ASYLUM GUARD MISTREATS PATIENT

Ben Ross Accused of Beating Helpless Suffering Patient to Still His Agonized Cries — Doctor Schwallie Makes Investigation and Discharges Employe.

(From Thursday Advertiser.)

Guard Ben Ross of the Oahu Insane Asylum was yesterday discharged from his position by Superintendent William A. Schwallie, upon the recommendation of Emil Abrahamsen, captain of the guards. It was charged that Ross had used unnecessary violence upon one of the patients, named Tim Kee.

It is alleged that Ross, after failing to still the screams of Kee during the early hours yesterday morning, entered the cell of the patient and there violently beat him up. Kee showed signs of having been roughly handled, and this resulted in the discharge of Ross.

Beaten to Still His Cries.

The victim of Ross' alleged assault is a small man, about forty-five years of age, and has been a sufferer for several years with locomotor ataxia. During the early hours of the morning he is said to suffer unusually severe, and is known to scream violently during these attacks.

Ross is alleged to have entered the patient's cell, and when he failed to quiet Kee with medicine used his fists. Kee bears two abrasions of the skin, one over the left eye and another on the bridge of the nose, while the left optic is badly discolored as well as being closed.

Examined by Doctor Schwallie.

Yesterday Doctor Schwallie, who has been confined to his rooms with a high fever, had the patient brought to his quarters, where a representative of The Advertiser examined Kee. Barring the abrasions of the skin and the black eye, there were no other marks of violence upon either the head, face or body.

While the patient spoke incoherently at times, he said that Ross had struck him with his fist and elbow during a scuffle in the room. Kee has a mania that he is a scrapper, and tell with delight how he had thrown Ross out of his room after giving him a good licking.

Both Captain Abrahamsen and Doctor Schwallie declared the treatment of Kee, and both showed that they were not trying to keep anything concerning the alleged assault from the public.

"As soon as the matter was reported to me," said Doctor Schwallie, "by Captain Abrahamsen I immediately discharged Ross. It was too bad that Ross could not have used easier methods in quieting Kee, but as he elected to use violence I sent him on his way."

Just what further steps the relatives of Kee will take remains to be seen, but as it was an assault of minor consequences and as Ross has been discharged it is presumed that the matter will be dropped.

Harbor Commission Now Considering Plan for Reduction; Wharves to Be Numbered.

The contemplated change by the board of harbor commissioners of the present system of wharf names to numbered wharves met with general approval in shipping circles yesterday when the action of the board was made known.

Chairman J. W. Caldwell, who proposed the idea, pointed out the confusion that now existed amongst kamainas and tourists alike, when one not thoroughly familiar with waterfront conditions had business to attend to in that section of the city.

A committee, consisting of Commissioners Caldwell, Church and Wakefield, will present a report at the next meeting of the board and consideration will then be given to this proposed change.

It has been suggested that the wharves Ewa of Fort street bear even numbers and those makai of Fort street odd numbers.

A full meeting of the board was held yesterday, Superintendent of Public Works Caldwell presiding.

The report of Engineer Park shows several interesting improvements contemplated by the board, most important of which is the proposed lowering of water charges at this port.

In his report Mr. Park says: "The Hawaiian Electric Company has a couple of million gallons of slightly brackish water which can be had for ships' supply for practically nothing, aside from the cost of piping to the wharves and piping. Pumping will not cost much more than three cents per thousand gallons. The water is used for condensing purposes at the power plant, and is contaminated but little, if any."

By a motion passed at the meeting the rate charged for oil transportation by the harbor pipe line will be raised from one and one-half cents a barrel to two cents. Preparations are being made to relay portions of the block pavement on Queen street fallbound wharf for testing purposes. This wharf although comparatively new, is in a bad state of repair at present, owing to the manner in which the paving blocks were originally laid. Several sections are in such a condition that trucking is almost impossible, it is said.

Since the suppression of the opium traffic the Japanese in cigarettes has increased rapidly in China, many of the native feeling the cigarettes an agreeable substitute.

Five Thousand Soldiers Meet in Terrific Struggle in Shadow of Diamond Head; Umpire Ends Battle Without Giving Decision

(From Thursday Advertiser)

It will probably not be conceded by the Blue forces, but members of General Macomb's invading army of Reds give credit for the failure of their plan to take Honolulu and capture the guns of Roger yesterday morning was due to a daring soldier, hidden beneath a bridge in the heart of the camp of the enemy who flashed to the Blue forces the news that the Reds had started, that the attack was to begin and to get ready for what proved to be one of the most exciting mimic battles that has ever taken place on Oahu.

The firing ceased and the fighting came to an end only after the problem had reached what is termed an impossible situation. Neither side had scored and for the first time for ten days or more members of an army divided against itself clasped hands and began recounting experiences that have been duplicated only in the mountains and swamps of Cuba and the Philippines by the veterans who took part in the work just ended.

Signal Corps Scores.

It is to Capt. George S. Gibbs, commanding a company of the Signal Corps, under Colonel Beach with the defending Blue forces, that General Macomb owes the fact that his final attack on the strongly positioned defenders did not prove a surprise. With a reel of slender wire and a field telegraph instrument Captain Gibbs made his way through the lines of the enemy past sentries and to the very heart of a camp where two thousand troops were sleeping on their arms. Hidden beneath a bridge, his instrument muffled, he waited throughout the night for the first sign of activity among the invaders.

Enemy Begins to Move.

It was after three o'clock yesterday morning when the first sign came. Camp was broken almost noiselessly, but as the troops began crossing the bridge under which Captain Gibbs was hidden the noise betrayed the fact that the advance was on. As quick as electricity could flash it, the news was ticked off to headquarters of the waiting Blue forces. An hour before the invaders reached the outer lines of the Blue forces Colonel Beach was in touch with them, knew where they were going to center their attack, and thus met them with a force they probably had not anticipated.

In spite of this, however, General Macomb's men put up a valiant fight. For an hour or more the flash of the guns lit up the country around Roger, the sharp reports of the smaller arms of the infantry and cavalry being lightened by the louder sounds of the heavier field pieces of the artillery.

The quick manner in which the officers of the opposing forces took advantage of each opening, fell back before heavy fire or advanced to positions from which they had driven their enemy, finally got both forces in such positions that the fighting would probably still be in progress had not Lieut.-Col. Carl Reichmann, as chief umpire, given the signal which brought the maneuvers to a close.

First Infantry Not in Action.

Outside of one or two detachments used for outpost duty, the First Infantry, under Lieutenant Birch, had but little part in the final battle. The Five remained in camp at Kapiolani Park throughout the night, in constant readiness to respond, but the fighting was over almost before they realized that an attack on the front was in progress.

Reds Have Hard Time.

The Blue forces were in the best shape when the fighting ceased yesterday morning. To the Reds fell the task of going through hardships which could scarcely be exceeded under the most trying conditions of actual warfare. From the time they left Waimanalo they traveled without supply trains, soldiers and officers alike carrying their equipage on their backs. Rain and mud added to the hardship of making their way across gullies, over hills and mountains and across places where animal trains could not be taken. For several miles on the final day and night of the march the Second and Twenty-fifth Infantry were mired to the waist in mud and slush, undergoing hardships that would have disheartened men less hardy. The officers shared with the men in these trying conditions. The fact that all came through without a man in the hospital or a single loss of life was looked upon by General Funston yesterday as almost miraculous.

General Funston Pleased.

"Much good has been accomplished by the work just finished," said General Funston yesterday. He had been on duty constantly since the previous day when the contending forces began to draw together. "There has been a misconception that the maneuvers were to demonstrate whether or not Oahu could be taken by an attacking force. This was but secondary. What the Army wanted was to place the officers and troops in the field, give them a chance to get acquainted with the country and find out what will be expected of them should they be called upon for actual service. Both armies acquitted themselves wonderfully well. Neither scored, for the reason that at the end the maneuvers developed into an impossible situation, one of those conditions where a decision was impossible. All that could be done was to declare the action at an end.

Praise for Troops.

"There is much satisfaction in knowing that the troops came through in such shape. They went through hardships few veterans have experienced and not a man sickred. I am glad to know that they go back to their barracks without a man in the hospital, with not a single serious accident reported and without the loss of a life. This is remarkable when the condition of the country the men passed through is known. I felt uneasy when I learned that they were seeking their way along the mountain cliffs and across those gullies during the night.

Gibbs' Services Recognized.

"To Captain Gibbs of the Signal Corps with the Blue forces belongs great credit. That fellow is a wonder. He has been here less than four months, yet he knows more of the country than many others. Within an hour after the Blue forces were entrenched yesterday he had his lines stretched to the highest peaks, was in communication with headquarters and every move of the advancing Red forces was being reported. The manner in which he made his way through the Red lines last night, lay waiting beneath a bridge in the enemy's camp, and so far beyond their advance before daylight flashing the intelligence back to the Blue headquarters was an act that would have won public commendation in any army. He is a great man, that fellow Gibbs.

Regrets Loss of Mules.

"It is to be regretted, of course, that we lost some of our mules on the march, and no one dislikes inflicting suffering on either man or beast more than myself. Yet it was a part of the work, and I am glad that it is mules we must report dead instead of men.

Motor Truck Must Come.

"The day of the army mule is almost at an end. Motor trucks could go anywhere an army mule went on this trip. A motor truck has the added advantage of not being engaged in eating its head off all the time. Gasoline is now so easy to secure, if not easier, than forage, and when a motor truck is idle it is not the source of care and worry. It is always ready, and there are as many men in the army, almost, who can drive an automobile as there are who can handle a team of mules.

"We learned many things during the maneuvers, as we always do in this kind of work. I am proud of the showing that has been made by both sides, and will be glad when the officers and men get back to their quarters and to a well-earned rest."

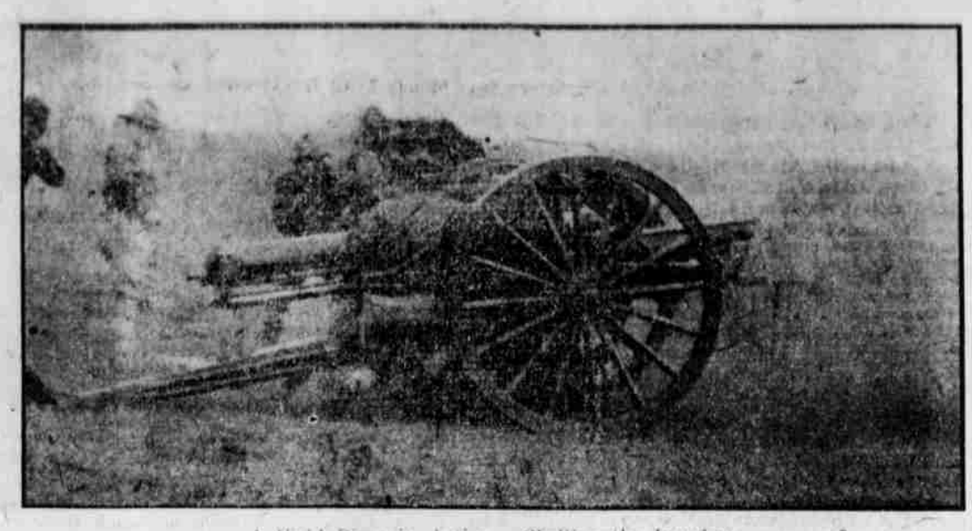
Troops Begin Homeward March.

No time was lost after the battle was over yesterday in starting back to barracks. The First Infantry left Kapiolani Park at one o'clock yesterday afternoon, going direct to Pearl Harbor, arriving at that place at six-forty o'clock last evening. The First spent last night at Pearl Harbor and will march to Schofield Barracks this morning.

The band and headquarters detachment, together with three batteries of the First Field Artillery, left Kapiolani Park at twelve-thirty o'clock yesterday afternoon and camped at Red Hill last night. The artillery broke camp on an hour's notice to make room for the cavalry. The Twenty-fifth Infantry, which went through one of the hardest parts of the strenuous campaign, will get back to Ewa today. Footsore members of the cavalry, who were compelled through a shortage of forces to march most of the distance around the Island, were conveyed to their barracks in train.

The army field bakery, which has been operated on the Mahoe pesthole site on King street since the beginning of the maneuvers, will probably turn out bread today for the last time, leaving camp, leaving dirty dishes and moving back to Schofield Barracks. The bakery has proved one of the most successful features of the field trials just completed, it is said.

"Governor" Wade Warren Thayer yesterday morning received a message from Governor Frear, who is now in Washington, stating that the Governor had changed his address from the Ward Hotel to the Arlington Hotel. In local circles the impression is that this move was made the proper one for Governor Frear to take, because as the Governor is under the terms of the Organic Act, the commander-in-chief of all the territorial troops.



A Field Piece in Action— Shelling the Invaders.

Officers Talking It Over on the Ground.

Packing Up for the Return to Schofield.

Some of Y. W. C. A. Members Do Not See Why Hawaii Should Help Any Wilson.

The idea of the members of the Young Women's Christian Association, to send a wedding gift from the young women of Honolulu to Miss Jessie Wilson, soon to become a White House bride, has raised a question, with a capital Q. Some are asking why anyone in Hawaii should want to send anything to anyone of the Wilson dynasty except a brick, in consideration of the Wilson dispositions toward Hawaii and Hawaii's interests. In Y. W. C. A. circles the matter has grown quite acute, and those who being circulating subscription lists yesterday came across objections quite as frequently as they did subscriptions.

The proposal of the young ladies back of the plan is to purchase one of Hitchcock's canvases for the bride and to thus display from the brush of Hawaii's leading artist one of Hawaii's choicest scenes. But despite the great beat choice of a wedding gift, some are not to be induced to help pay for it. As cause for the opposition that has been aroused notes in the following letter, received by The Advertiser last night:

Turning the Other Cheek

Editor Advertiser:—I would like to ask the members of the Young Women's Christian Association what Miss Jessie Wilson has done for them that they feel impelled to make her a present?

Has she her father's support in trying to rule Hawaii?

Has she in any way shown the least interest in these islands, except in order to exploit them?

What is a community to do or say to Mr. Wilson? Some of us are for giving a reception or our business to any one of who their were experiences some of us have had are rather in case a spirit out.

Does it seem appropriate, then, for us to bow and scrape and kiss to this Prince of Hawaii, to assume an interest in some Miss Jessie to whom we did? Perhaps the Young Women's Christian Association members are doing this in the true Christian spirit, thinking the gift may cause the heart of Woodrow to soften. Time is the measure of the Christian spirit, remembering the gift distinctly states that this is the motive that actuated the organization. The Young Women's Christian Association of Honolulu is not.

Jury Finds Jose Alvaros Not Guilty of Charge of Assault With Deadly Weapon.

After being out since a quarter-past eleven o'clock yesterday morning the jury in the federal court returned a verdict of not guilty yesterday afternoon at half-past one o'clock in the case of the United States vs. Jose Alvaros, who was tried on a charge of assault with a deadly weapon on Night Clerk Jellings of the local postoffice.

When informed by Judge Clemons that he was discharged, Alvaras with a courtly bow and a wave of his hands passed to the jury box and said in English: "Took you very much, gentlemen" and with that lost no time in walking out of the courtroom.

Alvaras was defended by Ray Joseph O'Brien who was recently admitted to practice in this case was the first case he tried in the federal court.

The criminal calendar was called yesterday morning and during the afternoon five unsettled cases were set for trial. The federal court adjourned until yesterday morning.

Hearing of the motion to reopen the Kikuchi adoptivity case has been set for eleven o'clock Saturday morning.

EDITORIAL BRINGS OCTOGENARIAN BLISS

GUTHRIE, Oklahoma, October 17.—Miss Ann Lenox, fifty-six years old, formerly a teacher in the Benedictine college of Guthrie, and W. H. Cunningham, seventy-nine years old, were married at Burlington, Washington, yesterday, according to a telegram received by Joseph Lore. They were married at Bellevue Stock Ranch, as Miss Lowry was known, withdrew from the Benedictine order. Her case was reported through the press and reached Cunningham, who is an editor in Gutrie. He wrote an editorial on Sister Justina. This led to correspondence and a meeting.

Getting a present to Mr. Wilson's daughter would be easy by comparison. Don't recommend it for one reason.

We are in no mood to give one of our dedicated cannon to any such object as this. What is wrong? I asked Crown Prince Gustav, who smiled when he pinched yesterday.

PAUL PLAY.

Honolulu, October 31.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

ISSUES ORDER FOR A NEW VENIRE

Only Eleven Persons Are Secured to Hear Case of Man Charged With Murder.

With eleven jurors passed for cause in Judge Robinson's court yesterday morning, for the trial of Seripio Adaban on the charge of murder in the first degree, the old panel ran out after one juror had been excused because of a general prejudice against Filipinos and eleven jurors had been excused on peremptory challenges, one by the prosecution and ten by the defense. As it stands now the defense has still two more peremptory challenges to exercise.

Judge Robinson ordered the impaneling of fifteen additional veniremen and on this special venire the following were drawn:

John R. Davis, Edward G. Duisenberg, Earl K. Ellsworth, Joseph Fernandes, William O. Franklin, Robert Hair, Edward C. Holstein, Walter E. Howard, Angus P. MacDonald, Charles A. McWayne, Archibald M. Ormistoo, Sam Papohl, John William Smithies, Gerrit P. Wilder and James P. Wilme. They are to report at half-past eight o'clock this morning.

The eleven jurors selected so far for the trial of Adaban are the following: Charles J. Ludwigsen, Charles P. Osbourne, William K. MacPherson, George E. Bruns, John H. Thompson, John Coffee, Eugene M. Campbell, Harlan T. Waity, George J. O'Neil, Charles H. Hustace and James H. Fiddes.

The twelve jurors excused yesterday, of which number one was excused for cause and eleven on peremptory challenges, in the Adaban case and who have been excused by Judge Robinson for the balance of the present term of the circuit court, were the following: James Steiner, Irving J. Hurd, Morley Philip, Harold T. Hayselden, Charles R. Frazier, William A. Hall, Walter H. Bradley, Benjamin Sammons, William W. Buckle, George F. Renton, Jr., Wentworth M. Buchanan and George M. Raupp.

The completing of the jury to try this case will be taken up at half-past eight o'clock this morning by Judge Robinson after which the case will go on. Seripio Adaban is charged with having murdered a fellow Filipino named Victor Cervantez some months ago. Second Deputy City Attorney A. M. Brown is conducting the case for the prosecution, while Leon M. Strauss is representing the defendant. Alfred Ocampo has been sworn in as Ilocano interpreter.

Thirty-eight Out of Eighty-four Do Not Meet Civil Service Requirements.

Thirty-eight men failed to pass the simple examination for the police and fire departments which was inaugurated by the civil service commission last Saturday. The report of the chief examiner was made to the commission last night and showed that of the eighty-four applications seven had been rejected and three had not reported for examinations. Thirty-six men passed the examinations. The list of eligibles for the police and fire department are now as follows, in the order of their percentage:

Police Department—James McPherson, Christ J. Holt, Walter Fieldgrove, Manuel G. Correa, Robert Akeo, Isaac Jaea Jr., John A. Anderson, David Bray, Joseph Kaohus, Eayon Kao, John H. Waiwaiole, Lowell K. Kupau, Manuel de Mello Barbosa, M. P. Moranha, L. N. Gay, Moses M. Keliua, John K. Kaohaia, Levi Kelaoli, John S. Aea, C. A. Bishop, Sam Kaliiwai, Alfred K. Kane, John Huihui, Henry Silva, Manuel Smith, Joseph K. Philip, Peter Hose, David Makaena, Horace P. Mahaulu, William Hart.

Fire Department—Lino Mahaula, Zachary Nacua, Richard G. Mahoe, Frank Pelio, Julian Mahutokua, John Kaea.

INDICTMENTS MANY IN HILO

Kealoha Held on Seventeen Charges While Mattoon, Purdy and Nahakuelua Draw One Each —Marston Campbell Wanted to Testify Regarding Norman Lyman's Puna Contracts.

(By Kahuku Wireless.)

HILO, October 29.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Twenty indictments in connection with the county graft investigation were returned by the Hilo grand jury yesterday in a partial report, four officials being named. The grand jury is now taking up the allegations made against Representative Norman Lyman, former supervisor from Puna, in connection with his road building contracts at Twenty-nine Miles, when, according to charges made, he charged his private accounts up to the county and certified the claims.

Marston Campbell, who was superintendent of public works when the contracts were given and completed, has been summoned by Special Prosecutor Breckons from Honolulu by wireless, to appear before the grand jury and testify. Lyman has explained that the contracts were awarded him on the understanding with Campbell that the county road building machinery could be used and the expense of moving this and operating it borne by the county. Campbell denies ever having authorized the use of the machinery, having no authority over any of it. He states that Lyman's bid was without conditions and the contract was awarded in the ordinary way.

This is the testimony the grand jury is after.

Supervisor Kealoha is the prime grafter of the county, if the number of indictments against him count for anything. Out of the twenty returned he is named in seventeen. Six indictments are returned against him for forgery; six for false certification of claims against the county, and five for embezzlement.

David Mattoon, who held the position of road supervisor for South Hilo as a side job and was bookkeeper for the Laupahoehoe Sugar Company as a regular occupation, is indicted for embezzlement.

W. H. Purdy, former supervisor for Hamakua, is held to answer to the charge of forgery.

Wilson Nahakuelua, road supervisor for North Hilo, is indicted for forgery. Nahakuelua has already confessed to having attempted to put the deputy sheriff of his district out of the way and to remove him as a witness by blowing up his house with dynamite. The attempt was nearly successful, the whole side of the room in which the deputy sheriff and his wife were sleeping being blown to splinters, and the mattress being ripped to bits. Neither the deputy nor his wife were injured, but their escape was a narrow one.

Application of Robert Hind of South Kohala Granted—Upset Rental Price $500.

At a meeting of the land board held yesterday morning in the office of the Trent Trust Company and at which there were present Chairman A. W. Carter, Secretary J. F. Brown, Commissioners Frank Andrade and R. H. Trent and Land Commissioner Joshua D. Tucker, the application of Robert Hind to lease a tract of about 1000 acres of land near Puako, South Kohala, Hawaii, was granted and the lease will soon be put up at auction for a term of fifteen years at the upset annual rental of $500.

Most of the land in question is of the class rated as waste and rocky land, but a portion of this area can be brought under cultivation through irrigation which is proposed to be furnished by pumping water from a number of wells belonging to Hind.

Other land applications were received, read and after considerable discussion went over to a later meeting for further consideration and action. These were:

Application of the Oahu Railway & Land Company for a right-of-way through government land for the proposed branch line to Kunia. Application of C. Brewer & Company for leases to certain tracts of land wanted by a number of plantations in Hilo and Kau, Hawaii, of which this firm is the business agent. Application of the Makee Sugar Company for a short term lease on about 750 acres of land at Kapaa, Kauai, to enable the company to harvest the present growing rattoon crop of cane.

On September 18, in Kragoro, Norway, Eric A. Knudsen, president of the Hawaiian senate, repaid a favor done for him in kind eight years ago, when A. L'Orange acted as his best man and thus became his brother-in-law. The repayment consisted in Mr. Knudsen officiating as best man for Mr. L'Orange. The wedding took place at the home of the bride. Mr. L'Orange is a son of Kauai, having been born twenty-nine years ago at Puhaki, near Lihue.

Mr. and Mrs. Knudsen have been touring Norway and Sweden and are now in Berlin, Germany, having traveled there from Stockholm via Copenhagen. Mr. Knudsen writes that they are enjoying their trip to the limit, while they keep in touch with the Islands by reading their files of The Advertiser.

It is said that documents and newspapers may be preserved indefinitely in a vacuum.