

The Easy Laxative

In justice to yourself you should try Rexall Orderlies—your money back if you don't like them. They are a candy confection that really do give easy relief from constipation.

Good health is largely dependent upon the bowels. When they become sluggish, the waste material that is thrown off by the system accumulates. This condition generates poisons which circulate throughout the body, tending to create coated tongue, bad breath, headache, dull brain action, nervousness, biliousness and other annoyances.

Avoid harsh cathartics and physics. They give but temporary relief. They often aggravate the real trouble. They are particularly bad for children, delicate or aged persons.

Rexall Orderlies

Orderlies in tablet form, taste just like candy and are noted for their easy, soothing action upon the bowels. They don't purge, gripe, cause nausea, looseness, nor the inconvenience attendant upon the use of purgatives. Their action is so pleasant that the taking of Rexall Orderlies almost becomes a desire instead of a duty.

Children like Rexall Orderlies. They are ideal for aged or delicate persons as well as for the most robust. They act toward relieving constipation, and also to overcome its cause and to make unnecessary the frequent use of laxatives. They serve to tone and strengthen the nerves and muscles of the bowels and associate organs or glands.

Make Us Prove It

We guarantee to refund every penny paid us for Rexall Orderlies if they do not give entire satisfaction. We ask no promises and we in no way obligate you. Your mere word is sufficient for us to promptly and cheerfully refund the money.

Doesn't that prove that Rexall Orderlies must be right? You must know we would not dare make such a promise unless we were positive that certain that Rexall Orderlies will do all we claim for them. There is no money risk attached to a trial of Rexall Orderlies, and in justice to yourself, you should not hesitate to test them.

Rexall Orderlies come in convenient vest-pocket size tin boxes; 12 tablets, 10c; 36 tablets, 25c; 80 tablets, 50c.

CAUTION: Please bear in mind that Rexall Remedies are not sold by all druggists. You can buy Rexall Orderlies only at The Rexall Stores.

BENSON, SMITH & CO., LTD.

The Rexall Store

HONOLULU HAWAII

SUBMARGINES IN LONG LINE

(Continued from Page 1)

organization in most of the civilized countries; Mrs. Ida Husted Harper, who has probably written more on the subject than any living woman; Miss Jane Addams, one of the country's most famous suffragists.

The Pennsylvania avenue procession consists of twenty-five floats, illustrating the development of women and the part they now play in the world's affairs. After each float was a section of women or men. There was a homemakers' section, an actresses' section, led by Miss Pola La Follette, daughter of Senator La Follette; a lawyers' section, led by Mrs. Ellen Spencer Mussey, president of the Washington National Law School; a college section, led by Miss Elsie Hill; a clergy section, in which the Rev. Anna Howard Shaw is leader; a dentists', physicians' and authors' section, and "even a men's section."

To Show First Suffrage Convention

One of the floats depicts the first woman's suffrage convention, in 1848. Marchers in a section of the parade were dressed as Quakers in long drab coats. Another group wore continental costumes with cocked hats and cravats. Each country was represented in design and color of its national emblem. Norway led the entire parade, and the floats of partially enfranchised countries followed according to their suffrage status. America was thus midway in the line. There was a place of honor for the states where full suffrage now exists: Washington, Oregon, California, Idaho, Utah, Arizona, Wyoming, Colorado, Kansas and Michigan.

A band of cavalry women, commanded by Mrs. Richard Burleson, wife of Lieut. Burleson, of the army, led the procession. They were mounted on full-blooded horses, and many of the riders are from the younger society set in Washington. Miss Genevieve Clark, daughter of Speaker Clark, took part in the plans.

From Vassar and other women's colleges came a very large contingent, in some cases led by officers of the colleges themselves. Suffrage societies in all parts of the country agreed to send representatives and to carry suitable banners.

A suffrage parade feature was a series of tableaux and exhibitions on the treasury steps. A hundred suffragist "newspapers" went about the crowded streets of the capital in an effort to gain wider circulation for their pamphlets and magazines. An effort will be made not to allow a single one who attends the inauguration to depart without hearing at least one suffrage argument. "Votes for Women" will be everywhere.

As a matter of fact, woman suffrage has already hit the national capital with a bang. Not in the history of Washington City has there been such a unique invasion, or one which has aroused more interest throughout the country. The resolute feminine vanguard came in the night, and remained for the day. About the first anybody heard from it was when Maj. Richard Sylvester, the chief of police, was quoted in the newspapers to the effect that he would not allow the suffragists to parade Pennsylvania avenue on the eve of inauguration.

According to the printed story, he feared that he had not enough police to protect the marchers from the crowds which would line the street at that time. Then wasn't there an outcry. Poor Maj. Sylvester was jumped on from all sides. Suffragists, beginning with the school teacher and shop girl on up to the congressmen's daughter, all took a shot at him.

Quickly came a report that President Taft saw no reason why the women should not march along the avenue. He would order out the Fifth United States cavalry for police duty if the onlookers did not behave. However, about that time was heard the voice of Maj. Sylvester. He had been handled a bit too roughly. Now that an official body representing the pa-

trade committee had visited him and explained exactly what was wanted, why, of course, he would permit the suffragists to parade Pennsylvania or any other avenue. He would do his best to help everybody have an enjoyable time.

When began the real publicity. Washington was to see the greatest suffragist parade that had ever been given in America. Each newspaper carried columns describing what the event was going to be. One day would come the announcement that Mrs. Nordica was to be the goddess of liberty, and the next, a story that Mayor Blankenburg of Philadelphia, would be among the male marchers—"for," said the press notices, after telling that women doctors, dentists and lawyers had consented to parade, "there will be even a men's section." And so has the project grown until now the proposed spectacle has assumed a truly national aspect.

Another interesting phase of the situation is that the first suffrage flag to be regularly displayed at the national capital may now be seen from morning until night just around the corner from the White House. It waves before a "business-like" store front office on F street, which bears the legend in neat gold letters:

NATIONAL AMERICAN WOMAN SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE

And right here is an incident worth relating. When senators and representatives on Capitol Hill heard that organized bodies of suffragists had invaded the city they immediately took to the cyclone cellars. Around the senate and house office buildings there is a danger signal occasionally sounded, which means to members of congress about what three alarms does to the New York fire department. When that mysterious warning is put forth statesmen disappear for the day. It is a feat they perform best. But if a single one of this vanguard of suffragists has visited the capitol the fact is not publicly known. Lobbyists and others who pursue conventional methods endeavor to wear congressmen out by camping on their trails and buttonholing them at every turn. This failing, the ones seeking legislation flood their representative with literature and letters. Bold persons of late have fallen into the practice of taking out page advertisements in the newspapers.

Congressmen's Wives Belong

It is really an elaboration of the latter idea that the suffragists have adopted. They certainly believe in advertising. At present their cause has not enough money to cover the valuable advertisement section of the paper, so they go to work and do things which continually keep their organization in the news columns. And ask any editor if women are readers about the suffrage movement in the newspapers. Not in a decade has there been a subject which has commanded so much attention from men and women alike. But, to go back to the congressmen who expected to be pestered by the suffragists. They have not been bothered at all. To the contrary, their wives and daughters, in considerable numbers, have joined the movement. If the roll could be called among the spectators along the route, it would show a two-thirds attendance of the entire membership of the house and senate, with a heavy sprinkling of cabinet officers.

Today's Sailings

Two inter-island steamers are listed for dispatch this afternoon. The Claudine, with general cargo and passengers from Maui ports, was an arrival yesterday and is on the boards to sail for Lahaina and Kahului at 5 o'clock this afternoon. The steamer W. G. Hill is returning to the Garden Island after having been discharged of 5,000 sacks of sugar.

Brought Coal From Australia

At the inter-island Steam Navigation coal bunkers the Japanese tramp freighter Koku Maru is berthed, where 5,500 tons of coal is being discharged. The steamer was an arrival on Saturday evening, bringing fuel from Newcastle, N. S. W. The vessel is credited with having made a fast trip up from the antipodes, the time from Newcastle being but twenty-two days. The steamer will probably remain here for eight to ten days before proceeding to the coast for cargo.

FOUR IMPORTANT BILLS PASS HOUSE

HOUSE Teeth Day

Four bills passed third reading in the house this morning; action on two measures was deferred until a later day; three passed second reading; two were tabled on second reading on recommendation of committees; two new resolutions and two new bills were introduced—altogether it was a busy, though short session.

Governor Frear's emergency appropriation bill, introduced by Norman Watkins as chairman of the house finance committee, calling for \$85,000 for final improvements on the judiciary building, the expense of removing the various offices back into it, carrying \$15,000 for the reconstruction of the Maunaloa wharf and for some public improvements at Hilo, was sidetracked temporarily. Representative Paxon's motion to defer action until March 15, carrying by a narrow margin on a rising vote.

Though the judiciary building is ready to receive its occupants, they must now await until his or a similar measure, providing funds, is made law. Paxon explained that the sub-committee of the lands committee is now investigating the Mahukona wharf proposition, and that action on an appropriation for that pier should not be taken until the sub-committee has completed its work and submitted its report. Some amendments to the proposed appropriation for the wharf might then be desired.

Kupihua's measure to repeal the railway trespass act of 1911 was also shelved temporarily. Representative Sheldon requesting further time for his personal consideration of the bill. The two appropriation bills to permit the payment of the Chinese fund claims and the national guard enlisted men who participated in the Camp Damen encampment, both were passed, as were also the two bills which will permit the owner of one cow to sell milk without a license, and the small farmer who butchers no more than one hog per month to sell his pork without a license.

Clarence H. Cooke introduced a resolution calling on the war department to give Schofield Barracks the official name of Fort Leilehua, when the permanent post there is completed.

New Bills

H. R. 125—To reimburse and pay Manuel M. Dias, a school teacher formerly of Hamakua, the sum of \$107.80. da Silva.

H. R. 126—To permit the land commissioner to advance funds to homesteaders for improvements. Advances not to exceed three-fourths of the intended improvements.—Lynn.

Third Reading

H. B. 16—To amend section 1387 of the revised laws, relating to license to sell milk, providing that owners of one cow may sell without paying a license fee. Introduced by da Silva. After amendment by Kawewehi passed by vote of 28 to 1, Makelan dissenting.

H. B. 17—To amend section 1370 of the revised laws, relating to license to slaughter and sell pork, permitting anyone to kill and sell one pork per month without license. (da Silva.) Passed third reading. Kalihua dissenting.

H. B. 41—To repeal act 141 of the laws of 1911, the railway trespass statute. (Kupihua.) Action deferred to Saturday, March 8.

H. B. 54—The governor's emergency appropriation bill, calling for \$85,000 for the judiciary building, the Mahukona wharf, girls' industrial school, Hilo garage, leper jail, etc. (Watkins.) Action deferred to March 15.

H. B. 67—To appropriate \$3,141.50 to pay National Guard members who participated in Camp Damen encampment. (Watkins.) Passed, vote 28 to 3.

H. B. 76—Chinese fund claims measure, appropriating \$17,000. Passed third reading.

H. C. R. 5—To request war department to give new fort near Schofield Barracks the name Fort Leilehua.—C. H. Cooke. Adopted.

Committee Reports

Military committee reported on H. B. 40 (Kupihua), declaring June 11 a world's athletic day, recommending its passage. Passed second reading and placed on calendar for third reading.

SEEN AROUND THE LEGISLATIVE HALLS — NUMBER 2



Speaker Heistler of the House and Representative Norman Watkins of Oahu. Speaker Heistler is sometimes referred to as the "Uncle Joe" Cannon of Hawaii, but in this case Representative Watkins is smoking the long black cigar characteristic of Mr. Cannon.

SENATE ROW IS OVER THE MAYOR

(Continued from Page 1)

of the evident lack of preparation on this bill, I move that it go over for consideration until Thursday."

This motion was carried. This measure was not adopted before Senators Coke, Wirtz and Lauka had had their say regarding it. Lauka wanted to know whether the bill gave the Mayor the power to dismiss appointees of the board, and was told that it does not. Senator Wirtz declared that the measure is "not a party one by any means, but is intended to do away with the wrangling and friction between the mayor and the board, so much in evidence last year." He briefly outlined the history of the last board and its fight with the mayor over appointments and asserted that action should be taken to forever prevent the recurrence of such friction. Senator Coke spoke in behalf of the bill, declaring that the question was one of "wise legislation, and not of personality of the men who might happen to be holding office at this or that time."

The report of the special committee on the bill and its recommendations follow in full: "Your special committee composed of the senators from the third district, respectfully report that it has had under consideration Bill No. 11, 'An Act to amend Section 81 of Act 14 of the Session Laws of 1907.' They recommend that the title of the Act be amended so as to read, 'An Act to Amend Section 81 of Act 118 of the Session Laws of 1907 as amended by Act 168 of the Session Laws of 1911.' It further recommends that Section 1 of said act be amended so that it reads as follows: 'Section 81 of Act 118 of the Session Laws of 1907 as amended by Act 168 of the Session Laws of 1911 is hereby further amended by striking out the clause 'with the approval of the Board of Supervisors' after the word 'Mayor' in line 1, and also the words 'with such approval' after the word 'Mayor' in line 6, so that said Section 81. The Mayor shall appoint all officers of the city and county whose election or appointment is not otherwise specially provided for in this chapter or by law when a vacancy occurs in any office and provision is not otherwise made in this chapter or by law for filling same, the mayor shall appoint a suitable person to fill such vacancy who shall hold office for the remainder of the unexpired term."

"Your committee further recommends that Section 2 be stricken out. It also recommends that Section 3 be made Section 2. This bill pertains to the appointment of officers for the city and county of Honolulu, and this committee deeming it wise to keep separate and distinct the legislative and executive functions of the city and county recommend the passage of the act as amended."

GENERAL MACOMB APPOINTS AIDE

For the first time since he won his star, Brigadier-general M. M. Macomb has two aides-de-camp to which his rank entitles him. Last Saturday he appointed 2nd Lieut. Bernard R. Peyton, of the First Field Artillery as aide, in addition to 1st Lieut. Frank M. Andrews, Second Cavalry, who has been on the personal staff for two years past. Lieut. Peyton will enter into his new duties tomorrow.

Lieut. Peyton is a native of Mississippi, and a graduate from West Point in the class of 1910. He is one of the most popular of the younger officers at Schofield Barracks. The order organizing the First Hawaiian Brigade is now in the hands of the printer, but a blank is left for the office of brigade adjutant, General Macomb having made no appointment as yet. It is not quite clear whether the war department will detail some officer here as a regular adjutant general to fill the position, or whether General Macomb will select some line officer for his staff. According to the army reorganization order, some brigades have members of the adjutant general's department, as adjutants while others have field officers of the line serving.

Kestrel Completes First Voyage

Four days' steaming brought the little British steamer Kestrel from Fanning Island to Honolulu. Captain Tait has formed the opinion that the small vessel is a very seaworthy craft, judging from the performance just closed. The Kestrel left here some three weeks ago for the south seas, taking R. M. Pitt, general manager for the Armstrong & Armstrong company, as a passenger. Mr Pitt has assumed his duties with the Fanning and Washington island coconut plantations.

Logan Due Thursday

A wireless message received at the local quartermaster department today states that the United States army transport Logan from Manila by the way of Nagasaki, Japan, would reach this port on Thursday, March 6. The troopship is to be given a prompt dispatch for the coast.

H. B. 77—Referred to police committee.

H. B. 84—Referred to police committee.

H. B. 90—Referred to lands and internal improvements committee.

H. B. 92—Referred to educational committee.

H. B. 8—Referred to judiciary committee.

Communications.

From Secretary E. A. Mott-Smith, submitting list of salaries paid in his department in compliance with the house's request. Referred to finance committee.

THOUGHTS OF SPRING

We have handled many Spring lines in the past, but none can compare with this season's. Every suit is trimmed and tailored equal to the finest made-to-order suits.

THE CLARION

FIGHT ON SEAMENSHIP BILL STARS CONGRESSIONAL ORGANIZATION

Shipping men of the territory are interested in the Wilson seamen's bill now before congress and in the substitute measure which Senator Burton is offering for it. According to news from Washington, the senator brought the substitute bill to the full committee on commerce of the senate after several weeks of painstaking effort to perfect it. While only a small part of it was gone over by the committee, several amendments were made. Even if the bill is reported to the senate there will be strong opposition offered to it from the floor by Senator La Follette, who has espoused the cause of the seamen's union.

Andrew Furness, lobbyist for the International Seamen's union, said that the bill prepared by Senator Burton was so bad that the unions would have to oppose it, preferring the present law.

Furness had a grievance against Senator Burton because the senator excluded from the conference on the bill Victor Olander, representing the lake seamen's unions and the representatives of the lake firemen's union, and admitted several representatives of the vessel owning interests.

Furness said that at the conference last night, which lasted until after midnight, three representatives of the vessel owners were present. The one feature of the reconstructed bill that has angered the representatives of the seamen's unions more than any other is an amendment

TO WELCOME WICKERSHAM POLICE CALENDAR QUICKLY DISPOSED OF

There was a goodly calendar in Judge Monarrat's police court this morning. William Alexander, who was arrested last evening during a raid by the police on the notorious Tanager Hotel, Kalaheo avenue, in company with Larry Kagan, failed to appear in court this morning. As a result the combined bail of the two offenders, which amounted to \$25, was forfeited.

Accused of participating in a gambling festival yesterday, Garcia and a party of two others were fined \$5 and costs each. Two others who failed to put in an appearance forfeited bail.

A trio of Portuguese who persisted in singing, "Oh, You Beautiful Doll," in the neighborhood of a boarding house on Fort street at an early hour this morning, were put down for \$5 and costs each. George Knaa, a disciple of Bacchus, and who insisted too freely of the red liquor and persisted in bawling around the place where he got it, pleaded guilty and was fined \$5 and costs.

The case of D. Kawai, who pleaded guilty of assault and battery committed against his step-daughter, Minnie Naipo, was postponed until Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock. Ais, who was another offender on the drunk list, pleaded guilty and was fined \$5 and costs.

The case of M. C. King, charged with violating automobile ordinance No. 11, was postponed until next Monday morning. A. W. Wright, alleged to have been mooring on one of the wharves, will be arraigned Wednesday morning.

It's far easier to form a good character than it is to reform a bad one. Anyway, the pen is mightier than the sword when it comes to muckraking.