

Friedmann Patient Like a New Man Describes Sensation of Bacillus Cure



DR. FREDERICK FRIEDMANN.

The noted German physician who is demonstrating his tuberculosis cure in America.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) NEW YORK, March 14.—(Special to The Advertiser)—A young man who received an injection of the bacillus administered by Doctor Friedmann, last Saturday, claims, according to The Tribune this morning, to have already improved materially and tells an interesting tale of the sensations he felt soon after taking the treatment.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) NOGALES, Arizona, March 14.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Nogales, Sonora, is in the hands of the state rebels today, after one of the bloodiest engagements in the history of Arizona border warfare. It is estimated that 100 men are dead and 200 wounded as the result of two attacks by the rebels upon the federal post, which fell at sundown, the Mexican regulars crossing into American territory and surrendering their arms to American army officers.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) CHICAGO, March 14.—(Special to The Advertiser)—With terrific blizzards and zero temperatures in the north, and cyclones and torrential rains in the south, the whole Middle West today is in the grip of the worst storm of the winter. In all directions from Chicago wires are down or working so badly that only the barest bulletins are being received of the devastation wrought.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) SOFIA, March 14.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Formal reply to the Powers' offer to mediate the Balkan-Turkish war was made by the Allies here today. The Allies insist that the Turks surrender Adrianople and Scutari, cede the Aegean Islands and pay a war indemnity of \$200,000,000.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) BERLIN, March 14.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Three hundred Albanian inhabitants of Liuma, in the Turkish province of Kosovo, were shot and killed without trial yesterday by Serbian troops, according to a dispatch from Uzbok to the Frankfurt Gazette.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) NEW ORLEANS, Louisiana, March 14.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Last

the injection, I felt a strange sensation in the muscles of my legs," he says. "It was like a violent pulsation or motion. It began to grow until a tingling sensation thrilled my entire body. Following the treatment my temperature went very high, but it dropped in a day or two and is now normal. "I feel in every way like a different man, with a steadily increasing appetite, the night sweats gone, and the feeling of exhaustion disappearing."

unarmed peasants and did not follow the example of the rest of the Albanians in fleeing to the mountains. "All were captured by a column of Serbian troops, who, after shooting 300 of them, brought the surviving 100 prisoners to Pristrend, the capital of the province."

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) LONDON, March 14.—(Special to The Advertiser)—A fierce but unsuccessful assault was made on the South Fortress of Adrianople last night, according to dispatches from Constantinople. The besieging Bulgarians sustained heavy losses and were eventually repulsed all along the line.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Charged with being \$100,000 short in his accounts as assistant cashier of the Crocker National Bank, Charles F. Baker, one of the most trusted employees of the institution, leader of an Oakland church, has been forced to resign, while the bank officials are probing further into his books.

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set estimates today placed the number of lives forfeited to the cyclone which yesterday raged Provençal, Louisiana, at three. The wire service to the stricken district is demoralized and full details of the disaster have not been received. The property loss is placed at several hundred thousand dollars.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) OMAHA, Nebraska, March 14.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Four persons were killed and eight injured when a Union Pacific passenger train plunged into the rear of another train at Ouzel, Nebraska, at midnight during a blizzard. The sleeper and a day coach were derailed. Rescuers are en route to the scene. But few details have been received as the wires are crippled. August Meyers and Mrs. Meyers, of Long Beach, California, are among those killed.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) NEW ORLEANS, Louisiana, March 14.—(Special to The Advertiser)—At least sixty-five persons met death in the tornado-swept district of the South, according to meager reports received here this afternoon. Wire service is down at most points and it is believed this list will be materially increased when communication is restored. One report estimated the property damage at \$10,000,000.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) WASHINGTON, March 14.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Miss Eleanor Wilson, the youngest daughter of the President and Mrs. Wilson, and her older sister, Miss Jessie, are taking lessons in preparation for running an electric auto through the streets of Washington.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) WASHINGTON, March 14.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The seismograph at the Georgetown University registered an earthquake beginning at 4:02 o'clock this morning. This varied at irregular intervals until 5:22 o'clock. Father Orondorf estimated the center of the disturbance was 1500 miles away.

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GOT MAD AND TORE UP PLANS

SO ENGINEER RIEKS SAYS, ABOUT MARSTON CAMPBELL, HIS FORMER CHIEF.

Claiming that in a fit of anger Marston Campbell, then superintendent of public works, tore up a set of tracings of plans for the construction of the Mahukona wharf, because a subordinate had presumed to draw these up without seeking his approval first, Franz Rieks, a civil engineer in the department of public works, gave important testimony before the sub-committee of the house committee on public lands and internal improvements Thursday evening.

Rieks then stated that Engineer Southworth, then in the department and later county engineer on Hawaii, had completed a set of plans which he had submitted to Campbell, then superintendent of public works, for his approval. Then, in a fit of anger, Campbell tore up the plans and tore them into pieces.

The sub-committee has now in its possession blue prints of these plans, which were made prior to the destruction of the original by the then superintendent of public works. While at Hilo the sub-committee learned from Jim Morse, who is now doing some diving work in Hilo harbor, that while on Kauai on the construction of the Hanalei wharf, he had advised against reducing the height of the wharf from high-tide water to three feet lower than the plans first called for. Those in charge were obdurate and the wharf was constructed three feet lower than was first intended. The result has demonstrated Morse's contention was correct in the first place.

The same sub-committee, while visiting Hilo on its recent trip of investigation, viewed the Waianaka government lands near the land end of the breakwater on the complaint of Senator Metzger, who claimed that, after he had applied to the government to purchase the piece of land where he had his home and office, the same had been decided to the Hilo Railroad Company.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) PARIS, March 14.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Miss Christobel Pankhurst, daughter of England's most militant suffragette, declares that France is soon to see women battling for suffrage. "The opinion of the French women will obtain the ballot with much less trouble than their British sisters are experiencing, and that they will not have to resort to such revolutionary methods. "French women will obtain what they want after the fashion of American women," she declared.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.—(Special to The Advertiser)—A warrant is out for the arrest of Rupert F. Hooper, head of the trust department of the Movantile Trust Company, against whom a complaint has been filed by John D. McKee, vice president and cashier of the company. McKee alleges that Hooper embezzled \$1925 on January 27, 1911. The actual amount embezzled, according to McKee, is about \$14,000.

MANY TOURISTS HEADED TOWARD HONOLULU NOW

The Pacific Mail steamer Korea, due here March 21, will have a full load of passengers for Honolulu and many more would have come here if accommodations had been available, said Secretary Wood of the promotion committee yesterday. "We have heard that there will be 125 aboard for Honolulu, and 160 through. There is a large waiting list of Honoluluans or tourists bound for the islands. "The outlook for tourist business this summer is big."

LEGISLATURE SHOULD BE ENGLISH-SPEAKING

SO SAYS REPORT OF COMMITTEE, CAUSTIC CONCERNING SOME MEMBERS.

If the electors of the Territory would only send to the legislature men who can speak, read and write English, though the last qualification is not essential, considerable time, work and money would be saved. Such is the opinion of the rules committee of the house. It reported yesterday on Kalakalea's resolution No. 77, which would require, had the "resolution" been adopted, that all bills and resolutions, introduced by the non-English-speaking honorables, should have the Hawaiian translations first approved by the introducers and their endorsement to this effect planted on the inoffensive translations.

The report is sharp and rather free in language. It is the first report submitted in the house this session which says anything and does not mince words. It inquires how Kaniho, Paele or Makekai would be able to pass on the Hawaiian translation of an English bill if they themselves are ignorant of the latter language? And if such translations are to be so approved, how can these members consistently say that an English bill, as introduced, corresponds with the meaning and version of an Hawaiian translation? Would it not place said members in a position of ridicule and perhaps censure by reason of said translation?

The report mentions the names of a small army of translators now employed and doing this unnecessary work. These translators "are experienced men who have, since the inception of the territorial legislature, been doing such work," says the report. The report names the translators, first and foremost, Sam Keliho; then his one-time Maui colleague, W. J. Coelbo; S. K. Nawaa, J. G. M. Sheldon, P. N. Kahukouhuna, Solomon Hanohano, D. Kahauloia, J. K. Nakila, Jesse P. Makinai, B. J. Wright, M. Ned, J. K. Nakoooko, A. S. Kaleiope and last, but not least, F. J. Testa.

While the house is doing some translation work, caused by the electors electing members who do not understand how to speak or read the English language, the question of the qualifications of members may be duly weighed and considered. The recommendation that the resolution in question be indefinitely postponed met with the approval of the house, Kaniho, Paele and Makekai sitting in perfect blankness throughout all this, as the interpreter was not given a chance to apprise them how they and those who elected them were being so nicely spanked on the wrist. The report was signed by H. L. Holstein, W. J. Sheldon, J. M. Peopoo and J. S. Kalakalea, the latter the introducer of the resolution which brought forth the terse and correct statement of a condition of affairs which should never have been permitted to exist.

Under Kalakalea, signature, D. M. Kupieha wrote "I do not concur," and signed his name, but he made no move to fight the adoption of the report, although he is fairly conversant with the English language. LIEUTENANT SIERIVAN GETS LEAVE OF ABSENCE

First Lieut. Phil Sierivas, Fifth Cavalry, whose engagement to Miss McGuinnigle, daughter of Colonel McGuinnigle, First Infantry, was announced a few weeks ago, has been granted leave of absence from his regiment for two months. It is believed he will arrive here the latter part of this month to marry Miss McGuinnigle. There is a rumor in service circles that Lieutenant Sierivas may obtain a transfer from the Fifth to the Fourth Cavalry, in order to be stationed at Schofield Barracks again.

DEMOCRATS JOIN IN GRAND LOOT

SAVE ON RATTLESHIPS TO RAID TREASURY FOR POLITICAL PURPOSES.

Editor Advertiser.—Kindly print the enclosed clipping re Federal Building bill, in order that through publicity we may learn the truth. True we have no vote in congress, but are the citizens of Hawaii to be beneficiaries of this sort of thing? Is this the kind of work our fellow-citizens fighting for and endorsing the Mahuka building have been engaged in? Will Democrats or Republicans point with pride to a structure obtained in such a way? Does Honolulu want to be tarred with this brush? Where is our principle? GEORGE R. CARTER. Honolulu, March 14, 1913.

The article referred to by Mr. Carter is:— Monday, February 17, was a red letter day in the house of representatives. That was the day when the house turned itself into a plunder-band and, in disregard of every consideration that should actuate high-minded men desirous of faithfully representing the people and needs of their districts, passed the \$25,000,000 pork bill, euphemistically known as the Omnibus Public Buildings Bill. This bill obligates the government to spend at least \$25,643,800 upon some 385 or 400 public buildings scattered through the districts of the different men who voted for it. The great majority of the members of the house were banded together in this colossal conspiracy to raid the treasury for public buildings which they knew are not needed, and the construction of which cannot be undertaken for many months.

The public building business in congress is a sham. Some years ago, the pork grabbers, responsive to the last faint mutterings of their expiring consciences, made a tacit agreement among themselves that they would not provide for public buildings in towns where the postal revenues were not at least \$10,000 a year. Even that limit was utterly ignored in this bill and many items are included for villages of population even less than one thousand and of postal receipts less than \$5000. There is no public demand whatever for such a bill. There is no need for such a bill. It comes as near to being pure graft as anything done under the color of law can come.

The bill was not reported to the house until Saturday. The conspirators behind it knew that publicity would be fatal to it. It was called up for passage on Monday before there had been any decent opportunity to study its iniquitous provisions. It was called up under suspension of the rules. The conspirators knew that they could not stand extended examination and discussion of the measure, so they resorted to this trick. Under suspension of the rules, debate is limited to forty minutes, half of which time is controlled by those in favor of the measure. That left twenty minutes to the few opponents of this bill in which to discuss its outrageous provisions. There are 392 members of the house. The bill had nearly 400 items. Thus effort had been made by the committee to silence opposition through the well known means of "Taking care of" the different members.

The opponents of the bill had twenty minutes in which to discuss these 385 odd items and point out the scores of indecencies among them. Able use was made of that time, however, by two Democrats who have not heretofore challenged applause for their actions in the house, Mr. Fitzgerald, of New York, chairman of the committee on appropriations, and Mr. Hardwick, of Georgia. Mr. Fitzgerald fought the bill with all the vigor of which he was capable. He put out the words of the bill and authorized 398 public building projects upon which the treasury department has been unable to commence work. He showed that it will be three years before the treasury officials have completed the buildings already authorized. He denounced the sham economists who have been prating about care in appropriations and who yet stand for such a treasury raid as this. He denounced the method of passing the bill and then he specified some of the extraordinarily iniquitous items: for instance, \$100,000 for Jasper, Alabama, a town of 2,500 people; Las Cruces, New Mexico, \$125,000, with less than 4,000 population; Marysville, Tennessee, \$60,000, with less than 2,500 population and postal receipts of barely \$8,900; Buffalo, Wyoming, with 1,300 people, \$62,000; Bellefourche, South Dakota, 1,300 population, \$75,000; Paintville, Kentucky, 943 population, \$5,000 as a starter, and so on.

"I understand, however," said Mr. Fitzgerald, "that this bill has been so scientifically prepared that it cannot be defeated. (Applause and laughter.) The members on this side (the Democrats) will not the alacrity with which Republicans, most of whom have been turned out because of their betrayal of the public trust, applauded this statement."

Mr. Hardwick denounced the bill as "the worst of its kind ever reported to an American house of representatives." He specified twenty-four propositions for towns of less than 8000 population and with postal receipts of less than \$7500. "The really important thing," he explained, "is that the demonstration is complete that we are about to pass the worst pork bill ever presented to this house."

Most significant was the final action on the bill. Mr. Fitzgerald demanded the yeas and nays which, under the Constitution of the United States, must be spread upon the Journal upon the demand of one-fifth of the members present. But the pork grabbers did not dare to go on record and not one-fifth of those present in the house would join in the demand. The conspirators were afraid even to have tellers count them and refused that demand also. So they were able to pass the bill by a viva voce vote and thus prevent the public from ascertaining how many particular ones of them voted. Just before the bill was passed the house refused on the ground of non-

NINE NEW BILLS ARE INTRODUCED

THEY RUN GAMUT FROM MAYOR'S POWERS TO CREATING A DEPARTMENT.

From Saturday Advertiser. Nine new bills were introduced in the house yesterday, making the total during the first twenty days of the session, to date, 182, whereas, during the sixty days of the 1911 session 272 measures were acted upon. H. B. 182, introduced by the miscellaneous committee, of which Norman Lyman of Hilo is chairman, is a substitute for H. B. 11, introduced on the opening day of the session by the "Honorable Jack" Kalakalea. The former bill would restore the mayor's appointive powers, which have been "deleted."

The substitute measure provides that "the mayor, with the approval of the board of supervisors, shall appoint all officers of the city and county whose election or appointment is not otherwise specially provided for in this charter or by law. When a vacancy occurs in any office and provision is not made in this charter or law for filling the same, the mayor, with such approval, shall appoint a suitable person to fill such vacancy who shall hold office for the remainder of the unexpired term."

The only difference between the wording of the 1911 law and the proposed one is that where, in the former, the words "or by ordinance" appear "or by law" have been substituted.

Responsibility of Principals. Under the provisions of H. B. 174 (Lyman), principals of public schools shall carry out all the rules and regulations set by the board of education as to teaching in such public schools; they shall also personally teach some of the advanced classes; see that assistants carry out the rules and give satisfactory training to scholars; they shall be held responsible for the proper conduct of the school affairs and shall at all times be under the supervision of the supervising principal of the district wherein they hold forth.

H. B. 175, by the same member, authorizes the superintendent of public instruction to appoint supervising principals for government schools, as follows: One for East Hawaii, including the districts of Puna, Hilo and Hamakua; one for West Hawaii, including Kau, North and South Kona and North and South Kohala; and one each for the county of Maui, Kauai and the county and municipality of Oahu. The territorial auditor is directed to issue no salary warrants for supervising principals of schools in excess of the number provided for in the bill.

Lyman's H. B. 176 would amend Act 86, S. L. 1907, in the particular that railroad companies, under its provisions, seeking exemption from taxation shall file annually with the superintendent of public works a statement in detail showing the nature and quality of such property in a manner that the same may be identified. The period covering such exemption remains the same, namely, ten years from January 1, 1908, and apply to all new railroads constructed or acquired after such date and all subsequent extensions, whether on existing or new railroads.

Just For Honolulu. Kupieha has returned to the fight to raise the minimum pay of laborers, although he lost out recently on the same proposition. His new scheme is contained in H. B. 177, which provides that the minimum pay for laborers on public works of the City and County of Honolulu shall be two dollars per day. He figures the outside representatives will let the bill go through since the Honorable Kupieha is not trying to detour to Hawaii, Maui and Kauai what these counties shall pay in their respective bailiwicks.

Public administrator in each judicial district of the Territory and who shall act ex-officio as public guardian and curator, is provided for in Kinsley's H. B. 178. The Governor shall appoint such officials immediately after the law becomes effective, but beginning with the 1914 election and every four years thereafter they shall be elected. The bill defines, in detail, the powers and duties of the proposed new and additional members of the official family of the Territory.

H. B. 180, introduced by Representative Watkins, reorganizes the department of the territorial harbor commissioners and divores it entirely from the public works department. All wharves and the management of the same are turned over entirely to the harbor commissioners. It is the intention of the bill to make the new department self-sustaining.

PERRY'S OLD FLAGSHIP IS ONCE MORE FLOATED

ERIE, Pennsylvania, March 6.—Commander Perry's old flagship, the Niagara, which for almost a century has rested at the bottom of Macey Bay, an arm of Lake Erie, was raised to the surface today.

Four huge chains had been placed beneath the hull, which is 110 feet long, and with a grinding and creaking as breaking up the ice flooring of the bay was breaking up, it was lifted through a huge opening that had been cut in the ice. Pontons were placed beneath the old warship, and as soon as a channel can be cut through the ice it will be towed to this city.

The timbers were found to be in a good state of preservation, and it is expected no difficulty will be encountered in its reconstruction.

RHEUMATIC PAINS.

When you have rheumatism in your foot or instep apply Chamberlain's Pain Balm and you will get quick relief. It costs but a trifle. Write for sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii. Advertisement. Any one considering a bill appropriating \$20,000 for a national council of defense, a measure introduced by the Democratic convention in Baltimore. Representative Underwood did not appear in the house. Birmingham was provided with a \$1,000,000 public building.