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Maui News

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VOLUME XXI.

WAILUKU, MAUI, T. H., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1914.

NUMBER 38.

REPUBLICANS VICTORIOUS EVERY PART OF TERRITORY

**Kuhio Won From McCandless By Big Majority
—Fern Lost to Lane—Knudsen Defeated On
Kauai By Democrat.**

The result of the election on Tuesday was a sweeping victory for the republican ticket all over the Territory. Kuhio won the delegateship by a very large majority. On Oahu he polled nearly double the number of votes cast for McCandless, while here on Maui, he scored 1550 against McCandless' 563. George R. Carter, heading the Progressive ticket received 81 votes on Maui, and in about the same proportion on the other islands.

W. T. Robinson defeated H. E. Palakiko for the senate from Maui county by more than two to one, and about a like proportion of the votes cast for representatives went to the six republican candidates in this county. Goodness polled the highest—1773 votes, while Tavares received 1246, the lowest given any republican candidate on Maui. The highest democratic vote received in the county was by Harry Mossman for the House, who got 939. The complete vote by precincts, with the exception of the four Molokai precincts, which are combined, is published in tabular form in another place in this issue.

Lane Beat Fern.
John Lane defeated Fern for Mayor of Honolulu by a few hundred votes, and the rest of the republican ticket on Oahu carried by a big majority, with the exception that Charles H. Rose, democrat, was returned to the sheriff's office, and two members of

the house, out of the twelve elected, are probably democrats. The entire seven supervisors are republican, thus changing completely the county government of Oahu.

Knudsen Badly Defeated.
Kuhio received 550 votes on Kauai, as against 303 for McCandless, with Nihau missing. Carter got forty-seven votes.

Senator Knudsen was badly defeated by his Democratic opponent, M. A. Mikaele. The Republican ticket, J. H. Coney, John Fassoth, J. K. Kula and J. K. Lota, was elected to the house.

Big Island Likepu.
The Island of Hawaii gave Kuhio a total vote of 1832, as against 707 for McCandless and 143 for Carter.

S. L. Desha, Sr., Republican, and R. H. Makekau, Democrat, were elected to the senate. The former received 1508 votes and the latter 1242. J. D. Lewis, Democrat, received 1210 votes, and G. P. Kamaoaha, Progressive candidate, 863.

The representatives elected in West Hawaii are H. L. Kawewehi, Home Ruler, and D. K. Kaupiko, M. K. Makekau and H. L. Holstein, Republicans.

In East Hawaii the entire Republican ticket was elected to the house. The successful candidates are J. P. Hale, G. H. Huddy, N. K. Lyman and Euan da Silva.

Is Advocate Vocational Instruction

**Head of School Department Declares
Unequivocally For New Line of Work
—Plans to Broaden Present Possi-
ble Scope—Hana Schools Inspected.**

H. W. Kinney, superintendent of public instruction, arrived in Hana on Tuesday of this week, and spent several days inspecting the schools of the district. He went as far east as Kaupo, and returned to central Maui by way of the ditch trail, taking in the Nahiku and Keane schools on the way. He arrived in Wailuku yesterday and returned to Honolulu last night by the Mauna Kea.

Defends Vocational Training.
Superintendent Kinney vigorously denied that he or the department is lukewarm in the matter of vocational training in the public schools, provision for which was made by the last legislature. The reason that the instruction is being held outside of regular school hours, he explained, is that this seemed the only feasible method to work it at present and not become swamped. Far from desiring to do away with the new work, Mr. Kinney outlined his plan for greatly increasing it, both in range and in efficiency. He plans that every normal school graduate in the future shall possess the necessary training and ability to handle the vocational branches wherever they may be placed, and the present "vocational instructors" simply have the supervision of the work.

The Superintendent expressed the hope that the next legislature may see fit to modify the school laws so that in cases where it is clearly evident that a pupil cannot be expected to benefit by further book-education, he may be permitted to devote a larger part of his time in some vocational line that will tend to fit him for a useful place in the community.

British In Pacific Lose To Germans

**In Fierce Engagement Off Chili
Coast German Squadron Sinks
Cruiser and Scatters Others—
Geier Must Soon Leave.**

The defeat of a squadron of British war vessels by a German squadron, off the coast of Chili, on last Monday evening, is the most sensational feature of this week's war news. The first news of the engagement reached Honolulu on Tuesday afternoon by cable, but was promptly censored by the Honolulu naval censor so far as wireless transmission of any reference to the event was concerned. Mail advices bring the following from Valparaiso concerning the battle:

VALPARAISO, Nov. 4.—The British cruisers Monmouth, Good Hope and Glasgow, conveying the transport Ontarato, were engaged and defeated by a German squadron twenty miles off St. Maria Island, in Aranco Bay, Chile, on Monday. The German squadron consisted of the cruisers Scharnorst, Gneissau, Leipzig, Nurnberg and Bremen.

The action lasted for an hour, during which the Monmouth was sunk, with all on board, a hurricane preventing any attempt at saving the members of the crew. The Good Hope was damaged, escaping in a crippled condition, while the Glasgow and the Ontarato put into Talcahuano harbor, also damaged.

The Scharnorst, Gneissau and Nurnberg are safe in the harbor here, while the Leipzig and the Bremen are guarding the entrance of the harbor of Talcahuano, to prevent the escape of the Glasgow and her convoy.

The German admiral reports that his fleet sighted the Britishers shortly before dusk on Monday evening, off St. Maria. The Germans opened fire at 9000 meters, closing in to 8000, at which range the eight-inch guns of the two heavier German cruisers were most effective. After an hour's fighting the British attempted to escape, the Monmouth showing signs of being badly injured. The smaller cruisers of the German fleet closed in upon her and deluged her with shells from their four-inch guns, the Britisher sinking quickly.

The Good Hope, showing between her funnels the effect of the German fire, escaped under cover of the darkness. The Glasgow and the Ontarato also escaped under cover of the night, but both are believed to be badly damaged.

The German damage, as reported by the admiral, is slight. The Gneissau and the Scharnorst were both perforated by shells, but the injuries inflicted are inconsequential. On the Gneissau only two men were wounded.

Geier Must Soon Leave or Interne.
The little German cruiser Geier which has been in Honolulu harbor for several weeks making repairs to her machinery, and which seemed likely to continue there indefinitely, has been given a definite time when she must put to sea or interne for the remainder of the war. This information has been received from Washington, but the time given the vessel was not stated. The Japanese, however, have a report that November 10th is the date fixed.

In the meantime the formidable Japanese cruiser Hizen, has continued to maintain her visit outside the three-mile neutrality limit, with the avowed intention of destroying the Geier should she see fit to leave the harbor. The Hizen was joined last Sunday by another Japanese war vessel, the cruiser Asama, and by a collier.

Small Hope for German.
Apparently the only hope of the Geier is in the arrival of other German war vessels before she is forced by the neutrality of the United States to leave her present berth; in which case she might have a chance to slip away during the engagement that would follow. For the Geier is antiquated and would certainly be destroyed in short order by her powerful adversaries did they have the opportunity. The general opinion is that

TURKEY HOLDS CENTER OF STAGE IN GREAT WAR DRAMA

**Britain Declares War Against Her and Attacks By Sea
While Russia Throws Troops Across Border—No
Decisive Results in Any Part of War Zone.**

CABLE STATION AGAIN IN SERVICE.
VANCOUVER, B. C., November 6.—Damage inflicted at Fanning Island by Nurnberg has been restored. Cable repaired.

BAD DAY FOR AVIATORS.
LONDON, November 6.—Aviator Busk burned to death in mid-air yesterday at Aldershot.
Two French aviators killed at Issy-les-Moulyneux.

PRINCE REPORTED HURT.
AMSTERDAM, November 6.—It is reported that Prince Joachim has been wounded in the fighting.

JAPS HAVING TROUBLE IN CHINA.
CHANGHAI, November 6.—German artillery is destroying entrenched position occupied by Japanese before city.

RUSSIA SINKS TURKISH COAL.
LONDON, November 6.—Twelve Turkish transports loaded with coal sunk when overtaken by Russians.

BRITAIN ABANDONS ARABIA.
BERLIN, November 6.—British force has abandoned defense of Arabian frontier and have withdrawn across Suez canal.

PLAN TO BLOW UP SUEZ CANAL.
LONDON, November 6.—Dispatch from Alexandria, Egypt, says German officer arrested there on return from Turkey, found in possession of plan to dynamite Suez Canal.

AGAIN TRY TO ENVELOP GERMANS.
Has been effort on part of Allies to advance along Belgian coast for another attempt to envelop German right wing, which has been obliged to withdraw from Nieuport. Germans says Allies have been repulsed.

BOMBARDMENT OF OSTEND EXPECTED.
Dispatch from Rotterdam says people of Ostend have been ordered into cellars with five days rations, indicating a bombardment imminent.
German attempt upon British at Ypres weakening.
Fierce attack by Allies yesterday by way Ypres, easily repulsed by Germans.

AMSTERDAM, November 6.—Germans are preventing Belgian men between 18 and 30 from leaving city, to prevent their enlisting in Belgian army.

PREDICTS END OF GERMAN RESOURCES.
PARIS, November 6.—General Berthault says Germany will begin to reach limit or resources in three months.

REFUGEES GETTING OUT OF MEXICO.
VERA CRUZ, November 6.—City crowded with refugees from interior. Many Americans and Europeans from City of Mexico fleeing for safety afforded by American expeditionary forces.

MEXICAN ROW HAS NO END.
EL PASO, November 6.—Carranza claims thirty-one states with him in his conflict with Villa.

RUSSIA INVADES TURKEY.
PETROGRAD, November 6.—Russian invasion of Turkey-in-Asia has begun. Important fortified town Bayazid, occupied by Russia.

ARMENIANS GOT IT AGAIN.
LONDON, November 6.—Armenians in Asia Minor ruthlessly pillaged by Turks on eve outbreak of war. Russian troops enthusiastically received by inhabitants.

PERSIA WILL BE NEUTRAL.
LONDON, November 6.—Persia has declared neutrality in spite of Turkey's attempt to embroil her in war.

TURKISH HORDE WIPES OUT RUSSIANS.
CONSTANTINOPLE, November 6.—90,000 Turks invaded Russian frontier destroying a battalion of Cossacks.

RUSSIANS SAY GERMANS ARE RETREATING.
PETROGRAD, November 6.—Russian advance in East Prussia is progressing favorably. Germans falling back everywhere.

SAYS CHINA FACTIONALISM IS HEALED.
NEW YORK, November 6.—News received here that at present all China has been united through international situation Republic is facing.

GEIER MEN RELEASED.
SAN FRANCISCO, November 6.—Men from Geier have interned and been released.

WASHINGTON HASN'T HEARD OF LANDING.
WASHINGTON, November 6.—State Department has not been advised of reported landing of marines at Bairat.

Locals Tie Puunene In Ten Innings

**Fans Watch Great Game in Cham-
pionship Series, Which Left Them
2 to 2—Tomorrow's Play Will
Decide.**

When the present series of games for the Maui championship started, about a month ago, there was undeniably a big slump in interest in the national game on this island. But today, with the two rival teams, Puunene and Wailuku, tied with two games to the credit of each, there is no lethargy among the fans. In fact excitement is at a high pitch, and a record breaking attendance is particularly certain for tomorrow's engagement when the deciding game is played.

Last Sunday's game required ten red-hot innings to decide it in favor of Wailuku by a score of 4 to 3, and

make the teams even once more. It was one of the best games for many a day on the local diamond. Meyer pitched a fine game for the Wailukus, and rather put it over the sugar men's favorite slabster, Suyeda.

The score by innings follows:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Wailuku	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	—4
Puunene	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	—3

Lumber Schooner Overdue

The lumber schooner Melrose which left Puget Sound thirty-eight days ago with a cargo of lumber for the Kahului Railroad Company has not been reported up to last night, and some fears are being expressed as to her safety. There is little doubt that the vessel has met with some exceedingly heavy weather, such as has interfered with shipping between here and the coast during the past several weeks.

INSPECTED HANA WHARF.

A. A. Wilson, the contractor of Honolulu, visited Hana this week and made an expert inspection of the Hana wharf, on behalf of the department of public works of the Territory. It is understood that repairs on the structure are badly needed.

WOMAN'S GUILD FAIR A SUCCESS.

The Halloween fair given last Saturday night at the Alexander House gymnasium, by the Woman's Guild of the Church of the Good Shepherd, was a delightful success both financially and artistically. Several hundred dollars represent the results of the hard work on the part of the ladies. The decorations were especially attractive, and the program given was excellent.

AN ANNIVERSARY SUNDAY.

Sunday, the twenty-third after Trinity, will be the anniversary of Rev. J. Charles Villiers as rector of the Church of the Good Shepherd. The order of services will be as usual; Holy Communion, in the morning at 8 o'clock, Morning Prayers and sermon, at 11; evening prayers and sermon at Puunene, at 7:30. A cordial invitation to the services is extended to all.

HOW VOTE STOOD ON MAUI

DELEGATE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	Total.
Carter, Geo. R. P.	1	1	8	0	8	3	17	0	1	1	17	1	1	2	6	1	4	0	5	4	1	82	
Kalaniana'ole, J. K. R. R.	30	42	205	26	204	75	182	30	39	59	180	45	16	18	101	29	24	25	48	30	142	1550	
McCandless, L. L. D.	4	11	11	7	120	46	37	20	12	11	26	3	30	10	29	6	25	4	34	14	103	563	
SENATORS																							
Palakiko, H. E. D.	11	9	56	14	59	28	23	1	19	7	22	3	35	14	72	8	35	19	64	20	100	631	
Robinson, W. T. R.	24	44	167	19	272	95	214	36	73	61	204	45	12	15	64	28	19	10	19	25	146	1553	
REPRESENTATIVES																							
Crockett, W. F. R.	16	26	135	16	200	55	191	28	32	48	183	35	12	21	68	23	18	18	32	152	1337		
Garcia, A. R.	20	29	129	14	247	64	214	23	24	55	194	34	16	24	83	28	24	12	15	26	163	1458	
Goodness, P. J. R.	31	52	176	33	265	84	182	46	49	57	196	40	36	27	125	36	53	28	75	39	164	1792	
Kaonohi, J. P. P.	5	9	74	5	49	21	32	9	13	10	33	3	10	7	39	4	23	14	47	3	18	428	
Keahi, L. N. B. D.	12	12	55	13	138	57	31	26	25	10	24	13	29	7	53	7	25	8	56	10	99	710	
Kuula, Sam D.	13	19	75	15	166	60	35	33	29	17	38	13	32	9	58	11	32	19	64	20	99	858	
Mossman, H. C. D.	15	19	71	17	202	58	50	31	32	36	34	20	33	9	62	12	35	16	64	21	92	929	
Nawahing, R. J. K. R.	30	49	166	32	167	91	168	42	31	44	184	39	37	24	123	34	52	29	73	35	156	1605	
Tavares, A. F. R.	15	39	117	12	142	40	198	22	51	56	193	27	12	15	69	25	18	12	19	29	152	1246	
Walaho, Ed. R.	30	46	204	28	165	58	189	27	18	46	174	23	15	19	75	24	23	15	25	30	146	1350	

NEW PAIA COMMUNITY HOUSE.
The opening of the new Community House, of the Makawao Union Church, this evening promises to be an exceptionally pleasant affair. The musical program, which includes an operatic chorus in costume, is one of the features of program.

SUPERVISORS MEET NEXT WEEK.
The regular session of the county board of supervisors will begin next Wednesday. Routine business of the month will comprise the work of the board, in so far as is known at present.

GUARDIAN APPOINTED.
On the petition of Domingas Marks, mother of James J. and Margaret Marks, Judge Edings this week appointed Frank Medeiros guardian of the two minors, under bond of \$800.

PLANNING BIG FAIR.
Two weeks from today is the date set for the annual fair of the Catholic Ladies' Aid Society. The event this year will be held in the Wailuku Armory. At 4 o'clock the sale of a wonderful collection of fancy work will begin, and later in the evening the floor will be cleared for dancing. There is ever vindication that the affair will be a most successful one.

THE MAUI NEWS

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WILL J. COOPER, : : : EDITOR AND MANAGER

SATURDAY, : : : : : NOVEMBER 7, 1914.

NEUTRALITY AND WIRELESS CENSORSHIP.

The censorship which Uncle Sam maintains over wireless communication in this territory in order to preserve his neutrality, is very much of a farce, though none the less annoying from that fact. There is scarcely a doubt that the Japanese cruisers off port, and probably war vessels of other nationalities as well, are in close touch with what is going on in the world through various means of communication, in spite of our well intentioned precautions. It is no secret that the air has been full of code messages lately that nobody seems to know anything about. While presumably they are between war vessels at sea, there is no assurance that they are not being received on shore and possibly sent from shore as well.

When the Japanese cruiser Hizen arrived off Honolulu a few weeks ago, it is reported that the Japanese in Hilo knew of the arrival many hours before any mail could possibly have carried the news there. How did they get it? And there have been other similarly mysterious bits of knowledge heard of recently. But aside from the possibility of secret wireless plants and codes, it seems to have been forgotten that a very innocently worded message may carry quite another meaning than that the young naval censor is apt to see in it, and to other ears than those for whom it is ostensibly intended.

PLEBISCITE LAW A FAILURE.

The county bond act passed by the last legislature is a failure. This is the only conclusion that can be drawn from the results of the two attempts which Maui has made to take advantage of the new statute. There is no question that the improvements for which the bond money was asked, are important. In fact, it is very certain that money will have to be raised in some manner sooner or later to carry them through. But because the average voter did not have a direct personal interest in most of the projects hundreds of citizens who went to the polls last Tuesday did not trouble themselves to mark the plebiscite ballot at all. The law specifies that a majority of the registered voters in the county must favor the project for which bonds are asked; but with the exception of in possibly a few precincts, the total of the votes both for and against did not equal the required number. It is difficult to conceive of a bond proposition that would appeal to the voters of the entire county strongly enough to carry under the present law.

A PLACE THAT WILL BE HARD TO FILL.

The departure of Dr. E. V. Wilcox, for the past seven years director of the United States Agricultural Experiment Station in the Territory, is a matter of very general regret. There is little question that he has done more towards developing the miscellaneous industries of the islands than has possibly any other one person. Dr. Wilcox goes to Washington to take a considerably more important position with the department, and one which he declined scarcely a year ago because of his interest in working out local problems, and the feeling that his mission here was not completed. That he should now be leaving is therefore a matter of surprise, except to those who know that his relations with the present territorial administration have not been harmonious almost from the start. The impossibility of carrying out his work along the lines laid down owing to these differences of opinion, is the real cause of the Doctor's leaving.

"The retirement of Dr. E. V. Wilcox from the office of special agent in charge of the U. S. Agricultural Experiment Station in Hawaii can be regarded as not less than a public misfortune. The work of Dr. Wilcox has been most important, and its value would undoubtedly have increased with the local experience gained from year to year. The people of Kauai who know Dr. Wilcox are hopeful that he may yet change his plans and decide to stay with the work here."—*Garden Island.*

THE BOYCOTT AS A RELIEF MEASURE.

The proposal is made that the citizens of Hawaii forego giving Christmas presents this year, and devote the cash represented to relieving some of the suffering which the war has caused, particularly in Belgium. The only objection to this plan is that a very considerable number of our local merchants are likely to be put in about the same class as the starving Belgians, if the suggestion is generally adopted. It might be suggested, as a matter of good taste, that the solicitors of relief funds omit calling on dealers whose line is particularly subject to this form of boycott.

THE SNOW-BALL McCANDLESS STARTED.

When McCandless undertook to defeat Rice in the primaries by throwing his strength to Kuhio, he started something he was later unable to stop, though he tried strenuously to do so. It was a tactical blunder on the Bourbon leader's part that probably lessened his chances of winning—at least that is the post mortem conclusion of the upper circle democrats.

RESULTS THAT MEAN LITTLE.

California and Ohio turned down prohibition this week. But this doesn't signify much. Even the strongest opponents of the anti-liquor movement are beginning to admit that nation-wide prohibition of the liquor traffic is coming just as sure as next week. And the time isn't very far off either.

With a Republican board of supervisors and a Democratic sheriff, the investigation started in connection with alleged police activity in the election may be considered the first gun in a merry campaign just opening in Honolulu.

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GERMAN VERSION OF WAR IS STRONGLY SET FORTH

John L. Stoddard, Noted Author-Traveler, Has Brief For Germany—Writes Interesting Letter to Oakland Friends.

The following interesting, though partisan letter, from the well known writer and traveler, John L. Stoddard, recently appeared in a San Francisco paper. It was written to a friend of the writer in Oakland:

Meeran (Tyrol), Sept. 14, 1914.

Dear Friends Across the Sea: I fear you have been misinformed about the present war. News must have reached you almost entirely from French sources. How incorrect that news can be I know from personal experience. I spent the first month of the war in Italy. From the Italian papers, which received their news from France and England, I formed there an erroneous opinion both of the origin of the war and the events of the campaign. Every effort has been made by France and England to bribe the Italian government, by virtual promises of Trieste and the Trentino region, to declare war against its former allies. A similar attempt is being made, no doubt, to prejudice public opinion in the United States. It is difficult for the truth to reach you. The German cable has been cut, and letters going out from here, as well as those addressed to Americans in Germany and Austria, are opened, held back or destroyed.

We are cut off from the rest of the world, save as we manage to communicate insecurely through a neutral country. While in Italy I read of revolting German cruelties, of revolutions in Berlin, of the shooting of the socialist, Liebknecht, and even of the unwillingness of southern Germans to fight with their northern brothers—all absolutely untrue. Every achievement of the Germans and Austrians was ignored or minimized. Thus it was for weeks maintained that, although the German army had indeed entered the city of Liege, all its surrounding forts were still in the hands of the enemy! Until I crossed the Tyrolean frontier from Switzerland I had no idea of the amazing successes of the Teutonic forces, or of the wonderful spirit of the universal brotherhood, love and devotion to the fatherland which prevailed from the Rhine to the Vistula and from the Danube to the Elbe.

England is trying to give you the impression that this war was instigated by the Emperor William and a military caste in Germany. This is not true. It is a people's war. The Germans stand behind their kaiser to a man. They are fighting for their very existence, threatened and surrounded by a world of foes. If people were not blinded by envy, dazed by fear and hypnotized by the expression, "German War Lord," they would feel both sympathy and admiration for this magnificently disciplined and cultured nation, facing north, south, east and west, to conquer and repel its foes on land and sea! Nor are its princes sitting back, like the royal figureheads of England and Russia, letting their subjects do the fighting.

Princes Show Bravery. The kaiser has six sons and his son-in-law in the field. Four of his sons have been wounded. The heir apparent of Bavaria, the king of Wurtemberg and many other princes have shown not only military capacity, but personal bravery, with their soldiers, under fire. It is impossible to do justice in words to the enthusiasm, the unanimous devotion and the solemn earnestness of the people of Germany and Austria at the present moment. Fathers go to the front, if possible, with their sons. If not, they volunteer for any kind of service at home, and all their women bravely "aid them Godspeed." Practically every family in Germany and Austria is represented at one of the frontiers.

The great Bavarian oxen draw the carts around the streets of Munich, since all the horses also have gone out to toil and die for the land that nourished them. I read but yesterday a pathetic list of objects contributed to the Red Cross by people in this little place, too poor to offer money. Among them were rings, bracelets, watches, pictures, some of them precious heirlooms, but now gladly laid upon the altar of the fatherland. Do you suppose that such a unanimous national sentiment as this, which thrills and solemnizes the beholder, and in which every trace of party rivalry has disappeared, can have been called into existence by a "military caste" or war-mad emperor? The sixty millions of this great, educated and enlightened German empire are neither dupes nor fools. They know what they are doing, and why. With them also, shoulder to shoulder

and heart to heart, stand many thousands of Americans now in Germany and Austria, who understand the causes of this struggle and the fateful destinies that hang upon this issue. You know the names of many of them. They are for the most part American professors, teachers, writers, students, artists and serious men of affairs, who are temporarily residing in the fatherland. They are not taking sides with Germany for "what there is in it." Nor are they social sycophants. They have not been presented at court, and do not expect to be. They are earnest, level-headed Americans, who love and admire Germany, and realize the enormous debt which they and all the rest of the world owe to her in architecture, music, science, municipal management, commerce, steamship lines and, above all, in her inspiring literature and in her great universities, where thousands of our youth have come for years to complete their education. Nor are they anxious now to hasten back to the United States, as thousands of belated tourists have been obliged to. They feel it both a duty and a privilege to stay and do their utmost to relieve distress, to comfort the bereaved and to assist the Red Cross work, thankful to show their gratitude for the protection, benefits, and happiness they have here received.

Blames Russia for War.

Now what is it that we, in common with sixty million Germans, believe about this horrible war? First, that the Emperor William is not, as has been represented to you, the cause and promoter of it. The blame for this lies primarily at the door of Russia. Two years ago a prominent Russian official said to me: "In 1915 you will see great things. Russia has recuperated from the Japanese war, and is burning to recover her lost prestige. The Russian war party cannot be restrained. You will soon see Teuton's land inundated by the Slavic blood."

Why did Russia intervene in behalf of Serbia? Do you suppose for one moment, in view of her infamous home record and her treatment of the many races crushed by her, that she did this from any motive of chivalry? She is merely carrying out her cherished plan of making a Slavic onslaught on the Teuton. In this she is assisted by poor, visionary France, and envious England. Yet if Russia should succeed, with the help of her allies, in crushing Germany and Austria, she would prove a menace to the world such as mankind has never seen. It is amazing that this fact is not more universally apprehended. You know what Russia is. Only a short time ago, England was holding up her hands in horror at her cruelties and perfidy. Prince Kropotkin, the Russian revolutionist, gave me not long since a book of his, describing present conditions in Russia, and said to me: "The facts I have related here are absolutely true, and are so horrible that, while writing of them, I have scarcely been able to sleep."

There exists in London today a society of eminent publishers, writers and philanthropists, whose purpose is to reveal to their countrymen the infamy of Russia's government. Nevertheless, it is to this despotic, semi-barbaric power that England and France, jealous and apprehensive of the progress and success of Germany, are lending now their aid. But what can they expect, if German civilization and culture are crushed, if Germany and Austria are overrun by Cossacks, and if the Tsar's hordes ravage Berlin, Dresden and Vienna. England would dearly rue the substitution of Slavic for Teutonic hegemony. Russia desires to be absolute master in the Balkans, and, once supreme there, would inevitably seize Constantinople. Who then could possibly prevent her doing so? Her love for the Serbs is a pretext of transparent thinness. What are these Serbs? A semi-civilized people, who but a few years since murdered their own king and queen and threw their corpses on a dunghill; a people whose atrocities in the recent war with Turkey chilled the blood of all who read of them; a treacherous folk, whose ambition for "pan-Slavic expansion" caused the assassination last July of the future sovereigns of Austria-Hungary. Ask yourselves how England or any other country would have acted if its king, emperor or president, had been thus brutally done to death by a neighborhood people, which for years, incited by a foreign foe, had been a

constant source of danger and annoyance. How can one overlook that monstrous, culminating provocation when treating on this question?

Constant Intrigues.

All through the month of July there came no suitable apology or explanation from the Serbian government, in spite of positive evidence of the close connection of the Serbian war party with the crime at Sarajevo. Austria and Serbia should have been allowed to settle this matter by themselves. As one who has resided in the Tyrol for many years, I can assure you that what the dual monarchy has endured from constant intrigues, treachery and insolent defiance on the part of Serbia, all of which were instigated or approved by Russia, no other European nation would have borne so long and patiently; especially in view of the fact that Austria-Hungary has so many millions of Serbs and races affiliated with them in her own territory. The attitude and action of Serbia in July were really dictated by the Russian government, which saw in this its wished-for opportunity. Germany's conscience is clear.

Read, if you can obtain a copy of it, Germany's "White Book," which a number of our countrymen are taking back with them to publish and spread broadcast in the United States. Would you have Germany desert her ally when a huge Russian army was marching on Galicia?

The Emperor William is persistently blamed for declaring war on Russia. But why ignore the fact that he sent telegram after telegram to the Tsar, urging him not to mobilize and send his troops toward Austria? Consider Germany's position, with France prepared to spring on her from one side, and with a million and a half of Russians advancing on the other! Quick action was essential for her preservation. Germany mobilized in order, first, to resist the Russian advance; second, to aid her ally, as in duty bound, and thirdly, to protect herself from being crushed between two mighty powers on the east and west. Sixty million Germans in the fatherland and doubtless millions more throughout the world believe that the Kaiser acted wisely and rightly in doing as he did, and they will support him and his action to the last gun and the last man. Moreover, as I have said, thousands of Americans now in Germany and Austria are as fully convinced of this as are the Teutons themselves. Do not regard us all as blind and prejudiced until you hear and study the other side.

Above all, look well at England's motives before you give her the approval she is trying now so hard to gain. For the last dozen years I have been a constant reader of English books and newspapers, and I have been profoundly impressed by the ever-recurring lamentation in them over England's lack of enterprise and energy, and especially over the degeneracy visible in her sport-betted youth. A score of volumes written by Englishmen and countless clippings now in my possession prove the truth of this assertion. A society has recently been formed in London by eminent clergymen, teachers and conservative parents for the express purpose of contracting this decadent tendency.

We have seen for years how the aged commander-in-chief, Lord Roberts, has, by spoken and written words, tried to create a more virile spirit among his countrymen. But in proportion, as England has perceived and been ashamed of her increasing inefficiency, she has also felt gnawing at her vitals envy and hatred for the nation which was efficient and which was pushing successfully her trade and commerce to those parts of the world where England had been so long pre-eminent that she had come to look upon her trade supremacy there as something given her by divine right.

England's Sordid Motives.

The clearest proof of the sordidness of England's motives is the order she has given the people not to trade with any firm throughout the world which has a German partner! John Burns resigned from the English ministry to show his disapproval of the war; yet in his speech against it you will find no reference to lofty principles, but only arguments to prove that such a war would be disastrous to Great Britain's business interests. That "Nation of Shopkeepers," as Napoleon called England, cannot rise above the money standard. A story illustrates this fact. An Englishman recently said to a German: "We shall fight it out to our last penny." "We," replied the German, "shall fight it out to the last drop of our blood." It is significant to see, now that the mask has fallen, how Englishmen and women speak of Germany and her emperor. An English lady had written recently: "We must make the Teuton lick the dust. We must kick him out of recognition."

Moreover, I have just read the following in a letter written by an Englishman: "I hope this man, William, will be obliged to abdicate, or will be

taken prisoner and sent to some island like Napoleon. This blaspheming, hypocritical, lying kaiser will soon have reason, I hope, to regret the day he was born." This is of course the language of a boor. But what shall we say of the poet laureate of England, who likens this war of the nations to a conflict between Christ and the devil? This comparison would be ridiculous, if it were not blasphemous, and needs no comment. Still more incredible seems the recent appeal made to the English by the poet, Rudyard Kipling, in which he writes: "Wake! for the Hun is at the gate!" Does it seem possible that anyone outside of a lunatic asylum would compare the perfectly disciplined German army, in the ranks of which stand thousands of graduates of the noble universities of Gottingen, Heidelberg, Leipzig and Berlin, to the most barbaric and destructive of the races of antiquity?

One must smile in reading this when one recalls the bitter indictment which the same poet wrote some years ago to warn England against her present ally, Russia, in which he likens the latter to "the bear that walks like a man!" It would be interesting to watch the faces of these fire eaters when they read the news of the behavior of the vaunted English heroes at St. Quentin and Maubeuge. As for the present sentiment of Germany for England, it is well expressed in the following passage recently published in a letter: "I can assure you that our indignation against England is much greater than that against Russia and France, for England has betrayed her own blood and bears upon her brow the brand of Cain."

Yet Lady Acton and others have just testified, in a letter to the Times, to the kind treatment which they and many of their compatriots who are detained in Germany have received. They also request that paper to correct the false reports which have been published in regard to the ill treatment of English people by Germans.

It is now known that an understanding had long existed between Belgium, France and England whereby, in case of war, French troops should be allowed to pass through Belgian territory; but that, if Germany on her part should attempt it, England would intervene. For this much evidence is at hand. History will show that French officers were already in the fortress of Liege when Germany was mobilizing. Two French officers, taken prisoners at Namur, acknowledged that they had arrived there already on the 30th of July!

Violation of Treaty.

The English claim the violation of Belgian territory by the Germans as their excuse for declaring war. But could either Sir Edward Grey or Mr. Asquith raise his hand and swear upon his honor that they would not have made war just the same, whether or not Belgian soil had been invaded? It was a pretext long before prepared. You know that last July the fate of the English government was critical. A civil war was imminent in Ulster. Shots had already been fired in Dublin. The cabinet knew that any day the ground might sink beneath their feet. Hence, eager to avert internal trouble, they grasped with joy the long-awaited opportunity to join with others—for England never fights a European power alone—in ruining German commerce and in destroying the German fleet. How can England, of all nations, talk of violating international rights? Her wars in Asia, Africa and Egypt have all been waged for conquest and the carrying out of her imperial policy. Think of her war against the Boers, universally reprobated abroad and largely condemned at home! Look at her present high-handedness in treating Egypt and the Suez canal as if they were a British province, instead of being a Turkish dependency, and, at all events, neutral territory.

Think of her taking from Holland steamers private letters addressed to persons (including thousands of Americans) in Germany and Austria! Consider her efforts to prevent Holland and Scandinavia from sending food to Germany; and, worst of all, think of her calling on the Japanese to do her dirty work for her in destroying the fleet and in capturing the colonies of Germany in distant seas. It seems also to be a fact, which I was at first reluctant to believe, that English firms have furnished and English troops have used the hideously maiming dum-dum bullets, forbidden by the rules of civilized nations. If this were not an established fact, surely the German kaiser would not have telegraphed his protest against it to the President of the United States.

As for the "cruelties" attributed to the Germans, you know the sort of men who compose the German army. You know that in its ranks there stand the representatives of the entire nation, not mere hired soldiers, as in England.

The Germans are unlike the brutal and uneducated Serbs and Cossacks. They are incapable of the barbarities alleged against them by the lying

press. Where no attacks have been made upon them by non-combatants in French and Belgian towns such places have been unmolested. Payment has been given, or assured, for all the foodstuff requisitioned and for damage done. But when civilians have fired upon them from the windows, or have been guilty of abominable attacks on the wounded, as was the case in Belgium, then stern reprisals have been taken. I am not defending war. I hate it unreservedly. But in such cases, alas, there is no other way.

Predicts Victory.

Of one thing in regard to the terrible conflict I think can be assured, Germany and Austria will finally emerge victorious, despite the fearful odds against them. I am, of course, aware that every nation, when intoxicated with the war spirit, deems herself at first invincible; but there is something in the feeling of these Teutons quite unlike the envious hatred of the Briton, the lust for power of the Slav, or the desire for "revenge" which animates the Frenchman. Theirs is a national consecration to the defense of the fatherland and all the culture which it represents. Behind it also stands the staunch, uncorrupted, undegenerate Teutonic character. Again I beg you not to make the mistake of separating in this fearful struggle the German and Austrian peoples from their sovereigns. If you do that, and pity the people, while condemning the emperors, you are absolutely wrong. The Germans love and revere their gifted kaiser, and hold that he was fully

justified on acting as he did. Make no mistake about this!

The spirit of the Austrians also, whose difficulties are enormous from the nature of the battleground and from the heterogeneity of their people, is worthy of the land of Andreas Hofer. Here is a passage from a letter written me by an Austrian officer: "I who am a soldier with all my heart and soul, assure you that I and all my comrades will do our duty with the utmost joy. The enemy may look down into our valley from the mountain crests, but they shall never come down here so long as the last man of us can move. Our good, old, dearly-loved emperor shall here be contented with his soldiers. We have all sworn 'No retreat!' The other day when a train of badly wounded soldiers drew in to where the German emperor was waiting to receive them the gallant fellows sang in unison before him the soul-stirring words:

"While yet one drop of life blood flows
The sword shall never know repose;
While yet one arm the shot can pour
The foe shall never reach thy shore;
Rest, Fatherland, for sons of thine
Will steadfast keep the Wacht am Rhine."

And while the wounded everywhere are singing that immortal song the troops in bivouac at night, in solemn gratitude for victory, unite in chanting in impressive tones that echo over the adjoining hills, the words of Luther's noble tribute to a faith still dear to them:

"Eine feste Burg ist unser Gott!"
(Signed) JOHN L. STODDARD.

YOU CAN TRUST US TO SEND THE KIND AND QUALITY OF SHOES YOU HOPE TO GET—(FOR MEN, WOMEN OR CHILDREN)—AND WE ARE GLAD TO PREPAY THE POSTAL CHARGES. YOUR ORDER WILL BE FILLED THE DAY WE RECEIVE YOUR LETTER.

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OUR NEW SERVICE

WE HAVE ARRANGED A SCHEDULE OF BUSINESS HOURS THAT WILL ENABLE US TO BETTER SERVE THE PUBLIC AT THE SAME TIME GIVING OUR EMPLOYEES MORE TIME FOR OUT-OF-DOOR ENJOYMENT. THE STORE WILL BE OPEN DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY

6:30 a. m. to 11:15 p. m.
Sunday, 8 a. m. to 12 m.; 5 p. m. to 8:30

MAUI PATRONS ARE INVITED TO CALL, LEAVE THEIR PACKAGES AND USE THE TELEPHONE.

BENSON, SMITH & CO., Ltd.

THE REXAL STORE
Fort and Hotel

For All the News—Read the Maui News.

Telegraph News of the Week.

DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS OFF.

LONDON, October 30.—Russian ambassador in Constantinople has been withdrawn. Consuls ordered to leave.

TURKEY'S ACTION CAUSES SPECULATION.

LONDON, October 30.—Developments caused by sudden entrance of Turkey into European war, and the far reaching action of her cruisers in taking offensive against Russia, involves Balkan states, Greece, Italy, Asia, Africa, and perhaps India. Ambassadors representing Allies long ago warned Turkey that if she entered active war the Mediterranean fleets will bombard ports of Asia. The Balkans will be drawn into war. Conflict may extend to Egypt, Persia and Arabia. Effect upon Moslems problematical.

READY TO EAT TURKEY.

Times says Allies are ready for Turkey. Ottoman empire soon to be a memory. Turks will be relegated to obscure valleys in Asia Minor.

EXCITEMENT IN RUSSIA.

PETROGRAD, October 30.—Russian capital seethed with greatest excitement since Germany declared war on Russia. Public opinion welcomes opportunity to settle eastern question forever.

CHINESE TO BE DEPORTED.

WASHINGTON, October 30.—Immigration station at Honolulu ordered to arrange with Japanese consul for deportation of Chinese crew taken from the Aeolus.

THINK TURKEY IS WEAK.

WASHINGTON, October 30.—Military experts say Turkish artillery is weak. This and other branches not repaired since the Balkan war.

ACTING ATTORNEY SCORES VICTORY.

HONOLULU, October 30.—District Attorney Thomas has secured conviction in his first case.

AVIATORS FORBIDDEN TO FLY.

County Attorney forbids Japanese aviators flying in Moanalua field.

NAVAL ENGAGEMENT REPORTED IN BLACK SEA.

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 31.—Russian Black Sea fleet and Turkish fleet reported engaged in naval battle off Odessa. Russians have eight battleships, seventeen submarines and large fleet of destroyers, but what force is fighting is not stated. Turkish available fleet consists of one dreadnaught, two modern battleships, supplemented by German cruisers Goeben and Breslau, two torpedo boats, eight destroyers, but the number fighting is not stated.

ALLIES WILL WAIT FOR EFFECT ON BALKANS.

BORDEAUX, October 31.—Turkey's entrance in war will not affect situation so far as Russia, France and England are concerned. Allies will adopt waiting policy to see what effect action of Turkey will have on Balkan states. Thirteen thousand Germans will go with Turkish army.

TURKISH VESSELS ARE ACTIVE.

PETROGRAD, October 31.—Turkish and Turco-Russian vessels have shelled Novorossiysk and Odessa, sinking Russian destroyer and damaging French merchantman Portugal.

FRENCH REPORT FURTHER SUCCESSES.

PARIS, October 31.—Official announcement from war office last night describes further success of Allies against Germans in Northern France and Belgium. Germans compelled to withdraw from post somewhat. Allies are following the movement closely, advancing into interior of Belgium. Germans have lost ground south of Dixmunde and French troops are progressing south and have taken many prisoners. French and Belgian artillery severely punished Germans in retreat from Belgian coast. French and British corps east and northeast of Ypres have repulsed violent assaults by Germans and driven them back. Belgians reported to have cut dykes and flooded valleys of lower Yser river, forcing Germans to abandon that part of country.

SOME DIFFERENCE IN FRENCH AND GERMAN STATEMENTS.

LONDON, October 31.—German and French statements are far from agreement. British statements tell of continued success on part of French while Berlin announcement states that more British prisoners have been taken and that Germans have made substantial inroads upon Allies' armies. British reports say: "We are steadily advancing." Germans say: "Today's news from front excellent."

Germany threatens to take British subjects in Germany prisoners if Germans arrested in London are not released by November 5.

PORTE MAY DISAVOW RESPONSIBILITY.

LONDON, October 31.—Consternation prevails in Constantinople on account of Turkey becoming involved in war. Secretary of Turkish legation at Petrograd hopes matter will soon be cleared up. Porte may disavow responsibility for the action of navy, but Grand Vizier's action in refusing to see Russian ambassador, pleading illness, when latter requested passports, seems to commit Turkey beyond recall. Preparation by other representatives shows their opinion identical.

BERLIN, October 31.—No news from western theatre of war.

RUSSIANS SAY SULTAN WAS FORCED TO YIELD.

LONDON, October 31.—Russian papers say that German cruiser Goeben trained her guns on Sultan's palace before he was willing to permit hostilities; the Sultan yielding to this show of force. Statement is probably untrue.

WILL ITALY SETTLE DISPUTE?

ROME, October 31.—Italy occupied Sassano, commanding harbor of Abatona. Ownership has been long disputed between Greece and Albania.

NOVEMBER 20—MOVING DAY.

PARIS, October 31.—French government will move back to Paris on November 20.

News from Copenhagen is that German general staff, according to reports, has decided that campaign in Poland, will be continued on defensive until battle of Flanders is ended and Calais captured.

POSSIBILITY OF HOLY WAR IS FEARED.

WASHINGTON, October 31.—Turkish participation in the war is causing grave interest because of the influence it may have on millions of Moslems and the possibility of a holy war. Great demonstrations are reported in Damascus against Christians. Bedouins are reported massing on Egyptian frontier. Turkish fleet reported to have left Black Sea.

ROOSEVELT AGAIN IN LIME-LIGHT.

PRINCETOWN, October 31.—Theodore Roosevelt, in addressing student body yesterday, said he had personally seen and examined plans drawn up by two empires now at war for New York and San Francisco, with object of holding these cities for ransom that would cripple the country and at the same time provide funds for carrying on war against United States. He refused to amplify the statement when asked what empires.

PLACING THE BLAME ON GERMAN OFFICERS.

WASHINGTON, October 31.—U. S. ambassador Morgenthau has cabled the Turkish minister of finance that he has informed the French ambassador that raid made by Turkish vessels on Russian vessels in Black Sea ports was without knowledge of government. It was instigated by German officers. Representatives of Allies to leave. United States has been asked to resume guardianship of affairs of various embassies.

NEW TREASURER TAKES OFFICE.

HONOLULU, October 31.—Chas. MacCarthy took office today. Geo. A. Davis has quit as President of the Bar Association.

RUSSIAN GUNBOAT DRIVES TURKS FROM ODESSA.

LONDON, November 1.—Gunboat Kuabanete drove two Turkish gunboats from Odessa, after the Turks had opened fire on forts, damaging a number of steamers and warehouses surrounding the harbor and sinking steamers Yalta and Kasbeck. Russian gunboat suffered some damage.

ANOTHER BRITISH CRUISER SUNK.

LONDON, November 1.—The British cruiser Hermes was sunk by German torpedo boat in the Straits of Dover yesterday. The crew was saved.

GREAT BRITAIN MUST TAKE INITIATIVE.

LONDON, November 1.—The Porte summarily closed relations with British embassy last Friday night. Great Britain must take initiative for protection of interests in territory which is threatened with attack.

GERMANS FORMALLY ANNEX EGYPT.

BERLIN, November 1.—Official announcement last night says that Germany has formally annexed Egypt.

TURKS DO MUCH DAMAGE IN BLACK SEA.

AMSTERDAM, November 1.—Small portion of Turkish navy operated in Black Sea Thursday. Sunk Russian mine planter Prut, damaged a torpedo boat, sunk a collier. Turkish cruisers bombarded Sebastopol.

BELGIAN SOVEREIGN APPEALS TO AMERICA.

LONDON, November 1.—King Albert appeals to America for help for the thousands of poverty stricken Belgians. Queen Mary expresses thanks for what America is doing for the sufferers.

OFFICIAL GERMAN CASUALTY LIST POSTED.

BERLIN, November 1.—The official casualty list posted last night shows loss of Germans for the week at 62,000. Total to date 420,000.

BATTLE ON YSER RIVER CONTINUES.

LONDON, November 1.—Great battle for possession of Yser river continues fiercely with Belgians, French and British troops gaining substantial advances in face of furious attacks on their lines. Flooded fields are hampering Germans greatly, who are unable to bring any of their main field artillery into action. Germans are bringing up reinforcements, but these are not taken to battle line. They are being employed strengthening line which Germans are preparing between Ostend and Knocke. This line is being fortified and guns mounted in position between Blankenberghe and Heyste.

CLAIMS GERMANS FORCED FIGHTING.

HAVRE, November 1.—Belgian war minister said last night that Germans forced fighting against Belgian lines, advancing in three columns. Two were driven back but the third forced Belgian line and gained some ground. In counter attack Belgians gained some territory.

GERMANS SUING FOR PEACE?

LONDON, November 1.—A despatch to the "Observer" from Petrograd says it is reported that Germany has approached Russia regarding terms of peace.

RUSSIANS REPORT CAPTURING MANY PRISONERS.

PETROGRAD, November 1.—An official statement last night tells of continued success for the Russians against Austro-German forces, which had attempted capture of Warsaw and which are now driven back to Silician border and given no opportunity to reform for another stand. Russians are capturing hundreds of prisoners daily, also supplies which Germans are forced to abandon. Plans of Germans to break through fortified lines in center have failed according to this announcement, which states that after five days' continuous assault Prussians have been forced to fall back and discontinue attack in Galicia. Fighting continues.

AUSTRIANS CAPTURED MANY OFFICERS AND MEN.

BERLIN, November 1.—Battle in each Prussian frontier undecided. West of Warsaw Russians are slowly following German troops which are being regrouped. Austria has captured to date, 648 officers and 73,169 men. Strong Russian force has crossed the river San.

JAPANESE WARSHIPS WILL SUPPRESS REBELLION.

PARIS, November 1.—(By Marconi Wireless).—Berlin announces that there is great tension between Chinese and Japanese troops on Shantung Peninsula. Japan has advised China that in event of Chinese troops participating in revolution now breaking out, Japanese warships will suppress rebellion in Shantung province.

ITALIAN NEW CABINET FORMED.

ROME, November 1.—Cabinet was reformed last night.

MCCARN WILL LEAVE OFFICE SOON.

HONOLULU, November 1.—McCarn's resignation takes effect on the 15th inst. Says his trial was result of perjury and prejudice. He stipulated the 15th because it would affect election. Resignation was asked for the good of the service.

TSINGTAU SCENE OF DESPERATE BATTLE.

TOKIO, November 2.—War office announces a desperate battle now in progress at Tsingtau. British and Japanese warships have partly destroyed sea coast defending ports. They are now able to get close enough to throw shells into city. Shipyards, gas plants and houses are in flames. Artillery of investing forces has been moved up close to German line and is covering the rushes of infantry troops towards defenders' line. Germans are strongly entrenched, offering fierce resistance. Final battle evidently under way.

GERMANS MAKE NO ADVANCE.

LONDON, November 2.—Reports from Paris last night say there is no change in situation, but fierce fighting is going on along old lines. Germans in Flanders are no nearer goal on coast than a week ago. They made violent attacks yesterday on Aisne river but were repulsed north of Houain. French report slight progress. Fighting continues in Vosges. French report the capture of heights on Versinnes-de-Saint Marie during offensive movement against Germans.

Berlin reports operations in Belgium are difficult on account of inundation of Yser river and Ypres canal by Allies who destroyed sluices at Neuport. Despatch reports German progress near Lille.

RUSSIAN AND GERMAN REPORTS STILL DIFFER.

LONDON, November 2.—Conflicting reports regarding operations in East Prussia are contained in official reports from Russian and German governments. Russia claims success. Petrograd also says Russian forces are making progress while Berlin says battle is still undecided. Germans lost heavily in attacks on fortified line.

SURVIVORS ARE RESCUED.

WHITBY, November 2.—Fifty persons, remainder of survivors of hospital ship "Rohilla," were rescued yesterday.

TURKEY THROWS HER LOT WITH GERMANY.

LONDON, November 2.—Turkey has definitely thrown her lot with Germany in war. No answer to British note has been received. Ambassadors of Triple-Entente have demanded and received their passports. Turkish troops have already crossed Egyptian frontier. Turkish fleet continues to menace Russian towns and shipping on Black Sea. Allies are prepared for war with Turkey.

The greatest problem with England and Russia is the attitude of their Moslem subjects, who prefer not to fight Turkish co-religionists.

Grave situation exists in Balkan states. Bulgaria objects to fighting on side of Greece and Serbia, who defeated her in recent war. Should Bulgaria join Germans is threatened Roumania will declare war on Allies. Greece is expected to take further revenge on Turkey. Italy is drawn nearer to war.

WILL HOLD RUSSIAN CONSULS.

WASHINGTON, November 2.—Russian consuls are not permitted to leave this country until Russia guarantees the safe conduct of Turkish consuls in Russia.

American representative has the affairs of England and France in hand. MEXICAN PRESIDENT ELECTED.

EL PASO, November 2.—Dispatches say convention has disregarded Carranza's wishes and elected Gutierrez as president.

ALLIES MAY RETAKE OSTEND.

LONDON, November 2.—Various war dispatches to "Mail" and "Times" agree that Allies have won back to within four miles of Ostend which is meagerly garrisoned.

BELIEVE GERMAN PLANS FRUSTRATED.

An intercepted message from the Kaiser to the King of Wurtemberg said it was absolutely necessary that Germans take Ypres before November 1st, otherwise they must withdraw behind Rhine.

MATSON NAVIGATION CO.

268 Market Street, San Francisco, California.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SCHEDULE

San Francisco—Puget Sound

No. 4 HAWAIIAN ISLANDS 1914

Steamer	Leave S. F.	PUGET Arrive	SOUND Leave	Hawaiian Islands Arrive	Leave	Arrive S. F.	Voy. No.
Manoa.....	Sept 1	.....	.....	Sept 8	Sept 15	Sept 22	79
*Enterprise.....	Sept 5	.....	.....	Sept 13	Sept 23	Oct 3	118
Matsonia.....	Sept 9	.....	.....	Sept 15	Sept 23	Sept 29	9
*Hilonian.....	Sept 10	Sept 13	Sept 19	Sept 28	Oct 7	Oct 15	81
Lurline.....	Sept 15	.....	.....	Sept 22	Sept 29	Oct 6	76
Wilhelmina.....	Sept 23	.....	.....	Sept 29	Oct 7	Oct 13	61
†Manoa.....	Sept 29	.....	.....	Oct 6	Oct 13	Oct 23	8
*Hyades.....	Oct 1	Oct 4	Oct 10	Oct 20	Oct 28	Nov 7	48
Matsonia.....	Oct 7	.....	.....	Oct 13	Oct 21	Oct 27	10
Lurline.....	Oct 13	.....	.....	Oct 20	Oct 27	Nov 3	77
Wilhelmina.....	Oct 21	.....	.....	Oct 27	Nov 4	Nov 10	62
*Hilonian.....	Oct 22	Oct 25	Oct 31	Nov 9	Nov 18	Nov 26	82
Manoa.....	Oct 27	.....	.....	Nov 3	Nov 10	Nov 17	9
Matsonia.....	Nov 4	.....	.....	Nov 10	Nov 18	Nov 24	11
Lurline.....	Nov 10	.....	.....	Nov 17	Nov 24	Dec 1	78
*Hyades.....	Nov 12	Nov 15	Nov 21	Dec 1	Dec 9	Dec 19	49
Wilhelmina.....	Nov 18	.....	.....	Nov 24	Dec 2	Dec 8	63
Manoa.....	Nov 24	.....	.....	Dec 1	Dec 8	Dec 15	10
Matsonia.....	Dec 2	.....	.....	Dec 8	Dec 16	Dec 22	12
*Enterprise.....	Dec 3	Dec 6	Dec 12	Dec 22	Dec 30	Jan 9	119
Lurline.....	Dec 8	.....	.....	Dec 15	Dec 22	Dec 29	79
Wilhelmina.....	Dec 16	.....	.....	Dec 22	Dec 30	Jan 5	64
Manoa.....	Dec 22	.....	.....	Dec 29	Jan 5	Jan 12	11
*Hyades.....	Dec 24	Dec 27	Jan 2	Jan 12	Jan 20	Jan 30	50
Matsonia.....	Dec 30	.....	.....	Jan 5	Jan 13	Jan 19	13

PORTS OF CALL.

S. S. Matsonia..... } To Honolulu and Hilo.
 S. S. Wilhelmina..... }
 S. S. Manoa..... } To Honolulu and Kahului.
 S. S. Lurline..... }
 *S. S. Enterprise..... } on voy. 118 to Hilo direct.
 } on voy. 119 to all Ports via Puget
 } Sound.
 *S. S. Hyades..... } to all Hawaiian Ports via Puget
 *S. S. Hilonian..... } Sound.
 †MANOA on voy. 8 returns to S. F. via San Pedro. Arrives at San Pedro Oct. 20 and leaves Oct. 21 for S. F. arriving Oct. 23.
 *Indicates that steamer carries combustibles and freight only (no passengers).
SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

Time Table--Kahului Railroad Co.

Daily Passenger Train Schedule (Except Sunday)

The following schedule went into effect June 4th, 1913.

TOWARDS WAILUKU						TOWARDS HAIKU						
7	5	3	1	Distance	Stations	2	4	6	8	10	Distance	
PM	PM	PM	AM	AM	le	Miles	AM	PM	PM	PM		
5 33	3 30	1 25	8 42	6 35	15.3	A. Wailuku..L	6 40	8 50	1 30	3 35	5 38	
5 23	3 20	1 15	8 30	6 25		L. " " ..A	0 6	5 09	00 1	4 03	4 5 48	
						.. Kahului ..L	3 3	6 52	.....	1 42	3 47	.....
5 20	3 17	.....	8 27	.....	12.0	L. Spreck- ..A	7 02	.....	1 52	3 57	.....
5 10	3 07	.....	8 17	.....		L. Spreck- ..L	6 9	7 03	.....	1 53	3 58	.....
5 09	3 05	.....	8 15	.....	8.4	L. Pauwela ..L	9 8	7 15	.....	2 05	4 10	.....
5 00	2 55	.....	8 05	.....	5.5	L. Paia ..L	7 17	.....	2 07	4 12	.....
4 58	2 53	.....	8 03	.....		L. Hama ..A	7 24	.....	2 14	4 19	.....
4 52	2 47	.....	7 57	.....		L. Kuapoko ..L	11 9	7 25	.....	2 15	4 20	.....
4 51	2 46	.....	7 56	.....	3.4	L. " " ..A	7 33	.....	2 23	4 28	.....
4 45	2 40	.....	7 50	.....	1.4	L. " " ..L	7 35	.....	2 25	4 30	.....
4 44	2 39	.....	7 49	.....	0	L. Haiku ..A	15 3	7 40	.....	2 30	4 35	.....
4 40	2 35	.....	7 45	.....							

PUUNENE DIVISION

TOWARDS PUUNENE				TOWARDS KAHULUI			
3	1	Distance	Stations	2	4	Distance	Stations
Passenger	Passenger	Miles		Passenger	Passenger	Miles	
PM	AM		L. Kahului..A	2 56	2 23	15	
3 00	6 10	2.5	A. Puunene..L	06	123	05	

- All trains daily except Sundays.
 - A Special Train (Labor Train) will leave Wailuku daily, except Sundays, at 5:30 a. m., arriving at Kahului at 5:50 a. m., and connecting with the 6:00 a. m. train for Puunene.
 - BAGGAGE RATES: 150 pounds of personal baggage will be carried free of charge on each whole ticket, and 75 pounds on each half ticket, when baggage is in charge of and on the same train as the holder of the ticket. For excess baggage 25 cents per 100 pounds or part thereof will be charged.
- For Ticket Fares and other information see Local Passenger Tariff I. C. C. No. 8, or inquire at any of the Depots.

Advertise in the NEWS

HOW COOPERATION MAY SOLVE PROBLEMS FOR KULA

What the Farmers Are Doing to Help Themselves—A Lesson in Marketing Eggs and Buying Kerosene—Kula Notes.

(Special Correspondence.)
 WAIKOA, Nov. 5.—The main purpose of the Kula Farmers Cooperative Association is to get back to the actual farmer the whole price paid by the consumer with only the least possible marketing expense taken out of it. It also aims to enable the farmer to buy what he needs in such quantity and in such a way that there is the least possible marketing expense between the producer of what the farmer needs, and the farmer himself. Two transactions of the past week splendidly illustrate how this is being worked out.

How Plan Worked Out.
 The small farmer who produces but a few dozen eggs a week is at a disadvantage as to marketing them. He has too few to ship to where the best market is, and so he sells to the local buyer receiving about half of what the man pays who finally eats the egg. To correct this the association has arranged to gather the eggs at the schools one day each week. Last week was the first this plan was in operation, and but one dozen eggs was brought in. This was too few to ship, as the shipping expense on a crate of eggs, including the return of the empty crate, is about fifty cents. So the association's agent bought at the store four dozen eggs at forty cents a dozen, and then shipped the whole five dozen, after cleaning and culling the eggs.

These five dozen eggs sold in Honolulu for sixty cents a dozen, netting in Kula fifty cents a dozen. Elaine Anuhu, of Keokea school, the only pupil brave enough to try the new plan at the start, received fifty cents last Monday for her eggs. As twelve dozen can be shipped as cheaply as five dozen the returns would have been fifty-five cents had there been twelve dozen to send.

And what of the four dozen eggs bought at the store? That very same week when the farmer might have sent his eggs to the school and received fifty cents a dozen, he took the lot to the store and received thirty-five cents a dozen for them. The Association bought them at forty cents, so the store made a profit of five cents; the association netted fifty cents, so it made a profit of ten cents; fifteen cents lost to the farmer on every dozen because of the old costly way of doing things.

Saving in Buying Also.
 Now for an illustration on the buying side. Kerosene comes to Kula in cases, two cans of five gallons each. The farmer pays \$2.40 a case,—\$2.40 for ten gallons of kerosene, two tin cans and a wooden box. That is twenty-four cents a gallon. Kerosene is quoted at Honolulu wholesale,—that is, in 54 gallon iron barrels,—at 11½ cents a gallon. To bring a barrel to Kahului and return the empty barrel costs two cents a gallon; to haul it to Kula and return the empty barrel costs two cents a gallon; total cost in Kula 15½ cents a gallon. The association is selling produce for farmers without charge, but it will charge a profit of ten percent on all it buys for them in order to meet its expenses. Add the ten percent to the 15½ cents and we have seventeen cents a gallon as the cost of kerosene to the farmer in place of twenty-four cents. He has been saved the cost of tin cans and a wooden box,—the old costly way of doing things.

We have only begun. The light is just dawning for the small farmer of Kula and all Hawaii. Cooperation is the sun that will bring the full light of day to him, and warm and brighten his life. And this not only in material things, for may we not hope that betterment along these lines will be the foundation for better moral, civil and spiritual conditions throughout every rural community? "Look up and not down, look out and not in; look forward and not back,—and lend a hand."

KULA NOTES.
A Halloween Party.
 The patients of the Kula Sanitarium enjoyed a genuine old fashioned Halloween party. All but four were able to take part and even these enjoyed it from a distance. There was jumping with one's hands behind one's back for candy hung on strings, bobbing for apples floating in water, spooky pumpkin faces and all that goes to make such an occasion complete. That the patients enjoyed it those who heard their hearty laughter can attest.

Dr. Raymond's family have returned from Honolulu bringing with them

Mrs. Herbert, Mrs. Noonan, and Mrs. Armstrong.

Farmers' Association Activities.
 The Kula Farmers Cooperative Association shipped a small crate of eggs and several tons of corn last week. These were the first shipments in the association's name. The full returns from sales go back to the farmer without any deduction or charge for the services of the association.

A meeting of the board of directors was held November 1 at which action was taken in the following matters. To meet the expenses of the association such as postage, wireless messages, books, printing, etc., it was decided a charge of ten per cent would be made on all supplies purchased for the members.

It was arranged to arrange, if possible, with the Merchandise Department of the Kahului Railroad for the establishment of a branch lumber yard at Waikoa so that Kula farmers could get lumber easily, quickly and more cheaply,—the last point being effected by having for every load of produce down a back load of lumber up.

The agent was authorized to purchase produce in cases where farmers are unwilling to ship on consignment, the profits from such transactions to go into the association's treasury, but this is to be done only in cases where a farmer positively refuses to ship on consignment. It is hoped that this method need only be employed in occasional cases for a short time until confidence in the association is established.

Prices were submitted to show that the association could furnish kerosene to its members at seventeen cents a gallon in Kula or 15½ cents in Kahului, if it made ten per cent profit. It was decided to get up an order for kerosene at once, and to secure prices on rice, sugar and flour.

A portion of a letter from Mr. Longley, Marketing Superintendent, was read in which he said that efforts would be made to have beans fumigated for weevil at Honolulu instead of at Waikoa because of the danger of reinestation while in transit.

A circular was considered, approved and ordered circulated in the five languages in use in Kula, setting forth the purposes of the association, what it is in a position to do for the farmer and the methods that will be used.

The proposition of a "Road Day" to build a new road around the school house hill was very favorably received and it was decided to recommend it for favorable action at the next meeting of the association.

It was decided to call a meeting of the association for November 23 and to accept the invitation of Mrs. Dora von Tempky to hold the meeting at the ranch.

The directors plan a trip to Prof. Krauss at his homestead in Keahua, the latter part of November to inspect his machinery and learn all they can that will be of use to Kula farmers. Mr. Robert C. von Tempky has kindly offered to take the party in their auto.

Caught Beneath Horse Man Dies of Injuries

Caught beneath his horse which slipped on the railroad crossing at Hamakuapoko last Sunday evening, Jose Medeiros, one of the kamaaina Portuguese residents of Maui, was so badly injured that he died on Tuesday evening in the Paia hospital. The funeral took place last Wednesday afternoon.

The unfortunate man, who lived at Keahua, was on his way to visit friends at Hamakuapoko, when the young horse he was riding became excited and fell. Persons who witnessed the accident assisted in carrying the injured man to the hospital, but medical skill availed only to relieve his sufferings until the end came.

The deceased was about 60 years of age, and is survived by a large family of children. He came to Maui more than thirty years ago.

DANCE POSTPONED.

The dance which was announced for this evening at the Armory, for the benefit of the Red Cross fund, has been postponed until next Saturday, on account of the entertainment and bazaar at Paia for this evening.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE, AND OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that, under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in that certain indenture of mortgage dated the 26th day of March, 1910; executed, acknowledged and delivered by the Koolau Rubber Company, Limited, a domestic corporation, Mortgagee, to the First National Bank of Wailuku, a corporation, as Trustee; said mortgage being of record in the office of the Registrar of Conveyances in Honolulu in Liber 333, pages 123-129; said First National Bank of Wailuku, as Trustee aforesaid, (having been requested in writing so to do by the owners and holders of the several promissory notes secured by said mortgage,) hereby gives notice of its intention to foreclose said mortgage, and sell the properties in said mortgage described, because of the non-payment of the interest now due, owing, and unpaid on the several promissory notes secured thereby.

Said mortgage secures the payment of Thirty Thousand (\$30,000.00) Dollars; evidenced by promissory notes to the parties, and for the amounts, hereinbelow named:

First National Bank of Wailuku	\$11,000.00
James Munroe	500.00
W. A. McKay	3,000.00
Lahaina National Bank	2,000.00
R. A. Wadsworth	4,000.00
H. Streubeck	3,000.00
W. L. Decoto	3,000.00
Baldwin National Bank	2,000.00
R. A. Wadsworth, Trustee	1,500.00

Notice is hereby likewise given by said First National Bank of Wailuku, as Trustee aforesaid, that, after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, to wit, on Monday, the 30th day of November, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon, of said day, said mortgaged properties, for the reason hereinabove stated, will be sold at public auction, at the front entrance to the First National Bank building, in Wailuku, County of Maui, Territory of Hawaii. The three tracts of land mentioned in, and covered by, said mortgage will be sold together unless the mortgagor shall, in writing, otherwise request; in which event they will be sold separately.

Terms of sale Cash. Deeds at expense of purchaser.

Ten per cent of the purchase price must be paid down by the purchaser at time of sale. Balance of purchase price payable on execution and delivery of deed or deeds.

For further particulars regarding said sale, properties to be sold, the mortgage being foreclosed, and notes secured thereby, apply to the First National Bank of Wailuku, Wailuku, Maui, or to C. D. Lufkin, Wailuku, Maui, or to D. H. Case, Wailuku, Maui.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF WAILUKU, As Trustee.

Dated at Wailuku, Maui, this November 6, 1914.

Description of property to be sold:

(1) All of that certain tract of land situate at Nahiku, in the District of Koolau, County of Maui, Territory of Hawaii, known and designated as lot number "6" on Public Lands Map No. 20, granted to E. H. Bailey by Land Patent dated April 26, 1901, Volume 25, page (number) 4450, and containing 100 acres, more or less;

(2) All of that certain tract of land situate at said Nahiku, in the District of Koolau, County of Maui, Territory of Hawaii, known and designated as lot number "7", on Public Lands Map No. 20, granted to the Nahiku Sugar Company, Limited, a corporation, by land patent dated September 1, 1899, volume 21, page (number) 4374, and containing 74 74-100 acres, more or less; and

(3) All of that certain tract of land situate at said Nahiku, in the District of Koolau, County of Maui, Territory of Hawaii, known and designated as lot number "9" on Public Lands Map No. 20, granted to W. A. McKay, by land patent dated October 15, 1902, Volume 25, page (number) 4612, and containing 95 26-100 acres, more or less. Oct. 31, Nov. 7, 14, 21.

ALOHA LODGE NO. 3 KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.



Regular meetings will be held at the Knights of Pythias Hall, Wailuku, on the second and fourth Saturdays of each month.

All visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
 J. T. FANTOM, C. C.
 A. C. RATTRAY, K. R. & S.

James C. Foss, Jr.,
 Architect,
 Engineer,
 & Contractor

Wailuku Maui

HOOLAHA A KA MEA IAIA KA MORAKI I KONA MANAO E PANIKU A KUAI AKU I KA WAIWAI MORAKIIA.

Ke hoolaha aku nei mamuli o ka mana hoolilo aku i haawila maloko o kela palapala moraki, i kakaula i ka la 26 o Maraki, 1910, i hookoia, hooliloia a haawila e ka Hui Koolau Rubber Co., i kaupalenala, he hui kuloko, ka Mea Moraki, i ka First National Bank o Wailuku, he hui, ma ae ano kahawaiwai, a o ua moraki ala ua hoopaaia ma ke Keena Kakaupoke ma Honolulu, Duke 333, aoao 123-129; a o ua First National Bank ala o Wailuku ma kona ano kahawaiwai, elike meia i hoikeia maluna, (ua kolia aku ma ka palapala e hana pela e na ona a poe e paa ana i kekahi mau Nota aie i hookahausia maluna o ua moraki ala), ke hoolaha nei i kona manao e paniku i ua moraki ala, a e kuai a hoolilo aku i ka waiwai i hookahausia maloko o ka moraki, no ke kumu aole i ukua ka ukupanee i aieia, a i hookaa ole ia maluna o na Nota aie i hookahausia maluna o ua moraki ala.

A o ua moraki ala ua hopena no ka hookaa ana he Kanakolu Tauzani Dala (\$30,000); i hoikeia ma na Nota aie i ua poe ala, a no na huina nui elike me ia malalo nei:

First National Bank o Wailuku	\$11,000.00
James Munroe	500.00
W. A. McKay	3,000.00
Lahaina National Bank	2,000.00
R. A. Wadsworth	4,000.00
H. Streubeck	3,000.00
W. L. Decoto	3,000.00
Baldwin National Bank	2,000.00
R. A. Wadsworth, kahuwaiwai	1,500.00

A ke hoolaha nei ka First National Bank o Wailuku ma kona ano kahawaiwai elike meia i hoikeia, mahope aku o ka piha ana o ekolu pule mai ka la i pai mua ia' i kela hoolaha, oia hoi ma ka Poakahi, la 30 o Novemaba, 1914, hora 12 o ke awakea o ua ala, e kuaia aku ana ka waiwai i morakiia, no na kumu i hoikeia mamua nei ma ke alo o ka Hale Banako First National o Wailuku, Kalana o Maui, Teritore o Hawaii. A o na Apana aina ekolu i paa malalo o kela moraki e kuaia ana ma ke ano hui, koe nae ke koi mai ka mea moraki ma ke kakau e kuai ma ke ano okoa ae, a ina e hanaia pela, alaila e kuaia kawaale pakahia ua mau apana aina ala.

Ma ke dala kuaia ke kuai ana. O na lilo no na palapala kuai malunala o ka mea lala e lilo ai keia mau waiwai. E hookaa mua ia mai he umi pa keneta o ke kumuakuai i ka wa e lilo ai ka waiwai. A o ke koena aku o ke kumuwaiwai e hookaaia mai i ka manawa e hanaia'i a hookoia ka palapala a mau palapala kuaia paha.

No na mea aku i koe e pili ana i kela kuai ana, ke paniku ana i ka moraki, a me na Nota aie i hoopaaia me ua moraki ala, e ninau i ka First National Bank o Wailuku, ma Wailuku, Maui, ai ole ia C. D. Lufkin, Wailuku, Maui, ai ole ia D. H. Case, Wailuku, Maui.

KA FIRST NATIONAL BANK O WAILUKU, Kahawaiwai.

Hanaia ma Wailuku, Maui, i kela la 6 o Novemaba, 1914.

Ke ano o na waiwai e kuaia ana. (1) O kela apana aina e waiho ala ma Nahiku, Apana o Koolau, Kalana o Maui, Teritore o Hawaii, a i kuhikuhiia oia ka apana "6" ma ka Palapala Aina Aupuni Helu 20, hooliloia ia E. H. Bailey ma ka Palapala Sila Aina i hoopukaia la 26 o Aperila, 1901, Duke Helu 23, aoao (helu) 4450, nona ka lili he 100 eka aina, oi aku a emi mai paha.

(2) Kela apana aina e waiho ala ma Nahiku, iloko o ka Apana o Koolau, Kalana o Maui, Teritore o Hawaii, i kuhikuhiia oia ka apana helu "7" ma ka Palapala Aina Aupuni Helu 20, hooliloia i ka Nahiku Sugar Co., Limited, he hui, ma ka Palapala Sila Aina i hoopukaia i ka la 1 o Septemaba, 1899, Duke 21, aoao (helu) 4374, nona ka lili he 74 me 74-100 eka aina, oi aku a emi mai paha.

(3) Kela apana aina e waiho ala ma Nahiku i oleloia, iloko o ka Apana o Koolau, Kalana o Maui, Teritore o Hawaii, i kuhikuhiia oia ka apana helu "9", ma ka Palapala Aina Aupuni Helu 20, hooliloia ia W. A. McKay ma ka Palapala Sila Aina hoopukaia i ka la 15 o Okatoba, 1902, Duke 23, aoao (helu) 4612, nona ka lili he 95 me 26-100 eka aina, oi aku a emi mai paha. Nov. 7, 14, 21, 28.

LODGE MAUI, No. 984, A. F. & A. M.



Stated meetings will be held at Masonic Hall, Kahului, on the first Saturday night of each month at 7:30 P. M.

Visiting brethren are cordially invited to attend.

E. R. BEVINS, R. W. M.

A. L. CASE, Secretary.

NOTICE.

The Board of Registration will sit at the County Clerk's office on the 28th day of October and the 3rd day of November, between the hours of 9 a. m. to 4 p. m., to make such corrections as may be necessary in the Great Register.

GEO. WEIGHT,
 Oct. 24, 31. Chairman.

WANTED.

Clean rags at this office. Highest market price paid.

AUTO FOR HIRE

Comfortable and stylish 1914 Cadillac 7-Seater, at your service. Rates reasonable. Ring up

NUNES, Paia : : Tel. 205

MAUI STABLES

WAILUKU -- PHONE -- Drays, Express Wagons, Buggies, etc. Harness and Saddle Horses; 7-seater Cadillac, Frank Medeiros, Chauffeur; also 2-Ton Buick Truck, for hire Day and Night. Special rates for large parties. We guarantee to make all steamer and train connections.

It doesn't cost as much to wear Regal Shoes as to wear poor shoes—as Regals wear better and longer.

Regal Shoe Store
 HONOLULU

Honolulu Iron Works Co.

ESTABLISHED 1852

Sugar Mills, Sugar Machinery, Steam Boilers
 Rivetted Steel Pipe, Steel Tanks, etc.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF WAILUKU.
 WAILUKU, MAUI, T. H.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION.
 September 30th, 1914.

Resources.	Liabilities.
Loans and Discounts.....\$213,603.78	Capital Stock.....\$ 35,000.00
Cash and due from banks..... 63,673.55	Surplus and Profits..... 50,030.26
United States Bonds..... 25,000.00	Circulation..... 24,997.50
Other Bonds and Securities..... 75,970.00	Deposits..... 277,436.21
Real Estate..... 666.64	
Banking House, Fixtures, etc..... 7,300.00	
Five Percent Fund..... 1,250.00	
	\$387,463.97
	\$387,463.97

WALL & DOUGHERTY.

ANNOUNCE THAT MR. DOUGHERTY IS NOW ON MAUI AND WILL TAKE PLEASURE IN SHOWING TO THEIR PATRONS MANY RARE AND EXCLUSIVE ARTICLES IN JEWELRY, GOLD AND SILVER WARE, AND GLASS THAT HAVE BEEN CRITICALLY SELECTED WITH THE VIEW OF PLEASING THE MOST PAINSTAKING HOLIDAY GIVER.

Those Who Travel

Departed.

Per str. Claudine, Oct. 31.—C. D. Bailey, Master C. Shields, Mrs. A. Shields and child, A. C. Shields, Miss N. Johnson, A. N. Hayselden, G. Mauiyama, Mrs. Henry Kau, Mrs. J. Kamada, Master Kamada, Koo Kwan, Mrs. I. Hooeapa, Geo. S. Raymond.

Per str. Mikahala, Oct. 31.—Mrs. R. Gibson, Mrs. W. Walboard, V. M. Gedde, E. R. Davis, Mrs. R. Baker.

Per str. Mauna Kea, Nov. 2.—D. Quill, H. Bredhoff, Miss T. Takamura.

Arrived.

Per str. Mauna Kea, Nov. 4.—C. H. Dye, R. A. Wadsworth and wife, H. B. L. Beck, R. L. Halsey, Mrs. Horton and E. Lyons.

Per str. Claudine, Nov. 3.—W. J. Cooper, H. W. Kinney, L. Y. Alona, C. J. Schoening and wife, F. Stange, E. Schultz, Miss K. Case.

FILM PLAYS APPRECIATED.

The "John Barleycorn" film on Tuesday night and "Judith of Bethulia" picture on Thursday night, at the Maui Theater, were exceptionally high grade productions, and were much appreciated by the fair sized audiences which witnessed them.

DRUMMOND GETS PLAYED OFF.

Supervisor R. A. Drummond, returning from a short business trip to Honolulu on last Monday's Claudine, was honored with a serenade from Berger's band for about half an hour before the boat left the Honolulu wharf.

AMNESTIE ERLASS.

Durch Allerhöchste Gnadenerlasse vom 29. August ist Personen, die sich bis dahin verweigert der Wehrpflicht oder unerlaubter Auswanderung schuldig gemacht haben, Erlass verurteilter Geldstrafe, Freiheitsstrafe und Kosten, ferner allen noch nicht zurückgekehrten Unteroffizieren und Gemeinen des Heeres, der Marine und Schutztruppen, die sich unerlaubter Entfernung oder erster Fahnenflucht im Frieden schuldig gemacht haben, Begnadigung hinsichtlich verurteilter Freiheits- und Ehrenstrafen, jedoch ausgesprochen Degradation, in Aussicht gestellt, wenn sie sich während des jetzigen Krieges unverzüglich, jedoch spätestens vor 29. November, im Deutschen Reich, Deutschem Schutzgebiet oder auf Schiffen der Kaiserlichen Marine zum Dienst melden und ihr Wohlverhalten während der Abwesenheit glaubhaft nachweisen. Begnadigung fuer zurückgekehrte Unteroffiziere und Mannschaften soll sich auch auf nicht allzu schwere, mit Fahnenflucht oder unerlaubter Entfernung zusammenhängende Straftaten erstrecken. Von beiden Gnadenerlassen bleiben ausgeschlossen diejenigen, die das 45. Lebensjahr vollendet oder Reichsangehörigkeit verloren haben und Angehörige eines ausländischen Staates sind oder als dienstunfähig befunden werden, sofern sie wegen Körperzustandes annehmen konnten, dass sie zur Zeit nicht dienstfähig sind.

Weitere Information wird bereitwillig erteilt. Kaiserlich Deutsches Konsulat. 38-31.

NOTICE

To Parents and Guardians of Children Attending School in Kihel and Puunene Districts.

The following schools of the Kihel and Puunene districts will be visited by a Government physician for the purpose of vaccinating all unvaccinated children on the dates and times noted below:

- Spreckelsville, November 10, after 9 a. m.
Puunene, November 10, after 9 a. m.
Puunene Japanese, November 10, after 9 a. m.
Kihel, November 12, after 9 a. m. 38-11.

LOST.

Gold watch in black leather wrist band. Return to Hamakua Post-office. Reward of \$5.00.

LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN.

One bay gelding, mane roached, star on forehead, two hind feet white. A. F. from Kaheka Camp, Paia, about October 1, 1914. Information for whereabouts will be rewarded by

TITO GONZALES, Paia, Maui, T. H.

LOST.

Check drawn by San Antonio Society in favor of Jose R. Coelho, for \$26. Payment has been stopped. All persons are warned against negotiating the same.

Locals

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Wadsworth returned from Honolulu on Wednesday where they spent several days visiting their children who are in school.

C. C. James, of the Pacific Guano & Fertilizer Company, spent several days with his family at Kulaha this week.

The Woman's Guild of the Church of the Good Shepherd will hold a meeting with Mrs. Lufkin, Wailuku, on Tuesday, November 10th, at 2:30 p. m.

Mrs. James T. Taylor and two children, of Kahului, arrived home yesterday by the Manoa from the mainland where they have been for the past year or more.

According to letters received recently, Judge and Mrs. S. B. Kingsbury are now in Los Angeles, where Judge Kingsbury has taken up the practise of law with one of his sons. J. C. Foss, Jr., is anticipating the arrival of his parents from the coast within a few weeks. They will probably spend the winter in the islands. Mr. and Mrs. A. J. McLeod, of Kihel, have returned from a visit to Honolulu.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Leslie West were hosts at a jolly Halloween party and dance last Friday night.

Mrs. E. G. Bartlett and children of Kulaha, have gone to Honolulu to remain until after the holidays.

In Circuit Court

The following cases were disposed of in the Second Circuit Court this week:

Eugene Murphy vs Joe Leal et al, assumpsit; judgment for plaintiff \$50, interest, attorney's fees, and costs.

Territory vs Ishumi, selling liquor without a license. Found not guilty. Eugene Murphy for defendant.

Territory vs Taya Tanaka, selling liquor without a license; not guilty. W. F. Crockett for defendant.

Otomatsu Kanayama vs Akutogawa, assumpsit. Judgment for plaintiff, \$565 and costs. Case & Vincent for plaintiff.

David Kanuha et al vs C. Brewer & Co., action to quiet title. Plaintiff in person, D. H. Case for defendant. Plaintiffs non-suited.

Tatsumi vs Omori, damages, continued for term.

W. T. Robinson vs C. Omori, assumpsit, continued for term.

F. G. Correa vs D. K. Kaploho et al, illegal impounding, continued for term.

Ah Lim vs Leong Fook, dent, appeal dismissed.

Yamada vs Tanikawa, discontinued.

Kahului Railroad Company vs W. R. Patterson, continued for term.

Manuel Martins et al vs Manuel Cordero, replevin, set for 9th.

On the Other Islands

Episcopalians Oppose Billy Sunday.

The Protestant Episcopal churches of Honolulu have declined to enter into the arrangement being made by the other protestant churches of Honolulu to invite "Billy" Sunday, the noted "baseball evangelist" to visit Honolulu. The reason for the refusal has not been made public. The other churches will go ahead with the plans, it is said.

Manoa in Collision in Fog.

The Matson liner Manoa crashed into the lumber schooner, Oakland, just outside of San Francisco bay, last week, while feeling her way in a dense fog. The schooner was badly damaged, but was kept afloat by her cargo until she could be towed back to port. The Manoa stood by and towed the damaged vessel until met by tugs from the bay. Captain Weeden was highly praised by the passengers on his vessel for the manner in which he handled the situation, which is declared was through no fault of the steam craft.

Did Aeroplane Visit Hizen?

The Japanese aviators who were forbidden to fly at Moanalua field by the police, are alleged to have made a flight early Tuesday morning, and after circling over the United States fortifications at Pearl Harbor, to have paid a visit to the Japanese cruiser Hizen, off Honolulu harbor. The Federal authorities are said to be looking into the matter, as one violating the neutrality of this government.

U. S. Cruiser for Hawaii Station.

Report has reached Honolulu to the effect that the cruiser San Diego, formerly the Californian, is soon to be sent to Hawaii for permanent station.

Organist Joins Army.

Reginald Carter, organist of St. Andrews cathedral, Honolulu, has joined the British army, according to a letter recently received from him by a friend. He had been visiting England when the war broke out.

Brother Dead, Other Injured.

F. Rutsch, bookkeeper of Hanamalu store, Kauai, has received news from Germany that his youngest brother was lost with the cruiser Kolr, in the fight off Helgoland on August 28, and an elder brother was wounded in Louvaine by a bomb thrown from a house as the German troops were passing through the streets. The letter stated that the injured man will recover.

Hilo Wharf Damaged.

The new wharf in Kulo bay, Hilo, is reported to have sustained considerable damage from the heavy storm

which swept over the breakwater and against the structure, a week ago last Monday. Vessels in the harbor at the time kept steam up, and suffered no injury.

McCarn Jury.

The jury which returned the verdict in favor of district attorney McCarn, on Wednesday, was composed of George F. Campbell, foreman; Sidney T. Carr, Adolph F. Gertz, Edward B. Friel, John A. Bortfeld, Robert N. Corbaley, Clarence W. Macfarlane, Henry H. K. De Fries, Archibald McPhail, Edmund Swan, James C. Kelley and Robert F. Clarke.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE SECOND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII.

At Chambers.—In Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of CHONG FOOK, late of Wailuku, Maui, T. H., Deceased.

Order of Notice of Petition for Allowance of Accounts, Determining Trust and Distributing the Estate. On Reading and Filing the Petition and accounts of James R. Love, Administrator of the Estate of Chong Fook, late of Wailuku, Maui, T. H., Deceased, wherein petitioner asks to be allowed \$5,331.15 and charged with \$5,719.35, and asks that the same be examined and approved, and that a final order be made of Distribution of the remaining property to the persons thereto entitled and discharging petitioner and sureties from all further responsibility herein:

It is Ordered, that Thursday, the 3rd day of December, A. D. 1914, at ten o'clock A. M., before the Judge of said Court at Chambers at his Court Room in Wailuku, County of Maui, be and the same hereby is appointed the time and place for hearing said Petition and Accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to said property. And that notice of this Order be published in the Maui News, a newspaper printed and published in Wailuku, Maui, for three successive weeks the last publication to be not less than two weeks previous to the time

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therein appointed for said hearing. Dated Wailuku, October 21st, 1914. W. S. EDINGS, Judge of the Circuit Court of the Second Circuit.

Attest: EDMUND H. HART, Clerk of the Circuit Court of the Second Circuit. Oct. 24, 31, Nov. 7, 14.

"MUTUAL" NIGHT LETTERGRAMS

On Thursday, October 15th, the Mutual Telephone Co., Ltd., will inaugurate a Night-Lettergram service between Inter-Island ports, and between the Territory and Mainland Points.

Between any two inter-island points a Night-Lettergram will cost: 25 words (including address, prefix and signature) for \$1.50, and 5 cents for each additional word.

Night-Lettergrams will be received at any time during the day (up to 5 p. m.) for delivery the following morning. Messages must be in English only. Contents can be business or social.

NIGHT-LETTERGRAMS INTENDED FOR MAINLAND (OR INTERNATIONAL) POINTS WILL BE RECEIVED AT ANY STATION, SENT TO HONOLULU IMMEDIATELY, AND TURNED OVER TO FORWARDING COMPANY SO MESSAGE CAN REACH ITS ULTIMATE DESTINATION THE FOLLOWING MORNING.

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NOTE: THIS NIGHT-LETTERGRAM SERVICE DOES NOT APPLY TO MESSAGES TO AND FROM SHIPS AT SEA.

(INTER-ISLAND STATIONS ARE: HONOLULU, OAHU; KAWAII, HAWAII; LAHAINA, MAUI; LIHUE, KAUAI; KAUNAKAKAI, MOLOKAI.

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