolution" and the avowed object of the members is not higher wages or shorter hours but absolute control of the world, industrially and politically. The members differ from labor unionists in that they do not believe that capital and labor have anything in common and they have set out to abolish capitalists, by force if needs be.

"There can be no peace," says the preamble of the constitution of the Industrial Workers of the World, "so long as hunger and want are found among millions of working people and the few who make up the employing class have all the good things of life. The struggle must go on until we take possession of the earth and the machinery of production and abolish the wage system."

Higher wages are simply incidental to the ultimate purpose, say the leaders. If every employer in the United States should double the wages of his laborers tomorrow the fight would still go on. It is based on class distinction, and one class must go, according to this organization. This is one of the reasons why the Industrial Workers of the World were formed in opposition to the trade unions. The unions had for their ultimate purpose a rate of wages which would allow them to live in a manner they considered comfortable, but the new organization repudiates this principle. Fair pay does not enter into the question. The workers must own the world and all its industries.

The preamble to their constitution deals with this question. It states: "The trade unions foster a state of affairs which allows one set of workers to be pitted against another set of workers in the same industry, thereby helping to defeat one another in wage wars. Moreover, the trade unions aid the employing class to mislead the workers into the belief that the working class have interests in common with their employers."

Instead of the conservative motto, "A fair day's wages for a fair day's work," we must inscribe on our banners the revolutionary watchword, "Abolition of the wage system."

NEED \$42,000 TO WIDEN ROADWAY

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS ADOPTS PLAN—PROPERTY OWNERS TO PAY \$15,000.

Nearly forty-two thousand dollars is the total sum required to widen Hotel street between Fort and Bethel street, toward which the adjoining property owners are expected to contribute at least \$15,000, leaving about \$26,000 for the county to meet out of its \$30,000 appropriation. Supervisor Murray in presenting the figures to the board of supervisors last night, stated that he believed a compromise could be effected on the basis of these totals if the board would approve the proposition. Delay, he intimated, would be expensive. Mr. Murray gave the figures of the special committee consisting of L. M. Whitehouse, Fred Harrison and J. Lucas, for reconstruction of the buildings effected by the widening plans, as follows: Reconstruction of Campbell building, \$10,400; Damon building, \$3,750. As to the remainder of the expenses the supervisor summed them up briefly as follows: Damon building—land needed for widening, \$10,000; reconstruction of building, \$3,750; H. Culman settlement, \$1,250; rent of Culman's quarters, \$300; total, \$15,300. Campbell building—Spitzer claim, \$1,500; Warham's \$2,250; Hee Kwong's, \$532.50; land for widening, \$10,500; reconstruction, \$10,400; rents, etc., \$1,065; \$26,317.50, making a grand total of \$41,617.50.

According to the rule of the law on betterments, adjoining properties would be compelled to pay \$20,808.75. It was the opinion of Mr. Murray, speaking for the ways and means committee, that a compromise offer of \$15,000 for betterments would probably be accepted. The \$4000 thus left to the county out of its \$30,000 appropriation could be used toward the repaving of that portion of Hotel street. The whole proposition as made would prevent the matter going into the courts.

When a motion was made by Murray to have the matter as proposed accepted by the board so that it could be laid before the owners of the property, Dwight refused to vote, on the ground that the betterments should be charged up to the bill to the adjoining owners. Low also refused to vote because it was an "uncertain proposition." "Why not caucus," said the supervisor, "shooter of wild goats." "This matter seems to have been hashed out without my knowledge," added Mr. Low, who happens to be chairman of the ways and means committee. "I am supposed to be chairman of this committee and yet I don't know anything about it. If anybody wants to take my power away from me, let them do it." Mr. Low spoke as if he was deeply pained.

ADMIRALEN BEING TOWED TO PORT

NORWEGIAN STEAMER WILL LAY UP HERE FOR NEEDED REPAIRS.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 30.—The steamer Admiralen, which sent out the "S. O. S." signal of distress Sunday night when its rudder was carried away in the heavy seas 25 miles off Humboldt, weathered the gale and is being towed to San Francisco. An aerogram from Eureka received late yesterday afternoon at the offices of the United Wireless company, told that a tug from that port put out at noon yesterday for the distressed steamer. The Admiralen will lay up for repairs here, according to the wireless.

Whether the Admiralen suffered serious damage or lost any of its crew when the vessel wallowed helplessly in the great swell, has not been learned. Land communication was almost put out of commission by the storm of Sunday night and the only available information of the Admiralen was contained in the aerogram. Wireless operators reported that yesterday morning appeals for help were still being received from a vessel thought to be the Admiralen. For this reason it is possible that the steamer did not gain relief until the tug from Eureka went alongside yesterday noon.

The flashing of the "S. O. S." signal by the Admiralen spurred every wireless station along the coast into action. The call was relayed to stations and vessels, while wild rumors that a passenger steamer sank with all on board gained circulation. Operator Stirling of the liner City of Paris, which arrived in port yesterday morning, was among the first to receive the "Save our ship" signal from the Admiralen. Stirling said that the operator of the Admiralen repeatedly flashed two words, only one of which could be understood. The message as received from the helpless steamer was "Send Taub." Men at the keys of the wireless stations along the coast conferred on the possible meaning of the last word of the message, but were unable to interpret it. Occasionally the Admiralen interspersed an "S. O. S." signal, which added to the anxiety of the operators who were making every effort to secure aid for the steamer.

GET IT TODAY, IT MAY SAVE A LIFE.

Suppose you should buy today a small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and some member of your family were tomorrow stricken with diarrhoea or cramp colic, would you not feel that the money had been well spent? You cannot afford to be without this valuable medicine, as be without this kind come on without warning and should always have immediate attention. This remedy has never failed to give relief. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

# NO SUCCESSOR TO CAMPBELL AS YET

(From Sunday's Advertiser.)  
If, in the appointment of grade commissioners by the Governor yesterday, the chief executive wished to drop a hint as to the next superintendent of public works, then the official who will succeed Marston Campbell, resigned, is Albert Horner of Hawaii. The new grade commissioners are L. M. Whitehouse and A. C. Wheeler, two of the only three candidates for the position of superintendent of public works who have been seriously considered.

The giving of a perfunctory office to both of these, the one an assistant in the department of public works and the other city engineer, may mean nothing, as the office probably does not bar either from holding the greater one. The hint still stands out, however, from any side that the proposition is looked at.

**Defers Appointment.**  
At any rate, no announcement of a new superintendent of public works to succeed Marston Campbell, will be made for several months according to the official announcement from the executive chamber yesterday. Those who were led to expect a decision today will have to continue guessing until such time as the Governor returns from his trip to the mainland, which will cover enough time to permit him to attend to some personal business, a large amount of official business, and his duties as a delegate to the Republican National Convention.

The Governor reached a conclusion in regard to the appointment yesterday, which was merely to defer the announcement. It is confidently believed that the capitol that the man has already been decided upon and whoever he is may proceed to become quietly acquainted with the work of the office under Mr. Campbell's guidance while the Governor is away.

**Fear Packing.**  
The Governor worked all of yesterday and Saturday and sails today on the P. M. S. S. China, if that vessel gets in on time; if not then tomorrow. He leaves all his work practically cleared up so that Secretary Mott-Smith who becomes acting-Governor, will have to attend only to such matters as will arise in his absence. His work for the past few days has included only the routine of his office. Things political have been left severely alone.

The last of the appointments outside that of superintendent of public works were made yesterday, the Governor announcing the following: Grade Commissioners: A. C. Wheeler, L. M. Whitehouse. Fence Commissioners, Kau District: G. T. Becker.

# GOOD SENSE, EVEN THOUGH "UNEDUCATED"

Editor Advertiser:—I see there is a talk to bring Song Birds here that may be right or it may be wrong as for me I don't know. They must look to the small & Big Planters. Why don't they try and help the Planters & bring Birds here that devour the insects of all kind including the Cut Worm: the Greatest Enemy to the Small Planters in general now if they would fetch the German & English Starling, they are the Birds for the Cut worm: I don't miss stake on that point. Why Sir it would do you good to see them a Million Strong Swoop down on a field Early in A. morning & dig the Cut worm out. they have got the long Bill: god Pat it their for that Purpose: they are the Same Kind as the Plover here. just the Starling is Black A Plover Grey. then they talk to import Pheasants. here Why don't they take Care of the Pheasant that is here: & Kill the mongose of here: Give A Bounty: & there is no doubt the Public would do like Wise. I would help my Self. very few Pheasants here at this Present moment. Twenty and thirty years ago they were as thick as flies. Hunters Could Come down & get A dozen or two in side of tow or three hours. then the mountains was full of Wild turkey & Wild Chickens. But to day they is not one left all through that Coured Mon goss. then their is that Coured Rice Bird. look at the trouble & Expense that the Chinese has to contend with yes Sir they spend millions on them Coured vermin. of Course some will say. What the odds. he only A Chinaman. But White man Eats Rice. for that Reason: I say give A Bounty: as they do any ware in the Stats. it is nothing But Right: And Another thing Sir. they ought to Pass A law not to shoot A Plover: here for some years as he is the farmers friend for the Cut worm: then Another thing there is the Swallow. A Swift & the martin. All About the Same Kind. it Would Be A gold mine if they were here: as they would live on Misquitos & flying insects of all Kinds. then Sir if they did that. Sir. they would have the Blessings of the Community then Sir there is A nother field Bird that follows the Plover that the Peawep all them Birds the German & English gowment protects: for the farmers good. But of Course Some might say I am talking through my hat. if that is so. let some more Educated ones talk through their head. now Mr. Editor I am done: you can do as you see fit. With this. Sincerely  
HUGH GALBRAITH.  
Wahaiwa.

William M. Laffan, publisher of the New York Sun, left an estate valued at \$1,689,555.

# PRIMARIES HOLD CAPITAL INTEREST

### DEMOCRATS TAKE ADVANTAGE OF BITTER FIGHT IN REPUBLICAN RANKS.

By Ernest G. Walker.  
(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)  
WASHINGTON, April 29.—With Massachusetts primaries as a throbbing political topic for about two weeks, Washington is now looking around for something new in the way of excitement. The grand old commonwealth certainly monopolized attention in a very grandiloquent and emphatic fashion, while uncertainty as to its verdict lasted. The politically great and the politically small talked about nothing else for quite a while. "How will Massachusetts go?" and "Will the vote of Massachusetts settle it for good and all as between Taft and Roosevelt?" were some of the hundreds of questions that were precipitated into the air constantly during every living day at the capital.

But what could be expected with the President and ex-President both ranging the ancient Commonwealth of Massachusetts, saying harsh words about one another and filling ears all over the land with contradictory assertions about the political situation. Did anything like that ever happen before in all this country's history? Presidents have been attacked verbally for their official acts. Criticisms come in an avalanche about their heads. Ex-Presidents have joined in the criticism of Presidents, but in nearly every case—in every case of more modern times—such ex-presidential criticisms have been about Presidents who were not of their own party. And the criticism has always been tempered by dignity and moderation. But Roosevelt hammered away at Taft without measure and when Taft finally "let go" and spoke his mind about Roosevelt it was equally unrestricted. And both are of the same political party!

**Wants Speeches Printed.**  
Be sure the country has not heard the last of those speeches. Senator Reed of Missouri has asked that the speech of President Taft at Boston, on the night of Thursday, April 25, be printed as a public document; ditto the speech of ex-President Roosevelt at Worcester, Massachusetts, immediately thereafter, together with some of President Taft's retorts.

And the meaning of that request, which the senate had to approve as a matter of courtesy, is that a lot of valuable Democratic campaign material becomes available for franking purposes. What Roosevelt said about Taft will be sent out in big black type to the four quarters of the compass, if Taft is renominated and vice versa. In a similar way much of the vitriolic stuff which has been a product of the Republican campaign for the nomination has been gathered up and made ready for Democratic consumption.

The Republicans will have to smart under the embarrassment of their primary campaigns all through the summer and autumn. They would be mighty glad to retire large volumes of this ugly conversation and unfriendly platform utterances, but of course the Democratic brethren simply will not permit them to do anything of the kind.

**Other States Now.**  
Anyhow, now that Massachusetts has voted and let the country know which of the two leading aspirants for the presidency she prefers, eyes are turning to other States. There is no likelihood that there will be much of a let up in the interest over presidential nominations till well toward the end of May and perhaps not then. The struggle will be carried right into New Jersey and then into the States of the West, particularly Ohio, in the hope of humiliating the President at home.

Both sides appear to be well supplied with money, which fact alone will assure the fight being kept up as long as there is a ghost of a show. There has been amazement that so much good Republican money could have been raised for a primary battle, especially that Colonel Roosevelt, heading a cause which did not show much promise of being successful, could command such large subscriptions. His managers probably spent \$50,000, perhaps as much as \$75,000, in the State of Massachusetts alone, where the primary fight was the most bitter ever known in the history of politics in New England. But the campaign was waged with as much vigor in a dozen or a score of other States, where the expenditures were on an equally liberal scale. It is by no means improbable that the Roosevelt campaign has cost over half a million dollars of somebody's money.

# Mexican Rebels Fleeing Before Federal Artillery



GENERAL OROZCO AND HIS AIDS, GENERALS GARCIA, 'CHICO' AND PEDRO.

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CONEJOS, Mexico, May 13.—The first day of actual battle is over, and the rebels under General Orozco are fleeing northward, with the artillery of the victorious federals pounding the trailing lines hard. In all five thousand insurgents are in retreat.

More than five hundred were killed and wounded in yesterday's fighting, which started early in the morning and continued until past sundown. Both sides lost heavily in the artillery fire which was kept up all day. Indeed it might have been called a battle of the guns; for the infantry men and the rurales hardly came to close quarters at all, and then but for a short time.

Seven federal officers are more or less seriously wounded. Among them is General Aubert, who was shot through the shoulder while leading his men. He was carried to the rear and later reappeared, with his arm bound, and declaring that he was not seriously hurt remained on the field all day.

In their retreat the rebels were forced to abandon practically all of their artillery, leaving the guns on the field behind them and all of the carefully hoarded ammunition as well.

Following the retirement of Orozco, the federal generals started a flank attack which they declare will result in the rebels being completely surrounded by night fall. If these plans succeed there will be but two things for Orozco to do, surrender his entire force or cut his way through. The decisive battle of the entire revolution is now less than twelve hours away, and may come at any moment.

# PIG AND POI HELP HUI TO FORM SUFFRAGETTE CLUBS

(From Sunday's Advertiser.)  
Six suffrage missionaries, full of the enthusiasm of a righteous cause, got into a big automobile yesterday and chugged over the Pali to carry light and cheer to the benighted women of the windward side. The political evangelists came back to Honolulu last night at six o'clock full of hope, harmony, pig and poi. Not only did the women of the various towns between Honolulu and Link's Waikane residence turn out and feast intellectually upon the exhortations of the six silver voiced missionaries, but they provided real, material solace for the stanch crusaders, and between nine in the morning and six in the evening they demolished no less than three luaus with all the traditional trimmings. Mrs. Kall, president of the suffrage hui and Mrs. Sharp, the secretary, headed the campaign committee, but everybody had a chance to talk, which is the essential feature of all suffrage functions.

At Kaneohe they were lauded and found time in addition to enroll seventy-five women in the precinct club which they established and christened there. The second stop was at Kaala, and there they found forty-five supporters awaiting them with the inevitable red

past and refreshment. But the real big triumph and the real big feed came at Waikane, where Candidate McCandless maintains his country castle. Of course, they disowned Link at the last meeting, but the candidate is not the kind of a man to nurse a grudge or refuse six dusty, tired women, twenty miles from home, a nip of invigorator and a shady spot in which to relax and cool off. Indeed he did even more, for he brought on the record luau of the day and rounded up 112 women who were willing to enter the suffrage lists and champion the rights of women in Waikane. When everybody had her fingers in the poi and a mouth full of fish, with pork back to the ears he took advantage of the situation and violated the hui's recently adopted ruling to keep the men out of the pulpit. He told them how glorious their cause was and what courageous pioneers they were and even said "Democracy" once or twice without protest.

Not to be outdone in magnanimity the ladies have decided that at next Thursday's session in the Hiranu the men may talk just as much as they like as long as they stick to suffrage and do not go rambling off on eulogies of the Link party or the genial candidate.

**JAPANESE POLITICAL PARTIES ARE HARD UP FOR CAMPAIGN FUNDS**  
Japan is in the throes of a general election, says S. Sheba, editor of the Hawaii Shippo. Local Japanese are watching with interest the progress of the campaigning parties. It is learned that the contest, which is taking place in Nippon today, is keener than ever owing to a lack of funds with which to prosecute the campaign.

"It has often been reported that both the Nationalists (Kokowinto) and Centralists (Chuwo Club)," said Editor Sheba yesterday, "were in financial straits. Some time ago several Centralists were said to have abandoned their party by reason of the question of campaign expenditures. Even the Seiyukai or Constitutionalists (Government party) are now apparently perplexed, and their elections committee has called upon Mr. Hara, minister of home affairs, to give serious consideration to this important question.

"It is hardly possible to make a prediction as to the outcome of today's election, at least till after the end of the month, when the situation will be somewhat cleared. But judging from present conditions the Centralists, as at the last general election, will be the greatest losers, and their number will probably be decreased to thirty or so from the present fifty. This is no wonder because the party have very few reliable constituencies. But the party will try, as they did after the last general election, to get some of the Independents to join them and may be able after all to secure once more fifty seats or so in the house. The National-

# PELE'S LAKE IS RISING AGAIN

### BIG BODY OF LAVA IS SLOWLY REGAINING POSITION LOST IN DROP.

Pele's lake is again rising according to the latest reports from Kilauea and the big body of lava is slowly regaining the position which it lost in the big thirteen foot drop of May 1. Although the lake was very low for several days after the relapse in its activities it came up steadily after a day or so of rising and falling and overflowed May 6 with considerable vigor. The following is a chronicle of Pele's vicissitudes during the last few weeks as observed from the experiment station by F. B. Dodge:

Editor Advertiser:—There is very little change in the crater for this week than what it has previously been. The lake is slowly rising again recovering itself from its thirteen foot fall of May 1.

The following are the daily levels: May 3, 4 p. m., 228 feet; May 4, noon, 226 feet; May 5, 4:30 p. m., 222 feet; May 6, 1:15 p. m., 216 feet; May 7, 10:30 a. m., 216 feet; May 8, 5:15 p. m., 211 feet; May 9, 10 a. m., 218 feet. The average for the week is 219 feet vertically below the rim.

On May 3 the lake was exceptionally low with high walls surrounding it. Old Faithful was very large and active and there was a slow easterly current. The surface currents seem to decrease in speed, if the lava sinks at all, while if it rises, the current becomes very swift, also Old Faithful has shorter intervals and is a great deal larger as the lava recedes.

May 4 the lake rose only two feet, but otherwise was the same as on May 3.

May 5 saw the lava four feet higher with a strong easterly current. There were three or four overflows in the night. The cone which marks the old location of the pinnacle became very active, throwing lava about sixty or seventy feet into the air and forming flows all around it.

May 6 the lava was very high and overflowing, and the whole bottom of the pit was covered over with flows of the night before. The current was running into Old Faithful and very swift, and there was a minimum amount of smoke and gases. Loud hissing sounds resembling steam valves turned loose were coming from the large cones at south cove and west end.

On May 7 there was no change, everything going on as it was on May 6.

The lava rose five feet on May 8, but had built up high walls around it making it look as if it had really sunk. The cone at south cove was spitting lava, overflowing and had a long blue flame at the top. Strong easterly current.

On May 9 the lava sank seven feet and the current became very sluggish with Old Faithful doing its best.

Halfway up the wall at south cove an opening had formed, connected with the lava passage that built up the cone situated there, and instead of the lava shooting from the cone, it would be forced out of this lower hole and spread over the east end of the lake. There was a big increase in smoke.

Very respectfully,  
F. B. DODGE.

# GOVERNMENT BACK OF STEAMSHIP PACT

### SCHWERIN SAYS AGREEMENT TO MAINTAIN RATES WAS FORCED.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.—E. P. Schwerin of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company told the senate committee on interoceanic canals today that the federal government, anxious to prevent the suicide of new steamship lines in the contest for California freight for New York, caused the Pacific Mail, the California-Atlantic line, and the American-Hawaiian line to agree to maintain fixed rates.

This was done, he said, by the government threatening to fix unfavorable rates across Panama. He said the government feared competition would result in the survival only of the company supported by a railroad, the Pacific Mail, and that the charge would be made that the government was in league with the railroad.

Schwerin said he was approached recently by a New York man controlling a \$7,000,000 block of traffic. "He asked me," said Schwerin, "what concession I had to offer him. I told him none. He asked if I expected him to give me his business without some concessions. He gave it to another company."

Schwerin declared that statements that the transcontinental railroads are preparing to dominate the Panama Canal are erroneous. Schwerin vigorously opposed any legislation that would prevent steamships owned or controlled by railroads from using the canal.

# RELIEF FOR SUFFERERS.

Stubborn attacks of dysentery which defy other treatment yield promptly to Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It always gives relief. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

# TAFT DENIES HE SENT BUTT TO POPE

### BIG BODY OF LAVA IS SLOWLY REGAINING POSITION LOST IN DROP.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—President Taft yesterday started from Marietta, Ohio, on a ten-day campaign, the result of which he himself declares will be "most significant." He will cover the entire State in his tour and expects to wind up at his home again in time for the primaries which will take place tomorrow week.

Before starting out last night the President issued a formal statement regarding the stories which have been circulated in connection with the mission of Major Archibald Butt, late aide to the President, who was drowned in the sinking of the White Star liner Titanic. Mr. Taft declares that there is no truth in the report that Major Butt was dispatched with a secret message to the Pope, nor did the officer-diplomat have any business with the Vatican in special.

Mr. Taft adds that the circulation of the story is but an attempt on the part of his political opponents to "stir up religious strife and prejudice, by charging that I have unduly favored the Catholic church during my administration. This is not true, as I have been careful at all times to exercise the strictest impartiality in my official dealings with all churches of whatever denomination."

# TAKES REFUGEES.

MAZATLAN, Mexico, May 13.—The United States army transport Buford, sent here from San Francisco to take aboard American refugees returned here yesterday with a score of refugees from Altata, Culiacan and Topolobampo. Ninety more were taken on board when the ship arrived here.

# VESSELS CRASH.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 13.—The schooner San Pedro reached here yesterday afternoon in tow. She reports having rammed the british brig Mayflower off Point Reyes, and nearly sunk her. The Mayflower is safe.

# HAWAII NEI IS "FAIRLY FREE OF VICE," SAYS PRIEST

"In my tour of the Islands and in my superficial investigations of conditions in Honolulu I have found very little that is objectionable morally and have gathered the impression that this community is free from most of the vice conditions which we have to contend with in San Francisco and other mainland cities," said Father T. Carahan, who has figured prominently in anti-vice campaigns in San Francisco and who is visiting Hawaii for his health.

"I find none of the dance halls and dives here which have come to be a great menace in San Francisco. The saloons are not open Sundays as they are in San Francisco and while there may be secret evils here, carefully concealed, which I have not had an opportunity to investigate, my impressions are now very favorable."

Father Carahan, who is pastor of St. Francis Church in the Latin quarter of San Francisco, has for many years been campaigning against the flagrant evils of Barbary Coast, which is adjacent to his parish, and has succeeded in many cases in restricting the operations of the dance halls and underground dives.

"With the help of the new administration," said he, yesterday, "we have succeeded in having the big electric signs removed from the Pacific street dance halls and dives and that thoroughfare, robbed of its alluring display of colored lights, now presents a commonplace front to the public. The women who are employed in these halls to sell liquor have become a problem. We not only have to consider them, and most of them are young girls who go into the dives to earn a living and are quickly corrupted by their associates, but we find that they live in all parts of the city, in respectable districts, and that their influence upon children and other young women is most objectionable. The men and women whom they take with them into quiet residence districts disturb and corrupt whole neighborhoods. We have many problems there which you do not have here and while insidious evils may exist in Honolulu there is certainly a conspicuous lack of the flagrant conditions which we are fighting in San Francisco."

# NAVY OFFICER DIES FOLLOWING ACCIDENT.

NEW YORK, May 2.—Lieutenant Ray McDonald, U. S. N., who married a month ago Katherine Heller and only recently returned with his bride from a California honeymoon, died from the effects of a skull fracture this evening in the Brooklyn hospital shortly after having kissed his bride goodby. He had left her to hurry to Washington to report for duty tomorrow.

He slipped trying to board a street-car and struck his head against a pillar. The news of the death of her husband threw Mrs. McDonald into hysteria. The blow was especially tragic because her father, who was Rear Admiral Lewis C. Heller, retired, died only two months ago.



Let Us Live Up Politically.

Berger's Vacation.

It is well known that there is a great lack of political activity in Hawaii, and especially in Honolulu. Therefore I am in favor of the initiative, the referendum, the recall, woman suffrage, the direct primary and the creation of a permanent Association for the Removal of Governors. The latter proposition is one calling for system. It is true that due diligence was exercised in Governor-removing during all the terms of our three territorial executives, but the teamwork was not good. With a proper organization and some good hummer like George A. Davis for president, the people could rest satisfied that our Governors would all be either removed or live to regret that they ever took the job.

As for the recall, its possibilities are great, though it has limitations—it wouldn't apply to appointed commissioners like our blessed loan fund commission. But we could have fun trying to recall Frank Kruger, Joe Fern, Sam Dwight and—but the list is too long. If I should give all the names, the reader, when he got to the end of the list, would be weeping because there is no recall here.

Woman suffrage would supply a notorious deficiency in our campaigns—that of oratory. It is well known that the Hawaiians do not take to the platform or soap box, and can not talk. The unanimous verdict of all mankind is that all women can talk—and do. Therefore let us have women in our campaigns. We live in a land where there is plenty of air, a considerable proportion of it hot. Let it be used more fully, as it will when the women are given a better chance at it. Moreover (and this is a consideration that should appeal to all) woman suffrage is likely to retire Soapbox Barron and put him in a quiet job in which he will learn the lesson that is going around the civilized world, that men are to be seen and not heard. Soap thinks he can talk some, and is proud of it. But as pride goeth before a fall and a haughty spirit before destruction, I foresee a day, when women vote, on which Soap, broken hearted, will step finally from his perch on a drygoods box, and retire to the privacy of working for a living.

According to my married friends woman suffrage means that the women will run things. With absolute unanimity these happy husbands tell me that whatever a woman starts out to take an interest in, she manages, from a husband to a religion. They tell me that it usually takes less than a year for a married man to find out who is boss. I know nothing about these things, but mentioned them to a lady friend, and asked her if she thought it safe to let the women run everything. "Well," she said, "they can't make a worse mess of things than the men have made." She said she had read this in a joker paper, and you can't tell me any more that women can't see a joke.

I observe with some misgivings the plans to plant six hundred cocoanut trees along Kalakaua avenue. The cocoanut tree is one of our most picturesque ornaments, but I don't care much about driving, or walking, as a regular thing, under a long row of them, and if they are to be planted on Kalakaua avenue I trust it will be well away from the street or sidewalk. The nuts have a way of dropping at unexpected moments, and if one of them should come into contact with that part of a human anatomy sometimes vulgarly called a cocoanut, the owner thereof would be like Bret Harte's hero who—"smiled a sort of sickly smile and curled up on the floor. And the subsequent proceedings interested him no more."

It is not often the Bystander feels it is incumbent upon him to come forward and ask the city to pay the salary of a public servant during a half-year's vacation, but then this is different. In this particular instance, I am speaking of Kapellmeister Berger's application for six months' leave of absence, inferentially with full pay. No man ever deserved better of his fellow citizens than does this same old German bandmaster who has served Honolulu faithfully for hard upon forty years.

It is not a matter that H. Gooding Field would have any right to kick against. Money invested in such a manner is well invested. Cities are too apt to be penurious in matters of sentiment and loyalty to faithful servants. Let us not fall into that error. Berger has devoted all of a long and rather strenuous life to making Honolulu more habitable, even than Nature ever intended and that, as we all know, is saying about as much as anyone could say of any one place. He has given Hawaiians the best years of his life and it is only fair that we should do some small favor for him, as a mark of the recognition due those services.

It is of course possible that the board of supervisors is short of cash. We are all that way at times, and the supervisors (officially) are usually that way, but that is no reason why the old musician veteran should be made to take his leave of absence on his own money and time. If the city fathers find that there is not enough money in the exchequer to pay Berger's salary while he is back in the Vaterland, quaffing Vaterland brew in the most approved fashion, and telling of the glories of Hawaii, as all good Hawaiians, whether of birth or adoption must do, let us at least see to it that the master musician gets at least three months on city time. Three months with pay we can surely afford, and Kapellmeister Berger deserves all we can do for him. We shall miss him, no matter whom he leaves in his place. The strains of the Hawaiian band will not be the same while he is away. There is a Bergerism which he imparts to his musicians, and makes one think of the bands on the Berlin streets, if that is the way to spell them, or of the thunderous strains of the Scots Guards mounting guard at the Kingsbridge barracks of a sunshiny morning in London. May be have the best of good times and meet all the friends of the days when Kapellmeister Berger led the bands of the German army proudly into the captured city of Paris.

### Small Talks

- CHARLES A. FRAZIER**, (by cable).—Et tu, Brutus!
- SECRETARY MOTT-SMITH**.—I am busy working on my leprosy report now, but have not decided to make it public when completed.
- REV. A. A. EBERSOLE**.—I know of only a few cities in the country where the churches have joined in a federation as they have here.
- C. H. DICKEY**.—I never knew until the other day that Ewa has a brass band. It played for the flag-raising ceremonies there on Wednesday and played mighty well.
- SOAPBOX BARRON**.—I don't know what I'm goin' to do today. I've got to go to that baseball game. I've been trainin' my voice for a week, and now some guy's stole my megaphone.
- CHIEF M'DUFFIE**.—The last time I started to San Francisco the Joe Yuen Mow extradition case put the kibosh on me. If this Japanese case does the same thing, I'll stowaway.
- FATHER ROUGIER**.—There is a fascination about the South Seas which brings a man back. I have lived in the South Pacific twenty-five years and I believe that I have come back this time to stay.
- SHERIFF JARRETT**.—Between you, me, Mr. McCandless and the lamp

post, I am still interested in starting a soda-water stand shortly, I have also cottoned to the small farming idea and am getting busy around the Aiea lots.

**JOHNNY MARTIN**.—I want it clearly understood that the king of Ka kaako is not dead nor was he deposed. I assumed the throne temporarily while Mr. Rider's successor was en route and I gave it up cheerfully when he arrived.

**JAMES A. RATIL**.—In our charitable work we are inclined to think too much of the science of charity and too little of humanity. We are too prone to believe that all men are false because we are deceived once or twice and too much inclined to hand out meal tickets when a man needs encouragement and help.

**DR. PRATT**.—I am going to have cut-up milk bottle puzzles made and distributed among the school children at the tuberculosis lectures. After they have had the fun of putting them together, their elders will be able to read some valuable instruction.

**R. K. BONINE**.—Some years ago, on a steamship going from Jamaica to New York, I left my steamer chair for awhile and when I returned the gentleman who had a chair next to mine was perusing some of my books. He apologetically returned them, but, accepting my offer, continued to read some of them. I found that he was John Jacob Astor, who recently was lost on the Titanic.

**MISS FRANCES LAWRENCE**.—The illustration on the back cover of the Free Kindergarten Calendar, just issued, is a reproduction of a cover design by one of our kindergarten pupils, aged four. He took for his subject, the Kindergarten Float in the Floral Parade, but explains that he exercised artistic license by including in his sketch the Malihini Christmas Tree and George Washington Crossing the Delaware.

**WILLIAM G. BRASH**.—People certainly read The Advertiser. A little while ago, when my birthday was mentioned in the paper, I received congratulations from far-off Formosa. Last Sunday, in the reprinted news of twenty-five years ago, was the account of my wedding, and all through the week my wife and I have had numerous congratulations on our twenty-fifth anniversary—and some beautiful bouquets of flowers.

### A Short Word Concerning Fences

Grace Darrow Sedgwick.

I once owed a dollar to a French laundryman for a considerable length of time. The day he delivered the goods I had but a gold piece and he had no change, so he said he would wait until he came the next time. But by the next time, I had moved elsewhere and he knew neither my name nor address. Not seeing the man nor his place of business, I half forgot and wholly neglected the matter for several months, till one day, happening to pass his shop, I went in, offered my apologies, and extended my dollar. For a moment he was really quite dumb with astonishment. "Well," he said, "I never in the world expected to see this. It's just the same to me as though I had picked a dollar up off the street, just the same."

The reason why my mind associates the laundryman's emotion and remark over the unexpected dollar with this little subject of fences may become apparent when I relate my experience with a particular fence:

Riding one time a year or more ago on the King street car in the Thomas Square district, I became suddenly aware that I was passing a place I had never seen before, though I had traveled that way time and again. I said to the friend with me: "How strange! I've passed this corner hundreds of times and yet I haven't the slightest remembrance of ever having seen this pretty little park before." "It has always been there," he remarked, "it is a part of the government nursery; they have only taken down the fence."

Now here was the laundryman's dollar. So far as I was concerned, it was as though that little park had been picked up off the street and set down in that corner; or it was as though a magician had conjured it up in the night.

I could multiply that dollar many times in a similar way. Doubtless we all can bring up vivid mental pictures of a Before and After Taking (down), illustrative of the transformation effected by the simple means of removing or renovating an unsightly fence, or trimming a straggling or obstructing hedge.

True it is that we see what we have in mind, and for the past few days I have seen more fences, it seems to me, than I ever saw before and in places where I hadn't noticed them before. As I rode along some of our much traveled streets, I pretended to myself I was a censor of fences. I was not a hyper-critical censor but each inclosure as it came before me had to undergo an examination, making answer to these two leading questions:

1. Is your EFFECT PLEASING?
2. Do you interfere with the cool, generous, hospitable sweep of view that might otherwise be obtained?

Many, regardless of their nature as wood, iron, stone, hedge, or nothing at all, passed the test with entire satisfaction.

Some acknowledged a violation of the letter of the law involved in question 2, but with so graceful a manner and with the so obvious and rightful purpose of excluding unlovely surroundings, that full approval was accorded.

A surprising number of "might bes" appeared; these, not without merit in themselves, hugged so closely to a hedge that both hedge and fence lost distinction. The fence without the hedge would have passed; the hedge without the fence would have passed, but together they gave forth only an impression of heat, of stiffness, and of confusion.

On those, too decrepit, too feeble, too aged to stand up for themselves, and on those compelled to confess to positive ugliness even though pleading utility,—the black pencil of the censor fastened its heavy, merciless mark of destruction.

A stranger traveling in a land where high, inhospitable, confining adobe walls everywhere shut out from the passerby on the street all the cheer and beauty that might be within, said to a friend of mine who had built a home there, made a beautiful garden and surrounded it with a fence so low and open that all might see within: "Madam, in this city of walls that hide the most of whatever might make for pleasantness, I regard you as a public benefactress, for you have created a beauty spot and you allow others to enjoy it with you."

Let us take down the inclosures where we do not need them and where they spoil. Let us have fences where we need them, but let us make them attractive fences and not offences.

### AINAHAU

By Hon. Sanford B. Dole.

Although Governor Cleghorn's public-spirited bequest of Ainahou for a free park was turned down by the last legislature, it is said that the option has not yet expired. If this is the case, is it not worth while to make an effort to develop in the coming legislature a more appreciative spirit? It is true that there is little politics in the enterprise, but legislatures have their moments of patriotism and if the matter is handled with wisdom, it is likely that the members of the coming session would be pleased to score a point over their predecessors.

Ainahou is unique; it is rather a jungle than a park. There is nothing quite like it on Oahu. Its prevailing quality is tropical luxuriance. The senses are charmed by the exuberant growth, the riotous color, the sweet woodland odors—while cool and shady recesses allure one's footsteps to turn aside for a space in which to receive and enjoy the delightful impressions that through one's perceptions.

The place has its interesting associations. Here beautiful Kaiulani spent a happy childhood, and, as she grew older, here she dreamed of the throne that hapless prophecy promised her, as she had good right to dream. Here Stevenson became fond of her and mourned her absence in England.

"Light of heart and bright of face;  
The daughter of a double race,  
Her islands here, in southern sun  
Shall mourn their Kaiulani gone,  
And I, in her dear banyan shade,  
Look vainly for my little maid."

Here, bravely facing her shattered fortunes, she faded away like a storm-wrecked flower and slept with a smile of proud remembrance on her face.

The reasons given for declining Governor Cleghorn's princely gift, to wit: The expense of management, and the danger of annulment of the bequest through possible oversight of some of the conditions—of failing to close the place at sunset—for instance, seem trivial.

Let the public have it—a worthy annex to Kaiulani Park—Ainahou, land of the cool night wind, land of the morning dew.

### LEAKING STEAMER ORDERED ON DOCK

UNSEAWORTHY CONDITION OF VESSEL IS REPORTED BY SAILORS.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 30. — Because the steamer George F. Haller, belonging to the North Alaska Salmon Company, was considered unseaworthy by Supervising Inspector John K. Bulger, it is having its bottom caulked in Hunters Point drydock. That the water was running in at its seams was learned by the local board of United States inspectors last Saturday when the steamer put back from sea with a steam gauge blown out.

On reaching port John Loftus, James Duffy and Charles O'Connor, seamen from 216 East street, dropped over the side of the vessel and made their way to the customhouse to report the condition of the steamer. James Guthrie and Joseph P. Dolan, local inspectors, visited the steamer and ordered it into the drydock. The skipper and managers protested, although it is claimed that it was making more than two feet of water an hour, and took an appeal to Supervising Inspector Bulger. Accompanied by the owners of the boat, Bulger went aboard the George F. Haller Sunday morning and confirmed the findings of the local inspectors.

The only drydock available was the one at Hunters Point, and as the vessel was only 100 feet over all it looked like a walnut shell in the big drydock. A thorough examination showed that it needed recaulking, although it had been overhauled and pronounced seaworthy before sailing. The steamer wintered on the mud flats in the upper part of the Oakland estuary.

That the first inspection of the steamer was not satisfactory would appear from the fact that it blew out a steam gauge after reaching the open sea and that the water poured through the sides of the vessel. It carried a full crew and men to work in the salmon cannery. Supervising Inspector Bulger was assisted by Inspector John Angell in examining the steamer. The George F. Haller left port for the north April 24.

### STRIKE LOOMS LARGE

LONDON, May 11.—The minimum wage scale system, begun a few weeks ago to stop the great strikes, has already broken down. A crisis is threatened. The government mediator for Wales is said to be allowing minors less than five shillings.

### GET IT TODAY, IT MAY SAVE A LIFE.

Suppose you should buy today a small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and some member of your family were tomorrow stricken with diarrhoea or cramp colic, would you not feel that the money had been well spent? You cannot afford to be without this valuable medicine, as attacks of that kind come on without warning and should always have immediate attention. This remedy has never failed to give relief. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

### SCORNFUL DELILAH LOSES LOVE LETTER

Like seed sown among stones, by the wayside, like the immortal words of Demosthenes hurled against the winds from the sea, like the imperious command of Canute to the rising tide—all vain and futile—are the inspired eloquence and tenderness which the lotus-eating lover lavishes upon a wilful, heartless maid of Kohala. The following masterpiece in which some deluded one laid bare his heart was found in the public road, tossed in the very mire and muck of a Kohala highway by some scornful Delilah.

"Dear Sweetheart—I was very sorry Sunday when I found out that you did not come. No matter what oppose me tonight and Saturday night I am going to see the concert. You can imagine how I feel when I don't see you on Sunday because I can't see you the whole week. My heart is just aching to have you pressed against it. Words cannot tell how I love you. I will have to close because I am afraid I am going a little too far. So with all my love I remain yours forever."

### HOT ROAST FOR THE LIBELLE

BRUNS DIVORCE CASE ENDS SUD- DENLY AFTER SENSATIONAL ARGUMENTS.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)  
Dramatic and sensational to the last, the Bruns divorce case ended yesterday with a terrible exhortation of the libellee by Attorney E. C. Peters and then a sudden ruling by Judge Whitney, in a dozen words, throwing the whole matter out of court. Whitney granted a motion to dismiss the libel, on the ground that "there was no proof of extreme cruelty."

Mrs. Bruns was the last witness, and her cross-examination by F. E. Thompson concluded the evidence in the case. She told a lot of small details about the troubles in her home, and admitted that at one time her husband had asked her to leave the home or leave her mother, and that she had refused. The bride said she would never leave her mother. It had been agreed before the marriage that her mother was to live with her. Thompson's concluding questions brought out the fact that the bride was in good health, and nursing her thirty-pound baby. The voice of the witness was never stronger during the whole case than when she declared that the baby now weighed thirty pounds. The attorney concluded with showing that the general health of the witness was good, though she had lost weight.

In arguing the case, Thompson maintained that as a legal proposition it was necessary to show that the cruelty, if there was any, was affecting the health of the victim. He laid down the proposition of law that the wife could not get relief in a divorce court, in a case where the cruelty alleged was mental instead of physical violence, unless there was a definite showing that the cruelty in question caused physical ill health.

### Peters Is Severe.

In his argument in reply Peters was very severe on the libellee. He described his conduct in terms that made listeners as well as litigants wince, and both libellee and libellant appeared to be much affected. He charged the libellee with brutal conduct both before and after the birth of the child, and said that during all their married life he had shown no loving care for his wife. He was disgruntled and disappointed, said Peters, because, having married a young girl whose parents were wealthy, he received from them no money.

He maintained that Bruns' conduct clearly constituted cruelty within the meaning of the statute.

At the conclusion of the argument the court gave a simple ruling dismissing the case. Peters noted an appeal, and made a motion for assessment of an attorney's fee, which was fixed at \$150.

### Concord Seized.

The schooner Concord was attached by United States Marshal E. R. Hendry yesterday afternoon on a libel for \$200, at the instance of Collector of Customs E. R. Stackable, the amount being a fine for an alleged violation of the laws regarding lights, in April, 1911, when the schooner was leaving Honolulu harbor. The libel sets forth that the vessel failed to fly the lights called for in the federal regulations.

### Pilikia Over Costs.

There is a prospect of trouble over the costs in the case of Frank Sullivan against the ship Edward Sewall, for \$30,000 damages, which was very quickly settled when Captain Quick met Sullivan and offered him either \$40 or \$50 to compromise. Sullivan's lawyers, George Curry and Able Seaman Little, are left in the cold, and their opinions of Sullivan can not be published in the language they express them. It appears from the views expressed by some of those connected with the vessel that Sullivan could easily have got more. But the four or five ten-spots looked big to him, and he took them, signed general releases, retractions and all sorts of things, and then shipped on the Thetis. His salary on the Thetis may be attached for the costs of the case.

### LORIMER REPORT TO BE MADE MAY 20

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The senate committee investigating the bribery charges against Senator Lorimer will make its final report on May 20, it was stated today.

### TROOPS SHOOT DOWN BOY.

SCRANTON, Pennsylvania, May 11.—Rioting broke out today in the Olympian colliery. The troops shot and killed a boy of fourteen in the doorway of his home. A corporal has been arrested.

## Dr. J. Collis Browne's

# Chlorodyne

The ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE.

Acts like a Charm in

**DIARRHOEA**, and is the only Specific in

**CHOLERA** and

**DYSENTERY.**

The only Palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM.

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HELP THE EARTH—AND THE EARTH WILL HELP YOU

We make fertilizer for every product and put on the market only what has been proven of real value. Let us know the purpose for which you want soil helps and we will supply you.

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co. Honolulu, H. I.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

The Famous Tourist Route of the World. In Connection With the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line Tickets are Issued

TO ALL POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA, VIA VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER

MOUNTAIN RESORTS. BANFF, GLACIER, MT. STEPHENS AND FRASER CANYON

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD. Agents Canadian-Australian S. S. Line. Canadian Pacific Railway.

Castle & Cooke Co., Ltd. Honolulu, H. I.

Commission Merchants Sugar Factors

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Bank of Hawaii LIMITED.

Incorporated Under the Laws of the Territory of Hawaii. PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$600,000.00 SURPLUS 100,000.00 UNDIVIDED PROFITS 157,582.82

OFFICERS: President E. D. Tenney, Vice-President F. B. Damon, Cashier G. G. Fuller, Assistant Cashier R. McCarrison. DIRECTORS: C. H. Cooke, E. D. Tenney, A. Lewis, Jr., E. F. Bishop, F. W. Macfarlane, J. A. McCandless, C. H. Atherton, Geo. R. Carter, F. B. Damon, F. C. Atherton, R. A. Cooke. COMMERCIAL AND SAVINGS DEPARTMENTS. Strict attention given to all branches of Banking. JUDD BLDG., FORT ST.

Castle & Cooke Co., Ltd Life and Fire Insurance Agents

General Insurance Agents, representing New England Mutual Life Insurance Company of Boston. Actna Fire Insurance Co.

ATTENTION—We have just accepted the Agency for the Protector Underwriters of the Phoenix of Hartford. These are also among the Roll of Honor in San Francisco.

MEN INTERESTED IN THEIR WORK

The men of the various commands participating in the maneuvers have shown deep interest in all the proceedings and although subjected to daily hard work there is not a grumbler in the lot. Appreciating the desire of the war department to ascertain their fitness for active and sudden service they have entered into the game with enthusiasm. Few have been placed on the sick list and there have been practically no casualties, except a few sprained ankles. The mounts of the cavalry and field artillery have shown endurance under all conditions, and although many come into the camp in the afternoon with drooping heads, they are apparently ready for any fresh call.

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. PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis U. S. A.

WOULD MARK "NO BILLBOARD" SHOPS

WOMEN LEADERS TALK OVER PLANS TO MAKE MORE BEAUTIFUL CITY.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.) At a meeting of prominent women, representing all the residence districts of Honolulu, which was called yesterday afternoon by Mrs. F. J. Lowrey to discuss the improvement of the city by removing unsightly fences, planting trees and similar measures, the billboard question was discussed and a plan for further combating the billboard nuisance suggested, by which merchants who do not use billboards will advertise the fact upon cards placed conspicuously in their shop windows.

The meeting was called by the central committee of the Outdoor Circle of the Kiloahana Art League and while many of those who attended yesterday were not members of the league they were all women interested in the work of beautifying the city and were assembled as the leaders in a prospective group of neighborhood clubs, which will use their influence in the various districts to have fences removed, trees planted and grounds improved.

Mrs. F. J. Lowrey addressed the meeting, which was held in her residence on Lanailo street, explaining the need of local organizations to deal with the diverse problems of the districts and outlining the character of the work which the central committee has planned for these neighborhood clubs. After some discussion of the necessity of taking down fences and at the same time devising a means of keeping out predatory cows, Mrs. Lowrey launched into the billboard question and the entire gathering showed a vital interest in the campaign against this unsightly means of advertising.

"Beauty" for the Poor.

"A few days before Mr. Frazier returned to the Coast," said Mrs. Lowrey, "he called upon me. He expressed a willingness to do away with the billboards in out of the way places in which he was not particularly interested, but he impressed upon me the fact that King street was a business street and that no efforts of ours would ever remove the billboards from the business section including the whole length of King street. He cannot see any reason why we should object to his beautiful billboards anyway. He says it is all right for us, who live outside the center of town and have our trees and shrubbery, to dispense with these works of art, but that the poor people downtown must have their bits of color too, and that the billboards supply these. In carrying on a campaign I do not think we should inflict all these 'bits of color' upon the residents of the business section, but should combat this form of advertising in all sections of the city."

Men Must Help.

In the general discussion of the question, Mrs. George Sherman said she thought that the men should be enlisted in the movement because while the women were the patrons of most of the billboards who use the billboards as mediums of advertising, such commodities as whisky, cigarettes and tobacco generally were consumed by the men and while the dealers in more reputable commodities might remove their advertisements from the boards through the influence of the women it would leave more space for more offensive displays unless the men took a hand. "A suggestion has been made," said Mrs. Lowrey at the close of an animated discussion in which the billboards received no sympathy, "that we should encourage the merchants and importers who do not use the billboards or who cancel their contracts for billboard space, to advertise the fact by placing cards in their windows, which would read, 'we do not use billboards for advertising purposes,' and in this way attract the patronage of everyone who is in sympathy with the campaign and discourage the use of the boards by other dealers."

Down with Fences.

The primary object of the meeting yesterday will be carried out by the appointment of district committees to organize the neighborhood clubs. In the general scheme stone walls will be tolerated, old fences will be taken down and new ones when it is possible to show the property owner the error of his ways, hedges will be trimmed and trees planted. Aside from this general propaganda each neighborhood will work out its own salvation until such time as a landscape gardener can be secured to supervise the whole work and act as supervisor to the individual property owners who would beautify their places.

Those Present.

Those present at the gathering yesterday, all of whom will take an active part in the improvement work, were the following: Mrs. E. A. Jones, Mrs. W. Love, Mrs. Richardson, Mrs. Blake, Mrs. Gignoux, Mrs. Sherman, Mrs. Andrade, Mrs. Arthur Wall, Mrs. Emil Berndt, Mrs. J. R. Galt, Mrs. Afong, Mrs. Henry Waterhouse, Mrs. Andrews, Mrs. Z. K. Myers, Miss Young, Mrs. Wichman, Mrs. Clarence Cooke, Mrs. Cox, Mrs. A. P. Taylor, Mrs. Coombs, Mrs. Gerrit Wilder, Mrs. Montague Cooke, Mrs. Walter Dillingham, Mrs. Murphy, Mrs. John Walker, Mrs. Leech, Miss Lawrence, Miss K. Ward, Mrs. W. L. Moore, Mrs. Frank Atherton. The members of the central committee of the outdoor department of the Kiloahana Art League are Mrs. F. J. Lowrey, Mrs. Henry Waterhouse, Mrs. George Sherman, Mrs. C. M. Cooke, Miss Kulamann Ward and Mrs. Isaac Cox.

TIENTSIN FEARS A CHINESE MUTINY

TIENTSIN, China, May 10.—The police have warned the consuls to expect mutiny tonight. The pay of the soldiers is in arrears and revolt is expected. The foreign soldiers are preparing the defense.

PORTUGUESE GOLD ABUNDANT AT FISH MARKET STATION

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

"We have been busy ever since the Harpallen people landed here changing the gold which the Portuguese brought with them," said Interpreter Dutra of the Territorial Immigration Station yesterday, "and we have all been astonished by the prosperity of these people. The Spaniards are all poor, miserably poor, but the Portuguese, who come from the hills and the back countries, are all able to show flats full of gold and some of them I find are from wealthy families. Many of these people could pay their transportation to any part of the world. Almost any man you ask has five or ten pounds on his person and every day we make special trips uptown getting this money changed into our own coinage. Many have four or five hundred dollars with them and I find a few boys who come from families, whose properties in Portugal are valued at twenty-five or thirty thousand dollars, which is a fair fortune over there. 'I asked them how they got this money and it seems that some have saved and others have sold little properties before setting out for Hawaii. They tell me the country has prospered greatly since the republic was established and that a commercial spirit has seized the people so that every man of any energy at all is trying to get into business. The parents will open a little shop and the children go out to work so that the whole family is busy accumulating wealth.'"

DECISIVE BATTLE ON IN MEXICO MAIN ARMIES ENGAGED ALONG A TWENTY MILE BATTLE FRONT—NO RESULTS.

DECISIVE BATTLE ON IN MEXICO

ESCALON, Chihuahua, May 11.—Despatches from Bermejillo show that the decisive battle long expected between the main federal force in Northern Mexico and the main body of the revolutionists under General Orozco has begun and that the first real battle of the present revolution is on. For thirty-six hours the troops under General Huerta have been engaged with the revolutionists, the battle front extending across the desert for twenty miles.

The latest from the battlefield is that neither side has been able to gain any distinct advantage, although the fighting is brisk. First despatches received here from Huerta announced that his advance line had driven back a strong detachment of Orozco's men, estimated at a thousand. The rebels retreated, leaving ninety dead on the field.

Buford Has Refugees.

SAN DIEGO, May 11.—The commander of the Army Transport Buford reports that he put in to Mazatlan yesterday and took aboard nineteen Americans, anxious to escape from the scene of the revolution.

More at Salina Cruz.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—With general uprisings reported throughout all Eastern Mexico, with one hundred frightened refugees at Salina Cruz anxiously awaiting the transport Buford, which has been sent to pick them up, the situation today is exceedingly grave. The menace to American citizens has suddenly grown more serious.

PACIFIC FLEET DUE HERE NEXT MONTH

That the three cruisers of the Pacific fleet now in Philippine waters will come back this way and arrive in Honolulu the latter part of next month, is the rumor which was going the rounds yesterday, although no definite source for it could be found. The one event showing that the fleet would be on the way back soon is that target practice has been finished in the Philippines and that was all the fleet was sent westward for in the first place, according to one officer.

Should the cruisers be due here in June, they must steam from the Philippines in the near future for it will take them nearly a month to make the trip with a stop at Guam. It is not thought among naval men here, that the cruisers will go to China and Japan on the way home, for the reason, that there are several naval wives in the Philippines, and it is against the policy of the navy department to make it easy for the officers' wives to follow the fleet, and be in the ports the big ships are. With the cruisers making the China and Japan ports the naval women could easily be in the same ports as their husbands.

MAURITIUS GETS TWO YEARS.

Imprisonment for two years and dishonorable discharge from the military service of the United States was the verdict of the court martial which this week tried Hans Mauritius for desertion from the marine corps and found him guilty. On account of the good record of Mauritius the court recommends that sentence be suspended in his case, and this recommendation will go forward to Washington.

WENT TO CATALINA.

AVALON, Catalina Island, May 10.—Aviator Martin today flew in a hydroplane from Newport to this point in thirty-seven minutes.

ADVERTISER "WAR NEWS" CAME RIGHT OFF THE FIELD ON FIRST "DIRECT WIRE"

For the first time in the history of regular army maneuvers, a field telephone service was maintained by The Advertiser yesterday directly from the field of "battle" at Lilehua with the editorial rooms in Honolulu. The Advertiser's "war correspondent" sending in bulletins by direct wire to be posted for the benefit of the public, anxious for news from the "front," while the troops were engaged, with musketry fire sharply splitting the welkin, and with the dull boom of the field artillery resounding over the plain. Cavalry troops kicking up clouds of dust were hurrying along the road near where The Advertiser's representative was talking, and a machine gun platoon was just going into action nearby.

Within two minutes from the time the message was sent in from the "battlefield," and while the din of battle was conspicuous in every part of the field, people were reading the account of the day's "battle" from the bulletins in front of The Advertiser office. The special bulletins attracted general attention and the sidewalk was crowded with readers getting the fresh news. While two of the correspondents were watching the "battle" raging at Kauhakaha Gulch on the Waiulua side of the Waiulua Dam, the Mutual Telephone Company's lineman with his auto was also on the scene. Inspector Wood of the telephone service quickly rigged up his field phone, climbing the pole to attach the wires to two pole wires. A jackknife was driven into the post, the field kit hung upon this impromptu holder, "central" was communicated with and in half a minute The Advertiser's representative was sending in his story.

COURT OF HONOR WILL CONVENE FOR FIRST TIME, JUDGE WHITNEY PRESIDING

Eddie Akou, Boy Scout, who displayed no little heroism several weeks ago when he rescued a drowning child from the Palama Settlement swimming pool, under unusual difficulties, will be given the distinction of having the first court of honor which the Boy Scouts have held in Hawaii sit upon his case on Monday afternoon. At this session Judge Whitney will preside, and all the facts of Eddie's exploit will be assembled, passed upon and finally forwarded to Chief Scout James E. West of New York city, probably accompanied by a recommendation that the Honolulu boy be decorated with a life saver's medal. Eddie Akou is a Hawaiian boy, one of the Boy Scouts who have headquarters at the settlement, who saw a little girl fall from the rings above the swimming pool, dived for her and brought her safely ashore after she had gone down several times. Fifty of the scouts will take part in a maneuver today in which forty-seven boys will attempt to intercept three message carriers. The messengers will start from Governor Frear's residence by separate routes and the enemy will lie in wait for them in all parts of the territory between the Frear house and the home of ex-Governor George R. Carter, who is to receive any messages that get through the lines. This will be the first big "Scout Game" for the Territory.

DR. SUN'S DAUGHTERS LED THE CHINESE SUFFRAGETTES INTO BATTLE

The Woman Suffrage Bill was passed in its final stage by the Nanking assembly on March 19, with the proviso that, when it had passed through the committee, it would have to be submitted to the formally constituted parliament for consideration. It by no means contemplates the immediate granting of the right of political participation by women, says the Peking Daily News. On the nineteenth more than thirty Amazons were present at the assembly, alternately using aggressive and persuasive means in their endeavor to secure this right, and a lengthy and heated controversy took place. On the morning of the twentieth, Miss Tang Ch'uen-yin, at the head of some dozen other women, forced an entry into the house again; and after having vainly sought for the President, broke out into violence, smashing window panes, and breaking or damaging other articles. Despite the precautions taken by the assembly in posting constabulary before the gates to prevent their entry, it was to no purpose, one of the constables having been "floored" by a kick from one of the woman-suffragists. On the twenty-first, the Woman Suffragists' Federation mustered their members in strength, formed into marching order, and went to the assembly house again, demanding their rights, as they say, and looking dangerously earnest and ready for a scuffle. As their attitude was so menacing, the Assembly sent at once for troops for protection. The women then repaired to the Palace of the President, and succeeded in urging Dr. Sun Yat-sen to send his two daughters to accompany them to the assembly, which had no alternative but to agree to reopen the discussion of the question with the best grace they could assume at the moment.

MEETS DEATH AT BOTTOM OF POOL NOTED CARTOONIST DIES IN NEW YORK

Diving the sixteen feet from the top of the Waikahalulu Falls, John Kapabee, 21 years old, of River street and Kauluwela Lane, struck his head on a rock at the bottom of the pool yesterday and was instantly killed. Kapabee was swimming with a number of others, among whom were E. L. Kruss, R. von S. Donkovitz, P. Kelii and H. Vincent. Kapabee was the first to get underdressed, and it was the first dive in which he met his death. He came to the surface once, but sank almost immediately, and upon his failure to reappear, the others raised the alarm.

NEW YORK, May 2.—Homer Davenport, one of the most famous of latter day cartoonists, died at 7 o'clock this morning from pneumonia in the apartments of Mrs. Aso Neith N. Cochran, founder of the Aso Neith cryptogram, at No. 514 West One Hundred and Fourteenth street.

Davenport was stricken while calling there a few days ago, and his condition was so serious from the first that he could not be removed. Eight physicians were in almost constant attendance upon him. The body has been removed to an undertaking establishment, where it will be held until Mrs. Davenport, from whom the artist was separated, can be communicated with. She is expected to take charge of the funeral arrangements.

OLD AUDITOR MADE INTO NEW AUDITOR

J. H. Fisher, whose term as auditor expired last November, but who has been filling the position until his successor has been appointed, was yesterday informed by the Governor that he had been succeeded by J. H. Fisher. The new appointee enters on his duties immediately, and is generally considered to be well fitted for his position. Another appointment yesterday placed J. M. Dowsett on the board of prison commissioners, vice General Edwards, resigned.

HAVANA PORT TIED UP BY BIG STRIKE

HAVANA, May 11.—Port traffic here came to a sudden stop yesterday, when the stevedores, lightermen and longshoremen went out on a combined strike, completely paralyzing business along the waterfront.

SPRAINED ANKLE

A sprained ankle may as a rule be cured in from three to four days by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm and observing the directions with each bottle. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

CASTRO OUT FOR DIRECT PRIMARY

ASSERTS REPRESENTATIVES OF THE PARTY HAVE FAILED TO CARRY OUT PLEDGES.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.) A general sentiment against the Republican party because of unfulfilled pledges and a lack of confidence in it in certain parts of the electorate is what the Hon. A. D. Castro, foremost of the Portuguese who have entered politics and made good, finds in the local situation today.

A statement made by him yesterday was strong in its denunciation of some phases of political management, but on no point did Mr. Castro speak more strongly than in regard to the primaries, going so far as to point out that a special session of the legislature to enact a direct primary law was a matter of urgent necessity.

"In my daily contact with some of our citizens," he said, "principally with those of the working class, I have been able to some extent to conceive the feeling that there exists in this community against the dominant party, not so much against the general policy of administration, but principally on account of the failure of the representatives of the party to carry out some vital pledges made during the last two campaigns. This failure has brought about a degree of lack of confidence toward the party which can only be regained by means of sincere efforts to make good in all promises. A great number of the electorate is so disgusted with the party's conduct that it becomes almost impossible to apologize to them for such misgivings.

Too Much Trickery.

"The method of nomination of candidates which we still pursue, notwithstanding the promise heretofore made concerning the enactment of the direct primary law, is considered equitable and a means whereby the selfish few, under false pretenses, schemes and trickery, continue to do things contrary to public sentiment.

"These inequities are easily understood. Every sincere party man, whose interests are coupled with the interests of the community, will agree to the statement that we need immediate reform in the methods of nominating candidates and regulating the campaigns incident to their election. It is not necessary to point out the evils which, cancer-like, permeate the rank and file of our party. But, in this connection, I wish to speak in regard to the failure of the party to carry out its pledge in respect to the needed reforms. Is not the party, of which we are mere adherents, responsible for the political misgivings which we have to account for? Yet this responsibility is shouldered by the party merely because its legislative representatives, through its inability to legislate wisely, failed to carry out what the party, through its platform-making body—the convention, pledged itself to do.

Wants Special Session.

"Cannot this pledge be redeemed before the next campaign is inaugurated? Cannot the party through its committee devise means whereby the remedy should be brought about? In this respect, I believe that the legislature should be convened in special session to consider the enactment of a direct primary law, to regulate the nomination of candidates for all elective offices and the campaigns incident to their election.

"There can be no excuse why the law should not be brought to light and the people given a chance to secure within their respective parties the same safeguards and freedom of expression which the Australian ballot system was intended to secure within the entire body of voters.

"The question of expense may arise, 'States on the mainland have recently, in connection with the presidential and congressional nominations, called legislatures in special session for the consideration of primary laws.

Hawaii Awakening.

"The people of Hawaii are beginning to feel the progressive impulses which are awakening the masses on its present indolence in matters affecting the political right of the masses and their expectancies, we will awaken someday only to find out that the intelligence of the people have rendered a verdict against the policies heretofore observed.

"The prevailing conditions also present the exigency for the enactment of the recall and referendum. The insolence and malfeasance on the part of men in office, such as we are liable to tolerate, is more abominable to the respect and intelligence of the people become necessary to overthrow despotism. "At this time, when the party finds itself divided in the rank and file, every effort based on equitableness should be exerted to solidify the organization, and the one way of reconciling all forces and yet improve methods and conditions is to extend the decisive powers to the rank and file. The primary law, whether or not it is intelligently carried out in all its details at the first election, is the only proposition which will lead to an integration of the elements which at the present time are undermining the prosperity of Hawaii in their efforts to destroy one another."

PARAGUAY LOYALISTS DEFEAT REVOLUTIONISTS

ASUNCION, Paraguay, May 10.—The government forces have defeated a large revolutionary army.

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. of A.



# Makes The Hair Grow

We are talking about Ayer's Hair Vigor. Just note that word "Ayer's." You are perfectly safe with it. No harm to you or to your hair. Makes the hair grow? It certainly does. Stops falling hair, too. Remember, it's "Ayer's" we are talking about. Ask your doctor about your hair and about Ayer's Hair Vigor. Get his approval. Your own doctor and "Ayer's" make a strong combination. It means faith, confidence, satisfaction.

## Ayer's Hair Vigor DOES NOT COLOR THE HAIR

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

### BUSINESS CALENDAR

**HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.**—Manufacturers of every description made to order.

**IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE THIRD CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII.**

#### AT CHAMBERS IN PROBATE.

In the matter of the Estate of Maria De Mello, deceased.

#### ORDER OF NOTICE OF HEARING PETITION FOR ADMINISTRATION

On reading and filing the Petition of John De Mello, Sr., of Keolu, South Kona, T. H., alleging that Maria De Mello of Keolu, South Kona, T. H., died intestate at said Keolu on the 31st day of January, A. D., 1910, leaving property in the Territory of Hawaii, necessary to be administered upon, and praying that Letters of Administration issue to John De Mello, Sr.,

It is ordered, that Wednesday, the 29th day of May, A. D., 1912, at 10 o'clock A. M., be and hereby is appointed for hearing said Petition in the Court Room of this Court at Kailua, N. Kona, T. H., at which time and place all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said Petition should not be granted, and that notice of this order shall be published once a week for three successive weeks in the Hawaiian Gazette newspaper printed and published in Honolulu, T. H., the last publication to be not less than ten days previous to the time therein appointed for hearing.

Dated Kailua, T. H., April 17, 1912, (Sgd.) JOHN ALBERT MATTHEWMAN, Judge of the Circuit Court of the Third Circuit. Attest: (Sgd.) JAMES AKO, Clerk Circuit Court of the Third Circuit. (Seal, Third Circuit Court) C. H. McBride, Honolulu, N. Kona, T. H., Attorney for Petitioner. 3702—April 23, 30, May 7, 14.

## NEWSPAPER MEN ELECT OFFICERS

Every active newspaper man in Honolulu is now enrolled as a member of the Honolulu Press Club. At the meeting for the election of officers held last night at the Public Service rooms the following board of directors was elected to serve for the coming year: Daniel Logan, president; R. O. Matheson, vice-president; Riley H. Allen, secretary; George F. Henshall, treasurer; Wallace E. Farrington, director.

The meeting of the newspaper men was active from start to finish and a number of committees were appointed for securing headquarters, providing amusements for the club and financing the organization.

The constitution and by-laws were adopted and the club started on its way. About forty workers connected with daily, weekly and monthly journals who are eligible for active and associate membership have signed as charter members and the list will be kept open until June 1, although only a few belated weekly editors have neglected to qualify.

The Honolulu Press Club is probably the most exclusive such organization in America, as only men actually on the editorial staffs of daily, weekly or monthly journals in Hawaii are eligible for active membership and only those who have served on daily newspapers may qualify as associate members. After electing officers and organizing last night the Honolulu Press Club adjourned until eight-thirty o'clock Sunday morning when it will continue its session on a special train to Haleiwa over the Oahu Railway.

### PUUNENE LOSE BARGE; ANOTHER IN CONSTRUCTION

The Puunene Club of Maui has had hard luck with its rowing barge. The fine boat was wrecked not long ago on the rocks during a practice spin. Another barge is in process of construction here, however, and should be ready for use soon.

The Puunenes will be seriously handicapped by the loss of their craft, but they have rigged up a six-oared rowing machine for use in training the crew and developing individuals.

### BORN.

OPULU ORO, at Aloha, Oahu, May 12, 1912, to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. K. Opu-baunio (Agnes Mendiola), a daughter.

### NEXT MAILS

Courts, Orient and Colonial.

Mails are due from the following points as follows: San Francisco—Per Wilhelmina, today. Yokohama—Per Maucheuria, Monday. Australia—Per Makura, May 21. Vancouver—Per Marana, May 22. Mails will depart for the following points as follows: San Francisco—Per China today, 1 p. m. Yokohama—Per Korea, Thursday. Vancouver—Per Makura, May 21. Australia—Per Marana, May 22.

### MARINE REPORT.

By Merchants' Exchange.

Friday, May 10, 1912. Honolulu—Arrived, May 8, Schooner Muriel from San Francisco. Hilo—Sailed, May 9, S. S. Hilonian for San Francisco. Mukilteo—Sailed, May 9, Schooner Carrier Dove for Honolulu. Yokohama—Arrived, May 10, S. S. Tenyo Maru, hence April 30. San Francisco—Sailed, May 10, 1:30 p. m., S. S. Korea for Honolulu. Saturday, May 11, 1912. San Francisco—Sailed, May 11, 11:30 a. m., S. S. Sierra for Honolulu. Portland Oregon—Sailed, May 10, U. S. A. T. Sherman for Honolulu. San Francisco—Arrived, May 10, Bark R. P. Rithet from Mahukona, April 17. Seattle—Arrived, May 11, S. S. Arizona from San Francisco. Hilo—Arrived, May 6, Schooner Prosper from Willapa Harbor. Port Townsend—Arrived, May 11, Bktn S. C. Allen, hence April 12. San Francisco—Sailed, May 11, M. N. S. S. Enterprise, for Hilo. Monday, May 13, 1912. San Francisco—Arrived, May 12, 11 a. m., S. S. Siberia, hence May 6. Portland, Oregon—Arrived, May 12, U. S. A. T. Thomas, hence May 4. Grays Harbor—Sailed, May 5, Barkentine Arago for Honolulu. Hilo—Arrived, May 9, Barkentine Klitt from Port Gamble. Hilo—Sailed, May 11, S. S. Columbia for Salina Cruz. Kananapali—Sailed, May 12, S. S. Wm. F. Herrin for San Francisco. Eureka—Sailed, May 11, S. S. Shintsu Maru for Melbourne, Australia. Yokohama—Sailed, May 11, S. S. Mancharia for Honolulu. Gaviota—Arrived, May 10, Ship Marion Chilcott, hence April 21. Port Ludlow—Sailed, May 13, Schooner Mary E. Foster for Honolulu. Eureka—Arrived, May 13, S. S. St. Klida from Honolulu, hence May 2. Gaviota—Arrived, May 13, S. S. Santa Rita from Honolulu, hence May 2. Seattle—Sailed, May 13, S. S. Hyades for Honolulu.

### PORT OF HONOLULU.

**ARRIVED.** Friday, May 10. Str. Nocu, from Kauai, a. m. Saturday, May 11. P. M. S. S. Persia, from San Francisco, a. m. Str. Manna Kea, from Hilo, a. m. Tug Hercules, from Kahului, p. m. Sunday, May 12. A. H. S. S. Alaskan, from Tacoma, a. m. M. N. S. S. Lurline, from Kahului, a. m. Str. Nihua, from Huelo, a. m. Str. Mikahala, from Maui and Molokai, a. m. Str. Kinau, from Kauai, a. m. Str. W. G. Hall, from Kauai, a. m. Monday, May 13. P. M. S. S. China, from Orient, p. m.

### DEPARTED.

M. N. S. S. Lurline for Kahului, p. m. Sp. Edward Sewall, for Kahului, p. m. Tug Hercules, for Kahului, p. m. Str. Nihua, for Huelo, p. m. Str. Wailele, for Honolulu and ports, p. m. Sp. Falls of Clyde, for Gaviota, a. m. Str. Wailele, for Hawaii, p. m. Tug Hercules, for Kahului with tow, p. m. Str. Iwalani, for Kilauea, p. m. Str. Nocu, for Hanalei, p. m. Str. W. G. Hall, for Kauai, p. m. Monday, May 13. P. M. S. S. China, from Orient, p. m.

### PASSENGERS.

**Arrived.** Per P. M. S. S. Persia, from San Francisco, May 11.—For Honolulu: Coe Mizuno, Nobu Mizuno, Mrs. Nobu Mizuno and infant, Misses Eunie, Inez, Alphi and Myrtle Mizuno, Master Shiro, Eddie and Eddie Mizuno. Through: E. M. Andrews, Mrs. R. M. Andrews and infant, T. Domoto, Jan Havlana, Mrs. Jan Havlana, E. C. Hudibur, Mrs. E. C. Hudibur, Roland E. Hartley, Jr., F. Rigand Nogueira, H. A. Oberg, Mrs. H. A. Oberg, F. de St. Phalle, Willis Lawrence, Mrs. Willis Lawrence, Mrs. J. P. Lawrie, E. Phillips, W. Wilson, H. A. Baker, Mrs. H. A. Baker, Miss Mary Brennan, Mrs. Nora Deaner, Geo. A. Grant, Miss M. B. Jenkins, J. N. Joyner, G. C. Morgan, Rev. Wm. N. Ruhl, Mrs. Wm. N. Ruhl and infant, Miss Esther Ruhl, Edwin M. Amies, Mrs. Mabel R. Coppage, Miss Dorothy Coppage, Mrs. G. W. Daywall, Miss Marguerite Decker, Mrs. J. Dyer, Mrs. J. A. Fowler, W. Hall, Mrs. W. Hall, Miss Anne Hall, Miss Anna Hamblin, Mrs. C. Holland, R. Kummerfeldt, Mrs. R. Kummerfeldt, John P. Lawrie, Anton Lethu, C. H. Link, Mrs. Eliza J. MacGettick, Mrs. C. D. McGee, Thomas B. Pellett, Quan Shung Tsey, Mrs. Quan Shung Tsey, E. F. Russell, Mrs. E. F. Russell, Mrs. H. F. Schuldt, Alexander Seegmiller.

Per str. Mauna Kea, from Hilo, May 11.—Miss Shannon, Miss V. Thomas, Miss Levinho, Miss Moore, Mrs. L. Moore, F. L. Hadley, W. L. Cummings and wife, Miss E. Cunha, Mrs. M. Pimental, C. D. Stephens, W. J. Conroy, Mrs. D. E. Metzger, C. O. Huttel, H. A. Davis, Dr. C. Adams, R. M. Simmons, L. Horden, S. J. Sill and wife, Y. Harada-Hashiguchi, Mrs. J. Willing and child, Mrs. M. Kamekane and child, Miss M. Pimoko, Mrs. Shigeneto, Capt. C. B. Stiles, A. L. Moses, T. Clive Davies, Miss K. Wight, Geo. C. Watt, Mrs. C. Padua, Miss J. L. and child, Capt. C. Game, B. W. Thomas and wife, D. Forbes, H. R. Jordan, Mrs. H. Akona,

Wm. Hookanui, M. Pimental, P. Butler and wife, R. A. Zane, A. R. Drummond, Mrs. Jardine, Mrs. Perry and child, Cadet Melann, J. A. Borfield, H. Turishima, F. Koshi, A. K. Hoopill, P. O. Boyer, Mrs. Stone and child, Ensign Timmerman and wife. Per steamer Kinau from Kauai, May 12.—W. M. Krause, H. Haast, Mrs. Grace Pa, Mrs. Goodwin, Miss Kuhlman, J. W. Rath, A. S. Wilcox and wife, J. P. Cooke, J. N. Hackett, E. H. Paris, Gus Schenas, C. W. Spitz, C. F. Merrill, R. Deun, J. E. Higgins, Pa On, J. J. Combs, J. B. Lyman, J. H. Campbell, Mrs. D. B. Lyman, Mrs. Langeline and infant, Miss Day, R. R. Reidford, E. J. Baldwin, W. L. Hardy, Miss Silva, Mr. S. Chang, Mr. Chang. Per steamer Mikahala from Maui and Molokai, May 12.—Mrs. Stone, Mrs. A. F. Anderson and two children, Miss Andrews, A. C. Warner and wife, Mrs. C. Teixeira, William Ball, William King, C. Hing, Mrs. Kou Ping, Isaac Ihibi and wife, B. C. Oliveira, A. Tavara, R. Thompson, A. E. Brune, W. F. Poggo, Ben Lyon, A. E. Schult, W. A. Thomas, J. A. Oakes, P. E. Evans. Per P. M. S. S. China, from Yokohama, May 13.—Mrs. Lui Lee Shee, N. Aoyama, Mrs. J. M. Carruthers, Mrs. L. Davis, H. Donkin and wife, Mrs. T. Enokuchi, Miss E. Hocking, Mrs. S. Horie, S. Kagasa, Mrs. F. J. Mead, K. Otake and wife, Miss K. Otani, K. Ota, J. Alderson, Rev. J. W. Ash, Miss Mary Anderson, Rev. B. F. Benn, Mrs. K. F. Benn, Master E. Benn, Master Myron Benn, Mrs. J. V. Blanchard, G. Cameron, Mrs. G. Cameron, J. Campbell, Master Duncan Cameron, G. W. Caulkins, Mrs. G. W. Caulkins, J. W. Chambers, Chau Ho, Mrs. Chan Ho, Master Chan Ping Kong, Master Chang Chan, Chen Sing, R. C. Comie, F. M. Dancy, Mrs. F. M. Dancy, Miss Mary Dancy, Mrs. J. E. Donaldson, J. L. Durham and servant, A. C. Fox, R. T. Gonder, Mrs. R. T. Gonder, Miss Vivian Gonder, Master Harold Gonder, Miss Ivy Gonder, Miss Jessie Gonder, Miss E. Garley, Miss Ida Grosch, Capt. C. N. Harlow, U. S. N. A. Hasbin, Mrs. M. Hicks, Miss L. Hicks, J. P. Hodgson, Mrs. W. C. Howard, Mrs. S. S. Huffman, Dr. H. E. Isaacson, Mrs. H. E. Isaacson, Master Isaacson, Miss E. Isaacson, Miss L. Isaacson, Miss S. Isaacson, Miss M. Jewell, W. R. Kelly, Mrs. R. Kelly, Miss Martha Kelly, Miss M. O. King, Rev. Geo. J. Lapp, Mrs. Geo. J. Lapp, Miss Lois Lapp, Miss Pauline Lapp, Mrs. A. Lerch, A. W. Lindsay, Mrs. A. W. Lindsay, W. Longacre, Mrs. W. Longacre, Mrs. C. H. Meeker, Master Alton Meeker, Master Harold Meeker, P. H. Millard, Mrs. P. H. Millard, Miss Aileen Millard, Miss Molly Millard, Mrs. Ben Moss, Rev. W. D. Noyes, Mrs. W. D. Noyes, Master Henry Noyes, Master Wm. S. Noyes, Rev. Father M. O'Callaghan, Lieut. R. F. Robinson, Mrs. E. E. Rogers, Miss A. Scheddiger, Fred Schuten, Mrs. F. D. Snyder, Master L. Snyder, Miss H. C. Stevenson, Mrs. R. E. S. Taylor, Master Paul Taylor, G. S. Throne, Mrs. R. E. Valentine, W. Vogler, N. White, Mrs. L. White, N. White, Miss N. White, Master Wun Ming, E. M. Abraham, John Austin, Norman W. Bartlett, A. Brown, C. M. G. G. Mrs. A. Brown, A. I. Bowie, Miss A. G. Callson, Miss L. Gaffney, Paymaster J. F. Hatch, U. S. N., Mrs. J. F. Hatch, infant and servant, Mrs. Chas. Hillig, James Howard, Miss E. A. Howard, J. Ichida, D. L. Kiehl, Mrs. F. Kinoshita, A. P. Lockhart, Mrs. A. P. Lockhart, C. B. Lorenson, Mrs. C. B. Lorenson, T. O. Rinker, Mrs. T. O. Rinker, D. Sako, Mrs. D. Sako, T. Takusagawa, W. B. Turner, F. W. Vyal, Dr. O. Wolf, S. Yagi.

## Another World's Record Broken Duke in Big Philadelphia Meet Beats Daniels' 80-Yard Swim

Duke Kahanamoku has broken another world's record. Lew G. Henderson, who is in constant correspondence with Duke, learned yesterday that in a recent swimming entertainment at Philadelphia the Hawaiian champion swam 81 1-3 yards, or four lengths of the pool where the swims were held, in 42 2-5 seconds, which is 3-5 of a second faster than the 80 yards world's record of Charles M. Daniels.

Duke had already smashed two of Daniels' marks, and bids fair to establish a number of new official and unofficial world's records before he again returns to Hawaii.

A clipping from the Philadelphia Ledger, received by Henderson yesterday, tells of the achievement as follows: "A swimming entertainment that excelled anything of the kind ever before given in this part of the world, because of the classy character of the performers and the work they did, took place on Thursday night in the pool of the Philadelphia Turngemeinde. The Philadelphia Swimming Club, through the courtesy of the Turners, was allowed the use of the pool for an entertainment for members and lady friends of its organization.

**Duke Great Attraction.** "One of the attractions was the work of Duke Kahanamoku, of Honolulu, the great short-distance speed swimmer, who was sent on here by members of a Hawaiian swimming club to be tried out against our best swimmers, preparatory to entering the 100-metres swimming event at Stockholm, Sweden, at the Olympic games, in July next. "The big bronzed-skin athlete, who

is 6 feet 2 inches tall, weighing 185 pounds, and 21 years of age, has been under the care of George Kistler, the famous University of Pennsylvania swimming coach, by Lew Henderson, a former Philadelphian, and now in the employ of the United States government, at Honolulu, who brought Kahanamoku here, and his work Thursday night showed wonderful improvement, both in form and speed since Kistler has had him under his wing, for in an exhibition swim against time for four lengths of the Turners' pool (81 1-3 yards), allowing 5 seconds' start to C. H. Ourbacher, another fast swimmer, the Duke won by three yards in the remarkable time of 42.2-5 seconds, which is 3-5 of a second faster than the 80 yards world's record by Charles M. Daniels.

"Another great star, who took part after the close of the amateur events, was Richard ("Dick") Cavill, the most noted member of the famous Australian family of swimming champions and record-holders. Cavill has a record of 1:12 1-5 for 120 yards, and in 1903 won the Australian 100 yard championship in 59 4-5 seconds, and the 220-event in 2:36.

"Cavill, who is 32 years of age, is still a very fast man in the water, but it is as an ornamental tank performer and diver that he excels. With his two little children, Theda, a girl of 5, and Richard, a 6-year-old lad, he gave a most remarkable exhibition of diving and swimming, the kiddies duplicating their daddy's work in the following dives: Standing front, back, dive, running front, front somersault, cut-off, Australian "splash," catching the "tran," hand stand, and head spring, the little girl also illustrating the various swimming stroke, and the father showing a number of humorous dives, that were entirely new to the local devotees of swimming."

**Australian Star Swim.** "Another great star, who took part after the close of the amateur events, was Richard ("Dick") Cavill, the most noted member of the famous Australian family of swimming champions and record-holders. Cavill has a record of 1:12 1-5 for 120 yards, and in 1903 won the Australian 100 yard championship in 59 4-5 seconds, and the 220-event in 2:36.

## HAWAIIAN DREDGING COMPANY READY TO START WHEN THE MONEY BECOMES AVAILABLE

Unless there is urgent necessity for the presence of W. F. Dillingham, president of the Hawaiian Dredging Company, at Washington, relative to the plans for the 200-foot extension to the Pearl Harbor naval drydock, he will not leave for the mainland May 21 as planned. There is a prospect of President Hines of the San Francisco Bridge Company, which has the contract for the drydock, going to Washington, and if necessary, Frances B. Smith, the engineer for the San Francisco Bridge Company, will be sent also.

When the appropriation of \$657,000, now in the navy bill is passed by congress, the Hawaiian Dredging Company will be ready to start on the new piece of work which will be more difficult than the 800-foot strip because a full man's size dredger can not be employed on the job. Part of the dredge Gaylord's scoop equipment will be used for bringing up rock broken by dynamite.

**HONOLULU TALK HONOR MEMORIES OF THEIR MOTHERS**

The first year that Mother's Day was suggested as a possible holiday was in Philadelphia, when there was no particular effort made to encourage its observance. But Honolulu wore its white carnations and adopted the Mother's Day idea without reservations, and with special services, sermons and a big showing of the white flowers the city kept up its record on Sunday. Hundreds of men on the streets wore the white carnation, the symbol of mother remembrance, the boys in the Oahu jail had special services and did some special decorating in honor of their mothers. Every man in the Y. M. C. A. was presented with a flower yesterday and carnations were distributed at the Christian church and in other institutions in the city. J. A. Oakes of the MacWatters Quartet, preached in the Bijou Theater Sunday night upon the Mother's Day idea.

The special service in the Oahu jail began at ten o'clock Sunday morning and Chaplain Martin arranged a beautiful and appropriate service. The jail's kamani tree under the branches of which the Sunday gatherings are held, was decorated with baskets of ferns and greens and the big trunk was banked with potted ferns, a decorative scheme conceived and carried out by the prisoners. The white carnations and shasta daisies were pinned on all the boys before the service began and those in the hospital and women's ward were especially provided for. Mrs. Elizabeth B. Waterhouse had charge of the service and was assisted by twenty-five Honolulu women, most of whom were mothers and some grandmothers. The prison quartette and the MacWatters Quartet furnished the music, and Mrs. Wittington and Mrs. Petrie took part in the Mother's Day program.

Five additional suits in garnishee proceedings against Democratic members of the police force have been filed by attorneys for B. H. Trent to compel the payment of notes given for campaign contributions during the last election. Twelve suits in all are now on file.

## PRESIDENT STILL AWAY IN THE LEAD

(Continued from Page One.)

for Mr. Roosevelt, giving the latter the entire Minnesota delegation, although last night's cable does not make it clear that he has more than a majority in the State. In these totals are included for Mr. Taft the ten delegates at large from Massachusetts, which, according to the Massachusetts' law, must vote for the candidate carrying the State, in this instance the President.

In whole or in part, nineteen States and possessions are yet to be heard from. California holds its primaries today, each of three factions—Taft, Roosevelt and La Follette—yesterday claiming to be confident of securing a majority of the twenty-six delegates to be elected.

As accurately as can be computed, the standing of the delegates to date is:

State	Delegates	Date of Convention or Primary
Alabama	24	May 15
Alaska	2	May 15
Colorado	10	May 15
Connecticut	14	May 15
Delaware	6	May 15
District of Columbia	2	May 15
Florida	12	May 15
Georgia	26	May 15
Hawaii	6	May 15
Illinois	2	May 15
Indiana	20	May 15
Iowa	16	May 15
Kansas	2	May 15
Kentucky	2	May 15
Louisiana	20	May 15
Maine	12	May 15
Maryland	8	May 15
Massachusetts	26	May 15
Michigan	20	May 15
Minnesota	24	May 15
Mississippi	20	May 15
Missouri	16	May 15
New Hampshire	8	May 15
New Mexico	8	May 15
New York	83	May 15
North Dakota	7	May 15
Oklahoma	2	May 15
Oregon	10	May 15
Philippines	2	May 15
Pennsylvania	11	May 15
Rhode Island	10	May 15
South Carolina	18	May 15
Tennessee	16	May 15
Utah	8	May 15
Vermont	6	May 15
Virginia	24	May 15
West Virginia	16	May 15
Wisconsin	26	May 15
Wyoming	6	May 15

Totals to date . . . 491 281 10 36  
Two delegates from Missouri and two from North Carolina are unrepresented and unclassified.

**To Be Heard From.**

State	Delegates	Date of Convention or Primary
Arizona	6	May 14
Arkansas	18	May 14
California	24	May 14
Georgia	2	May 14
Idaho	8	May 14
Kansas	2	May 14
Michigan	6	May 14
Missouri	2	May 14
Montana	8	May 14
Nevada	6	May 14
New Jersey	28	May 14
North Carolina	22	May 14
Ohio	48	May 14
Oklahoma	2	May 14
Porto Rico	2	May 14
South Dakota	10	May 14
Texas	40	May 14
Washington	14	May 14
Total	252	

## HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE

Honolulu, Monday, May 13, 1912.

NAME OF STOCK	CAPITAL PAID UP	PAY VAL	BID	ASK
<b>MERCANTILE</b>				
C. Brewer & Co.	\$2,300,000	\$100		
<b>SUGAR</b>				
Ewa	5,000,000	20	23 1/2	31
Haw. Agricultural	1,000,000	100		350
Haw. Com. & Sug. Co.	2,312,750	25	44 1/2	45
Haw. Sug. Co.	3,000,000	30	46 1/2	50
Honolulu	750,000	100	145	149
Honokaa	2,000,000	20	11 1/4	11 1/4
Kaunaloa	1,500,000	100	215	
Kaunaloa Sugar Plan.				
Kaunaloa Co.	2,500,000	25	21	22 1/2
Kaunaloa Sugar Co.	1,000,000	100		18
Kaunaloa Sugar Co.	800,000	100		220
Kaunaloa Sugar Co.	500,000	100		
McBryde Sug. Co. Ltd.	3,500,000	20	9 1/2	9 1/2
Oahu Sugar Co. Ltd.	5,000,000	20	29 1/2	29 1/2
Oahu Sugar Co. Ltd.	5,000,000	20	7 1/2	7 1/2
Oahu Sugar Plan. Co.	5,000,000	50	24 1/2	26
Pacific	750,000	100	107	110
Paisa	2,250,000	100	215	240
Pepee	750,000	100		20
Pioneer	4,000,000	20	35 1/2	35 1/2
Waialea Agr. Co.	4,000,000	100		130
Waialea Agr. Co.	3,000,000	100		
Waialea Sugar Mill	250,000	100		
Waialea Sugar Mill	125,000	100	210	
<b>MISCELLANEOUS</b>				
Inter-Island S. N. Co.	2,250,000	100	170	210
Haw. Electric Co.	750,000	100	20	210
H. R. T. & L. Co. Ltd.	1,207,500	100		
H. R. T. & L. Co. Ltd.	300,000	100	135	160
Mutual Tel. Co.	4,000,000	100	169	171
O. R. & L. Co.	1,625,000	20	8	8
Hilo R. Co. Com.	2,800,000	20	8	8
Honolulu Brewing & Malting Co. Ltd.	400,000	20	21	21 1/2
Hon. B. & M. Co. (assets) 50 p c pd.				10 1/2
Haw. Ir. Co. Ltd.	1,250,000	10		
Haw. Pineapple Co.	500,000	20	42 1/2	42 1/2
Tanjong Olak Rub. Co. (Paid up)	300,000	20	37 1/2	45
Pahang Rub. Co.	275,000	10	20 1/2	21 1/2
<b>BONDS</b>				
Haw. Ter. 4 p c (Fire claims)	110,000			
Haw. Ter. 4 p c (Refrigerating 1900)	600,000			
Haw. Ter. 4 p c Pub. Inv.	1,500,000			
Haw. Ter. 4 p c	1,000,000			
Haw. Ter. 3 1/2 p c	1,000,000			
Haw. Ter.				