

NAVAL RESERVE FOR HONOLULU IS MOVEMENT NOW WELL UNDER WAY

Former Service Men Willing to Enlist—Would Bring Vessel Here for Practice

A naval reserve, sanctioned by the navy department and to be composed of 200 or more young fellows in Honolulu and vicinity shortly to be organized in this city if the present plans of several local business men, which had their inception about three months ago, materialize.

Residents of Honolulu, if they will recall the naval midshipmen from Oregon and Washington who visited here recently on the United States battleship, will gain some idea of what the proposed organization for this city is to be like. The movement, however, was commenced even before the battleship called at this port, having been given initial impetus by J. W. Kershner, formerly connected with the navy, with the assistance of other local persons who have served Uncle Sam on the briny.

Applicants are many.

That the proposed naval reserve is meeting with almost instant favor may be seen from the fact that at present about 120 young men in Honolulu have signified their intention of enlisting should the plan become a reality. According to L. R. Kershner, these men are holding good positions, the majority of them knowing trades, the knowledge of which would be of assistance in the various lines of duty called for in the reserves.

Mr. Kershner stated this week that he now is looking around for a businessman for the position of commander, and said that he has about made up his mind that Alonzo Gartley can fill the office. Mr. Gartley formerly was connected with the navy as an electrician with the rank of lieutenant. It is stated by friends of Mr. Gartley that they are of the opinion

he will take an active interest in the movement.

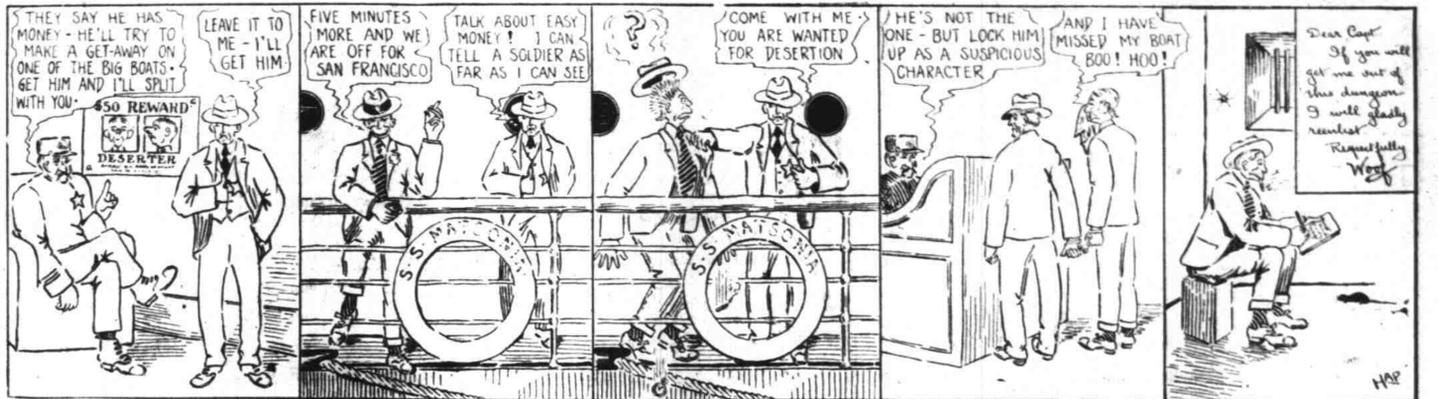
"It is going to take at least three months to get this proposed organization on a working basis," Kershner said. "Those who are at the head of the movement want the support of the press and of the public, and we realize that both will be quick to see that such an organization will be a fine thing for the territory and for those who become reserves. I am going to personally interview the principal businessmen of the city in the matter, as well as the governor."

It is the intention of those at the head of the movement to secure the enlistment of as many government employes in Hawaii who now are working for local contractors on army and navy projects, providing these men are found to be qualified. Before the navy department will sanction the organization of the reserve a specified number of men must be secured. This number has now been reached and it is anticipated that the Honolulu reserve will get a ship of some sort for use for practice and other work.

An important point brought out by Mr. Kershner yesterday is that he has been assured that a large number of Honolulu residents, who now are not citizens of the United States, will take their first naturalization papers for the sole purpose of being in a position to join the proposed reserves.

As soon as the required number of men are secured and a commander selected, officers will be appointed by the commander to serve temporarily until such a time as examinations for officers' commissions may be held. This policy has been carried out to no small extent in the formation of new companies of National Guard, Electricians, wireless operators, navigators, machinists and signal men, included among those who already have signified their intention to join such an organization.

(Continued From Last Saturday's Star-Bulletin) Woolf is Forced to go Back in the Army--By Hap.



COMPANY K, 2D INFANTRY, HAS ENVIABLE RECORD ON THE RANGE

[Special Star-Bulletin Correspondence] PORT SHAFER, July 25.—Company K, 2d Infantry, distanced its own battalion and leads the regiment in the results of individual firing on the range for the season just ending. The company is commanded by Capt. Paul E. Malone and attained a remarkably large percentage of qualified men of those on its rolls. Out of a total of 114 firing the prescribed course for this season, 88 individuals attained classification as marksman or better. These are distributed as to grades into five expert riflemen, 21 sharpshooters and 62 marksmen. Sergeant Arthur Conner leads the company in this year's scores with a total of 257.

The full list with scores for K company is as follows: Expert riflemen—Sergeant Arthur Conner, 257; Corp. Harry F. Kibbey, 257; Privates Furrey Fischetti, 256; Frank Parkinson, 255; Charles Carlton, 253. Sharpshooters—Muss. Joseph Dubish, 250; Pvt. Wm. H. Beadle, 250; Sgt. David C. Cochran, 249; Corp. William M. Button, 247; Corp. James D. Dailey, 247; Sgt. Thos. Hayes, 245; Lieut. Carl A. Hardigs, 245; Sgt. Alfred F. Florence, 245; Muss. William J. Bunton, 245; Pvt. John E. Christie, 244; Pvt. Wilson Gower, 244; Pvt. Francis X. Hughes, 242; Pvt. Thos. Senyuk, 242; Pvt. Abraham Lesky, 240; Pvt. Oda Hill, 240; Pvt. Wiley H. O'Mahondro, 239; Pvt. Charlie P. Roberts, 239; Pvt. Edward J. Brown, 238; Pvt. Percy Wooster, 238; Pvt. Joseph M. Burns, 238.

Marksmen—Pvt. Omer Adams, 237; Pvt. Joseph Bauer, 236; Corp. George R. Hurst, 236; Corp. Thos. Matheis, 235; Sgt. Mathias Rauchbauer, 235; Sgt. Alexander Clarkston, 235; Corp. Joseph Taylor, 235; Pvs. Ray E. Baxter, 235; Charles E. Robertson, 234; Frank J. Gilman, 234; Jack L. Zimmatore, 234; Corp. Jake Crabtree, 231; Pvt. Herbert Abbott, 231; Pvt. David C. Brady, 230; Cook Walter Schlegelmilch, 230; Pvs. Solomon Resnick, 230; Jack Lundy, 229; Chas. C. Myer, 229; Edward Demoretz, 229; Sgt. Charles E. Wood, 229; Pvt. Edgar C. Jones, 228; Sgt. Lewis Abbott, 228; Pvt. James E. McVay, 228; Artie Arthur Sola, 228; Pvs. Harry Kennedy, 228; John W. Gaines, 224; Earl L. Myers, 224; Earl B. Gordon, 224; Martin J. Kaalike, 223; Victor M. Spraggins, 221; Pete Gatto, 220; Paul A. Harbula, Jr., 220; Andrew Krohly, 220; Edward R. Davis, 220; Frank Morgan, 219; Gustav Rother, Jr., 219; James S. Johnson, 219; John Flynn, 218; Harry E. Conn, 218; Alexander M. Pullman, 217; Harry A. Peters, 215; Thos. S. Watkins, 213; James Plagz, 213; James S. Montgomerie, 213; Joseph A. Schaedewald, 213; John H. Chambers, 212; George W. Bankston, 212; Clarence E. Downey, 210; Amos Todlosco, 209; Frank L. Mix, 209; Charles F. McVeigh, 208; Corp. Joseph F. Spinner, 206; Pvs. Homer Cartwright, 207; Eugene J. Cisco, 207; Walter Y. Partee, 207; Cornelius A. McGrath, 206; John Czekanski, 20; Corp. Ray Dilla, 203; Pvt. William H. Krause, 202 and Pvt. Clyde V. Burch, 202. In addition to the above Capt. Paul E. Malone and 1st Sgt. Victor Whitaker, as previously qualified expert riflemen, did not fire the course but are shown on the rolls of the company in that grade.

Taken alphabetically the next company in the battalion is Company J, and its qualified men number 57, distributed as one expert marksman, six sharpshooters and 50 marksmen. Pvt. John Rampley heads this company as an expert with a score of 253. The sharpshooters are 1st Lieut. Fred A. Cook (attached) 251; 1st Lieut. Homer N. Preston, 250; Pvt. Michael J. Duffy, 245; Pvt. Fred E. Osmon, 244; Corp. James McCarthy, 238, and Artificer Carl C. Moran, 238. The marksmen are Pvt. Charles Casey, 236; Corp. Otto D. Brown, 236; Pvs. Wm. J. Ward, 234; Morris J. Anthony, 233; Joseph Burke, 232; Joseph Parish, 232; 2d Lieut. Douglass T. Greene, 232; Corp. Augustus T. Bates, 232; Capt. Joseph C. Kay, 230; Pvt. Chris J. Kempton, 229; Corp. Peter Holm, 229; Pvt. James Hickerson, 229; Pvt. Luther E. Stroud, 229; Sgt. William J. Ryan, 228; Corp. Fred A. Deck, 227; Pvt. Ben J. McReynolds, 226; Homer H. Hays, 225; Harry A. Miller, 224; Joseph F. Gambill, 224; Edward H. Fogarty, 225; Richard Delph, 224; John J. Musson, 220; Herbert C. Pepp, 220; Joseph Pokrzywinski, 219; Frank Yocum, 217; Homer L. Knight, 217; Sgt. Harry Hainsee, 217; Pvs. Charles S. Whitson, 216; Walter Camp, 216; Peter P. Reilly, 214; Otto Leman, 213; Wladyslaw Dobski, 212; William B. Lucas, 212; Harvey A. Manson, 212; Joseph E.

LOCAL ARMY OFFICER HAS LOST INHERITANCE SUIT

Supreme Court Justice Kelly in Brooklyn has held valid the marriage of Mrs. Jean W. Scofield, a trained nurse, 28 years old, and Charles W. Scofield, a retired railroad promoter, 79 years old, which took place three months before Mr. Scofield's death February 2 last in the Hotel St. George, Brooklyn.

The decision means that Mrs. Scofield will get one-third of her husband's estate, estimated at \$25,000. As he left no will the remainder of the property will go to his grandson, Lieut. Seth W. Scofield, U. S. A., who sued to annul the marriage. The soldier alleged that his grandfather was not in condition to enter into a valid marriage and was under the dominance of Miss Jean Fitzsimmons, the nurse who became his wife.

"The plaintiff fails to prove its capacity, fraud or duress," said the justice. "On the contrary, the evidence is all the other way. There was nothing sudden about the marriage. The parties had been engaged to marry for several months. The wedding day had been fixed and Mr. Scofield personally had made arrangements on Feb. 2, 1914."

CAVALRY OFFICERS MUST PAY FOR TRANSPORTING POLO PONIES

WASHINGTON—United States cavalry officers are interested in this session's army appropriation bill, because it forbids transportation at government expense of polo ponies belonging to those officers to places where polo contests are to be held. Heretofore polo ponies owned by army officers have always been transported at government expense, it being the theory of Congress that these games developed riding ability, but orders this year prohibit the owners of ponies from taking them to match games, but says that government transportation will be provided when an organization, such as a troop, battery or company, is to attend.

The bill thus renders it out of the question for individuals to participate in these match games, and will mean a radical change in the plans of many officers. The bill does not forbid army polo teams from participating at government tournaments, but it provides that no government money may be expended for ponies excepting at West Point, and that the ponies bought for that place are to be used nowhere else.

RIFLE RANGE FOR BIG ISLAND IS SECURED BY EASTON'S EFFORTS

Captain of Hilo Company, N. G. H., Learns That Large Tract Has Been Secured

[Special Star-Bulletin Correspondence] HILO, July 24.—Hilo citizens who would like to become expert marksmen are to have their chance. At virtually no expense to themselves save the cost of the time incident to the training, they will have the privilege, the government meeting the financial burden of arms and ammunition supply. Hilo is to have its rifle range within the next month.

This is the news received this week by Capt. Jack Easton of Company M of the National Guard, who after several years' effort in that direction, has succeeded in obtaining a rifle range. He was informed a few days ago that a tract of approximately 300 acres has been released by the Waiakoa Mill Co. to the territory and that the adjacent general of the National Guard has induced the authorities to set this aside for the range. It is a fairly level plot of waste land on the east side of the powder magazine and adjacent to the garbage ground at Waiakoa.

It must now be properly equipped with targets, sheds and the necessary paraphernalia of an institution of the kind, and Captain Easton is endeavoring to raise the sum of \$350 among the businessmen of Hilo. This amount he deems sufficient for the purpose, and he expects to begin work on the preparation of the range just as soon as Company M returns from the encampment at Honolulu next week.

"If the citizens of Hilo want to

learn to shoot this is their opportunity," says Captain Easton. "By organizing a gun club and making application to the governor or the adjutant general of the National Guard they can get not only permission to make use of the range, but the guns and the ammunition, without expense to themselves."

"I know there are a number of men here who are eager to learn to shoot, but have never had the chance heretofore because the cost of obtaining a proper equipment and establishing ranges has been prohibitive, except to those few who are well fixed financially. Now a good-sized gun club can be formed and the boys and men will receive every encouragement to train, instructors even being supplied to teach the proper method of handling the modern army guns and the system of range-finding for firing at targets at the various distances."

The government's interest in the affair is a somewhat new feature that has arisen only within the last year or two. Uncle Sam, while not compelling enlistment in the militia or regular army, has awakened to the desirability of a citizenry which knows how to handle guns and how to shoot them effectively. At Honolulu for the last two years the businessmen and all others who are citizens of the United States have had the privilege—even the urgent invitation—to attend the shoot-fests at the National Guard range along the beach at Kaaka'o. It wasn't even necessary to don a kahi suit; any old clothes insured to grime and past injury by powder marks sufficed. The same conditions will prevail at Hilo's shooting range.

Schofield Notes

[Special Star-Bulletin Correspondence] SCHOFIELD BARRACKS, July 25. The 25th Infantry returned by marching from Red Hill, arriving at the post at 11:40 a. m., Thursday. The three weeks of reconnaissance and maneuvers were thoroughly enjoyed by both officers and men, and proved a very profitable experience for the regiment. A detail of 10 men from each company were left at Red Hill to take down the tents and remove all vestige of the camp, which was on private grounds. This detail will return to the post today.

1st Infantry to Camp on the Range.

The 3rd Battalion and companies G and H, 1st Infantry, moved into camp on "B" range at 1 p. m. today, about a mile and a half from their quarters at Castner. The camp is in command of the range officer, Maj. Joseph Frazier, with 1st Lieut. Walter E. Pridden as camp adjutant.

Pyramidal tents, cots, mattresses, mosquito bars and all the comforts of a permanent camp were taken to the range, where target practice will continue from dawn to sundown during the next three or four weeks. The other half of the regiment will move into the same camp as soon as this half has completed its shooting.

Promotions.

The following promotions were made in Troop I, 4th Cavalry last Wednesday: Corporal Neil Lydick to sergeant, Corporal Horace F. McLain to sergeant, Lance Corporal Frederick S. Preston to corporal, Lance Corporal Ethard G. McElvaine to corporal, Lance Corporal Arathoon A. Arathoon to corporal.

The following promotions were made in Troop D, 4th Cavalry, last Thursday: Corporal Frank J. Quinn to sergeant, Private William H. Dinison to corporal, Private George E. Allen to corporal.

The following have been raised to the rank of corporal from private in Battery C, 1st F. A.: Bert J. Kinsella, Steve Morse, Homer Fielding, Russell H. Hall, Corporal George H. Oathout has been promoted to sergeant.

Cavalry Proficiency Test.

The annual proficiency test prescribed by the new firing regulations will be held for the 4th Cavalry on July 28 and 29. Troops A, B, E, F, I and K will fire the first day; Troops C, D, G, H, L and M the second day. The test will be fired by each company under the direction and personal supervision of the regimental commander and in the presence of the department inspector, Lieut. Col. John B. McDonald. Each troop will be given a problem simulating actual war conditions as near as possible. In this combat practice disappearing targets will be used at ranges unknown to the troop commanders and will remain in sight only for a short space of time. Every man in the regiment present for duty will be required to take part in the proficiency test, and every man will be limited to 40 rounds.

Cavalry Practice March.

The 4th Cavalry will make a two-day practice march to the north coast of Oahu, for the purpose of holding cavalry exercises, reconnaissance and swimming horses. Troops A, B, E, F, I and K will be on the march July 29 and 30; the other six troops on July 31 and August 1.

Field Artillery Target Practice.

Battery A, 1st Field Artillery, made

MANY CHANGES FOR PROMOTION IN THE NAVY

Young men of mechanical or technical bent find good opportunity in the United States navy to train and improve their skill. Capable men of that kind are always in demand, and those who show promise are encouraged and helped to rise. Many begin at the very bottom of the ladder, as "strikers" in a turret or in the dynamo room; others obtain assignment to one of the training classes from which they are sent back to a ship qualified as electricians or as carpenter's or as machinist's mates. There is nothing to keep a good man back; every one gives him a helpful hand. It is even possible, says a naval officer in writing in the Youth's Companion, for the apprentice seaman to become, after five years of service, a permanent chief petty officer, with pay of more than \$70 a month. After three years more he may try for a warrant. Most of those who attain warrant rank take longer to do it, often 12 years or more; some try for it again and again, and many never try at all. Those who succeed become officers, with pay beginning at \$1,000, and increasing to \$2,200 a year. These men are the boat-swains, gunners, carpenters, machinists and pharmacists of the navy; they are called warrant officers. After six years they get another step, to chief warrant officer and receive a commission from the president. Most of them are content with that; but the law permits 12 men every year to be commissioned as ensigns, provided they can pass the examination. Once a man becomes an ensign there is no limit to the rank he may attain.

some record time at target practice Thursday morning and with unusual good effect upon the targets. At 4100 yards, nearly 2 1/2 miles, the rate of firing was at an average of a salvo or volley every 21 seconds. At 2100 yards the interval between salvos and volleys was reduced to 14.7 seconds. The battery was in a masked position using the "indirect method" of laying the guns. This is the fastest firing on record at Schofield this season.

Notes.

The men of the 1st Infantry who built the present temporary barracks and non-commissioned officers' quarters occupied by that regiment are making a consolidated claim for extra duty pay for the time they were engaged in this work. Extra duty pay is 35 cents a day in addition to the regular pay. There were about 200 men working an average of 50 days which makes a total claim of \$3500.

Musician Marshall Coons, Co. H, 1st Infantry, has been transferred to the Signal Corps and will proceed to Fort Shafter for station.

The 1st Infantry Post Exchange is building a superb tennis court for the non-commissioned staff of the regiment, in consideration of the fact that they do not draw dividends, and form a large part of the patronage of the exchange store. Regimental Sergeant Major Bellamy is responsible for the acquisition of this tennis court.

Pvt. Edward H. Martin, Troop D, 4th Cavalry, has been transferred to the band.

Battery F, 1st Field Artillery, commanded by Capt. Clarence Deere, Jr., returned to the post from a week's practice march Wednesday night. An interesting and pleasant trip was reported by all.

"Pa, doesn't precipitation mean the same as settling?" "It does in chemistry, my son; but in business you'll find that many persons in settling don't show any precipitation at all."

—Exchange.

FIELD OFFICERS IN GRIP OF THE "MANCHU" RULE

More wholesale changes in the duties of officers of the General Staff Corps of the army, made necessary through the recently enacted "Manchu" law that now applies to officers of the rank of major and above, as well as to company officers, are ordered, according to information that reached the Hawaiian department recently. These officers are relieved from staff corps duty and are ordered to join the commands indicated:

Colonel William A. Mann to Third Infantry; Colonel Edwin St. J. Groble to the Sixth Field Artillery; Lieutenant-Colonel Henry C. Hodges, Jr. to the Infantry, unassigned; Lieutenant-Colonel Henry T. Allen to the Eleventh Cavalry; Major Robert A. Brown to the Fourteenth Cavalry; Major Samuel G. Jones to the Thirteenth Cavalry, and Lieutenant-Colonel John E. McMahon to the First Field Artillery.

These officers are detailed to the general staff corps:

Colonel Charles G. Treat, Third Field Artillery; Colonel Eben Swift, Cavalry, who comes here to be chief of staff for the western department; Colonel Chase W. Kennedy, Twenty-third Infantry; Lieutenant-Colonel Ernest Hinds, Fifth Field Artillery; Lieutenant-Colonel George H. Cameron, Cavalry; Lieutenant-Colonel William H. Hay, Thirteenth Cavalry; Major Robert E. L. Michie, Thirteenth Cavalry, and Captain Frank S. Cocheu, Tenth Infantry.

ORDERS OF THE HAWAIIAN DEPT.

July 24, 1914.

Special Orders No. 138.

1. Private Richard L. Ralls, Company L, 2d Infantry, Fort Shafter, H. T., will be discharged from the army by the commanding officer of that post by purchase under the provisions of General Orders No. 31; current series, war department, (8781).

Special Orders No. 139.

2. Private Joseph E. Young, Troop H, 4th Cavalry, Schofield Barracks, H. T., is transferred to Company I, 2nd Battalion of Engineers at Fort Shafter, H. T. He will report to the commanding officer of the organization to which transferred, for duty.

The expense of this transfer will be borne by the soldier. (8716.)

3. Private Walter Harding, Company I, 3rd Battalion of Engineers at Fort Shafter, H. T., is transferred to Troop H, 4th Cavalry, Schofield Barracks, H. T. He will report to the commanding officer of the organization to which transferred, for duty.

The expense of this transfer will be borne by the soldier. (8716.)

ARMY NOTES

These promotions in the infantry arm are announced in war department orders: Lieutenant-Colonel Charles B. Barth to be colonel of the Twenty-seventh Infantry; Lieutenant-Colonel Walter H. Chaffield to be colonel and attached to the Twenty-seventh Infantry; Major William F. Martin, Fifth Infantry, to be lieutenant colonel unassigned; Captain John McA. Palmer to be major and with the Twenty-fourth Infantry.

Major Lewis H. Rand, Corps of Engineers, who is now on duty at Cincinnati, is ordered to San Francisco, relieving Major Sherman A. Cheney of his duties pertaining to the Third San Francisco engineering district. Major Rand will report to the president of the California Debris Commission for duty as secretary and disbursing officer of the commission. Major Cheney, upon his relief from duty, goes to Fort Leavenworth, Kan., for duty at the Army Service School.

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