

HEAT IN AN INSTANT



SOFT WHITE LIGHT

THE ECONOMICAL FUEL FOR COOKING-HEATING-LIGHTING

The awful drudgery of housework can mostly be blamed on the using of fuel, like wood or coal, which is messy, inconvenient, requires much lifting-and-carrying strain, and is wasteful.

Gas has none of these defects.

Honolulu Gas Company, Ltd., "You will be pleased with our service."

ALLIES MAY HAVE TO ABANDON GALLIPOLI WHEN WINTER COMES

Unless Bases Can Soon Be Established, Landing of Supplies Will Be Difficult

CONSTANTINOPLE—There is no longer any doubt that the Allies believed firmly that the Turkish artillery would soon be without ammunition. Prisons of war, and the letters and diaries found in the Allies' trenches, have again and again reiterated this. But this state of affairs has never set in. During the last two weeks, the Turkish batteries at Ari Burnu, Seddul-Bahr and on the Anatolian shore of the Dardanelles, have been very active, and have shown that there is no lack of ammunition to be hoped for, owing to the resourcefulness of the men forming the Ottoman general staff. Employees of the Krupp establishment are making artillery ammunition of all sorts in and near this city. The Turks have the situation so well in hand now that even shells of the largest caliber are being turned out under the management of German ordnance officers brought here for the purpose. Even an infantry rifle factory is now in operation. The coming of autumn will render the position of the Allied troops on the peninsula even more precarious, should they have failed by that time to advance considerably beyond their present positions. So far the Allies have found it impossible to establish near Seddul-Bahr and Ari Burnu the supply bases that will be needed when during the fall and winter months bad weather will make it impossible to ship from the adjacent islands of Imbros, Lemnos and Tenedos, in the piecemeal fashion in which this is now done, the food and ammunition re-

quired by the Allied troops. Large supply ships nearing the coast of the peninsula are regularly driven off by the Turkish artillery. As the result of this the vessels are generally lighted out to the open sea and the barges brought in during the night. With a high sea running in the fall and winter this will be a difficult undertaking. So immense will be the supply problems of the Allies' forces on the peninsula then that an evacuation may become necessary, according to well-informed officers here. In harmony with this, the Turkish batteries have for some time taken under fire anything that gave the impression that it contained stores for immediate or future use. During the last three weeks five such magazines have been destroyed by the Turkish shells.

Meanwhile much interest is shown here in the modus operandi the Allies would employ in removing their troops from the peninsula. The Allies could not possibly all of their positions, and remove their men in a single night, the time being so short for this. The Turks, undoubtedly, it is believed here, would learn of the retreat, and by a series of assaults turn it into a terrible rout, which would have its end in the shore waters of the peninsula. Under the cover of a large fleet, the reembarcation of the Allied troops might be less difficult, but here again the German submarines must be taken into consideration. Transports and men-of-war might fall their prey alike.

PROVES GOOD BOOSTER BUT IS INACCURATE

"At Honolulu last year the rainfall was 27 feet and one inch," declares the Enterprise, of Riverside, California, in a printed interview with G. C. Poore of that city, who had just returned from a trip to Hawaii. Mr. Poore's figures for Honolulu and the beauties of the islands, which he says deserve the name "the playground of the Pacific." He describes one sugar plantation which burns "800 barrels of oil a day pumping water from wells for irrigation," and where the molasses "runs by gravity system into tank steamers for shipment direct to the states."

Change the lids of the kitchen range frequently and you will prevent their warping. Veal makes delicious croquettes. There is economy in buying the best flour. Fruit should always be served as fresh as possible. When cooking vegetables, care must be taken to boil them exactly the proper time.

URGE BEGINNING FIGHT AGAINST LICENSED VICE

John Barleycorn of Hawaii and one of his favorite rendezvous, Honolulu's restricted district, were roundly upbraided from the pulpit of Central Union church last night in addresses delivered by Rev. David C. Peters, pastor of the local Christian church, and Theodore Richards.

Both Mr. Richards and Mr. Peters represented the local branch of the Anti-Saloon League at the great temperance meeting held recently in Atlantic City. They presented in a highly interesting manner the details of the business done by the convention and gave their impressions of the great gathering. In the course of his address Mr. Richards denounced the local restricted district "which," he declared, "is defended on the grounds of military consideration and backed up by the board of health." "I insist, however, that what is morally wrong is not right from any standpoint. We should put our heel to the head of this viper and crush it as we are crushing the viper of rum."

LURLINE A WELCOME BOAT

—because she has a big supply of fresh California fruit and vegetables and Puritan creamery butter for the customers of Henry May & Co., Ltd. Also, for the delicatessen counter there arrives boiled ham, smoked beef, knackwurst, blood tongue, brautwurst, Ashland ham, head cheese, liver loaf, Primrose pork sausage and an assortment of cheeses in foil, and glass. Turn the little disc to 1-7-1. Adv.

DAILY REMINDERS

Round the island in auto, \$4.00. Lewis Stables, Phone 2141. Adv. "Maxine Elliott" and "Harem" hats—the latest creations—on display at Milton & Parsons. Adv. The Goodwin, only exclusive corset shop in Honolulu; absolutely new 1915 models. Pantheon building. Adv. Miss Eva Kinney, teacher of piano-forte, 2256 Kalia, nr. Seaside. Special attention beginners; phone 2602. Adv. Panama hats reduced from \$10 to \$7.50; Porto Rico hats reduced from \$5.50 to \$2.75. Leading hat cleaners, 1152 Port st., opp. Convent. Adv.

ORIENTAL RUGS GIVE CHANCE TO STUDY WEAVING

Aside from the interest that is always shown when an auction is announced, the event scheduled this week at the Honolulu Auction Rooms under direction of J. G. Brown & Co., Ltd., will give the public a chance to study the many different kinds of Oriental rugs. The display, which was intended for the San Francisco fair, but owing to the arrival, space could not be obtained, comprises some seventy-five rugs of all kinds of shapes and sizes, and is seldom the public can view such an assortment.

Every Oriental rug is a monument to the patience and skill of the family or tribe which fashioned it. Viewing them, in their soft sheen and silky texture, it is hard to realize that each rug represents long hours of patient toil, week in and week out, on a whole tribe being employed in the production of one foot covering. Each rug represents the trying by left fingers of thousands upon thousands of tiny wool tufts into the invisible warp. No shuttles or machines are used in the making of Oriental rugs. Some of the Persian families work continually upon patterns and designs that have been handed down from generation to generation. These weavers vary the size, it is true, but the artistic idea, the durable foundation, the color scheme, etc., is but the outgrowth of the handsome prayer rug designed by some remote ancestor and valued as a priceless heritage by his descendants.

The many strange-sounding names applied to Oriental rugs indicate in most instances the section or locality from which they come. The native rug merchants and "bazaar" keepers gather them from the Persian tribes and then take them to the central markets at Smyrna or Constantinople, where the world's importers take the offerings for distribution among those who appreciate the artistic and love the beautiful. The entire lot will be offered at auction Tuesday and Wednesday. Catalogues have been issued and can be obtained at the store on Alakea street, where the rugs are on display to all who care to view them.

Nothing will clean and sweeten a sink better than a strong solution of washing soda.

Needles will not rust if they are kept in waxed paper.

Veal left from a former meal is delicious minced fine and put on toast with a cream dressing.

BOILING OVER IN ENTHUSIASM FOR ROSARIAN TRIP

Government officials, civic bodies, sporting clubs and various other organizations in Honolulu are boiling over with enthusiasm about the projected excursion of the Royal Rosarians from Portland to the islands next February, says the Portland Oregonian of September 6.

Dean Vincent, prime minister of the Rosarians, has received hundreds of letters within the past month from them, urging that the trip be definitely settled and promising the Rosarians such an "entertainment" as they have never encountered before.

Clippings from the Honolulu papers were also sent Mr. Vincent in which the proposed excursion is given wide notice. "We have already receiving continual assurances from our members that they will participate in the excursion to Honolulu," said Mr. Vincent, "but they could see just a little of the mail that has been sent me in the past few weeks, pleading us the hospitality of the islands, we wouldn't have room on the steamer to accommodate the crowd."

VERANDA PUMPS \$2.00

Made of white canvas with white rubber soles and heels. A very popular street and outing shoe. All sizes. Manufacturers' Shoe Store, 1051 Fort street. Adv.

USE "HUN" AS PREFIX FOR NAMES OF GERMAN SHIPS HELD AS PRIZES

(By Associated Press.) LONDON, Eng.—The British admiralty has directed that all ex-German merchant ships taken over for administrative use as colliers or supply ships, shall be renamed with a title having the prefix "Hun," to associate their names with the original owners. Seven captured steamers have already been so named, as follows: Hungerford, 5800 tons, formerly the Lautenfels; Hunstanton, 4500 tons, formerly the Werdentfels; Huntley, 1200 tons, formerly the Ophelia; Hunsdon, 2900 tons, formerly the Armfried; Huntress, 5000 tons, formerly the Erisia; Hunsgate, 3200 tons, formerly the Altar; Huntsend, 8800 tons, formerly the Lutzw.

LEAP FROG AND BLIND MAN'S BUFF PART OF GERMAN ARMY TRAINING

Play Necessary for Men Who Have Been Through Long Strain of Trench Fighting

FRANKFORT, Germany.—"Learning how to play" is now a part of the curriculum of the embryo German soldier who is being prepared and trained for the front. In every garrison and barracks in the empire there are at present thousands upon thousands of recruits, young and old, and every last one of them has to know how to play before he is considered fit for the trenches.

This new policy is based upon the sound principle that the soldier, in the hours or days when he is resting behind the front while his relief fights, must have something to occupy his mind and keep his body fit.

An Associated Press correspondent recently made a fairly comprehensive tour of southern, western and central Germany, and there was not a city without its thousands of men hard at work at the paradoxical combination of fighting and playing.

Rigorous drilling has by no means been omitted from the curriculum of the soldier under training, and he can probably do the famous goose step quite as well as he could in peace time. But nevertheless, vastly less attention is paid to it than in former years, for the reason that the goose step is not exactly an essential in the

trenches of France or Russia. Frankfort's largest barracks are built around a square perhaps 500 feet square—a square large enough to accommodate easily a dozen or a score of groups of soldiers.

One corner of the parade ground is reserved for the playing of chessy such simple games as blind man's buff, tug of war, leap frog and the like. The favorite game is one in which a score of soldiers form a circle, while two of their number, blindfolded, attempt to catch each other in the center. It is all absurdly simple, and interesting to watch, for a moment, but experience has shown that it has great value in relieving mental strain. The soldier coming out from under fire has about two desires—to sleep and to eat—and after he has done these no amount of reading or conversation will make him forget himself as well as physical exercises that relieve cramped limbs and make him laugh.

It takes approximately six weeks of training in the garrison or barracks to equip an infantryman for the field nowadays. If a portion of each day is devoted to target practice, the man of average intelligence can shoot with a reasonable degree of accuracy in four weeks. The cavalry and artillery training takes longer, the latter about ten weeks, because the soldier must know something about the mechanism of a gun and its use.

PAJAMAS, NEVER POPULAR, WILL BE EXILED FROM NAVY STORES NOW

A ban has been placed on the pajama in the navy, at least so far as enlisted men are concerned. It has been abolished by common consent, general approval and united boycott, says the Army and Navy Register, on the part of those for whose benefit and comfort it was first adopted as an item on the official list of "clothing and small stores."

The pajama, it appears, has never been in vogue; it may have been regarded on board ship as more or less ornamental, but at no time nautical, and with nothing to recommend it as a "contraption" in which the real sailor man needs to involve himself as a protection against the perils of the night.

There has been less than no demand for pajamas, which remain unsought, if not dishonored, in the store-rooms on board ship, with the result that this notice has been sent by Paymaster General McGowan to com-

manders in chief and commanding officers: "It is requested that, as soon as possible after the receipt of this letter, the stock of pajamas carried in clothing and small stores be forwarded to the provisions and clothing depot for disposition by sale."

This means that something like a stock of \$100,000 worth of pajamas will be turned in and sold to the highest bidder.

Care should be taken to remove all scum from vegetables while cooking. Bread brushed over with milk before baking will have a dark brown crust.

If you have a few pieces of fried bacon left over, mince them and add to the scrambled eggs.

New potatoes have a delicious flavor if cooked with the skins on.

After Measles Whooping Cough or Scarlet Fever the extreme weakness often results in impaired hearing, weakened eyesight, bronchitis and other troubles, but if SCOTT'S EMULSION is given promptly, its rich nourishment carries strength to the organs and creates better blood to build up the depleted forces. Children thrive on SCOTT'S EMULSION It is free from Alcohol