

JUST IN TIME

Some Honolulu People May Wait Till It's Too Late. Don't wait until too late. Be sure to be in time. Just in time with kidney pills. Means chasing the back. Before backache becomes chronic; Before serious urinary troubles set in.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are what you need. Here is testimony to prove their merit.

A. J. Adams, 242 Ross St., Roseburg, Oregon, says: "My back ached for years at a time and when the trouble had in some degree abated, I felt drowsy and miserable. For weeks I could not work and if I stooped, sharp symptoms of kidney complaint made their appearance and my condition became serious. My limbs and muscles ached, my sight was poor and dizzy bells annoyed me. Often I had to catch hold of something to keep from falling. Finally I tried Doan's Backache Kidney Pills and after taking the contents of three boxes I felt like a different person. I slept better, could attend to my work and was improved in every way."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50) and will be mailed on receipt of price to the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, sole agents for the Hawaiian Islands. Remember the name, Doan's and take a substitute. Advt.

RUSSIANS TAKING A DECIDED STAND

The Government Organ Declares Won't Permit Repetition of Bosnia Grab.

AUSTRIA READY FOR ACTION

Ambassadorial Conference May Be Called in Hopes of Preserving Peace.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) LONDON, December 4.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Russia has returned to the rattling of the German sword in the Balkan war. She has declared that she will not permit a repetition of the methods used when Austria occupied Bosnia and Herzegovina.

"Such intimidation will frighten nobody," exclaims Novoye Vremya, the official organ of the government, commenting on the German Chancellor's giving prominence to the idea of war. The war parties both in Russia and Austria-Hungary seem to doubt the political platform for the moment against the peaceably disposed ministers of these countries.

Any untoward intent or provocative act on the part of Serbia would, in the opinion of diplomats here, in a moment set Austria-Hungary in motion and this probably would loose forces in Russia which the government of the Russian Empire would find itself unable to resist. The Novoye Vremya continues: "History is repeating itself, but it is not so easy now to force Russian diplomacy into a faint heart's retreat."

The immediate withdrawal of the vast Russian deposits in the German banks is advocated by many of the Russian journals. Should Greece persist in her refusal to adhere to the armistice signed yesterday it would necessarily throw Bulgaria more closely into the embrace of Serbia and give fresh encouragement to the Serbian resistance to the European powers, who are practically unanimous in condemning the Serbian demands.

If Austria-Hungary should attempt, as has been suggested, to employ Roumania to keep Bulgaria quiet in the event of an Austrian-Serbian war, it is thought that such a situation would only create a conflict and precipitate a general war.

Intervention by Roumania, it is believed, would inevitably compel Russia to take drastic action on behalf of the Slavs in the Balkans. Diplomats realize that the crisis demands immediate action and efforts to bring about an ambassadorial conference as quickly as possible have been renewed, as it is thought that this is the only means of bringing the necessary pressure into play to allay the incendiary tendency of various countries concerned in the dispute.

SERBIA APPEALS TO RUSSIA

LONDON, December 4.—(By Associated Press Cable)—The international crisis, for a time thought to be lessening, has again assumed alarming proportions. Despatches from Sofia received this morning announced that Serbia is summoning every available citizen capable of bearing arms, to meet the marching of Austrian troops just across the border from Belgrade. The government, it is said, has appealed to Russia and the Czar's ministers have answered that they are prepared to back the Serbs in any conflict with the Dual Monarchy that may arise.

Bulgarian parliament. It contains the following conditions:

- 1. The belligerent armies shall remain in the position they at present occupy.
2. The besieged forts shall not be retaken.
3. The retreating of the Bulgarian army in the field shall be carried out by way of the Black Sea and Adrianople, commencing ten days after the signing of the armistice.
4. The negotiations for peace shall begin in London, December 16."

It is officially announced that the Greek plenipotentiaries at Haghechte did not definitely reject the terms of the armistice, but reserved their decision for twenty-four hours. Even in the event of her declining to approve the armistice protocol, Greece will participate in the negotiations in London.

WASHINGTON, December 5.—(By Associated Press Cable)—Based upon the filing of the various campaign contributions, as provided by law, it was shown here yesterday that the Democratic Presidential campaign cost a total of \$1,159,446. Of this the largest sum Charles Crane was the greatest single contributor, with \$40,000 to his credit.

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MRS. GOELET DIES ABROAD.

PARIS, December 4.—(By Associated Press Cable)—Mrs. Robert Goelet, the society leader of New York and San Francisco, died here today. She had been suffering from cancer for months and a recent operation was unsuccessful. Her body will probably be taken back to the United States for burial.

LONDON, December 4.—(By Associated Press Cable)—Afternoon papers in this city have created a sensation by printing a story that the suffragette leaders, in a recent secret session, decided to use dynamite to force their claims before the country. According to the stories, the suffragettes resolved that, inasmuch as all their other efforts appeared to have been unavailing, the only means left open to them was to resort to extreme measures.

After considerable discussion it was decided to explode bombs under the houses of parliament unless the equal suffrage bill, now pending in the house of commons, is passed at once. Delay, the leaders declared, means defeat for the bill.

CHIEF OF EXPOSITION DEPARTMENT IS CHOSEN

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) SAN FRANCISCO, December 4.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Announcement was officially made today of the appointment of John E. Trask, secretary and manager of the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, to the post of chief of the fine arts department of the Panama International Exposition.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) SAN FRANCISCO, December 4.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Captain W. R. Stone, shipbuilder, is to be the man at the tiller of the international race against Sir Thomas Lipton's Valkyrie, in 1915, according to the decision reached by the committee of local yachtmen headed by Thomas L. Miller, which accepted Lipton's challenge.

WASHINGTON, December 4.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Announcing that the country is in danger of a panic as long as the present banking and currency system remains unchanged, and urging the adoption of a system affording greater protection, Franklin MacVeagh, secretary of the treasury, made his annual report to congress here today.

"The present system not only will prevent a panic, but when a certain point is reached will make it inevitable," declares Secretary MacVeagh. The locking up of large sums in the treasury vaults, he asserted, is both unscientific and unreasonable. A change is advocated providing for trustworthy banking methods, including permanent organization and cooperation of banks in a central agency representing and acting for cooperative banks.

Day's Doings in Congress.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) WASHINGTON, December 4.—(Special to The Advertiser)—In the senate today Senator Bristow introduced resolutions for the initiative and recall of judicial officers. The subcommittee on commerce heard representatives of capital and labor on the proposed seamen's involuntary servitude bill. The court of impeachment began taking of testimony in the trial of John Archbold.

The chairman of the joint commission appointed to investigate foreign purchase of American tobacco, announced that the commission would meet Thursday. In the house today the annual report of the secretary of the treasury was read. Chairman Padgett, of the naval affairs committee, introduced a bill to confer the title of admiral on commanders-in-chief of Atlantic and Pacific battleship fleets.

The New York delegation in caucus decided to oppose the Burnett immigration bill prescribing the literacy test for immigrants. The Crago bill to pension Spanish war veterans, widows and children passed. Representative Sulzer introduced a bill for the relocation of the New York city pier State line in Hudson River.

WASHINGTON, December 4.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Army orders: First Lieut. Edgar N. Coffey, (retired) is detailed for recruiting service and will proceed to Fort Logan for temporary duty, thence to Salt Lake City for duty.

Capt. M. Cunningham, (retired) is relieved from duty at Salt Lake City and will proceed to his home. First Lieut. George B. Huger, Thirteenth Cavalry, will go to Fort Riley for temporary duty, thence to proper station. Navy orders: Lieut. Virgil Baker placed on retired list. Lieut. R. W. Cabania, to Naval Academy. Ensign K. P. Spafroth, Jr., Beale to Jenkins. Ensign W. W. Turner, Jenkins to North Carolina. Ensign W. E. Snow, Baltimore to Beale. Medical Inspector M. F. Gates, to command Selace, three months' leave.

Early Action Expected.

The action taken by President Taft was in accordance with his announcement made some weeks ago that he would reappoint Frear, and also is taken to indicate that he will fill such vacancies as may occur before the expiration of his term. Those acquainted with methods at the Capital are of the opinion that the committee will report its recommendations to Governor Frear within three days, should there be no opposition, but that if his name is not reported out of committee in that time, it will indicate that opposition has developed.

Governor Frear received no personal notification yesterday that his name had been sent to the senate, but said that he had not expected such notification as he had been informed through a letter received from the President some days ago, that he would be named when the senate convened.

Secretary McLaughlin's withdrawal of his resignation, evidently reached the President just in time to permit of his name being included in the first bunch of appointments sent in for confirmation.

Beware of Colde.

Children are much more likely to contract the contagious disease when they have colds. Whooping cough, diphtheria, scarlet fever and consumption are diseases that are often contracted when the child has a cold. That is why all medical authorities say be wary of colds. For the quick cure of colds you will find nothing better than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It can always be depended upon and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by Messrs. Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.—Advertisement.

HOW THE NATION VOTED IN THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

NEW YORK, November 26.—The popular vote for President in the election of 1912 shows that Wilson polled throughout the country a total of 6,156,748 votes; Roosevelt 3,928,140, and Taft 3,376,422. The Socialist vote for Debs amounted to 673,783, with the Socialist count still unfinished in seven States.

Table with 6 columns: State, Wilson, Roosevelt, Taft, Debs, Chafin. Lists election results for 48 states and totals.

OUR GOVERNMENT IS "HALF-BAKED"

(Continued from Page Four.) If it is thought desirable to separate our municipal elections from the congressional and legislative election it could be accomplished by having the respective elections in alternate years.

"I do not believe that the hold of the regular party organizations on municipal elections can be broken merely by legislating in a non-partisan primary, but it may be shaken. The Australian ballot system which has been in force in these islands since long before annexation, until it was amended at the last session of the legislature, provided for a non-partisan ballot. That is to say, there was nothing on the official ballot to show what political party any candidate belonged to or had been nominated by. But that has not prevented the organization and maintenance of the national parties upon the lines on which they are operated on the mainland. Non-partisan movements are very useful at times. Under extreme conditions they may become quite necessary, but as mere temporary expedients. The very nature of our national system calls for the maintenance of regular organized parties, and if the voters of a city cease to divide on national party lines they will, except as an occasional temporary expedient, divide in some less healthy and less desirable way, as, for instance, upon race, religious or social lines.

"The idea that seems to flourish in certain spots that we can drift along without any opposing organizations and, when election day comes, vote into office only the 'best men,' is lacking in practical sense. For an insular and factional community such as our, I would say, by all means, adopt the partisan primary, and keep up the national party organizations.

Not Necessary.

"As to the initiative and referendum, it seems to me that they are not absolutely essential in a commission form of government and that an experiment with them in Honolulu might very well be postponed for a while. The recall, however, would seem to be necessary in a commission charter, and it ought not to be made too difficult to put into effect. The only possible substitute for it that I can think of would be a provision prohibiting the reelection of officers, the term of office not exceeding two years. The reason why one or the other provision should be adopted will appear in a moment.

Short-Ballot Feature.

This brings us to note the principal characteristic and distinguishing feature of commission government, and that lies in the short ballot. Under the short-ballot system, if we should adopt it, instead of voting for a dozen or more candidates for municipal office, all the way from mayor to deputy sheriff, we would vote for about one-half that number, or probably five commissioners or supervisors, or whatever they may be called, one of whom would be designated mayor and an auditor. The administrative officers, such as the clerk, treasurer, attorney and sheriff would be appointed by the commissioners. From this you will readily see that the whole patronage of the city government is put into the hands of the commissioners, so that the way would be made clear for a set of commissioners who may be so minded to build up a

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

machine with which to perpetuate themselves and their henchmen in office that would be very difficult to overturn. The recall was designed partly as a weapon for use against such a machine and partly for the removal of corrupt officials, though in the last analysis the verdict must in every case rest with the voters at the ballot box.

Term of Office.

"Under this system the charter might give the commissioners terms of either two or four years. In case the term should be for two years a complete set of commissioners would be voted for at each election. If the term should be for four years it would probably be provided that a portion of the commissioners would be voted for at each election, that is, two at one election and three at the next, so that a portion of them would hold over just as the senators do now.

"Under our present law the supervisors draw a salary of six hundred dollars a year, and they devote as much of their time to the public business as they feel inclined to give or as their respective occupations permit. Under commission government the commissioners would be required to devote most, if not all, of their time to the business of any where from two thousand to four thousand dollars a year each, as may be fixed in the charter, depending somewhat on the liberality of the legislature, or, perhaps to some extent, on the price of sugar. Under the commission system about the only difference between the mayor and the other commissioners is that the mayor presides at the meetings of the board and represents the dignity of the city. Otherwise he shares with his fellow commissioners the administrative and legislative work of the city government, each commissioner being the responsible head of one of the executive departments.

Success Elsewhere.

"Commission government has been pronounced a success in most, and probably all, of the cities which have adopted the plan. It has been found to be efficient and economical and, so far, at least, more amenable to public opinion than the old system. Whether it will continue to live up to its reputation only time can tell. I am not so sanguine, as some others who have addressed themselves to this subject seem to be, that the adoption by Honolulu of the Des Moines plan, or that of either Grand Junction, or Boston, or Berkeley, all of which differ in some particulars, would prove a panacea for all of our municipal ills.

"I do not suppose that the advocates of the short-ballot system for Honolulu propose to adopt any particular plan hocus-bolus and without giving careful consideration to local conditions and requirements. Every city has had its own peculiar experiences and must proceed upon its own history, and those must be heeded even at the risk of 'reading the minutes of the last meeting.' The form of a city's charter undoubtedly has an important bearing upon the efficiency of the city's administration, but you cannot make a municipal government economical, efficient and successful by the mere enactment of a charter any more than you can create 'good government' by writing those two words on a piece of paper. You cannot adopt a new charter for the city and then lay it over and go to sleep in blissful security.

Not a Panacea.

"In an article in a Boston paper, which was reprinted in The Advertiser some months ago, it was said that 'the movement toward commission government for municipalities has been checked. It has not, however, been stopped. While the more enthusiastic among its advocates may be disappointed because it falls short of maintaining its early

AN ENEMY OF YOUTH

Lack of Blood During Years of Growth Lays Foundation for Much Ill Health.

Youth is the time to lay the foundation for health. Every boy and girl should have plenty of pure, red blood and strong nerves. With thin, impure blood, they start life with a handicap too great to win success and happiness. Pure, red blood means healthful growth, strong nerves, a clear brain and a good digestion. In a word pure blood is the foundation of health.

The pale, irritable boy or girl, who has no appetite or ambition, is sleepless, always tired out, melancholy, short of breath and who does not grow strong, in the victim of bloodlessness, the greatest enemy of youth. There is just one thing to do for these boys and girls—build up the blood with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. You can't afford to experiment with unproven remedies. Through neglect or wrong treatment anemia gradually develops into the pernicious form which is incurable. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills work directly on the blood, cleansing it and giving it just the elements which it lacks. As the pure blood goes everywhere, the entire body, every nerve, muscle and tissue, shares in the health-giving properties of the pills.

Miss Ellen Mattis, of No. 232 West Fifth South street, Salt Lake City, Utah, relates her experience gladly in the hope that others will be helped. She says: "I was all run down, thin, bloodless and had no color whatever. Two doctors treated me but did not help me that I could see. I kept losing in flesh and weight. I had severe palpitations of the heart and often had to gasp for breath. It seemed that I was being smothered, my heart would beat so fast. I had no appetite and the least exertion tired me all out. I got discouraged with taking so much medicine, but my mother urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I felt some improvement from the first box and as I continued to use them my strength and weight increased and my color returned. I became real healthy again and I shall always speak highly of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

A free booklet, "Building Up the Blood," will be sent on request. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists, or will be sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box; six boxes for \$2.50, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

SHERIFF TO APPOINT ATTORNEY'S DETECTIVE

Although under the budget prepared by the supervisors-elect for the coming administration, County Attorney Cathcart will be allowed a detective for his office at a reduction on the present salary paid, Cathcart will have nothing to say as to who fills the position, according to present plans.

The detective for the county attorney's office is on the police payroll and not that of the county attorney, and it is understood that Sheriff Jarrett will stand upon his rights and make the detail for the office inasmuch as the salary is paid by his department. Under this arrangement it is probable that Harry Lake, who now holds the berth, will feel the axe.

It is not thought that Cathcart will have any objection to the change unless there are methods employed in the county attorney's office which Cathcart might not think it proper for the police department to know.

The greatest auction sale of books the world has ever known came to an end at New York with the last of the offering of the library of the late Robert Hoe. The sale began more than a year and a half ago, and divided into four sections, fell but little short of the \$2,000,000 mark which it was estimated the famous library would bring. The total when the last book was disposed of was \$1,932,000.60.

Carlin Jones, a policeman, was shot and killed at Chicago while attempting to break up a gathering of west side hoodlums.