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WHOLE NUMBER 3830

THOUSANDS DIE AS CLASHING ARMIES STRUGGLE IN DESPERATE CONFLICT

TEN THOUSAND GREEKS DIE ON THE FIELD AT NEGRITA

BEATING BACK FORCES OF SERBIA AND GREECE

LONDON, July 8.—(By Associated Press Cable)—Tremendous losses have been sustained by the Servians, Greeks and Bulgarians in the grim and sanguinary struggle in which these forces have been engaged during the past ten days. This much is known here and in every capital in Europe to-night, but the reports of the success or defeat of the contending forces in the Balkans are so conflicting that it is difficult to determine whether the Servians with their Greek allies have triumphed over the Bulgars.

One thing the dispatches agree upon is that the fierce fighting continues along the entire frontier, both sides stubbornly resisting.

The general belief is that the Bulgarians, fighting with the knowledge that the struggle must be ended in a short campaign if the present tremendous army would be maintained in the field, is slowly beating back the indomitable Servians and Greeks. This, however, is not being accomplished without the most desperate resistance in the history of modern warfare. Reports indicate that the losses on both sides are tremendous.

40,000 KILLED AND WOUNDED IN BATTLE

LONDON, July 7.—(Special to The Advertiser)—After ten days of fighting, fiercer than at any time during the last Balkan war, reports received today do not give any definite idea of whether the tide of battle is going with the combined Servian and Greek forces or the Bulgarians.

Every inch of the battle line extending along the frontier for fifty miles or more is being stubbornly resisted by the forces locked in the deadly struggle. It is the belief that the Bulgars are slowly beating back the courageous armies of Servia and Greece.

During the last week forty thousand were killed and wounded on both sides. Diplomatic relations among the Balkan States are broken.

THREE REGIMENTS OF SERVIANS ANNIHILATED

VIENNA, July 7.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Eleven thousand Servian troops were killed Saturday in the defeat of the Timok division by the Bulgarian soldiers, according to a dispatch received today from a correspondent at Sofia. Semi-official reports indicate that last week's fighting was of the most serious character. The Bulgarians lost 20,000 men and the Servians 150,000. The Servians were victorious at Kotehara, but at a fearful expense, three Serbian regiments being annihilated before the city was occupied.

VICTORY IS CLAIMED BY THE BULGARIANS

ATHENS, July 7.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Government authorities here admitted today that the casualties inflicted on the Greek army at Negrita aggregated ten thousand men killed and wounded. It is not conceded, however, that the entire Greek force was routed.



ON FIRING LINE NEAR SALONIKA

Six Greeks From Hawaii Are in Front Rank of Army With Constantine.

Word direct from the firing line near Salonika came to Honolulu yesterday in the form of a postcard from George Gerassimov, a brother of Mrs. George Lycurgus, to John Deter, the writer being one of the Honolulu Greeks in the front rank of the army of King Constantine. He told, in a few sentences, of the fighting that had been going on between the Bulgarian outposts and the Greek pickets, and expressed the hope that the declaration of war would soon come, because the Greek army was fretting for the chance to fly at the Bulgars and drive them out of Macedonia.

With the Greek soldiers, now in a death grapple with the men of Czar Ferdinand, are six Greeks from Hawaii, all of whom are with the regiments now in the thick of the war. These are George Gerassimov, A. Caplous, D. Sopolos, Paris Lycurgus, a brother of Demosthenes Lycurgus of the Volcano House; Panos Porphiris and John Porphiris.

JORDAN FAVORS NATURALIZATION

If Japanese Could Become Citizens of America, There Would Be No Japanese Question.

"As this country is so situated as to be able to stand aloof from the dark practices of international politics, America should be the leader of all the nations of the world in establishing high ideals of justice and humanity in dealing among nations." This was the keynote of an appeal to America on behalf of the Japanese in California made by Dr. J. Soyeda, a noted economist at a luncheon given to him and Taduo Kamiya by the Japan Society of New York at the Hotel Astor yesterday afternoon, at which Hamilton Wright Mabie presided. Dr. Soyeda represents with Mr. Kamiya, who is a member of the Chamber of Commerce of the American Japan Society, and the Associated Chambers of Commerce of Japan. They were sent to this country to advise the Japanese in California, but they were careful to explain that their mission was in no way connected with the government. While they were in California they studied the conditions surrounding their countrymen in that State. In his address yesterday, Dr. Soyeda said:

"Visiting the chief centers where my fellow-countrymen reside and coming into direct touch with them, we found them in perfect order, pursuing peaceful vocations, waiting in full hope and trust that a just decision would be arrived at ultimately by the government and the people of this great Republic. Their calm, patient, and abiding attitude went altogether far beyond our expectations."

"Japan as a nation entertains the highest respect for your country and places the greatest trust in your justice and fairness and firmly believes she will receive a 'square deal' at your hands. It is no believing she is 'sorry' justified because of many past kind-

TAKEN FROM HIS BRIDE OF WEEK

Warrant Charges Pope C. Hartman, Passenger on Ventura, With Deserting Wife and Child at San Jose; Woman Accompanying Him Apparently Does Not Know of Other Woman

Just before the Ventura's gangplank went up at five o'clock last evening, city detectives boarded the steamer and arrested Dr. Pope C. Hartman, a first-class passenger. The arrest was made on a message from San Jose, California, stating that a warrant charging a felony was issued there against Doctor Hartman. With Hartman was a woman, traveling as his wife, who fainted when informed of his arrest. A Federal Wireless dispatch to The Advertiser last night stated that the arrest was due to a warrant sworn to by George B. Hartman, the father, against Doctor Hartman of having abandoned his wife and child in San Jose. Hartman refused to talk after his arrest. Mrs. Hartman went to the Royal Hawaiian Hotel following his detention, where she collapsed after an interview with Chief of Detectives McDuffie and was under the care of a trained nurse last night.

When shown the dispatch, the woman was visibly affected for a second, but regained her composure quickly. "The dispatch does not interest me," she said, "because it is untrue."

"You are Doctor Hartman's wife?" she was asked.

"I am his wife, and I know of no other woman claiming to be his wife."

"Is Doctor Hartman's father's name George B. Hartman?"

"I do not know. My husband never told me his father's name."

Mrs. Hartman appeared frightened at the trend of the queries and declined to talk further, but it developed that she told McDuffie that she and Doctor Hartman were married in San Francisco last Tuesday.

The police are inclined to believe that the woman has been victimized, inasmuch as she apparently knows nothing of her supposed husband's family, and says that she knew of no woman claiming to be his wife other than herself.

The dispatch to The Advertiser from San Jose does not state that Doctor Hartman was accompanied by a woman when he sailed for Australia, indicating, in the opinion of the authorities, that she is not known there.

nesses she has received from you—there have been so many in the past that she cannot possibly think otherwise.

"To me it appears there is no other country in the world that has been trying hard to accomplish what she must realize is that she is warlike. Is there any power of importance which has enjoyed peace for so long a period as Japan—until she was lately forced to resort to arms for her self-protection and for the preservation of the Far Eastern peace? Her sole aim and aspiration are peace and commerce, progress and civilization and what she has been trying hard to accomplish has been to harmonize Oriental civilization with that of the Occident. Since Japan became a member of the world's family by your introduction it has been her steadfast policy to adopt and conform to the ideas, habits, and manners of the Occidental peoples."

Dr. David Starr Jordan of Stanford University said that Japan was the only country in the world that liked the United States, and that, therefore, this country should like Japan, too.

"Abraham Lincoln used to say that he had no patience with those that looked upon a foreign race as being unsuitable to come into this country, and I have no patience with them either," he said. "The Japanese are not unsuitable to come into the United States, because they are not, by any means, inferior to us. And they should be permitted to become American citizens. If they become American citizens the Japanese government need not look after them and they will be under the protection of the American government. Then the two governments will not be brought into conflict and the Japanese question will be solved forever."

Restaro Ichinomiya, New York agent of the Yokohama Specie Bank, thanked Lindsay Russell, president of the Japan Society, on behalf of the Japanese organizations in and around New York City, for the work the society had done to "promote a better understanding between America and Japan."

Jacob H. Schiff was another speaker. He said that California's attitude toward the Japanese in that State was just like that of Russia toward the Jews and of the old regime in Turkey toward the Christians.

Lauterback Contradicts Lobby Testimony of Lamar

Impersonation of Federal Officer May be Felony

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph) WASHINGTON, July 7.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The "insidious lobby" probe was resumed today by the senate subcommittee, of which Senator Overman of North Carolina is chairman. The first witness was Edward Lauterback, the New York attorney, who was examined in regard to the sensational testimony given last week by David Lamar, a New York stock broker, who admitted having impersonated over the telephone certain members of congress and others in conversations with leading financiers and railway magnates.

Lauterback was extremely nervous when he took the stand. Chairman Overman read to him the testimony of Lewis Cass Ledyard, in which it was declared that Lauterback claimed he represented Speaker Champ Clark, Senator Stone of Missouri, and other Democratic leaders.

Lauterback formally waived immunity. Then he read his original testimony and denied that he knew about Lamar's impersonations of prominent men in telephone conversations with financiers and others.

Lamar Was His Friend.

"Lamar was my friend," Lauterback said, "and I realized that I lost my entire law practice because of his friendship for me, but I knew he was honest. He had done honorable things for me. He got Henry H. Rogers to be my personal client, I did many big things for Mr. Rogers, notably in preventing the Guggenheims from taking the American Smelting & Refining Company under their control in their own way. I met Mr. Ledyard February 6. His story of our first meeting is substantially correct."

"Lauterback denied that he told Ledyard that Lamar was a blackmailer and insisted that he told Ledyard that he (Lauterback) did not represent Speaker Clark, Senator Stone or any one else in authority. He denied that he said the Democratic leaders did not want the steel inquiry to proceed. He said he came to Washington to investigate the steel inquiry, but did not see



SENATOR CUMMINS OF IOWA, Who would make impersonation of Federal Officer a felony.

any high officials of the government or any of the Democratic leaders. Admits Exaggeration. Lauterback admitted that he had "exaggerated" the situation to Ledyard.

Senator Reed of Missouri put the witness through a fierce examination. Lauterback became confused in his testimony and frequently contradicted himself. He admitted that he had lied when he told Charles Steel of J. P. Morgan & Company that he could state "with authority" that President Taft was opposed to the investigation of the steel trust. Under rigid questioning Lauterback admitted that he had been in communication with Lamar.

CUMMINS WOULD PUT END TO IMPERSONATIONS

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph) WASHINGTON, July 7.—(Special to The Advertiser)—In the senate today a bill was introduced by Senator Cummins making the impersonation of a federal officer a felony punishable by a maximum penalty of five years' imprisonment and a fine of \$50,000, or both. Cases like that of Lamar come directly under the provisions of the bill.

One section of the Cummins Bill is aimed at conditions similar to those disclosed by Martin Mulhall of Baltimore, a former agent of the National Association of Manufacturers, concerning influences alleged to have been exercised to encompass the election and defeat of certain members of congress.

The bill makes it an offense to improperly influence a member of congress or to speak or write false statements that such influence had been brought to bear.

SUFFRAGETTES SAID TO BE DICKERING WITH FRENCH AVIATORS TO BURN LONDON WITH BOMBS

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph) LONDON, July 7.—(Special to The Advertiser)—A suffragette plot to burn London has been discovered by Scotland Yard, according to the Evening Standard. The paper declared this afternoon that it was proposed to have several French aviators fly across the

English Channel and drop phosphorous bombs on the principal buildings in London. It is stated that certain aviators who were approached with the scheme refused to have anything to do with it and notified the police. The Standard asserts that phosphorous tubes were planted by the militants in various parts of the city.

JAPANESE PRINCE DIES; ENTIRE NATION MOURNS

TOKIO, July 7.—(Special to The Hawaii Shippo)—Prince Arisugawa Taruhito, after a long illness at the villa in Maiko Beach, is dead, at the age of fifty-two years. The entire nation is in mourning as a result of the death of this most distinguished prince.

Prince Arisugawa at the time of his death was a full admiral as a member of the Supreme Council of War. He took a prominent part in the Russo-Japanese War.

Prince Teru Nobuhito, third son of the Emperor of Japan, has been already made heir.

LIVES LOST IN STORM NEAR VICKSBURG

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph) NATCHEZ, Mississippi, July 7.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Several persons were killed at Carey, twenty miles north of Vicksburg, in a terrific storm last night, according to advices received here today. One report said that twenty persons met death.

WILL SUSTAINED; LADY SACKVILLE WINS LEGACY

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph) LONDON, July 7.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The will of the late Sir John Murray Scott, leaving nearly \$5,000,000 to Lady Sackville, daughter of the former British minister to Washington, was sustained today by the jury which heard the evidence in the contest brought by Sir John's relatives. The jury found that there was no undue influence or fraud on the part of Lady Sackville.

BANK CLOSED; \$30,000,000 IS TIED UP

Assistant Comptroller of Currency Takes Charges of the Second Largest Financial Institution in Pittsburgh; Suspension Involves Other Interests; Depositors to Be Protected.

KUHN INTERESTS INVOLVED

Suspension of the First-Second National Bank of the Smoky City Follows Special Examination Covering Three Weeks Made by Government Officials Sent From Washington.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph) PITTSBURGH, July 7.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Deposits aggregating \$30,000,000 were tied up here today by an order from the assistant comptroller of the currency, closing the First-Second National Bank, the second largest banking institution in the city.

The First and Second National Banks recently consolidated, the majority of stock being held by the J. S. and W. S. Kuhn interests. Representatives of the Kuhn interests announced today that a receiver will be appointed for the American Water Works Company, a \$24,000,000 concern, operating in many cities.

The capital of the First-Second National Bank was \$3,400,000, and its surplus and profits given at \$1,950,000. The Kuhn interests are heavily invested in water power and water rights and other industrial enterprises. W. S. Kuhn, the bank's president, is at the bedside of his wife in Massachusetts, to whom a son was born yesterday.

Judge Orr this afternoon named C. C. Murray as receiver for the First-Second Bank. An application for a receiver for the American Water Works and Guaranty Company, a Kuhn concern, also was filed.

The institution's closing followed a three weeks' examination by special examiners from Washington. Its failing caused much excitement in financial circles here among foreign depositors. In assuring statements, to the effect that depositors would be protected when the bank's affairs are straightened out, were issued.

McKEESPORT BANK ALSO CLOSES DOORS

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph) McKEESPORT, Pennsylvania, July 7.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The First National Bank of McKeesport closed its doors here today as a result of the failure of the First-Second National Bank of Pittsburgh. The McKeesport institution also was owned by the Kuhn interests.

BOMB EXPLODES IN STOCK EXCHANGE CELLAR

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph) LIVERPOOL, July 7.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The cellar of the stock exchange here was partially wrecked today by a bomb. Suffragette literature was found scattered about after the explosion.

LEAPS FROM STREET CAR; STRUCK BY AUTOMOBILE

Chew Lin, a flower gardener living on Jack Lane, Nuuanu avenue, while jumping off a street car at six o'clock yesterday evening, was struck by a Buick touring car, No. 25, driven by R. M. Morton of the American Can Company. Chew was rendered unconscious.

Morton picked up the injured man and carried him to the Queen's Hospital, where it was found he was injured in the head. Morton called Doctor Cooper to attend the man and later last night it was reported from the Queen's Hospital that Chew Lin was doing well.

Motorcycle Officer Chilton claims the Chinaman was dragged thirty-three feet by the machine after being struck and that the auto was stopped seventy-nine feet after the man was hit. Chew Lin, with three or four other passengers, was standing on the running board of the street car and as the auto approached Chew Lin jumped from the car and was struck by the automobile.

Morton was a caller at the police station last night and he showed much concern over the accident and the condition of the injured man and offered to do all possible to make up, as far as he is able, for what, he was convinced, was an accident, pure and simple.

PERCY HUNTER DUE IN HONOLULU IN AUGUST

Percy Hunter will be in Honolulu early in August, according to a letter just received from the Australian promotionist by Alexander Hume Ford. Hunter will be entertained by the Chicago Hands-Around-the-Pacific Club en route. President Girling of the Chicago branch of the Honolulu society writes that the Pacific people in Chicago will welcome Hunter.

FIRST WIDOW IS PENSIONED.

SPOKANE, Washington, June 26.—Mrs. Margaret Rosebaugh, whose husband is in the penitentiary, and who has three small children dependent upon her for support, is the first woman in Eastern Washington to be granted a pension under the widow's pension act recently enacted by the legislature. She was allowed today a pension of \$25 a month.

SEC. WILSON'S HOT BACK FIRE

Forestalls Newspaper Attack by Explaining How He Helped Organize Strikes as Member of the Executive Committee of United Mine Workers in Maryland and Pennsylvania.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) WASHINGTON, July 6.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Secretary Wilson, of the department of labor, said he had learned today that he is about to be the subject of an attack in a New York newspaper. He accordingly issued a statement, in which he explained that the expected assault grew out of his work in organizing the coal miners of the George's Creek field in Maryland.

He was then a member of the executive committee of the United Mine Workers of America and induced the miners of that region to join in the big strike. He was tried for contempt of court but was acquitted. Mr. Wilson's statement then continued:

"Immediately after the charge was made that I was conspiring with the coal miners of George's Creek field to stop operations, I was standing at the station at Lonaconing, Maryland, waiting for a train coming from Frostburg, on which I expected a messenger. When the train pulled in, Sheriff King stepped off and he invited me inside for a private talk. As the train always stopped a few minutes at Lonaconing I complied. When we got on board he said he had a warrant for my arrest charging conspiracy. I asked him to read it which he did.

"By that time the cars were in motion and I was taken to Piedmont, West Virginia, and from there to Cumberland, Maryland, where I was placed in jail. I was bailed out the next day.

"Because of my activities in the strike I was unable to obtain employment in either the Clearfield region or in any other portion of Pennsylvania, except in the winter in small mines operated for local supply only by some of my former mining assistants.

"The conspiracy charge remained on the books for nearly two years and never was tried. I was under bond all of that time ready to proceed and was not within the jurisdiction of the court simply because the court did not require my presence.

"The coal company used the usual 'big business' methods to break the strike. Things were employed to follow at my heels wherever I went. They went so far as to employ one man, paying him three hundred dollars, to kidnap me and hold me prisoner in an abandoned farm house, in order that they might be able to innocence to the miners that I had sold out and left the region, hoping thereby to discourage the strikers and break the strike.

"The plan did not succeed, because one of the men who was asked to help carry it into effect sent me a warning.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) WASHINGTON, July 6.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Important plans, including the dispatch of a battleship to a point near Mexican waters, are being prepared at the navy department. The new battleship station to be Galveston, so that the battleship should be required for present or remote use in Mexican waters, will be at either Galveston, Tampico or Vera Cruz.

Officers at the navy department connect this new move of the department directly with the plan to send a large number of marines to Panama. Even the marine corps officers have not been advised as to the number of marines to be sent there.

HILO WILL HAVE A MODEL HIGHWAY HILO, Hawaii, July 4.—The \$25,000 appropriated by the last legislature for the road to the new wharf in Kuniia Bay is to be spent in grading a 65-foot right-of-way from Front street, at Waikola, to the wharf and in paving a twenty-four foot wide, road from the pier terminus toward Front street as far as the money available will carry the work, the remainder to be undertaken by the county.

It is planned to use only the very best material in making a road-bed which will last fifteen or twenty years, it is said.

HILO, July 4.—Members of the Hawaii Planters' Association met in Hilo yesterday, their session commencing a good part of the morning and afternoon. Among other things taken up by the planters of the island for consideration was the election of officers for the coming year.

There was a report about Hilo that the purpose of the meeting was to discuss the possibility of a strike of plantation employees on account of the threatened sugar tariff reduction. One rumor was that the strikers were to have their salaries slashed, and another that it was food men who were to suffer.

J. M. Ross of Honolulu was asked if this was the purpose of the meeting, and if the strikers' plan was to have their salaries cut. "No; not the strikers," he said. "When asked if it was the food men, he denied the rumors.

Another report was that a subject under consideration was a concerted move on the part of all the planters for a reduction in the agency fees, now in force. A person circulating such a rumor is reported to be the agency and rumors.

"The rumor about the agency fees," said J. M. Ross, "is a very old one."

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) NEW YORK, July 6.—(Special to The Advertiser)—A storm of great violence, that caused the death of one man, the injury of others, several fires and floods in the lower section of Manhattan, has broken up the heat wave that has oppressed this city. The man who lost his life was killed by a bull of lightning in Greenwood cemetery, Brooklyn.

Reports of lightning bolts struck towers of tall buildings of the southern part of Manhattan, over which the discharge appeared to expend its fury.

TELLS OF EXPERIENCES AS STRIKE ORGANIZER



SECRETARY OF LABOR WILSON.

Mob Attacks Rand Club and Soldiers Fire Volley—Unions Claim Big Victory.

JOHANNESBURG, Transvaal, July 7.—(Associated Press Cable)—The engineers employed in all the gold mines of the Rand went out on strike yesterday morning and all operations in the district, the electric plants and the connecting railroads are at a standstill, as the other unions are supporting the call issued yesterday for a general strike.

The trolley lines are shut down and there was general rioting all yesterday. During the course of the afternoon a large crowd of strikers surrounded the building of the Rand Club, of which all the wealthy mineowners and their superintendents and head operators are members. The strikers demanded that the mine owners and the representatives of the Rand syndicate come out of the club and discuss the demands of the strikers. These stones were thrown through the club windows and, when the members attempted to defend the place, the mob poured into the club grounds and a general destruction began, in which clubs, knives and some guns were used.

A hasty telephone message was sent to Governor General Gladstone, at Pretoria, and protection was requested. In response, the governor general ordered out the troops in garrison here, who hastened to the scene of the riot.

When the mob refused to disperse at the reading of the Riot Act, the troop commander ordered his men to fire.

The first volley, poured in at close range, wounded one hundred of the strikers, but killed none, as the soldiers aimed only at the legs of the rioters. The mob beat a hasty retreat, leaving the wounded where they lay. These were quickly taken to nearby hospitals and doctors' offices by the soldiers.

Last night, at a meeting of the government mediators, attended by representatives of the operators and of the unions, a compromise was suggested and approved. The terms of this are so liberal that the operators claim that it will give them a complete victory. They will be satisfied now with winning their strike, however, but at mass meetings last night passed resolutions addressed to the government at London, demanding the immediate recall of Governor General Gladstone for having authorized the use of the troops to suppress the riot. They blame Gladstone for the shooting which wounded so many of their men and which may result in the death of several.

The governor general, the Viscount Gladstone, is a son of the late William Gladstone, the great Liberal statesman. He was designated as governor general upon the passage of the South Africa Act of Union and has served for the past three years.

Details of the double tragedy at Kahului, Maui, where Harry Carr, a railroad engineer, murdered his wife and committed suicide on July 4, reached Honolulu yesterday.

It appears that Carr began the day by drinking heavily, and while under the influence of liquor, ordered his wife and her sister, Miss Luez Hendey, not to go with him to see the Mauna Kea leave with excursionists at six o'clock. He then left the house. Mrs. Carr and Miss Hendey went to the wharf, nevertheless, and it seems that Carr, from his engine, saw them there. Leaving the locomotive, he hurried home and securing his pistol, awaited their return.

When the women entered the house, Carr rushed at his sister-in-law. She turned and fled, and Carr fired three shots at her. She stumbled in running down the steps and fell, and this probably saved her life, for Carr, thinking her dead, turned and fired one shot at his wife, wounding her so that she died within fifteen minutes. He then cut his throat with a razor, expiring in ten minutes. The shooting occurred at seven o'clock in the evening, one hour after the Mauna Kea sailed.

Carr was about forty years old and arrived in Hawaii from Mexico two years ago. He was a Mason. It is said that Carr was immensely jealous, and that this, together with the fact that he had been drinking heavily all day, unhinged his mind.

The mother of the murdered woman lives at 87 Seventeenth street, Kansas City, Missouri.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) NEW YORK, July 6.—(Special to The Advertiser)—A storm of great violence, that caused the death of one man, the injury of others, several fires and floods in the lower section of Manhattan, has broken up the heat wave that has oppressed this city. The man who lost his life was killed by a bull of lightning in Greenwood cemetery, Brooklyn.

Reports of lightning bolts struck towers of tall buildings of the southern part of Manhattan, over which the discharge appeared to expend its fury.

SUMMARIZING PRIMARY LAW

Secretary Mott-Smith, Who Foster-parented the Primary Bill and Acted as Legislative God-parent at Its Signing, Now Telling What It Is All About.

Secretary E. A. Mott-Smith is at present busily engaged in making a close study of the new Primary Election Law and he expects to have ready, at an early date, a short explanatory story of the provisions of the act which will be tried out for the first time in Hawaii in the fall of next year.

The act, as passed by the last legislature, is hardly a stranger to Secretary Mott-Smith, as he had much to do with whipping it into shape after the house had passed it and the senate explanatory committee began to wrestle with the infant which three former legislatures had fought shy of.

Innumerable amendments, which were incorporated before the final passage of the act in the senate, were the result of the brain-work of the territorial secretary. One day, late in the session, Chairman Sheldon of the house committee, hatless and out of breath, flew into the little corner room on the second floor of the Capitol, where the secretary rules supreme, and, waving a printed copy of the bill which contained many penciled interlineations, on practically every page, said: "Say, Mr. Mott-Smith, is this all right?"

"What's all right?" asked the astonished secretary. "Why, this blamed primary law. These amendments are in your handwriting and you ought to know something about the darned thing," replied Sheldon.

"Er-r-r, yes, I think it's all right," came back from the secretary as Sheldon shot the little corner room, raced downstairs and dictated the committee report. An hour afterwards, Mott-Smith was electrified when informed the house had swallowed every amendment and concurred with the senate in everything.

The secretary was not rid of the job yet for, on the closing day of the session, the governor called him in and said: "Ernest, is this all right?" "This" was again the Primary Bill. "They tell me it's all your work," continued the Governor, "and if it is I think the only way out of it is to sign it." And, taking the official copy in hand, the Governor, with a flourish of the pen, made a new law of the land by signing the bill.

Hawaii Herald:—In his lessons of high finance that Civic Expert H. Gooding Field is taking daily straightening out the Hawaii tangle, he turns up frequently some new form of graft adopted that almost makes him gasp at its daring. The latest is a new racket-off which was secured on premiums of bonds. The very sound of it suggests money, and some of the county officials have cashed the sound.

Under date of May 7, 1907, the board of supervisors passed a resolution to this effect: "Whereas, it is customary throughout the mainland, and as it is now in vogue in the counties of Oahu, Kauai and Maui, that the premiums of the bonds of the county officers are paid by the county or government; and whereas, such is a good policy to follow, as it will then insure the independence of an officer; therefore be it resolved that the following sums for the payment of the premiums of the bonds of county officers, official bonds as hereinafter set forth, be paid to the persons named hereunder." Following this were the amounts to be paid and to whom.

The final paragraph read: "He it further resolved that the county clerk be and he hereby is directed to verify the above claims here mentioned. Barring the honor of the 'is good policy to follow' clause, this was all straight enough, and the demands also seemed straight until a more thorough investigation was made; then the wobble-pole was discovered.

First, among the multifarious records taken from the county offices to the deposit vaults of a private company a seemingly inostentatious volume regarding bonds. He now has a portion of these put away in a safe place, marked "phony bonds." In checking warrants and demands for the payment of the bond premiums, he found everything in perfect order up to the checking of warrants numbered 310 and 466, dated March 16, 1907, and April 19, 1907, respectively.

Rakes Off From Bond Premiums. The first warrant called for premium on bonds of county officers drawn in favor of Charles Maguire, and 466 in favor of Charles Maguire assignee, D. K. Baker. The official register of county bonds was compared with the records of bonds issued by the bonding company, and it was found that no bond in favor of D. K. Baker had ever been issued, but that a bond for said Baker had been filed under date of January 10, 1907, on which the names of J. W. Kahanahou and Alot Werry appeared as bondsmen. A demand was allowed by the board of supervisors on April 7, 1907, for \$80 premium on the bond, which was counter-signed by W. A. Todd, chairman of the board, and registered by Sam Ima, county clerk, by John Kai, deputy, and was paid on April 10, 1907.

Another warrant for bond premium of \$240, for which no demand had been passed, but which stated that one had been passed, had also been cashed.

Now the question in the investigator's mind is who got the money for these bond premiums on personal bonds for which no premium was required. Someone did, but who is now unknown.

The rakes-off, though, from the side line graft shows that no opportunity was missed by those grafting county money.

The following was on Kauai available in Honolulu: H. R. 1400 (Says) K. P. 16740; H. R. 12513, M. B. 26341; L. P. 12590; G. P. 11, 478.

PLUCKED LIST INCLUDES POTTS

Some of the Navy's Best-Known Officers Suffer Compulsory Retirement in "Most Unpleasant Duty of the Year"—Twenty-four Officers Detached from Active List.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) WASHINGTON, July 6.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Fourteen naval officers were selected by the Navy plucking board, including several of the best known men in the Navy, and were placed on the retired list, along with other officers, who voluntarily asked for retirement. Those forced out of the active list were:

Capt. Tompkins M. Potts, commanding the battleship Louisiana.

Capt. Washington I. Chambers, on duty in Washington, in charge of the Navy aviation corps.

Capt. John G. Quimby, commanding the navy training station, Norfolk, Virginia.

Capt. John M. Elliott, commanding the armored cruiser Maryland, on the Pacific station.

Capt. Chester M. Kopper, naval war college, Newport, Rhode Island.

Commander Clarence Nolan, on duty in Washington.

Commander Arthur B. Hoff, naval academy, Annapolis, Maryland.

Commander George G. Mitchell, commanding the gunboat Paducah.

Lieut. Commander John L. Stiebel, naval war college, Newport.

Lieut. Commander Richard S. Douglas, commanding the supply ship Glacier, Pacific station.

Lieut. Commander C. P. Burr, on duty at Newport News, Virginia.

Lieut. Commander C. T. Wade, on leave in New Jersey.

Lieut. Edson E. Scranton, commanding the battleship Oregon, Pacific station.

Potts' Case Interesting. Captain Potts, who heads the list, was the center of a storm early in the present administration, when it was announced that his promotion to rear admiral would be held up until he had had more extended service. Under the preceding administration he had been serving as the second ad for personnel. He will retire in his present grade, as will all those who are retired, and each will receive three-quarters pay.

Voluntary Retirements. Officers retired upon voluntary applications were:

Capt. C. C. Marsh and Commanders A. H. Davis, H. C. Kumpf, P. W. Sawyer, L. S. Thompson, B. B. McCormick, D. V. H. Allen, E. L. Bisset, J. S. Doudridge and A. M. Cooke.

Most Unpleasant. In announcing the work of the "plucking board," Secretary Daniels issued the following statement: "The most unpleasant duty of the year was performed today at the navy department, when the board for selection for retirement made its report to Secretary Daniels. Secretary Daniels took the report to the White House for approval of the President, who re-arranged upon his troubled countenance.

"Mr. Daniels replied that the law governing the action of the board was like that of Moses and Persans, which could not be changed.

After the President affixed his signature, the secretary notified each officer by telegram of the action of the board in his case, so that he might be informed before the general public would have the information from the press.

ACTRESS DENIES ANY TROUBLE WITH HUSBY (By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) LONDON, July 6.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Miss Ellen Terry and her husband, James Barrer, who was her former leading man, denied that they have separated.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) WASHINGTON, July 6.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Two incidents involving desecrations of national flags, which marked celebrations on the Fourth of July, are expected to form the subject of complaints to the state department. The affair at Winnipeg, Manitoba, involving the trampling of an American flag at a British parade, probably cannot be made the basis of an official protest, since international laws do not guarantee the protection of flags of a foreign country except when displayed on official buildings.

The other incident, at Tucson, Arizona, however, in which the flag over the Mexican consulate was torn down, will probably cause the state department to require the local authorities to make a proper apology and amends to the Mexican consul, if that can be done without involving any official recognition of the Huerta government.

Although the Hawaii plantation assessments for the year are a million dollars under those of the year past (says the Hawaiian Advertiser), the Tax Assessor Forrest has succeeded in showing an increase in the total assessment, owing to an increase in other property taxes.

CRAMP COLIC. No need of suffering from cramps in the stomach, or intestinal pains. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy never fails to relieve the most severe cases. Get it today, there will be no time to send for it after the attack comes on. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

WATER FRONT NEWS

MARINE TIDINGS. By Merchants' Exchange.

Saturday, July 5, 1913. San Francisco—Arrived, July 4, 6 p. m., S. S. Sierra, hence June 28.

Columbia River—Arrived, July 4, S. S. Hornet, from Hilo, June 21.

San Francisco—Sailed, July 5, 12 noon, U. S. A. Logan, for Honolulu. Hilo—Sailed, July 2, 5 p. m., S. S. Highland, for San Francisco.

Makahauna—Sailed, July 1, schr. Annie Johnson, for San Francisco. Monday, July 7, 1913. San Francisco—Sailed, July 5, S. S. Enterprise for Hilo. Seattle—Sailed, July 5, S. S. Hyades for Honolulu.

PORT OF HONOLULU. ARRIVED. Friday, July 4, 1913. M. N. S. S. Lurline, Weoloo, from Kahului, 5:30 a. m.

U. S. A. T. Sherman, from Manila, via Nagasaki, 7:30 a. m.

Schr. Mary E. Foster, from Aberdeen, 7:40 a. m.

Saturday, July 5, 1913. Str. Mauna Kea, from Kahului, 1 a. m.

Schr. Fearless, from Aberdeen, 1:30 p. m.

Str. Claudine, from Kahului, a. m.

U. S. A. T. Dix, from Seattle, 5 p. m. Sunday, July 6, 1913. Str. Claudine, from Kahului, midnight.

Str. Kinna, from Kauai ports, 3:10 a. m.

Str. W. G. Hall, from Kauai ports, 6:20 a. m.

Str. Noena, from Kauai ports, 11 a. m.

T. K. K. S. S. Chiyu Maru, from San Francisco, 8 a. m.

O. S. Ventura, from San Francisco, 8 a. m.

DEPARTED. S. S. Santa Rita, for Kahului and Coast, 6 a. m.

U. S. A. T. Sherman, for San Francisco, 12 noon.

S. S. W. F. Herrin, for Port San Luis, p. m.

Str. Kinona, for Oahu ports, 9:20 a. m.

S. S. W. F. Herrin, for Gaviota, 5 a. m.

Matson tug Intrepid, with barge Bennington, in tow, for Kauai, 11 a. m.

Schr. W. F. Gurns, for Puget Sound, 2:20 p. m.

Yacht Hawaii, for cruise, 11 a. m.

Str. Kinona, for Oahu ports, 4 p. m.

T. K. K. S. S. Chiyu Maru, for Yokohama, 5 p. m.

O. S. Ventura, for Sydney, 5 p. m.

Str. Claudine, for Kahului, 5 p. m.

PASSENGERS. Arrived. Per str. Kinna, from Kauai ports, July 6.—Miss Mary Bryant, Mrs. Von Arnswald, Miss Annie Ching, E. P. Boehford, K. Sakai, Mrs. K. Sakai and infant, Miss McFee, Goo Choy, Mrs. Ayau and maid, Ella Mahoe, Ah Hing, Ah Chee, Tai Lang, Miss Kam, Mrs. Kobbe, Mrs. Weber and infant, Miss Minkler, Miss Weber, Master Weber, Miss K. Ryan, Jack Laues, Mrs. Dorston, Miss A. L. Gardner, S. T. Carr, B. C. Hooper, Mrs. Petrie, Miss M. McCreger, D. J. Ricker, H. C. Fitts, J. C. Wine, D. Lyman, K. Kashima, W. E. Armstrong, T. Smith, W. Hitchcock, H. Baldwin, N. Inman, Miss Afton, Mrs. Shing Shee, A. E. Andrade, K. S. Sharlin, T. Bright, Huhina, James Wilder, E. Scharsche, C. C. Pederson.

Per str. Mikahala, from Maui and Molokai ports July 6.—Chang Chong, Father Thomas, S. Wright, Miss. Hennessy, Rev. L. D. Ince.

Per str. Claudine, from Maui and Molokai ports July 6.—H. G. Lowry, P. B. Dancy, H. M. Ayers, Miss B. Reuter, Lester Petrie, E. K. Boyd, H. C. Boyd, Mrs. H. G. Lowry, A. Johnson, Dan Poeper, A. Lino, Mrs. D. Richards, Mrs. J. Jordan, William L. Howe, Miss J. Lewis, P. Tavares, Miss L. Zerbe, E. T. Staeker, Miss H. Hall, Joe Ornelias, C. L. Roberts, A. K. Decker, H. C. Carter, J. O. Carter, B. Fanni, Mrs. Meauline, H. S. Lyman, K. Kashima, Mrs. H. A. McKay, Miss Guild, Master Olds, M. B. Penura, D. Mahoe, Kam Fee, M. B. Pereira, A. Souza, Mrs. Hardee, Mrs. C. Chay, G. Nicose, Mrs. Duvauchelle, M. Deponte, M. M. Pigneur, J. Joseph, Jno. Domingo, M. Souza, A. Pedro, B. Kaupa, E. Anderson, A. Rodrigues, V. Nascimento, Tim Yen, J. Hall, J. A. Costa, A. McGowan, J. C. Quinn, V. Hirano, Mr. Jas. Cummings and servant, Mrs. Mary Olds, T. M. Church, W. A. Engle, H. Asai, L. K. Smith, H. T. Timmeran, Mrs. Russell, Mrs. J. Sullivan, T. Houghchi, T. Inami, Mrs. Davis, Mrs. M. Post, Mrs. C. Hall, Miss M. Ramsey, J. A. Templeton, D. Hall, J. P. Roche, Mrs. J. P. Ferreira, J. P. Ferreira, Charles Hopp, L. A. Perry.

Per O. S. Ventura, from San Francisco, July 7.—Four Honolulu: Miss E. Anderson, W. B. Bergin, Mrs. W. E. Bergin, Master Bergin, J. J. Byrne, Mrs. J. J. Byrne, Miss C. Byrne, Miss B. Byrne, Master J. J. Byrne, M. B. Clark, Mrs. M. B. Clark, L. P. Crockett, Miss C. Crockett, Miss T. Crockett, Miss Devereaux, Mrs. H. E. Downey, E. H. Drake, C. P. Drew, D. Moore, W. P. Adams, Mr. Lichart, C. B. Forbes, A. Fitzgerald, Miss Godfrey, Mrs. L. P. Higley, C. W. Higgins, Mrs. V. W. Higgins, F. L. James, Miss Johnson, Master F. L. Johnson, Mrs. W. E. Lehr, Miss M. Lehr, Miss L. Lehr, Miss J. Lehr, Master Lehr, A. W. Oland.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, Thursday, July 3, 1913.

Table with columns: NAME OF STOCK, CAPITAL PAID UP, PAR VAL, BID, ASK. Lists various stocks like Mercantile, C. Brewer & Co., and others.

LOS ANGELES, June 24.—The Panama Canal will be a large factor in the reduction of the cost of living, according to Richard Balzac, a coffee importer from Colombia, South America, and L. D. McDowell, a coffee merchant at the Alexandria hotel. The two men are making a tour of the Pacific Coast to arrange for shipment of Colombian coffee as soon as the canal is completed.

According to Mr. Balzac, by sending coffee through the Panama Canal, a half cent a pound can be saved on the present rate.

When Mr. Balzac reaches San Francisco he will act for the government in selecting a site for the Colombian exhibit at the Panama-Pacific fair. He said yesterday his country is anxious to impress the people of the United States with the wonderful progress of the South American republic through the representation which they will make in the Bay city in 1915.

ALL DEPENDS ON WATSON'S HEALTH

Governorship Remains Unsettled—Irwin's Chances for Judge-ship Not Bright.

By Ernest G. Walker. (Mail Special to The Advertiser.) WASHINGTON, June 26.—An impression prevails that E. M. Wilson still has as good a chance of the governorship as any of the declared candidates therefor. But no word comes from the White House about it. Statements published in Hawaii that Secretary Lane contemplates visiting Hawaii this summer might indicate that the administration would defer nominating a Governor till after Mr. Lane had been there. However, it is very unlikely that Mr. Lane will get far from Washington as Honolulu, other assertions to the contrary notwithstanding. He does plan an extended trip to the West, but in all probability cannot spare time enough to go further.

Some of D. E. Metzger's friends claim that he is President Wilson's choice for Governor, after Watson, and that Watson's nomination is hanging only on the determination of his health.

Irwin is "Queered." Harry Irwin, who has tarried here long with the sugar workers, has been looking for a judgeship but his identification with that company will probably blight his chances. There is small likelihood now that Attorney General McReynolds and President Wilson would assent to his nomination under the circumstances.

Arguments in the appeals of the Waialaha Water Company and the Hui of Kahana against assessments totaling \$650,000 on the valuation of the water rights of the two concerns, were heard by the tax appeal court yesterday.

The Waialaha Water Company, claims that the water rights for which it paid \$250,000 are exempt under an act which excludes from taxation concerns conveying water for sale or general use.

The Hui of Kahana maintains that the water it has leased for a term of fifty years at \$40,000 a year is included under its land assessments and is therefore not taxable.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Although United States Army officers detailed as chiefs or assistant chiefs of the Philippines Constabulary have been receiving ten per cent extra pay for "foreign service" for the last ten years, they have not been entitled to the gratuity by law, according to Assistant Comptroller of the Treasury Warwick, who today ordered the practice stopped.

BLAZON TYPE NOT NECESSARY. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy needs no glaring headline to attract the public eye. The simple statement that all chemists sell it is sufficient, as every family knows its value. It has been used for forty years and is just what its name implies. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

BORN. FITZGERALD.—In Paris, Maui, July 1, 1913, to Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Fitzgerald, a son.

BAIRD.—At Schofield Barracks, Oahu, July 4, 1913, to Lieut. Raymond C. Baird, a son.

CARL.—In Honolulu, July 6, 1913, to Mr. and Mrs. J. Carlo, a daughter.

By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) SAN FRANCISCO, July 7.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The stock and bond exchange resumed its sessions yesterday after the holidays. The following Hawaiian stocks were quoted:

SUGAR STOCKS. Bid Asked. Hawaiian Commercial 24 3-4. Hawaiian sugar 24. Hawaiian 2 1-2. Hutchison 16. Onomea 20. Panaha 13. Union 13. Kilauoa not quoted.

OIL STOCKS. Amalgamated 89. Honolulu Oil, \$1.00 asked.

NEW YORK SUGAR. (By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) NEW YORK, July 7.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Raw sugar, firm; centrifugal, 2.48c; muscovado, 2.89c; molasses, 2.73c; refined, steady; crushed, 5.20c; fine granulated, 4.50c; powdered, 4.60c.

CABLED SUGAR QUOTATIONS. Sugar quotations received yesterday by the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association from the California and Hawaiian Sugar Refining Company are: 96 deg. test centrifugals 3.48c, 809.30; 88 analysis beets, 35 3/4d, 478.87.

SEX HYGIENE TALKS BARRED IN CHICAGO. CHICAGO, June 26.—This city will have no sex hygiene classes in the high schools. Protests by the thousands against the proposed departure have been pouring in upon the members of the board of education, and that body, after much deliberation, has refused to ratify the action of the school management committee in instructing Superintendent Elia Flagg Young to introduce a course of lectures on the subject.

The president of the board also received telephone calls from hundreds of persons who were not in favor of the course and who did not believe in talks on personal purity.

THOUSANDS IN BATTLE NEAR SALONICA

Army of Hundred Thousand Bulgars Clashes With Eighty Thousand Greeks Along Battlefront of Fifty Miles—Apparent Early Successes of Greeks Said to Be Ruse to Draw Them Out.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) SOFIA, July 5.—(Special to The Advertiser)—After two days of desperate fighting, in which both the Bulgarians and the Serbians lost heavily, the war office here today was advised that the Bulgars generally hope to capture Koprivnik. A great battle is reported in progress north of Salonika, in which one hundred thousand Bulgars and eighty thousand Greeks are engaged along a battlefront of fifty miles. The war office asserts that the early apparent Greek successes were due to a Bulgarian strategy, apparent retreats being devised to lure the Greeks out of their fortified positions.

REPULSE OF BULGARS REPORTED TO BELGRADE

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) BELGRADE, July 5.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Dispatches received at the war office here tonight report that the Bulgarians were repulsed with a heavy loss when they attempted to invade Serbia at Majevac, a town on the frontier. Many prisoners were taken by the Serbians. After heavy fighting, the Greek troops today expelled a Bulgarian force from the town of Lachana on the railroad between Salonika and Serres. The position is considered important.

PRISONERS OF WAR TAKEN TO BELGRADE

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) LONDON, July 5.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Thirteen hundred Bulgarian prisoners of war were brought into Belgrade today, according to a dispatch from the Serbian capital, but despite the fact that many of them were dying, the wounded lying deep in wagons, crowds followed the vehicles, cheering wildly.

SENATE CAUCUS ADJOURNS

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) WASHINGTON, July 5.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The senate caucus adjourned today this afternoon because only thirty-one legislators were present.

MAIL SPECIAL TO THE ADVERTISER

HILO, July 3.—Being a district magistrate in this neighborhood is not all beer and skittles. At least, it seems to be exciting work just at present, for Judge Wise, the Hilu magistrate, has had his salary garnished and is preparing for a fray with the Hilu Electric Light Company, while Judge Ferry of Puna is also having his salary garnished and is also getting ready for a fray with another mighty corporation, namely the Volcano Stables Company. The Ferry case is likely to be the most spectacular, as the judicial automobile has been levied upon, and is now living back of the police station, while Judge Wise is getting ready to file a twenty-five thousand dollar damage suit against the Volcano Stables.

The Wise case is a rather simple one. It involves a difference in regard to the charge made for wiring for electric lights in the Burns building, which was recently erected by the judge. Wise received a bill for \$10,000 from the Electric Light Company, itemizing the work done into detail. Judge Wise in return sent his check for \$85, stating that this was what he had been told would be the cost of the job, and that as he had ordered only \$85 worth of work, that was all he proposed to pay. The response was a suit brought by the Electric Light Company for the balance claimed to be due, and while this was unpleasant, the judge was still more surprised when he found that his salary had been garnished. The papers in the case were issued by Special District Magistrate W. H. Smith, who will hear the matter tomorrow.

The case of Ferry is more simple, but promises far more excitement. The Volcano Stables Company has in its possession some notes of Ferry's. It brought suit against him on these. He confessed judgment. Then the Stables garnished his salary. This was all in order, he admits, but when a short time afterwards the Stables levied execution on his new Buick automobile, and pulled it off to triumph to the police station yard, where it now stands, silent and motionless, Ferry got warm in the collar.

Ferry claims that the company had no right to both garnish his salary and to levy on his auto. He claims that under the law it had a right to do only one thing at a time, and that it was plainly illegal for it to take up a second remedy before it had exhausted the first one.

HOUSE STARTS A LOBBY PROBE

Committee With Unlimited Powers Is Appointed to Make Thorough Investigation—Mulhall Correspondences Reach Senate Insidious Lobby Investigators

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) WASHINGTON, July 5.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The house rules committee today unanimously reported in favor of a sweeping investigation of the charges that lobbies, particularly that of the National Association of Manufacturers, have improperly influenced legislation and have created and defeated national legislation. The resolution created a committee of seven with unlimited power and an unlimited expense account to probe all charges to the bottom. The investigation will be independent of the senate's probe.

LAD FAILS TO SURVIVE OPERATION

(By Kahuku Wireless.) HILO, July 5.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The nine-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Bartels, who was hurried to Hilo from Kailua last week to be operated upon for appendicitis, failed to survive the shock of the operation and died here this afternoon. Mr. Bartels is the assistant manager of the local branch of H. Hackfeld & Co., but has been temporarily in charge of the Kona branch.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) WASHINGTON, July 5.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Letters which Martin Mulhall of Baltimore alleges were part of his correspondence with officials of the National Association of Manufacturers were submitted to the senate "insidious lobby" committee today. The correspondence covers a period of ten years.

Among the letters is a copy of one which Mulhall says he wrote to President John Kirby, Jr., describing how Congressman Gardner of New Jersey first fought his eight-hour bill, limiting the work of government employees, as well as on work which the government had under contract.

Other letters show that the association sent campaign ammunition, in the shape of circular letters, to Mulhall to be distributed in districts where congressmen were unfavorable to the manufacturer. The letters tended to show that the manufacturers' fight against unfavorable legislation and their opposition to certain legislators had proved entirely satisfactory, with a single exception. The exception was the appointment of Congressman Wilson of Pennsylvania, now secretary of labor, as chairman of the house labor committee.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) SAN DIEGO, July 5.—(Special to The Advertiser)—One of the most daring plots ever hatched here was discovered when Miss Della Blanchard, aged twenty-three years, found flames creeping up an electric light wire outside her window in the Leland Hotel tonight.

Block fuses saturated with turpentine and connected with excelsior soaked in coal oil, bottles of oil and distillate and five gallon cans of oil and distillate were found about the whole back of the first floor of the building. On the second and third floor in the hotel rooms, one hundred persons were asleep.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) WASHINGTON, July 5.—(Special to The Advertiser)—A bill creating a commission of three to consider all applications for offices and recommend all persons named for non-civil service positions will be introduced in the senate Monday by Senator Works of California. The commissioners will receive \$20,000 annually and have absolute authority.

(By Kahuku Wireless.) WAILUKU, Maui, July 5.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Locomotive Engineer Carr, an employe of the Kahului Railroad, whose home was at Kahului, last night shot and killed his wife and then cut his own throat. No specific reasons for the tragedy have as yet been made public, but neighbors report that Carr had been drinking heavily during the day and that his double and ghastly crime is probably due to his debauch. Carr came here from Mexico City.

(By Kahuku Wireless.) HILO, July 5.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The board of supervisors, after an extended caucus, during which were talked over the recommendations made by a committee of the Hilu Board of Trade, decided today to appoint George L. Desha, as county auditor, to succeed C. K. Maguire, convicted of embezzlement. Desha, until a short while ago, was postmaster here, failing of reappointment by the Democratic administration. He will enter upon his duties for the county at once.

Through a decision handed down by Judge Cooper, just before his departure for Palmyra Island, L. Ah Leong, the wealthy Chinese merchant, is the victor in the suit brought against him by Bishop Liberty, for himself and for others, as trustee, to quiet title to a tract of well-improved real estate lying in the vicinity of Trinity College and valued at \$20,000.

Those losing with Bishop Liberty in the suit are Lee Lai, Lam Tai, Chan Kim, and Yee Yip. Carrie Wilcox Sharrett, Mary Ruckie, Leticia D. Datta, Henry Williams and C. K. A. It is understood that the bishop and his associates will appeal to the supreme court from Judge Cooper's decision.

HUI NALUS BRINGING CHAMPIONSHIP TO HAWAII DUKE SMASHES MORE WORLD AND COAST RECORDS



THE HUI NALU CHAMPIONS. Left to right—Top row: V. Genoves, Duke P. Kahanamoku, Hiram Kabele. Middle row: W. H. D. King, Dan Keaweama, W. T. Rawlins, president; Lukela Kaupiko, Curtis W. Hustaace. Bottom row: Frederick Wilhelm and Robert Kaawa.

GUNBOAT TAMPIED SHELLS REBELS

Letter With Battery Commanded By American Adventurer, Return Fire.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) DOUGLAS, Arizona, July 5.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Inaugural reports from the front today told of an artillery duel at Guaymas between the federal gunboat Tampico and a rebel battery commanded by the American adventurer, Chappentier, former leader of the "Dynamite Squad," which blew up railroad bridges between Juarez and the city of Chihuahua.

The battery, it was said, was composed of cannon captured from Ujeda, the federal commander, and was planted in the hills back of Guaymas. The outcome of the duel was not reported. Further dispatches to the Constitutional junta said that the federal garrison of Guaymas had been cut off from water supplies for four days and that fighting in the streets continued.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) WINDSOR, Vermont, July 5.—(Special to The Advertiser)—President Wilson arrived here today from Gettysburg. He was met by members of his family. During his stay at Cornish the President said he would not see the newspaper men attempting to make his stay one of complete rest. This afternoon he wore a linen suit and automobile through the town. He was given an ovation.

LOUIS SOARES GETS HURT IN AUTO SMASH

(By Kahuku Wireless.) WAILUKU, Maui, July 5.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Louis Soares, who is here with the Honolulu Stars baseball team, was injured this afternoon in an auto collision. His injuries are serious.

AGED ELLEN TERRY LEAVES HER HUSBAND

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) LONDON, July 5.—(Special to The Advertiser)—By mutual agreement, Ellen Terry, the actress, has separated from her husband, James Barrie. The couple were married in 1907. The actress is sixty-five years old and her husband is aged forty-one years.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) WASHINGTON, July 5.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Asserting that the Democrats are trying to prevent a discussion of the Diggs-Caminetti incident and of the resignation of former United States District Attorney McNab of San Francisco, Floor Leader Mann threatened today to prevent the transaction of any other business by a filibuster until he and other Republicans are permitted to discuss the Caminetti matter on the floor.

Henry P. Beckley of Waiman, Hawaii, arrived yesterday morning by the Kilauea and returned during the afternoon to his home on the Big Island.

Chairman E. A. Mott Smith of the public utility commission has been informed that J. S. N. Williams, member of the commission, who is now in Europe with Mrs. Williams, will return to Honolulu the latter part of next month or early in September.

Reunited Veterans Flash Messages of Peace Across Old Battlefield

"Peace on Earth, Good Will to Men," Signals Union Hero from Summit of Little Round Top—"Glory to God in the Highest," Replies Confederate from Cemetery Ridge, and Great Gettysburg Reunion Comes to Close.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) GETTYSBURG, July 5.—(Special to The Advertiser)—"Glory to God in the highest" and "Peace on earth, good will to men," were the last messages transmitted here today from the allied camps of the Confederate and Grand Army veterans. From his position on Little Round Top, Sergeant McKay of Boston sent the following message to Lieutenant Round of Virginia, stationed on Cemetery Ridge:

"Peace on earth, good will to men." "Glory to God in the highest" was Lieutenant Round's answer. More than one hundred veterans of the Confederate and Union signal corps were stationed in their positions early. The first message signaled by Sergeant McKay was Grant's words, "Let us have peace."

APPENDICITIS CATCHES PITCHER FOR PIRATES

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) PITTSBURGH, July 5.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Martin O'Toole, a member of the pitching staff of the Pittsburgh National League Club, was operated on early today for appendicitis at the local hospital. The fact did not become generally known until tonight. It is said O'Toole will not be able to play ball again this season.

GOVERNOR OF IOWA GOES TO HOSPITAL

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) DES MOINES, Iowa, July 5.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Governor George W. Clarke was taken to the hospital today, suffering from kidney affection. An immediate examination by physicians was ordered to determine if his condition was serious. Governor Clarke became ill shortly after reaching his office in the State house.

CHIEF AUCTIONEER TUCKER, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS, WIELDED THE HAMMER YESTERDAY AT NOON AT THE FRONT ENTRANCE OF THE CAPITOL.

The first lot sold was a piece of land at Waiman, Hawaii, containing an area of 7300 square feet. A. W. Carter, trustee, bought the lot for twenty-six dollars, one dollar above the upset price. The land is for the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Hawaiian Islands and a house of worship will soon be erected on the lot for the Waiman-Kamehameha congregation of that denomination.

Henry P. Beckley bought two lots at Waiman, each containing 1.72 acres. The upset price in each case was \$172, but Beckley, because of competitive bidding, had each lot finally knocked down to him for \$251. Beckley will build a new garage for his North Hawaii automobile business on these lots.

A lot containing 1.36 acres at Waiman, Oahu, was bought by the Waiman Sugar Company for \$100, or one dollar above the upset price. The sale was made conditional on the company erecting and maintaining a plantation hospital on the site.

There being no bidders for a number of lots at Makiki, Honolulu, in rear of the cemetery, and the Kuliwiliwili, near Iwili, the sale of these was postponed until Tuesday, July 8, at noon, at the front entrance to the Capitol.

SIX KILLED IN RIOT OF MINERS

Strikers Clash With Police in Johannesburg, South Africa.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) JOHANNESBURG, South Africa, July 5.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Six men met death last night and today as a result of a general riot among striking gold miners in the Bendo District. Seventy-five others were injured. The trouble started when the miners clashed with the police after robbing a gun shop, burning several buildings and three railway trains.

Order was not restored until the authorities called out troops who drove the strikers back after repeated charges. A general strike among all trades is threatened.

HUNGER STRIKERS AGAIN WIN THEIR FREEDOM

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) LONDON, July 5.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Miss Annie Kenney and Miss Barrett, militant suffragettes, were again released from Holloway jail here today under the terms of the "Cat and Mouse Act." The women are greatly emancipated from hunger striking.

Real estate sales were not brisk, judging from the efforts of O. A. Stevon to dispose of several pieces of city property at auction at noon yesterday. The corner lot at Keanamoku and Beretania streets, owned by the Christian Church, was offered and received a bid of \$2000. This was run up to \$2500 where it remained and was sold at that price.

The home of the late John Cummings, in Alexander street, did not receive a bid. The auctioneer stated that the lot was valued at \$4000 and the house on it cost \$6000, making a total original value of \$10,000. A bidder finally whispered a \$4000 bid, but this was withdrawn and the sale put over for another week.

THE PACIFIC FLEET WILL ARRIVE HERE THIS FALL, SHORTLY AFTER THE PORTOLA CELEBRATION IS CONCLUDED AT SAN FRANCISCO.

Relations of officers attached to the fleet who reside here have received this information in letters. One statement was that the fleet might come here in August, but the Portola festivities intervened, because the fleet has been invited to the Bay City to take part in the naval pageant.

Rear Admiral Moore says that he has had no official information that the fleet will be here, but Admiral Cowles, commander-in-chief, stated just before he left Honolulu a few months ago to take command of the fleet, that he hoped to bring the warships down here this winter.

CAUSES AND CURE FOR DIARRHOEA

Overeating, a change in the temperature, unripe fruit, and impure water are some of the causes of diarrhoea. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy cures these bowel disturbances promptly. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

TWO RECORDS MORE FOR DUKE

He Wins Every Race He Enters and Smashes Two World's Records in the Hundred Yards, Beating Daniels' Time for the Distance and for the Seventy-five Yards.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The Hui Nalus won the Coast championship by a wide margin of eighteen points. Today Duke smashed two more world's records, that for seventy-five yards and for the hundred. All the boys are well and feeling fine. RAWLINS.

DUKE'S SWIMMING EXCITES THE CROWD

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Duke Kahanamoku, the Hawaiian wonder, smashed all records today in the races in which he took part and his wonderful work in the water created the greatest excitement and enthusiasm among the crowd of spectators. In winning the one hundred yard race he established two world's records, that for seventy-five yards and that for the hundred, the time in the finals being: Seventy-five yards, 39.3-5 seconds, Daniels' time being 40.1-5, the record heretofore; one hundred yards, 54.3-5, which clips one-fifth of the world's record made by Daniels.

Kahanamoku also established a new Coast record for the fifty yards back stroke, covering the distance in 32.4-5.

In the relay race, in which Hustaace, Kaupiko, King and Kahanamoku represented the Hui Nalus, the Hawaiians led in every lap and won, giving the Coast a new record for the event.

THE DAY'S RESULTS

The results of today's racing were: One hundred yards—First heat—Duke Kahanamoku, Hui Nalu, first; Masten, Olympic, second; Lindsay, San Francisco Y. M. C. A., third. Time 39.3-5. Second heat—Smith, unattached, first; Cunha, Hoaloni, second; Hustaace, Hui Nalu, third. Time 39.5. Finals—Duke Kahanamoku, first; Smith, second; Cunha, third. Time 39.3-5, the world's record.

In this race Duke also established a world's record for seventy-five yards in 39.3-5.

Fifty yards novice race—Kawa, Hui Nalu, first; Grant, San Francisco Y. M. C. A., second; Starratt, San Francisco Y. M. C. A., third. Time 28.1-5. Eight hundred and eighty yards—Langer, Redondo, first; Pomero, of the Olympic, second; Wilhelm, Hui Nalu, third. Time 12.17.4-5, a new Coast record.

Fifty yards, back stroke—Duke Kahanamoku, first; Kaupiko, Hui Nalu, second; Neergard, San Francisco Y. M. C. A., third. Time 32.4-5, a new Coast record.

Fancy diving championship—Bones, Redondo, first; Brandenstein, Olympic, second; Beach, unattached, third. Relay race, 300 yards, four men teams—Hui Nalu, with Hustaace, Kaupiko, King and Kahanamoku, won; San Francisco Y. M. C. A. team, second; Olympic, third. Time 2:52.1-5, a new Coast record.

Fifty yards, girls' Coast championship—Dolly Mings, Redondo, first; Dorothy Becker, second; Margaret Beck, third. Time 32.1-5, a new Coast record.

Four hundred and forty yards, girls' Coast championship—Margaret Beck, San Francisco, first; Dolly Mings, Los Angeles, second; Myrtle Wright, third. Time 7:51, a new Coast record.

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HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

RODERICK O. MATHESON EDITOR

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CHARLES S. CRANE, Manager.

TUESDAY, JULY 8, 1913.

“NOTHING DOING.”

Honolulu has a sister in misfortune in Manila, misfortunate in the lack of news from Washington, that is. Says the Times of the Philippines Capital.

“Mails may come and mails may go, but they bring nothing in the way of news to the hungry horde in the Philippines who wait to know the names of the men chosen by President Wilson for office here. Not long since a Manila addressed a cable to a friend, now in Washington, who might be expected to have at his command what is known familiarly as ‘the dope.’ Tersely, but with sufficient clearness, he demanded, ‘What’s doing?’ Back over the great grey level plains of ooze, where the shell-blurred cables creep, came the answer ‘Nothing.’ It is the most exasperating thing in the world, and if there is any man in Manila who really knows something and doesn’t give it to the world, he is practising a form of cruelty beside which the tortures of the fifteenth century were mild titillations.

“Of course, it may be that Mr. Wilson is getting on to his job so well that he is not to be persuaded into moving in a hurry, or giving out anything until he is ready to move. Fresh from an audience with the President, sought in behalf of a friend, a White House visitor was asked, ‘What did Mr. Wilson say?’ ‘Nothing,’ was the reply. ‘He listened very politely, and smiled.’ Mr. Wilson is getting the hang of the matter. Why should he say anything in such circumstances? Why go beyond attention and smile?

“As a politician he has had little experience as compared with his predecessors. Before entering the White House men like Taft, Roosevelt, McKinley, and others had for years been engaged in politics; had shaken hands with and heard appeals from thousands. But he is new to the business, and probably wise in his caution. He can afford both attention and a smile to callers, but not much more until he learns all the rules of the game. The more earnest his desire to make good appointments the more careful he should be at a time when many are to be made, and a score of applicants for every office are pressing for his favor.”

A COMMON ERROR WHICH HURTS.

The promotion committee should not send out a scrap of literature that does not contain the information, plainly stated, that Hawaii is an integral part of the Union, with as great a right to claim all the benefits of being a section of the United States as has the City of Washington itself, while all others here should take every opportunity to make the same statement. There is more in this than the simple assertion of our right or the exhibition of our pride in being a unit of the Many from which the One is formed. There is a good, sound business reason why we should make this fact plain and drum it into mainland ears. George R. Carter brought back word of the statement he, as a representative of Hawaii received, because it did not appear plain to even United States senators that Hawaii had any business to send anyone to Washington in regard to the new tariff. Some of the senators, explains Mr. Carter, did not know that the restrictions of the Coastwise Law applied to Hawaii. There was a general impression in Washington that Hawaii was something of an interloper, attempting to meddle in what was really none of her business.

There has practically been no government publication received by The Advertiser in the last three months which does not, in fact, call Hawaii a “dependency” or a “possession.” We can imagine the roar of protest that would go up if California for instance, were consistently referred to in government publications as a place apart from the Union, or lumped in with the Philippines, Porto Rico and Guam. Californians would have good reason to object, but not the same good reason as Hawaii has, because geographically that State is plainly within the Union, while geographically Hawaii is not and that fact gives the air of substantiality to the common error of the federal departmental clerks.

That misunderstanding of the rights of Hawaii has already hurt the Islands in its fight against free sugar. It will continue to hurt us as long as we allow it to go uncorrected.

REGRET RECOGNITION.

The more radical party in China is said to be disappointed at the recognition of the Chinese Republic by the United States, fearing that it will strengthen the forces of reaction. A letter inspired by Dr. Sun Yat Sen was lately received by Austin P. Brown of New York, a student of Chinese affairs, in which the writer, W. C. Chen, said:

This country is passing through a very critical period. Great anxiety is felt by the people, which may plunge the country into another civil strife. The old sinister forces are still working havoc in the new regime. At this juncture, recognition, though accorded by the United States, may prove harmful to the country, as it may be taken as encouragement to the old element, which is now wrecking the country. We hope, however, to reach a peaceful solution without resorting to physical force.

America hopes for that outcome, too, says the Springfield Republican, but it could not have deferred recognition till the process of revolution should be complete and a full-fledged Republic on the American plan established beyond the danger of an overthrow. If recognition should strengthen a party which ought to be defeated and discourage a party which deserves to win, that result is regrettable, but it is not for foreign countries, wishing well to China as a whole, to interfere in its internal politics or to make recognition conditional upon the triumph of any particular party. All that need be insisted upon is a legitimate and apparently stable government which can be taken as the representative of the people as a whole. Being a Republic, the United States will welcome the advent of genuine government by the people, but that is for the Chinese to decide, and meddling would be an impertinence.

AN OPPORTUNITY OVERLOOKED.

It is rather curious that none of the supervisors have risen to the opportunity afforded in the much talked of row that has developed over the vacant road supervisorship. For the past several days there has been considerable talk, in and out of the press, that Road Supervisor Studdly was removed for political reasons, that his place will be filled by an anti-McCandless man, that the McCandlessites will retaliate and so forth, and so on. This has afforded an excellent chance for someone to arise and remark that the duty of the road supervisor is to build roads and that he will be appointed for that purpose alone irrespective of his particular political bent. The little Democratic row has made it possible for the members of the road committee to declare their policy and inform the public just how they propose to run the road department and to just what extent they intend to let politics interfere with its efficiency.

Inasmuch as the opportunity has been let slip and inasmuch as there has been no declaration of policy, the taxpaying public must remain under the impression that their dollars are being used principally to either boost McCandless or to boost his opposition and that giving the city better roads is not the idea of the committee. We do not believe that the majority of the road committee desires

to play politics to any great extent in this matter, but it would certainly be a relief to have some open statement to that effect. This dragging in of the county committee and the boss and the everlasting party name every time there is a resignation or a dismissal in the road department is getting sickening. Let us hear a little more about the roads and the plans for betterment and less about the piffing effects of the appointments.

THE SHIFT BACK TO MEXICO.

News that the administration had decided to keep a battleship or two stationed at a port from which the coast of Mexico can be easily reached, and that a large force of marines is to encamp at Pensacola, from which point transportation to Mexico is not difficult, would indicate that William Jennings Bryan, secretary of state, has discovered that “great thoughts” are not superior to big guns, when Mexico is concerned.

The secretary of state gave utterance to this Chatauquan bromide some weeks ago, and rumors of wars have been resounding in his ear ever since. In this his fortune has been similar to that of David Starr Jordan, whose departure from a country in which he has urged international peace, is generally signalled by a declaration of war.

Secretary Bryan has evidently learned by brief experience that it is harder to uphold the sacred fetish of the Monroe Doctrine with rounded periods referring to peace, friendship, doves and olive branches, than it is to stand on a lecture platform and attack the opposition administration for urging a greater army and navy.

Mr. Bryan has possibly learned by this time the exact dimensions of the gigantic bluff with which the United States backs the Monroe Doctrine. He has learned that while the United States talks largely of regulating the affairs of South and Central American Republics, it has done practically nothing toward putting an end to the riot of rapine, murder and destruction, which is desolating its next door neighbor, where Uncle Sam, in his role of international policeman, should, it appears, first try his hand.

The state of affairs in Mexico has been intolerable for months past. Scores of Americans have been murdered, millions of dollars worth of property destroyed, women have been violated and quarter is neither given nor asked in the savage combats between the federals and rebels, yet the United States has done nothing more than to play battledore and shuttlecock with troops and ships, sending them to the Mexican border and coast, withdrawing them, and sending them back.

Great Britain has interests in Mexico to the value of \$800,000,000. Germany’s interests total \$600,000,000. These Powers are growing impatient, and one or the other may suddenly decide to ascertain just how far the United States will go in backing up the Monroe Doctrine. When that time comes, it will mean either that the United States must abandon the policy inaugurated by President Monroe, or move into Mexico, horse, foot and artillery.

PRODUCERS AND CONSUMERS.

It was frankly stated by Mr. Underwood at the beginning of the tariff debate in the house that it was the purpose of the Wilson-Underwood bill not to protect anything, but that the purpose was to raise revenue and for the benefit of the consumer and not for the producer.

How can the consumer of food be helped by lessening the production of food? asks the Los Angeles Times. The American farmer produces \$9,000,000,000 worth of food per annum. When the price that he receives for his product is reduced, will it not inevitably reduce his production, and will not that cause an advance in the price to the consumer of what is produced? The Wilson-Underwood tariff places a duty of ten cents a bushel on foreign wheat, but admits foreign ground flour free. The flour mills of Great Britain are located upon the docks of her ports, drawing wheat from all over the world. These mills buy wheat in Buenos Ayres, freight it by water to Liverpool in ships manned by sailors who receive ten dollars per month, grind it into flour with the aid of workmen who receive half of American wages, ship the flour to New York in English ships and sell it for forty cents a barrel less than flour made by American millers from wheat grown in the United States.

The average profit made by millers is five cents per sack. The Wilson-Underwood tariff will close the flouring mills of the East, but bread will be no cheaper. The consumer will gain no advantage, the duty of ten cents a bushel on wheat will not help the farmer, and free flour will not help the consumer, for American flouring mills being closed the prices of foreign-ground flour will be advanced.

When the tariff was taken off of hides, shoes went up in price. If the tariff is taken off of sugar and the production of beet sugar is destroyed and of cane sugar reduced in the United States, the cost of the price of sugar will be in the hands of the importers and sugar will advance in price. Free wool may bankrupt the sheep raisers, but it will make no perceptible difference in the price of woollen garments. The cost of the wool in a coat may be reduced two cents. Will the vendor of a coat that now sells for three dollars ask only \$2.98 for it?

Suppose the cost of living is reduced to the laborer two dollars, and at the same time his earning capacity is reduced three dollars, how is he benefited? There are millions of men who are both consumers and producers. To advance one interest by injuring the other is kindergarten statesmanship, and all the platitudes of the academician in the White House cannot make anything else of it.

Free trade has increased the cost of living in England. The elementary truth, which is ignored in the Wilson-Underwood bill, and in the discussion of it, is that tariff reduction means increased importation. Increased importation means more money sent to foreign-workmen and less money paid to American-workmen. Less money to American-workmen means less of the comforts of life, poorer food for the family, cabins instead of cottages, fewer books for the children, a lower standard of life for all. This conclusion is logical. It is arithmetic. It is as unassailable as the multiplication table. There is no possible escape from it.

The battle now on at Washington is between prosperity and the pie counter. Unless four Democratic senators shall bid the pie counter go to its father, the devil, and save their country although they lose their patronage, we have before us a repetition of the smash of 1893 to be followed by an expulsion of democracy from power and a restoration of the prosperity of 1897, when the people will vote as they have heretofore voted in favor of the restoration to power of the Republican party and protection to American industry.

THE CASE OF HARDESTY.

The sane determination of a majority of the supervisors, as announced, not to consider the appointment of one of their number to any salaried position in the city government, is worthy of general commendation. It would be a smirch against the good name of the board of 1913-14 if it consented to any such a proposal as is said to have been made by Supervisor Hardesty, or in his name, even if this elected representative of the people were fully competent for either one of the jobs for which he is said to stand ready to resign. It is bad enough for the taxpayers to have to pay fifty dollars a month for Hardesty’s incompetence, without having to pay a hundred and fifty a month for it, besides giving him the disbursement of many thousands of the city’s funds. Now is the time for the responsible supervisors to make a plain talk to Hardesty and through him to the rest of the job-chasers. They should be told that there is such a thing as political honesty and political commonsense and that neither would be regarded if the way were opened for the filling of municipal offices with resigned supervisors.

Hiram Bingham III, the young Honolulu member of the Yale faculty, is daily bringing credit to the city of his birth and is fast becoming one of the celebrated scientific explorers of the world. His tale of the discovery of a great city of refuge, perched on the peak of an Andean mountain, the stronghold of the Incas and the only one of the Incan cities not overrun by the Spaniards, will be printed in tomorrow’s edition of The Advertiser. It is a tale no Honolulu can afford to miss.

NOT POOR; ONLY PEACEABLE.

In its translation of the published views of the editors of the vernacular press of Japan, the Japan Times quotes the comments of the Nichi Nichi on the statement that Japan is too poor to fight America and the depressing effect such a statement has had upon the Japanese colonists in California. The Nichi Nichi, says the Times, greatly regrets that such absurd views should have found publicity. It admits that Japan does not think of a war with America; much less does she wish for it, but this is simply because she loves peace and respects the principles of humanity. She has fought China and Russia, but only in self-defense. She maintains an army and a navy only to protect her rights and interests when they are menaced. When their national honor is at stake, the sons of Japan will rise like one man to defend it at the risk of their lives. Who has hinted that this resolute nation could not fight America only, and that on financial grounds, when she is not afraid of a war with any other Power? Japan doesn’t want to fight, but she is not incapable of fighting. She hopes to settle the California affair by diplomatic negotiations, making whatever concession she can, but this is only because she loves peace, not because she is too poor to avenge an outrage. The Japanese residents in America may depend on their compatriots at home, who are keenly sensible of their great responsibility.

The authorities of the Imperial government are also blamed by the San Francisco correspondent of the Nichi Nichi for neglecting to work up a pro-Japanese agitation in Europe. “They,” adds the Tokio journal, “may well be. Their myopia is depriving this nation of the sympathy of her ally, which would be invaluable at a time like the present.”

WANTED—A SENATOR.

“It has already become apparent that the sugar fight is the big fight of the entire tariff,” says a Washington dispatch of June 24 to Willett & Gray’s Journal, the dispatch adding: “The sugar men are claiming that if the man can be found, Walsh of Montana will stand out against the bill, if free sugar at any time is insisted upon. So far their Moses has not appeared, but they are not without hope.”

This dispatch was sent before the final caucus vote on the sugar schedule was taken, which the Washington correspondent of The Advertiser, in correspondence published in this issue, regards as final. The dispatch was also sent before Hitechoek of Nebraska announced that he would oppose free sugar, among other things in the bill. Hitechoek appears to offer the fourth man for whom Walsh has been looking, but there has been no announcement that Walsh has since come up to the expectations of the sugar men.

Under date of June 25, in reference to the caucus vote on the sugar schedule, the Washington correspondent of Willett & Gray says:

“These votes do not end the fight in caucus. It is the purpose of the free trade leaders to attempt to make the result of the caucus binding, and if this intention is persevered in they will be antagonized with slightly better chance of success than there was in the opposition to the house rates. Not in recent years has there been a successful effort to render iron-clad the decisions of a Democratic caucus, and some senators who are not unfriendly to free sugar express themselves in opposition to this course. If the caucus is not made binding, senators will be more free to vote for amendments in the open senate.

“In putting the sugar schedule behind them, the Democratic senators have passed the most critical point in the bill, and it is expected that comparatively little time will be required to dispose of other features. Still, it is not expected that the bill will be reported to the senate before some time next week.”

PANAMA CANAL AND IMMIGRATION.

In the opinion of Charles H. Kendrick, who gives his views in the San Francisco Star, the opening of the Panama Canal will not greatly affect the cities of California for several years to come. He says:

The causes that tie the great immigrant stream to the Atlantic coast are lacking on the Pacific.

The great manufacturing enterprises of iron, steel and wood, the textile industries, the coal and iron mines, and the multitude of smaller industries that are necessary to the thickly populated centers of the Atlantic coast offer to the immigrant immediate opportunity for the sale of his labor; a generation of his friends and relatives have gone before him and spread all over his native land stories of big wages and easily made fortunes.

Therefore, equipped only with a stout heart and strong hands, he sails boldly to our Atlantic coast.

With California it is different.

We have practically no great manufacturing enterprises or industries calling insatiably for more and more labor.

While the immigrant knows that our State is a delightful place of great agricultural promise, yet it is removed by a long and tedious journey from his native land.

It has been estimated by men who have given thought to the situation, that less than 25,000 immigrants per annum may be expected through the Panama Canal for a number of years to come.

Now, while this analysis may at first glance seem disappointing, it in reality only again exemplifies the providential solicitude exerted over the destinies of our wonderful State.

What a sad thing it would be to see the finely intelligent and virile commonwealths of this Coast transformed, in a short time, to a collection of foreign settlements!

Instead of this, the selective process, which has done so much for us, will continue to go on.

We may expect largely those who will be prepared financially to embark in the agricultural pursuits of which we offer such a rich field.

With these will come the real farmer—that element of which we are much in need—who comes here prepared beforehand to devote his energies to the tilling of the soil, depending upon his frugality and thrift to eventually place him in the ranks of the land owners.

CONTINUED GROWTH OF FOREIGN TRADE.

The detailed figures given out by the department of commerce on June 30 show the aggregate trade of the United States with foreign countries for the eleven months ended May 31, 1913, to be in excess of \$3,983,000,000, an increase in the total trade of over \$355,000,000 compared with the corresponding period of 1912. During the eleven months the United States imported over \$1,681,000,000 worth of goods, and exported over \$2,302,000,000 worth, making a balance of trade in our favor of over \$620,985,000.

The United Kingdom is our largest customer, buying from us over \$565,000,000, and selling us a little over \$275,000,000, an aggregate trade for the eleven months in excess of \$840,000,000. Germany comes next, buying from us over \$314,000,000, and selling us \$175,000,000, making a total trade in excess of \$489,000,000. Canada is our third largest customer, purchasing of us over \$377,600,000, and selling us over \$109,600,000, making a total trade in excess of \$487,000,000. Fourth comes France, to whom we sold nearly \$140,000,000 worth, and of whom we purchased over \$129,000,000 worth, making a total business with this republic of over \$269,000,000 for the eleven-month period.

Our sales abroad of manufactured and partly manufactured articles during the eleven-month period ended May 31, 1913, show a large increase (over \$154,000,000) over the corresponding period of 1912, being in excess of \$1,386,000,000, as compared with \$1,231,000,000 last year.

Duke Kahanamoku appears to have won first place yesterday in every race he entered, which is all any man could do. There are more races today and Honolulu has every confidence that her representatives will take the majority of them. It would be hard to say anything more in praise of Duke than has been said. He is “Duke,” that says it all.

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In Fertilizers is just as essential as quality in any other line of merchandise. Tonnage is important, but quality is what you pay for and what you expect. The bird mark is a guarantee that you do get quality goods when you place your orders with

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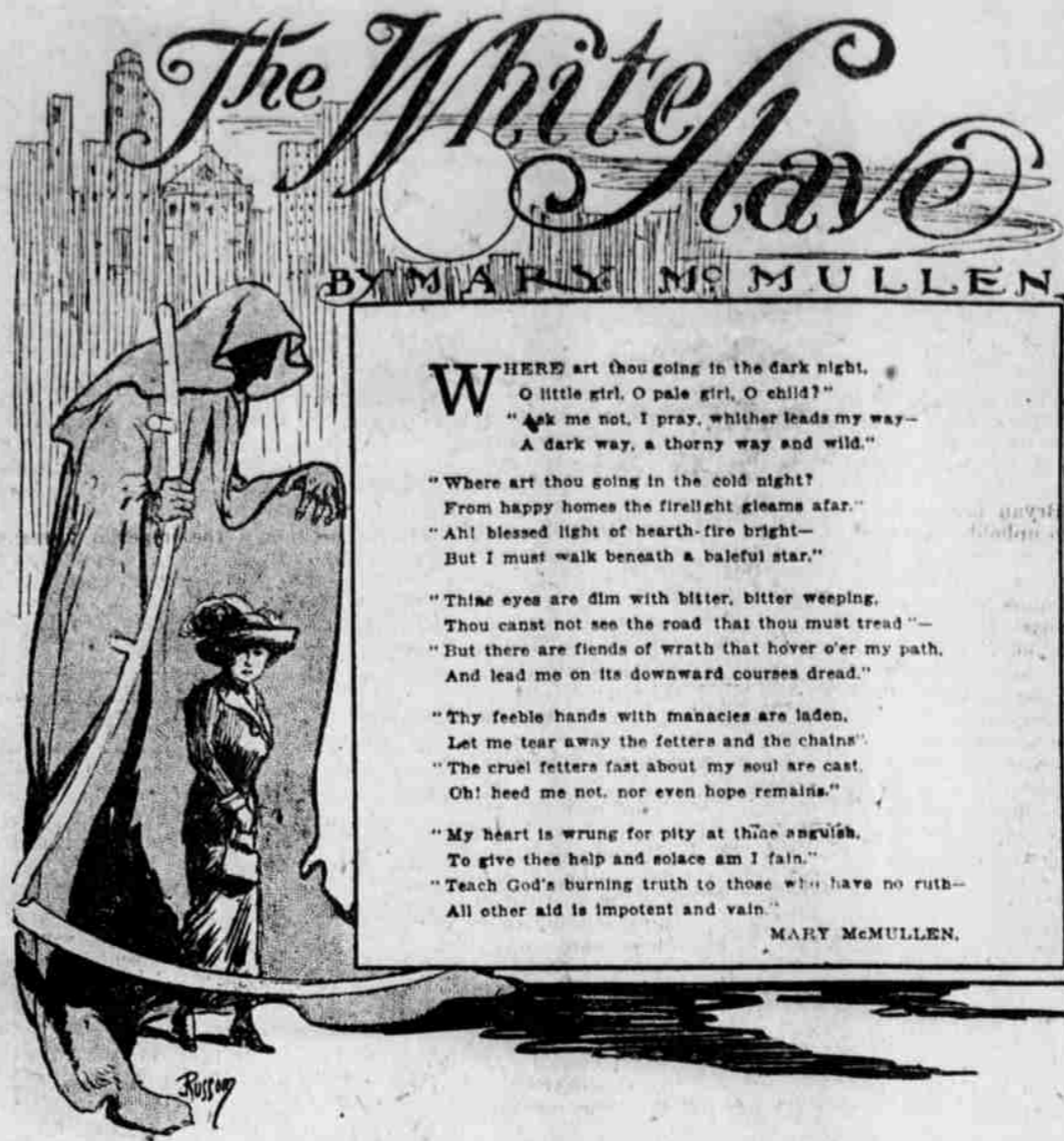
HILO, Hawaii, July 4.—The arrival of the T. K. K. S. S. Anyo Maru here this morning from Japan, via Honolulu, was one of the most interesting events in the history of Hilo for some years past, as this Japanese steamer is the first foreign mercantile steamer to make the port of Hilo—within the memory of man.

The Anyo Maru stopped off at Honolulu only long enough to send a passenger ashore and left there yesterday afternoon for Hilo. It will discharge 800 tons of Japanese merchandise here for local merchants. The T. K. K. line of Yokohama has decided to put Hilo on the foreign map and the Anyo will be followed at regular intervals by other boats of the company.

The local Japanese will give a reception in honor of the officers of the Anyo Maru and much will be made of the event.

Boys' Club That Has Won Its Way

What Miss Jane Addams is said to have dubbed the best boys club in the country, is described in St. Nicholas. It was formed in San Francisco in 1890 as the Boys Club. Then it was reorganized about 1897 as the Columbia Park Club, and since then fully 4000 boys have come under the educating and developing influence of its leader, Maj. S. S. Peixotto. The boys are from every walk of life: from humble homes where they would have had little or no care or training; from homes of wealth where there has not been a normal understanding of a boy's needs. The club has its own house and any boy may become a member who is willing to give the personal service required. Here boys are taught to play vigorously and well and to do simple things like cooking and making their own beds when they are off on a tramp. The plan of the club seems to be a good deal like that of the scout movement in the out-of-doors phases. Then it tries to waken in every boy the talent which it is held every one has, to do some one thing specially well. When the boy has waked up to this faculty and made his choice he is aided in every way to develop himself in that direction. This educational influence is so marked that boys of the club have often begun with splendid salaries at advanced work where their friends in the usual school course have not mastered any one thing well enough to be an expert. The band is a favorite amusement and the boys play splendidly, with a more artistic sense than is found in most amateur organizations. They have all sorts of amusing entertainments in the theatrical line, minstrels, folk dancing and Indian plays, which serve to awaken ability and initiative. Then they take long tramps, sometimes covering five hundred miles in the course of their summer outing. One year forty-seven boys went with Major Peixotto to Australia and the South Seas—a splendid means of education—and another year they went to New York, walking all through the East. The smaller boys go into camp in summer in charge of a helper; indeed, the association with men of fine caliber is held to be the best part of the training they receive. It is assumed that the American man is in general too remote from the boy. Fathers are too busy to give real companionship to their lads and there are not many men teachers. The boys profit by the manly example and the understanding of boys' problems which these thoughtful and helpful friendships with grown men afford. This educational experiment is just winning its way to notice because the boys who have been from the beginning trained by Major Peixotto under the regime which the club establishes are only now proving themselves in business and professional careers. Success is in sight, however, and the scoffers of the early days are beginning to see that there is something in thoughtful training adjusted lovingly to the requirements of the individual. In the case of twenty boys Major Peixotto has provided all the support and education they have had and they are now filling splendid positions.



WHERE art thou going in the dark night. O little girl, O pale girl, O child? Ask me not, I pray, whither leads my way— A dark way, a thorny way and wild. Where art thou going in the cold night? From happy homes the firelight gleams afar. Ah! blessed light of hearth-fire bright— But I must walk beneath a baleful star. Thine eyes are dim with bitter, bitter weeping. Thou canst not see the road that thou must tread— But there are fiends of wrath that hover o'er my path, And lead me on its downward courses dread. Thy feeble hands with manacles are laden. Let me tear away the fetters and the chains! The cruel fetters fast about my soul are cast. Oh! heed me not, nor even hope remains. My heart is wrung for pity at thine anguish. To give thee help and solace am I fain. Teach God's burning truth to those who have no ruth— All other aid is impotent and vain. MARY McMULLEN.

The Bystander Comment, Wise and Otherwise, on the News

"See Hawaii First."

"See Hawaii First" is the slogan of the Hilo board of trade, which has begun an energetic campaign to induce Honolulu travelers to see some of the glories of the Big Island before spending their money in a trip through the Yosemite, the Grand Canyon, the Yellowstone and Tait's. None but a simpleton will question the soundness of the advice. The Island of Hawaii contains some of the wonders of the world, as well as scenery as grand, as stupendous and as beautiful as is to be found anywhere. The Volcano, of course, is the most talked of and the best known attraction, but the Volcano is only one of a score of things the Big Island has to offer. The lazy beauty maikai of Puna, probably the least-visited portion of the Territory, with its lingering touches of the Old Hawaii, is a section of delight, abounding in a scenic variety to be found no place else upon the globe; Kona, with its forest luxuriance and its miles of coffee tracts, is beautiful at any season of the year; Kau, where one's auto spins over miles of freshly-erupted lava flows, upon the glazed surfaces of which the keen-eyed may gather newly-created garnets and other semi-precious crystallizations, where the genesis of a world may be studied, is a section within which an artist can secure a conception of magnificent desolation and of rich luxuriance; Hamakua, separated by the awe-inspiring Waipio from the sunny slopes of Kohala, has a thousand charms, with its main road winding in and out of deep, fernelad, palm-lined gulches or riding the sky-line, with the creamy surf pounding one, two and three hundred sheer feet below. Waipio itself is a wonderland, with its spreading acres of rice and taro in the river-ribbed bottom lands, and its waterfalls, towering palis and verdure-covered pyramids, while, from the pali trails, running along the precipitous sides, hundreds of dizzy feet above the valley villages, may be had panoramic vistas which in sublimity, coloring and grandeur rival anything the Grand Canyon of Colorado can present. From coral reef to snowline, the Big Island is a treasure field for those who love the beautiful and the awe-inspiring and the unusual.

And the Big Island has no monopoly on the scenic wonders and the tropical beauties of the Territory. Maui has its Haleakala, its wondrous Iao Valley, its "Ditch Trail," under which prosaic name is described a pathway such as even blasé globetrotters grow enthusiastic over, and its miles and miles of excellent auto roads, unwinding through rich cane lands and spreading pineapple fields. Kauai is well named "The Garden Island." Artists rave over its canyons, its towering cliffs, its serene and sunlit uplands. The Napali district offers its rugged, precipitous shoreline, pierced with deep-blue valleys; Waimea its canyons; Puna its beautiful drives, its handsome estates. Kauai has its "Barking Sands," its "Spouting Horn" and other attractions all of its own.

It is wise that Honoluluans should "See Hawaii First." Honoluluans should see Oahu first, and see Honolulu first of all. There are many hundreds in this city who have not tasted the delights of a cool afternoon on Tantalus; there are thousands in the city who have never gone into the beautiful, shaded depths of Manoa Valley, nor know the magnificent panorama that valley presents from the Tantalus trails, with its checker board of paddy fields, rimmed in with shimmering kukui, while, framed by the sloping sides of the valley's mouth, grim Leahi looms through the distant blue and the sparkling Pacific carries the eye up to the fleecy trade clouds, with the horizon line lost in the merging of sea and sky. Palolo, Nuuanu, Kalihi, Panoa—each valley holds its charms, yet there are the many whose Honolulu is bounded by Waikiki and Moanala and mauka by the last trolley pole.

There are those in Honolulu who yearn for the British Museum who have never taken the trouble to visit the world-famous display of Polynesian articles placed at their doors by Charles R. Bishop; there are Honoluluans grieving that the galleries of the Old World are out of reach who have never spent a nickle for a rapid transit ride to the Cooke Library of Oahu College, where Old Masters may be studied at first hand. Honolulu has first-class oriental theaters, oriental gardens and tea houses, which some Honoluluans travel to the Orient to see for the first time. "See Hawaii First." Go to the Aquarium, if you haven't already done so—and there are thousands in this city who have not, although visitors come thousands of miles to see these wondrous fish—and then learn the rest of the city

and island. There is a great deal to learn and see. Then take in the other islands. Each has its own wonderland, each differing from the other. Each is worthy of any tourist's time. Hawaii is the largest and offers the greatest variety, but one has by no means exhausted the beauties and wonders of the Territory until each island has been visited and explored.

With the Treasure Hunters.

Pity the poor mariner cooped up on a small schooner with a learned Judge and two scientists. The following airless aerogram received by The Advertiser from Captain Piltz of the schooner Luka, explains itself:

"At sea. Unable to give location, because His Honor Judge Cooper, after looking over the chart declared, that the coast and island of Kauai is given undue prominence. He ordered it reduced in size, whereon I entered an objection on behalf of the Bureau of Navigation, and Judge Cooper has taken the chart under advisement.

"Have to for three hours yesterday while J. J. Rock and the crew loaded 700 feet of sea weed, which Rock calls a specimen of Macrocytis of the family of algae. Good thing we only found a specimen instead of the entire family. As it is the deck looks like a plat of Davy Jones kitchen garden.

"Mister C. Montague Cooke captured what appeared to be a two-headed shark the first day out. Owing to an unpleasant diversion created by the rolling of the Luka, he was unable to examine it thoroughly, and therefore requested the cook to place it in the ice chest. The doctor refused because he said the chest was full of glassware. When Mister Cooke attempted to argue, the cook called him 'Monty old boy,' and requested him to 'keep his shirt on.' Mr. Cooke appealed to Judge Cooper, charging lese majeste. Judge Cooper sustained him holding that if the cook is permitted to call Mr. Cooke 'Monty' he would be referring to the judge as 'hen.' The cook was sentenced to read three chapters each day in Rock's book on botany.

"Yesterday was Fourth of July, and all hands were mustered on deck to listen to the reading of the Declaration of Independence. No copy of the famous document could be found on board however, so Judge Cooper read for an hour from his decisions, which he has had bound, he says, for circulation among his friends.

"Somewhat chagrined this a. m. to find that the ship's compass had disappeared. Noise of hammering in Mister Cooke's cabin, led to finding him taking it apart to see what made the needle turn. Mr. Cooke has been most headed by my orders. I do not believe in cruel and unusual punishment such as was inflicted on the ship's cook.

"Judge Cooper has directed me to explain the mystery of the forty empty barrels, which he loaded at Honolulu. It appears that he has heard of an island used as a sanatorium by whales suffering from liver complaint. They go there to recuperate and get rid of quantities of ambergris, which according to Judge Cooper is worth \$10,000 a barrel. He says the shores of this island are strewn with chunks of ambergris, and expects to locate the place by the odor of the treasure. Mr. Cooke at the most head has been instructed to sniff whenever the wind changes. "Please report us as at sea."

Duke, the Phenom.

Duke Kahanamoku is no common champion. He is a phenomenon in the water and his record of the past few weeks will probably not be equalled again by any other swimmer this century. In less than a month Duke has broken three world's records, two of them his own and one that of C. M. Daniels; he has broken four Coast records and half a dozen A. A. U. records. In practically every race he has swum this month he has lowered the mark previously established. But Duke is traveling on somebody else's money, getting his meals at someone else's expense and for the feats which have attracted the attention of the civilized world he secures in return not sufficient to get him on a PAYE car. This strikes me as incongruous, in Duke's case because it is admitted that he shines only as a swimmer and only as a swimmer can he make more than a laborer's wage.

A Post street sign announces that the Japanese Bazaar will move to a new location "about or after July 7." This strikes me as a trifle vague; at least I have been saying it over and over to myself and do not seem to grasp the point

Who Could They Be?

I overheard an interesting cafe conversation the other day, but as I sat with my back to the speakers I could not positively identify them and I have been wondering ever since just who the two were. The dialogue ran something like this:

"Shay, John, yough th' behst lawyer in th' city." "Who shays so?" "My brosser shays so. He shays yough th' best lawyer thash ever been elee—elee—. He shays yough th' best lawyer ever been in city hall."

"Shay, shee here, your brosser's sha fren' o' mine. He'sh pred'jished 'bout me. Coursh I get 'em goin' 'f I do shay it myshelf. Lake, he'sh pred'jished alsho. He shays I'm grent lawyer too. But shay, shee here, why'sh thish Advertiser's knocking, knocking, all sh' time? Shat's wha' I'd like t' know. Why ish it?"

"Mishionary paper, John. What t'ell differench makes what t' Advertiser shays. Les hav' n'uther."

I don't eavesdrop intentionally. That's why I went out and never discovered who the two were, weeping on each other necks and denouncing The Advertiser.

Small Talks

LYOYD CONKLING.—Honolulu has fifty boys under fifteen who could have won that novice race in San Francisco.

HENRY SMYTHE.—I suppose some guy with leggins will get out his almanac now and prove that Duke didn't break any world's records at San Francisco.

CAPT. DUKE KAHANAMOKU, (Police Department).—My boy Duke is alright. He's a good boy. It looks as if he can swim pretty fast. I'm very glad for Duke.

BANANA JACK KALAKIELA.—If President Wilson say Link is puu then when Keoni Wilson come back we read President out of the Democrat party, that's what I say.

S. C. KENNEDY.—The Stanfords are almost here and good old Honolulu collegians will show the boys what the glad hand is. Watch us Stanfords wake up next week.

"DCC" MONSARRAT.—Did you notice that as soon as I began to make noise at the Moiliili game yesterday old Fraga simply faded away? There is certainly some "come-back" to me.

CHARLES CHILLINGWORTH.—The Chinese owners of the fish market whom I represent, are willing to make any improvements within reason, that the health authorities of the city may request.

PAYCLERK DUNN.—There's only a few men in my corps now with a higher number than mine. They are at Annapolis, Washington and places like that, but Honolulu and Pearl Harbor is my choice.

W. R. CASTLE.—Speaking of baseball, it reminds me that not all castles are built in the air. I know one who was able to turn the tables on the saintly ones at Moiliili the other day. There are, indeed, some good Castles.

JOEL COHEN.—I have three theatrical attractions booked for the city in the near future, but I might take a chance on backing a game between the Giants and the White Sox if the promotion committee drops the proposition.

SERGEANT CORBETT, (Provost Guard).—The soldiers in town recognize the authority of the provost guard without question and give another evidence of what discipline means in the army. We are having very little trouble.

A. Q. MARCALINO.—I know of two people in Honolulu who will gladly put up the three-thousand dollar guarantee to have "omisky's" and McGraw's bunches play ball here in November. The "bunch" can be had, as a political friend of mine has the habit of saying.

ED. TOWSE.—On learning of Duke Kahanamoku's victories in San Francisco, the promotion committee wirelessly to the champion: "Honolulu wildly enthusiastic over your victories, and the promotion committee, on behalf of Honolulu heartily congratulates you and sends its Aloha Ni.".

DICK SULLIVAN.—The law prohibiting the exhibition of ring fight films, in force in other States and Territories, is a good one. The prospect of big royalties from these films caused fighters to fall and run out a fight as long as possible. The result was detrimental to the fight game and the fans got the worst of the deal.

JOHNNY MARTIN.—I cannot help but compliment Judge Charles on his masterly address on the Fourth of July, especially on his portion of the oration dealing with the present-day temperance question. As a good American I am sorry there is but one Fourth of July, otherwise we would be able to hear patriotic and sensible orator-day addresses oftener.

HOUSE CLERK WOODWARD.—Henry P. O'Sullivan tells of how Brother Wise and Cousin Coelho met their Waterloo when they found out the house had benten the senate out by half a day in getting their respective journals from the printers. At that, the first dozen house copies were in sheep skin while the senate could only buy one cloth bound work.

JOHNNY MARTIN.—A number of delegates who came here for the convoluted convention will be in the city over Sunday and they will visit the jail and penitentiary to take part in the services. This is a kind thing for them to do, because some of the Hawaiians serving time from the other islands will have the opportunity of talking about their homes and their friends with people they know.

JOHN DETOR.—It is lamentable that Bulgaria has forced the Greeks to go to war again. Greece is in good shape financially, compared with the other Balkan nations, but even she will take twenty years to recover from the losses of the fighting with Turkey, and now the Bulgarians, whom Greece kept from starving and saved from defeat, are forcing her war, more expense, more slaughter.

DR. N. B. EMERSON, (Gettysburg Veteran).—Since The Advertiser published some of my diary notes of the Gettysburg campaign, I have started to look over my diary for the entire time I served, from '62 to '64. I find that there is a lot of human interest material, showing the private soldier's opinion of the progress of the war, which may be interesting to others. I am commencing to compile the bits into a "Private Soldier's History of the Civil War."

GENERAL FUNSTON, U. S. A.—A large number of enlisted men of the Twenty-fifth Infantry sailed away on the Sherman for San Francisco to be discharged. The men of this and the Twenty-fourth regiment generally stick to the regiment year in and year out, and believe that many of these will reenlist. They have the privilege of reenlisting within three months. If they do this, they receive pay for the three months and do not lose their enlistment status. The "no reenlistments" contain a high proportion of good soldiers.

ADMIRAL MOORE, U. S. N.—In 1889 I told the late Captain Hart, formerly of the Royal Navy, that the Hawaiian Islands would be annexed to the United States. We had quite a discussion on that point. I believe I stated that the United States had really laced Kalakama on the throne and could take him or his successor. I stated then and earlier, for I visited Honolulu away back in '87, that the Hawaiian Islands should be a part of the United States, for if they were ever in the possession of any foreign, aggressive Power the peace of the world would always be menaced. "Ye have Hawaii and I don't believe the world's peace will be in danger."

Said by Luke McLuke

Be thankful. Even if you haven't much, you should be glad that you are not getting all that is coming to you.

One good feature about the high cost of living is that mother is now satisfied that father has no chance to lead a double life after he pays the grocer and the butcher.

There is no use in posing as a wise man. About the time you get comfortably seated on your throne a woman and a small boy will come along and ask about a dozen questions that you can't answer.

A man will spend a whole year getting a system for beating the "aces" into his head. And one day at the track will make him forget he whole business.

A pretty seventeen-year-old girl can get lumps in the forehead surviving what she will be too fat or too thin when she grows up.

One reason why I would like to be a King is because I could see all my male relatives every time I saw them.

When money talks none of us gives a hunk what kind of grammar it uses.

The world is filled with men who are too light for heavy work and too heavy for light work.

Of course, we all know you are having Hard Luck, son. But did you ever stop to add up your habits?

It is no disgrace to be poor, but you don't hear many people bragging about it.

This isn't such a bad old world. Every now and then you will see some big tough neck, who looks like the light in darkness, stop and spend a little of his time in lending a blind man across a cross ing and heading him in the right direction. And every time I see this time, I wish I had Carnegie's money. The rough neck would get some of it and I wouldn't care if he did spend it on booze.

The Word of Praise

How often after a play, a sermon, a concert that has stirred us we feel the impulse to make known to actor, preacher, or musician what it has meant to us! Yet how often the impulse perishes as the warm glow of the instant's inspiration wanes—like a rill of water that runs aimlessly to waste in desert sands and is lost.

It is so easy, says the Philadelphia Ledger, to let the word of enthusiastic appreciation remain unspoken—perhaps by a trivial accident, such as the absence of pen and ink to serve our inclination. But had we written, had we said the word, it might have been just the lift that was needed toward the light and the air and life itself for a soul that struggled.

We think the eminent men and women so strongly poised, so independently secure, so braided and fortified that they need no limping phrase of ours to bring them succor; but it is not so. Just because most people do not think—or else think and then forget—the one who gives generous rein to the feeling aroused, in the presence of the one who has aroused it, is a comfort and a reinforcement more than is realized "except by the tired, grateful heart that is comforted. "Encouragement" literally means putting a heart in a person. That is what the timely letter or spoken words may do.

A young man whom Fate laid by the heels and compelled to take a protracted rest-cure was frankly discouraged. The busy life that eddied and seethed about him seemed to have no use, no place for him. The future was as black as the bottom of a well. He cried out against the destiny that—at the golden culmination of promise—seemed to have relegated him among the failures and the unfit. Then there came a friendly, human, sympathizing letter. It was from an old man, a good man, a man of experience, fit to be an apostle and a philosopher. It reminded him of the fine saying of Henry Vaughan, "I climb when I lie down," and bade him to be the stronger, like Antaeus, for the contact with the earth. It concluded with the prayer that all his dreams with patience and waiting might come true. It gave him strength and the will to proceed, and comforted the chafing, rebellious spirit. He recovered and went back to his work again after the complete restoration to health and happiness.

Any one may leave unsaid the timely word. Blessed is that man or woman who says it.

Kansas Philosophy

(From the Atchison Globe.)

The habit of calling in the evening, when the special scenery has been arranged, instead of in the early morning, is another great first aid to Cupid.

You have a good home if you are glad to get there.

You hear a great deal about Mother Love, although a boy is occasionally named Algeron, which is enough to bar him from the big league.

Still, Jack Johnson can congratulate himself that it didn't happen in Dixie where they specialize on reducing courts costs in cases of that kind.

Our notion of a successful teacher in one who can make history and geography as interesting as Nick Carter.

A young man learning to play a cornet is the most indigent person since bicycless went out of fashion.

Proving that the coldest drinks will require stronger evidence than that he sometimes talks that way.

A man judges a newspaper by the efficiency of its short page, while a good many women are busied to be shocked by the latest divorce news.

No true American father will whip his son for fighting if the son wins.

People are never so busy that the fire department can't draw a fair crowd.

You don't have to be wealthy to be a philanthropist. Any old time you put a kid on the head or smile at a baby in the arms of a faded mother, or tell a poor consumptive that he is looking fine, or buy a drink for a poor crew who used to be a gentlemen, or slip a dime to a cripple, or send a few flowers to a hospital, or kiss your wife, you couldn't do more if you had three million dollars.

There isn't such a man to a man with a crimson bow who laughs at a girl because she has too much paint on her cheeks.

When you have a chance to knock a man, but it off until tomorrow. But when you can knock him, do it now.

BRINGS TEARS TO EYES OF VETERANS

President Wilson, First Southern Born Chief Executive of Nation, Delivers Stirring Address on Field of Gettysburg Where Blood of Heroes Cemented Nation.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
GETTYSBURG, July 4.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Here is a nation God has bled by our hands. What shall we do with it? It is a nation whose people stand ready to act again and who always will retain the spirit of this day of reunion, hope and patriotism. The day of our country's life has but broadened into morning.

This was the keynote here today of a speech by Woodrow Wilson, the first Southern born President of the United States, to celebrate on the historic field of Gettysburg the centennial of that Union, which three fifty-two years ago was girded in blood.

Speaking with evident earnestness, the President addressed the survivors of the fight of long ago and as his raptured words reached the ears of the grizzled veterans of the blue and gray they wept.

Released by Rebel yells and Union cheers, the President alighted from the train today amid a thunder of cannon, his presence marking the climax of the week's celebration of Gettysburg anniversary. His reception was most enthusiastic, hundreds of veterans having been on since daylight to do him honor. Immediately on alighting from the train cavalry escorted the Chief Executive to a big tent off the Emmittsburg road, where, promptly at eleven o'clock, the day's exercises were held.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
VIENNA, July 4.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Lieut. Hermann Wagener, the war correspondent of the Reichspost, who attained notoriety during the hostilities between Turkey and the Italian Allies, telegrams from the front that the Serbian army suffered terribly at Opevohovo, and that the Serbian victory over the Bulgarians at Isip was only a momentary success of merely local importance.

BATTLE TIDE TURNS AGAINST THE SERBIANS

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
LONDON, July 4.—(Special to The Advertiser)—It was reported today that the Bulgarian main army had successfully withstood the Serbian troops and that it is now advancing on Kamenova.

DLIEFF AND CABINET RESIGN IN BULGARIA

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
VIENNA, July 4.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Telegrams received today from Sofia state that Premier Danell of Bulgaria and his cabinet have resigned. General Tetroff, it was said, is forming a new cabinet, with General Sasseff as minister of war.

SAN DIEGO OARSMEN WIN CHAMPIONSHIP

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
SAN FRANCISCO, July 4.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The San Diego crew won the championship four-oared race of California at China Basin today, negotiating the one and a half mile course in eleven minutes, four and three-quarter seconds. The winners were a full two lengths ahead of the Dolphin number one, which was second. The Albatross shell was third and the Dolphin number two last.

DROFF DEAD AFTER DANCING FOUR HOURS

NEW YORK, June 22.—Mrs. Edna Wagner thirty-two years old, of Brooklyn died today from an acute attack of heart disease brought on by dancing four hours, turkey trot and the one-toed shoe for consecutive hours at the Marlowe dance given by the Redwood club party association last night.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

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

HONOLULU CROWDS ENJOY BIG HOLIDAY PROGRAM PATRIOTIC EXERCISES AND PARADE MARK FOURTH



ALL ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE DAY CARRIED OUT TO THE LETTER.

Honolulu celebrated the one hundred and thirty-seventh birthday of the United States of America yesterday in its usual delightful tropical way, her sons and daughters of many races, unannouncedly displaying the American spirit celebrating the Fourth of July.

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DUKE WINS HIS THREE RACES AND BREAKS THREE COAST RECORDS DOING IT

MORE VICTORIES FOR KING OF SWIMMERS



DUKE P. KAHANAMOKU, invincible swimmer who has again won laurels for Hawaii and himself.

Verbeck Wins Across-State Auto Dash; Soules, Second; Oldfield, Third.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
SACRAMENTO, July 4.—(Special to The Advertiser)—P. Verbeck, in a two-year-old Fiat car, number nine, was the first to finish the Panama-Pacific road race from Los Angeles to Sacramento today, making an average of 39 1/2 miles an hour for the entire distance of 443.6 miles. C. Willeford drove the car from Los Angeles and was relieved at Bakersfield by Verbeck.

Charles P. Soules, number one, the Sacramento Cadillac man, was close on the heels of the Fiat. Soules had exceptionally good luck, in that he did not have to change a tire during the race.

Barney Oldfield came into the park third in his 120-horsepower Fiat, number seven. The Simplex, number five, Omar Toft driver, dashed into the park fourth.

The running time of the first four cars to enter the park follows: Number 9, Fiat (Verbeck), 11:01:46; Number 1, Cadillac (Soules), 11:22:16; Number 7, Fiat (Oldfield), 11:22:53; Number 5, Simplex (Toft), 11:39:39.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
LONDON, July 4.—(Special to The Advertiser)—A. S. Wilding of New Zealand, the English tennis champion, today successfully defended his title against Maurice E. McLoughlin, the American champion by taking three straight, but hard-fought, sets. Wilding took the first 8-6, the second 6-3, and the third 10-8.

Wilding played the greatest game of his life. The match from start to finish was of the heroic order. While the American made many brilliant recoveries he proved hardly a match for his older and more experienced opponent. He suffered, too, somewhat from ill luck, and his service was not up to his best, being as a rule weaker than in the previous matches he had played since his arrival in England. His first service many times resulted in a fault.

Wilding, on the other hand was at the top of his form.

BURMAN DOES MILE IN THIRTY-TWO SECONDS

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
TACOMA, Washington, July 4.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Bob Burman, in a Blitzen Benz 200-horsepower car on the Tacoma speedway today, lowered the world's record for a road course by six seconds. He made one mile in thirty-two seconds.

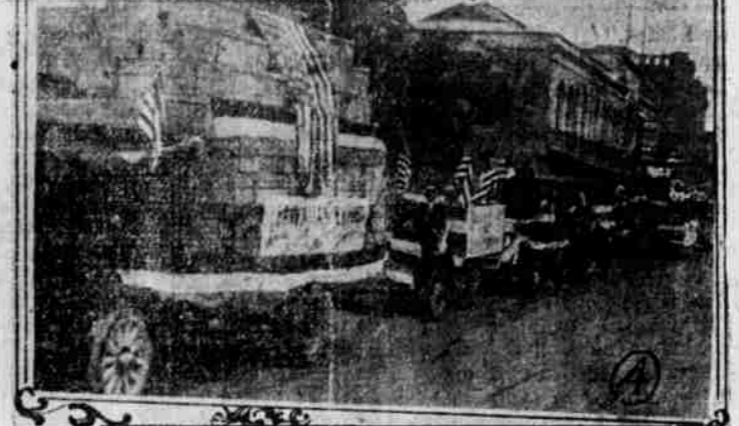
(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
WINNIPEG, Manitoba, July 4.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The waving of a flag of the United States here early today, while thousands of Provisional soldiers were parading the streets, precipitated a riot, during which the flag was trampled and torn and a number of persons received minor injuries.

A soldier attempted to seize and put the flag away but before he could do so a number of angry civilians pounced upon the American, tore the flag from him and threw it into the street. Before it could be rescued the flag was torn and soiled. In the fracas all night which followed a number of civilians were injured, but none seriously.

The American, whose name could not be ascertained, escaped without harm and with the aid of the police, eluded the crowd.

RATTLESNAKE KILLS TWO SMALL CHILDREN

BEAVER, North Dakota, June 22.—When Mrs. Dave Grant, residing four miles southwest of Beaver, went to call for two sons, aged five and seven, this morning, she found them dead in bed with a rattlesnake lying beside them.



BITS FROM YESTERDAY'S PARADE. 1. Combination hose and chemical truck, H. F. D. 2. Red Men's float. 3. Fire Department engines. 4. Some of the auto-trucks in line.

Ragging Contests Prove Popular Feature With Crowds at Kapiolani

Hundreds Crowd Pavilion to Watch and Cheer Fair Dancers and Companions as They Whirl Through Mazes of "Bunny Rug" and "Waiting for the Robert E. Lee."

Horde races, truck events, patriotic exercises and ball games, drew the hundreds of interested spectators yesterday, but it is safe to say that as a popular amusement feature, the dancing contest given in the pavilion at the Kapiolani bath house had the rest looked on as the main event.

George Martin, who was in charge of the affair, was congratulated on his success in presenting a feature which proved so universally entertaining. Martin had surrounded himself with a large force of introducers and floor managers, and the absence of chill formality added to the gaiety of the occasion.

Sheriff Jarrett, who went to the Coast in the Sierra, arrived at San Francisco yesterday, this being his first visit to the Coast city in thirteen years.

NO REASON FOR IT

You Are Shown the Way Out. There can be no just reason why any reader of this will continue to suffer the tortures of an aching back, as an annoyance of urinary disorders, the dangers of serious kidney ills when relief is so near as BAKS, and the most positive proof given that these ills can be cured. The following is convincing proof:

L. W. Stapleton, Spring St., Chippewa Falls, Wis., says: "I suffered from sharp twinges through the small of my back, especially if I made an awkward step. Occasionally I had dizzy spells and black spots danced before my eyes. When Dean's Backache Kidney Pills were brought to my attention, I procured a supply and they cured my trouble."

(Statement given in February, 1905.)
A CORROBORATION.
On September 10, 1910, Mr. Stapleton added to the above: "I do not hesitate one moment in endorsing my former endorsement of Dean's Backache Kidney Pills. I have recommended this remedy to many other people and all who have tried it have been benefited."

Dean's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50) or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Hollister, California's agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Remember the name, Dean's, and take no substitute.

Patented in U. S. and other countries. Beware of cheap imitations. The major

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JUDGE QUARELS' FINE ADDRESS

Patriotic Exercises at the Capitol Attended by Many - Weather Perfect and Order Good - All Nations Help Celebrate Nation's Birthday.

(Continued from page six.)
Patriotic Exercises at the Capitol Attended by Many - Weather Perfect and Order Good - All Nations Help Celebrate Nation's Birthday.

in one form had been abolished, there yet existed other forms that trade and monopolies are enslaving the people with oppressions and exactions, he said that one of the most dangerous and prevalent forms of slavery is that resulting from the use of intoxicating liquors.

"The effect of the liquor traffic is more to be dreaded than the enmity of any European or Asiatic government," declared the orator.

Evis of Liquor Described.

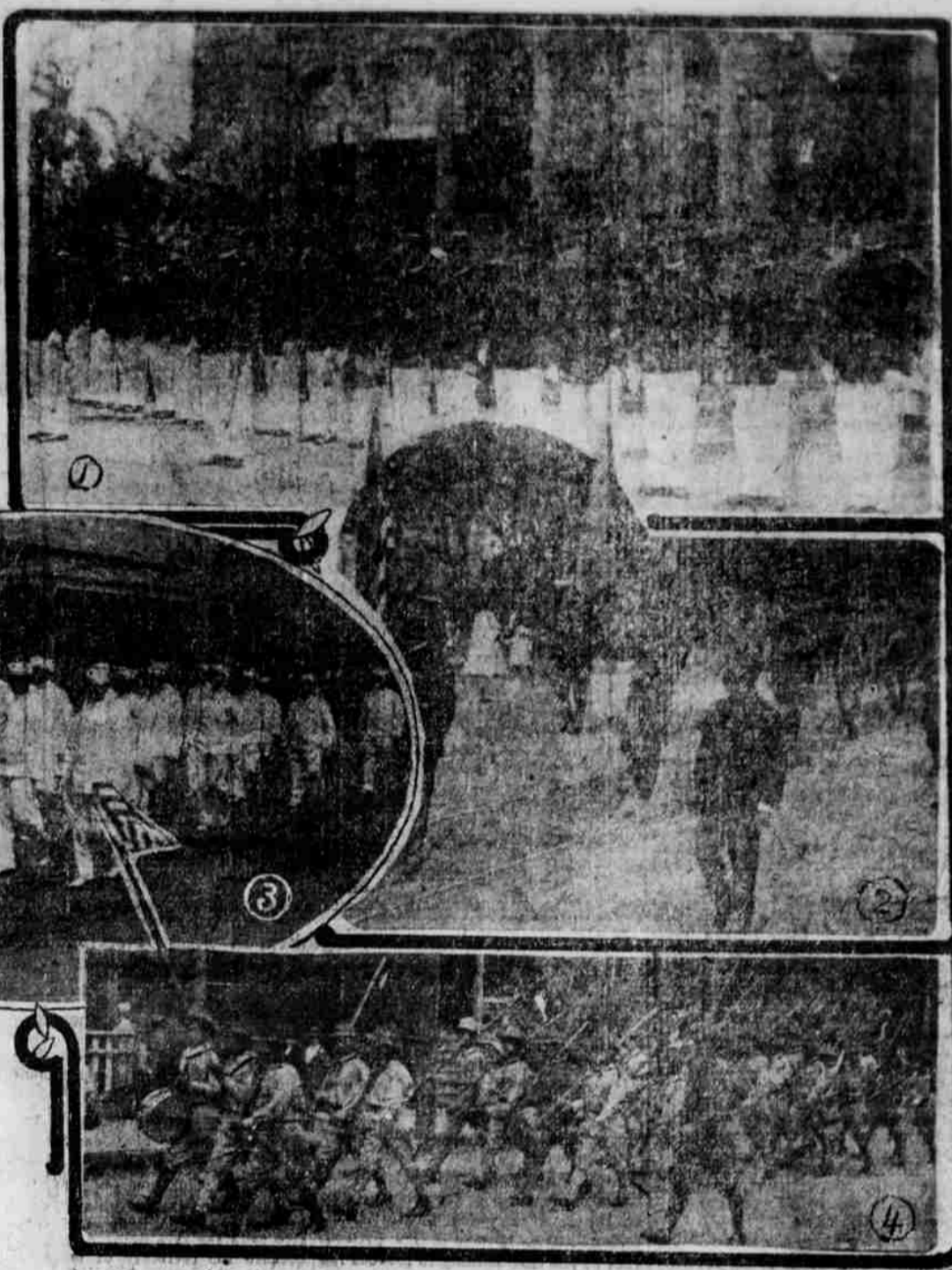
"Look at the record made by this arch enemy. Hundreds of thousands of our men are annually dropped into premature graves by the rum habit. Large numbers of widows and children in sorrow and destitution added each year to the lists of those therefore with us; homes wrecked, hopes blasted, heartaches, suffering and misery on every hand caused by its blighting effects, and we have object lessons which should cause us to ponder in contemplating our national safety upon the evil effects of alcoholic drinks, and consider if the traffic should not be stopped altogether, and if this form of slavery which menaces our national life should not also be abolished. Sobriety, as well as courage, loyalty and vigilance, are necessary to our safety. When Dewey sailed into Manila Bay it is said that many of the Spanish officers were absent from their posts of duty, seeking the pleasures of social life, and serving their master, King Alcohol. When the Japanese fleet attacked the Russian ships at Dalny and Port Arthur, many of the Russian men and officers were absent engaged in drunken revelry.

"It is necessary to the best interests of our government and of our people that King Alcohol should be banished. Sentiment all over the United States has been fast growing and crystallizing in favor of the abolition of the liquor traffic in the last few years, and the people are awakening to its dangers and adopting here and there prohibitions, local option and strict regulations. The absolute abolition of the liquor traffic is as sure to come as did the abolition of the slavery of the negroes and the abolition of the opium traffic, and the present efforts to abolish white slavery. The suppression and abolition of all of these forms of slavery are necessary to the continued perpetuity and prosperity of our national life.

"The greatness of a nation must, of necessity, rest upon the intelligence, education and patriotism of the people considered as individual units. If the youth of a country are neglected and permitted to grow up in ignorance and vice, the result will be the decline of national strength. No nation whose subjects are ignorant, lacking in patriotism, virtue, morality and veneration for God, and home and country, can long endure. It is the school and church, not the saloon and brothel, which bring strength, vigorous men, brave and courageous citizens. The school and church are constructive—they build up and strengthen those qualities which make men and nations strong and great. The saloons and other dens of vice are destructive—they down, weaken and destroy those qualities.

"In the interest of the flag which we have met to honor, of the government whose birth we have met to celebrate, and in the interests of the perpetuity of our national principles of equality, justice, and liberty, let me entreat you, one and all, to join hands in helping to do all things which will promote the best interests of our country, even if in doing so you destroy the value of stock in some institution whose influence is for evil and not for good which you may hold, which in signing his address, Judge Quarles announced that he did not propose to indulge in any ostentatious prolegomena, but to make a plain talk in plain words, dealing with the present more than the past. His address because it dealt with problems of the day, was heard with

Turnout of Patriotic Organizations Was New Feature of the Parade



PATRIOTIC ORGANIZATIONS IN THE PARADE. 1. Uniform Rank of Knights of Pythias. 2. Camp Roosevelt No. 1, U. S. W. V. 3. Loyal Order of Moose. 4. Some of the Boy Scouts.

more than the usual interest, it appeared, judging by the applause and the comments of many of those who heard him.

Following the oration, Madame Alapai sang the "Star Spangled Banner" to the accompaniment of the Hawaiian band while the people stood with uncovered heads, until as the last note died away, the anthem began to boom in the national salute.

With a determination born of brotherly love, Mrs. Zeida Cunha fought bravely for life throughout Thursday night and late into yesterday morning, hoping for word from two of her sons, two thousand miles or more away, who were preparing to aid in defending Hawaii's colors in the championship swimming matches. About fifteen minutes before the end, however, strength failed, the good woman lapsed into unconsciousness, and at eight-thirty o'clock yesterday morning her spirit went to meet its maker. The final hope of the mother had not been realized.

George and Lawrence Cunha, two of Mrs. Cunha's sons, who as members of the Honolulu swimming team, are at San Francisco, probably at the time were preparing to take part in the swimming races which ended with victory for Hawaii. However, it was the wish of the friends of the family in Honolulu as well as members of the family that the sad tidings be kept from the sons in San Francisco until after the races are held. News announcing the death will not be sent to San Francisco until this afternoon.

LAST MEMBER OF HOUSE OF 1861 DIES AT 89

READING, Pennsylvania, June 29.—Major Sylvester W. Ancona, eighty-nine years of age, believed to have been the last surviving member who served in the National House of Representatives of 1861, died here today. He was a Democrat and served in the thirty-seventh, thirty-eighth and thirty-ninth congresses.

CAN YOU AFFORD THE RISK?

Were you ever seized with a severe attack of cramp colic or diarrhoea while out of a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house? Don't take such risks. A dose or two will cure you before a doctor could possibly be called, and it never fails even in the most severe and dangerous cases. For sale by Hamann Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

Residents of Valley Isle Prove Royal Entertainers for Record Crowd in Attendance.

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.) WAILUKI, July 4.—Not only was all Maui present, but it seemed that all the other islands were also represented today at the Fourth of July exercises and sporting events. Honolulu, of course, had the largest representation among the visitors, and every one seemed satisfied. The residents of Maui did everything to make the celebration a success and they exceeded beyond all expectations. The horse races were features of the day.

The first event, a free-for-all running race, was won easily by Oneonta, ridden by Gilbert Harvester, with Carroll on top, second, and Miss Bryan, ridden by Welch, was third. Harvester pulled up slightly lame. The purse for this event was \$250.

El Oro, driven by Doctor O'Rourke, won the trotting and pacing 2:15 class, with Welch, winning the event in straight heats. Time, 2:26, 2:29 and 2:30. Maui, driven by Jim Quinn, was the only other entry. Time, 2:57.

With a struggling getaway in a field of five, Elko won the one-half mile running event for Japanese Owned horses. Time, 34. Purse, \$100.

Katzenbach took the winner, Elko, in the 2:30 class, with a time of 2:31. The other entries were: Elko, second, with a time of 2:32; and Elko, third, with a time of 2:33. The horses were ridden by the same jockeys in the third event.

Discer, driven by Dan Cary, was three straight heats in the mile from 1:57 to 1:58 and 1:59, for which a \$500 purse was offered. The time was 2:17, 2:17 and 2:17 in the respective heats. Maui, driven by Jim Quinn, was displaced in the second heat of the event by Elko, driven by Billy Williams, ridden by Dr. O'Rourke.

Residents of Valley Isle Prove Royal Entertainers for Record Crowd in Attendance.

There were only two entries for the mile free-for-all running event, though a \$750 purse was offered. Sonoma, ridden by Carroll, was first. Oneonta, ridden by Gilbert, was the other entry. The time was 2:15. Both horses got off to a good start and came under the wire in a driving finish, almost neck and neck.

Carroll on Bingo was badly bumped in the stretch in the half-mile maiden pony race for a purse of \$150. Bingo finished fourth. The race was won by Young Lady, with Welch up. Jagray (Kamamura), was second, Baby Rose (Gilbert), was third. Time, 0:31 1/2.

This comprised the end.

TOKIO, June 15.—The fact that the authorities in the war office have shown themselves so sincere in the work of rearmament has led some people to think that they may be thus armed to pave the way for the realization of their cherished object, of two independent army divisions in Korea, since they will certainly regain by their conduct part of the public sympathy which they lost.

The Jiji Shimpu quotes a responsible officer in the war office, who declares that the department has already decided to bring up the question before the cabinet this autumn and that the whole army is determined to have the scheme realized in the next fiscal year. He says that two divisions in question are only a part of the military program already adopted for the national defense and the question is only whether the country's financial circumstances will permit the purchase of the necessary equipment.

The war office authorities have issued a drastic reform, according to this officer, in order to reduce expenditure in the interest of the country and to satisfy the popular demand. He adds that the aim is one and the same, to carry out the Korean army scheme, with the support of the people, and emphasizes that the scheme should not be postponed any longer in view of the political circumstances of Japan.

Modern Architecture in Progressive Hilo



NEW HILO GARAGE. Showing how simple it is to combine art with utility in construction.

Hilo is crowding Honolulu in the construction of up-to-date buildings, and threatens to pass the capital city in combining art with utility in the erection of small buildings.

Theater Patrons Lose Their Pocketbooks in Crowd—Police Make Three Arrests.

Nervy pickpockets worked among the downtown crowds last night, securing several pocketbooks from theater patrons. One was finally caught with his hand in the pocket of a Portuguese. In following up several clues developed during the examination of the prisoner, Chief McDuffie bagged two more alleged accessories, all three belonging to the same gang, who are said to be Filipinos. Their plan was to follow, one to pass the stolen pocketbook from one to the other, the third member removing the coins and throwing away the pocketbooks.

John De Jesus, a Portuguese laborer residing on Pauoa road, was standing in the Hawaii Theater, just within the guard rail at the rear, about half-past eight o'clock last night. Beside him was his wife. The crowd behind was wedged in as far as the curb. De Jesus felt a hand tugging at his pocketbook. Turning quickly he attempted to grab the thief. He caught the man's wrist, but was unable to hold him. De Jesus started in pursuit, but just outside the theater a Chinese detective caught the fugitive.

He was taken to McDuffie's office and searched, but the pocketbook was not found.

The Filipino was identified as Menegali, who came to Honolulu three months ago from Hilo, where he served time for larceny.

Filipino Detective Orampo remembered Menegali as a friend of two or three others, and he started out to locate them. He and Detective Apana located Mencia De La Cruz at the theater.

De La Cruz was searched and an empty pocketbook was found on him. The Portuguese identified this as his property, his wife confirming his statement.

The detectives had previously searched around the Hawaii Theater and found a black pocketbook behind a billboard at the entrance to the theater. This contained an auto tag and a bicycle tag. Half an hour later a Japanese visited the station to complain of the loss of his pocketbook at the Hawaii Theater and described the contents. The two tags were part of the property described. The money was missing. Later, the detectives brought in another Filipino, who was identified as a member of the trio. All three will be charged with larceny.

From no less an authority than Arthur Irwin, business manager of the Yankees, comes the information that Dan Johnson, president of the American League, intends to step down next winter and will be succeeded by Joe O'Brien, last season's secretary of the Giants, says a dispatch of June 21. Irwin is quoted as follows:

"President Johnson, while apparently robust, is not in the best of health and this fact that he will step down is no myth. He still will remain to all effects the man behind the league, but active leadership will fall upon the shoulders of another man. President Johnson, the greatest of them all, thinks he has earned the rest and believes he can do the American League and baseball just as much good as the active of his successor. His contract for twenty years has many years yet to run, but that will make no difference. Joe O'Brien, formerly president of the American Association and secretary of the New York Giants, is slated to do Johnson's job. The latter will remain in harness until after the world's series next fall, but it is his intention to leave the active charge of his league's affairs with O'Brien. The latter will at all times have Dan Johnson where advice can be asked and this will be given freely.

"I know that this information may be too startling for many fans to swallow at a gulp, but remember when the official announcement is made that 'I told you so.'"

LONDON, June 18.—The First Battery of the Royal Artillery stationed at Aldershot, today fired ten pounds of shrapnel in twenty rounds at a twelve-foot target located 2500 yards distant. All were hits. It is thought that this is a world's record.

Drunken Man Falls Into Nuuanu Stream and Is Rescued Despite Protest.

Holding a bottle in each hand and splashing in the muddy water of Nuuanu stream about ten o'clock Thursday night, Manuel Figueroa refused assistance when thrown to him in the shape of a police life line.

Despite his refusal to accept aid, however, Figueroa was snatched in the coils of the line, thrown as a larrikin, and was brought to terra firma, and eventually landed in a cell at the police station.

Figueroa had been holding a pro-Fourth of July celebration and indulged freely in champagne, wine and other train-maddening liquors. He had two bottles of wine in his possession when he decided to sit on the retaining wall of the stream. While taking a drink from one of the bottles he lost his balance and fell into the stream. The patrol wagon was passing at this moment and bystanders who saw Figueroa fall overboard notified the police officers. They thought the man was drowning and yelled him to wait a second. Then the line was uncoiled and thrown to him. The half-drowned man steadfastly refused to drop his prized liquor, but he was finally rescued when the rope was thrown about his body and he was pulled to safety to the shore.

George P. Paris, Watching Parade Leave Capital Grounds, Struck by Automobile, Receiving Injuries Which Resulted Fatally.

George H. Paris died at the Queen's Hospital last evening the result of an accident yesterday morning, when he was knocked down by an automobile, as he was leaving the capital grounds.

While the Fourth of July parade was filing out of the capital grounds into King street, turning west, Paris stepped off the sidewalk in King street near Richards and walked toward automobile 1236 which was approaching at slow speed. Paris staggered as he approached the machine and when close to it reached for crank bar and missed it. Mr. Harada, a Japanese, who was driving the car, tooted his horn, but before he was aware of Paris' intention, the latter grabbed again for the bar, and this time was knocked over. The machine came to a stop as Paris lay between the two front wheels. He was picked up and hurried to the hospital. The only injuries reported to be on his face, which was scratched.

Injuries Not Considered Serious.

Mr. Paris rested easily during the afternoon, was conscious and did not appear to be in any serious trouble. Up to six o'clock he was apparently all right. Then he lapsed into unconsciousness and shortly after seven o'clock last night he passed away.

Mr. Paris was born in Wailuku, Maui, about forty-five years ago. As a youth he went to San Diego to study, but returned here when about twenty years of age. For a few years he was with the W. W. Dinsford Company, and later manager of the Gazette Company, but for a very short time. Later he went into the machinery business.

Figured in Sensational Suit.

In 1902 Paris came into the limelight in connection with a deal he made to take over the McCully holdings, now known as the McCully Trust. The company he organized was known as the Wailuku Land & Loan Association, of which he was treasurer. J. M. McCleskey, a stockholder and director, filed suit against him in June, 1902, for an accounting. A loan of \$20,000 was secured from Mrs. McCully-Higgins, \$40,000 of which was paid to J. M. McCleskey and Captain Griswold for the release of certain leases held by them to the association. McCleskey claimed that since the organization of the company, numerous sales were made but no accounting was made of the remaining \$20,000.

Paris was declared in contempt of court during the hearing of this case for refusing to tender an accounting. He was threatened with a prison sentence. An adjustment was finally made, but the company went out of business.

Since then Paris had been engaged in the brokerage business and worked on various projects, one of which was to be a new six-story hotel at Wailuku. Deceased is survived in Honolulu by a brother.

It will probably be found necessary to hold an inquest, Harada, driver of the machine which struck the unfortunate man, will be called upon to give his version of the accident. From statements made by those who witnessed the accident, however, it is not believed that the Japanese will be held responsible for the death.

VALUABLE SHIPMENT OF LIVE FOXES

SARKATON, Sakhalin, June 18.—A very unusual shipment passed through Sarkaton on the 12th. It consisted of a large number of live foxes of the silver gray, blue and red varieties, destined for Prince Edward Island. According to the two men who are taking care of the animals on their long journey from North Sakhalin, where they have been collected, the shipment represents a value of \$10,000. The animals have been collected during the winter and spring months by Indians in the Far North.

PEARLS FOR PRESIDENT'S WIFE ON ANNIVERSARY

WASHINGTON, June 24.—President Wilson presented to his wife a string of twenty-eight pearls today in commemoration of the twenty-eighth anniversary of their marriage, which took place in Savannah, Georgia. Mrs. Wilson's gift to her husband was a pair of gold and diamonds with the United States seal in raised enamel.

Unofficial News Reaches Officers That Regiment Will Be Returned to Coast at Expiration of Tour, March, 1914.

News of an unofficial nature has reached the officers of the Second Infantry, stationed at Fort Shafter, that their regiment will be returned to the mainland about March, 1914. The three year tour of the Second Infantry on Oahu will expire at that time.

The same rumor has reached some of the officers of the First Infantry at Schofield Barracks, but it is said that none of the officers of either regiment had any official information on the subject. The report is to the effect that when the regiments return to the mainland they will go back skeletonized, or with only sixty men to a company, leaving all the recruits and men who have some time to serve on their enlistments, to be assigned to whatever regiments are sent here to relieve the two regiments.

Colonel French stated yesterday that the rumor appeared to be based on an item in a service journal, but he had no knowledge whatever as to whether the regiment would remain here constantly or merely serve the customary three years' tour.

The Army and Navy Journal of June 21 says on this same subject:

A correspondent in Hawaii asks whether the Second Battalion, First Field Artillery, now at Schofield Barracks, is considered as part of a colonial regiment. None of the organizations in Hawaii has been designated for permanent station in that Territory. In arranging the foreign service roster of officers with a view to their assignment to duty in the Philippine Islands, service in the Canal Zone, Hawaii, Cuba and Alaska is counted as foreign service.

HADLEY PRAISES THEODORE ROOSEVELT

ATLANTIC CITY, June 22.—Hubert L. Leonard Levy of Pittsburgh addressed the men's meeting of the Y. M. C. A. this afternoon, outlining the advance of times morally, spiritually and politically. He was followed by Governor S. Hadley of Missouri, who was recognized in the audience and called on to speak. He merely congratulated the men of the Y. M. C. A. on their former President Roosevelt, saying he is the man who has done more than any other for the moral uplift of the people.

JOE MANDOT MAY BOX IN FEBRUARY OR MARCH

Joe Mandot is doing light work at Billy Hart's gymnasium in San Francisco, but he says he will not meet any member of the profession in the ring until next February or March. He is resting and doing just enough work to keep from taking on too much weight.

