

HAWAII SUGAR IS PROMISED PROTECTION BY PRESIDENT

Chief Executive Arranges for Conference in November with A. A. Wilder to Discuss Apparent Effects at That Time and Plans to Insure Planters from Adverse Results.

(From Monday Advertiser.)

President Wilson promises that the sugar industry of Hawaii shall not be destroyed by the removal of the tariff on the foreign product.

This assurance comes directly and positively to the planters of the islands in an interview authorized last night by Judge A. A. Wilder, who returned last week from Washington, where he conferred with Democratic leaders.

To adopt a plan which will insure the future of the industry against adverse results through the enactment of the free sugar bill, Mr. Wilder will visit Washington again in November, at the request of the President himself, to confer with him and any other party leaders.

PRESIDENT AFTER INFORMATION.

The President, who expressed a desire to be put in possession of first-hand information regarding the situation in Hawaii, sent word to Mr. Wilder that he would be glad to confer with him two weeks from that time. Mr. Wilder was unable to defer his return so long, however, and the President then suggested that a later date be set in accordance with this suggestion the November appointment was agreed upon.

"While in Washington," said Judge Wilder last night, "the President's attitude toward the sugar producers of Hawaii was made clear to me and I have every assurance that they will be fairly treated by the Democratic party. CONCESSIONS ARE PROMISED

"I was given to understand that, in case the removal of the tariff does not benefit the consumer, the bill will be repealed. On the other hand, if the President and his advisers decide that it should remain in force, I have definite promises that compensating concessions will be made in favor of Hawaii, which the President knows very well, cannot compete with foreign producers without some sort of protection.

"If the tariff is not restored protection will be extended in the form of legislation which will permit the shipping of sugar in foreign ships and more favorable concessions for securing laborers. I believe these concessions can be so arranged that they will practically offset the removal of the tariff."

REPORT HEAVY FIGHTING IN TORREON VICINITY

CHIHUAHUA, Mexico, March 14.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Heavy fighting is reported in the vicinity of Torreon. General Villa announced, however, that if there is any real fighting in the vicinity of Torreon he knew nothing about it.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Open debate on the proposed repeal of the toll exemption clause of the Panama Canal Act will begin this week in the house. In the senate an effort will be made by administration leaders to pave the way for early action by bringing the question of the proposed repeal squarely before the committee on inter-continental canals for consideration and report by the time the house has disposed of the subject.

TOKIO, Japan, March 16.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Nise Admiral Matsuo, inspector general of naval construction and who is on the reserve list, was arrested yesterday charged with complicity in the alleged graft in naval expenses.

BEST MEDICINE MADE

A better medicine can not be made than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It relieves the lungs, opens the secretions, aids expectorations and assists nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition. Besides, it contains an opiate and is perfectly safe to take. For sale by all Dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

CAPTAIN AND FOUR SAILORS DROWNED

Reports continue to Come of Heavy Damage Done by Storm in British Isles.

LONDON, March 16.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Reports continue to come in of heavy damage done to shipping by the heavy storm which has been sweeping the British Isles. The greatest damage has been along the south coasts.

The Swedish bark Trifolium was driven ashore by the furious gale on Lands End last night and Captain Olsen and four sailors were drowned. Six members of the crew of the ship were rescued by life savers.

Several large vessels were wrecked in the harbors of Queenstown and Liverpool as well as scores of smaller craft. Not only has shipping suffered heavily, but reports from practically all seacoast towns where the fury of the high wind was more heavily felt, are that much damage was done to properties. Queenstown reporting the heaviest losses, more than a hundred residences being unroofed in that city and smaller buildings destroyed by the heavy wind.

While the backbone of the storm is apparently broken and the heavy seas are subsiding, apprehension is felt for a large number of vessels which have not been heard from since the beginning of the storm.

Samuel Schacklett Thrown from Machine, Hits Telegraph Pole—May Die.

(From Monday Advertiser.)

Samuel Schacklett, an employe of the Spaulding Construction Company, met with a serious motorcycle accident yesterday afternoon at four-thirty o'clock on Kalaheua avenue near the Moana Hotel. Dr. W. C. Hobdy who is attending the injured man, holds out little hope for his recovery.

Schacklett was riding his machine out Kalaheua avenue with Corlie, a Filipino on the rear seat. When about opposite the Moana Hotel, Schacklett came up on a party of five Hawaiians riding homeback. He sounded his horn and turned to the right to pass the party. One of the horses, ridden by a man whose name could not be learned last night by Motorcycle Officer Chilton, shied at the approaching motorcycle and forced Schacklett into the curb. He was thrown over the handle bars, his head striking a telegraph pole. Corlie escaped without injury.

Schacklett was taken to the Queen's Hospital by a passing automobile. Doctor Hobdy stated to Officer Chilton last night that the indications were that the young man was suffering from internal hemorrhage of the brain. Up to a late hour last night Schacklett had not recovered consciousness.

The injured man but recently recovered from a motorcycle accident in which he suffered from a dislocated collar bone. Schacklett has been stopping at the Y. M. C. A.

Members of San Antonio Society Attend Solemn Mass at Catholic Church.

(From Monday Advertiser.)

Services in memory of its deceased members were held yesterday by the Santo Antonio Society at the Catholic Cathedral, Fort street. A solemn mass was celebrated at half-past ten o'clock in the morning, Reverend Fathers Rodrigues, Stephen and Reginald being the celebrants.

Reverend Father Stephen delivered the eulogy on the dead, speaking in Portuguese, his mother tongue. He was attentively followed in his remarks by the members of the society as well as by the balance of the congregation. At the conclusion of the eulogy Father Stephen read the list of deceased members, which contains 198 names and is headed by that of the late Jacintho Pereira, father of Associate Justice Perry of the territorial supreme court and then consular agent for Portugal in Hawaii.

The members who attended the service yesterday met at the hall of the society on Vineyard street and marched to the cathedral where they occupied a reserved section of the church during the course of the services.

A Sociedade Portuguesa de Santo Antonio Beneficente de Hawaii, to give it its full name, was organized in Honolulu January 1, 1877, and at present has in the neighborhood of 2250 members with a capital between fifty and seventy-five thousand dollars. It pays sick and death benefits and also pensions to its invalid members and minor children of the widows and together with the Sociedade Lusitana Beneficente de Hawaii, which was organized five years after the first mentioned society, annually pays out in benefits and pensions in the neighborhood of \$100,000.

BIG THAW NOW IN PROGRESS ON MARS

BOSTON, Massachusetts, February 28.—The so-called canals on Mars are now exhibiting striking seasonal developments, according to Dr. Percival Lowell of the Flagstaff (Arizona) observatory. In a dispatch received here today he said:

"The north polar cap of the planet is melting and the canals are strongest and darkest near the edge of the cap. This is said to be in accord with the theory of a theory that the melting snow at the Martian pole produces floods that sweeping south, are responsible for color changes in the 'canals.'"

Convent Head Here 50 Years Honors for Mother Superior Golden Jubilee is Arranged

Reverend Mother Mary Lawrence Cause Here in Keeping of Vows Half Century Ago.

Beloved Woman Has Been Treated Kindly by Time—Reluctant to Discuss Deeds.

(From Monday Advertiser.)

On Thursday of this week, Reverend Mother Mary Lawrence, Superior of the Convent of the Sacred Hearts, adjoining the Catholic Cathedral, Fort street, will look backward fifty years into the past and think of the day, March 16, 1864, when she, with nine other sisters and four priests, landed on the beach at the foot of East street from the good ship E. W. Wood.

Mother Mary Lawrence, in her seventy-third year, is a woman of half a century, but time has dealt gently with her, for she is in good health, only a few silver threads mark the passage of the years over her joyous hair, her eyes are bright and keen, her step light and firm, her manner serene and affable and her general air sprightly, vivacious and hale.

The present superior is the Abbot head of the Sacred Hearts, whose hair and beard have, with rare exception and grace, gained this important distinction of learning in Honolulu since it was first established in the fifties, a home many of Honolulu's most prominent women of today call their Alma Mater.

It seems to me but yesterday when I landed in Honolulu," said Mother Mary Lawrence, when a representative of the Advertiser, accompanied by the Reverend Father Valentin, called on her at the convent. It required considerable urging by the reporter and priest to induce the good Mother to talk of her life in the Honolulu which she has known and been intimately identified with for the past half century.

"Dear me, but I do not like to talk for publication," continued the good Mother, "and really, it is not necessary, is it?"

"We landed in Honolulu on the Feast of St. Joseph, March 19, 1864, and walked up the narrow little road, which is now Fort street, to these grounds and since that day here I have been in the fulfillment of my vows."

"I can well remember at the time of the landing of seeing our party surrounded by many dear tiny little urchins, many of them almost naked, who bent their backs and, with wailing voices, with rare exception and grace, gained this important distinction of learning in Honolulu since it was first established in the fifties, a home many of Honolulu's most prominent women of today call their Alma Mater."

"In my party there arrived in Honolulu two sisters and four priests—Sisters Bellina, who was the superior of the party for the voyage; Theodora, a musician; Matilda, still living and seventy-nine years of age; Mary Staisius, Germaine, Euphrosine, Gudula, Ama, Josephine and myself. Sisters Ama and Josephine are also still alive. The priests were Father Dossin, who died twenty-five years ago, next month, at the Scholastic on Honolulu; Clement, Christian and Levin, all of whom have gone to their reward."

"We went aboard the ship E. W. Wood in Bremen Harbor, Germany, on All Saints' Day, November 1, 1863, and sailed a week later. We were on the ship 140 days, 133 of which were at sea. We made the trip from Bremen and passed with this sight of the Islands of Cape Verde and this was the last we saw of land during the long trip, except when we rounded rough old Cape Horn, until we sighted the Hawaiian Islands."

"Join Sisters Already Here. When we reached Honolulu there were already ten Sisters here, who had arrived here May 4, 1859, in charge of Mother Superior Maria Joseph, the first head of the Convent of the Sacred Hearts of Honolulu. The first party of Sisters received an almost royal welcome. King Kamehameha IV was then on the throne and, at his command, the royal carriage was sent to the beach and the good sisters all piled in and were driven here through a large and curious crowd of spectators."

"The second head of the convent was Mother Superior Judith, who passed away a few years ago and whom I succeeded. When we arrived here the head of the Catholic Church in the Hawaiian Islands was Bishop Louis Mai-pere, who passed to his reward in 1882. Oh, I forgot, Sisters Ama and Gudula were own sisters. The former is still alive, as are Josephine and Matilda. There are, besides myself, are the only survivors of the ten who arrived in Honolulu fifty years ago, this coming Thursday."

Joined Order at Early Age. Mother Superior Mary Lawrence was born at Antwerp, Belgium, in November, 1840, and at the age of twenty-two professed in Paris, France, joining the Order of the Sisterhood of the Sacred Hearts. She celebrated her seventy-third birthday anniversary last November.

In honor of the golden jubilee of the arrival here of Reverend Mother Mary Lawrence an entertainment will be given by the nuns at the Sacred Hearts, beginning at half-past one o'clock, when the following musical and literary program will be rendered: Overture—Huntsman's Luck (J. Low); piano, Misses Z. Duvauchelle,

HEAVY EARTHQUAKE IN JAPAN CAUSES LOSS OF LIFE; BUILDINGS FALL

TOKIO, Japan, March 16.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—A severe earthquake was felt yesterday in the Prefecture of Akita on the Island of Honshu. In the town of Akita, which has a population of about 40,000, several persons were killed and a large number of buildings collapsed and crumbled from the violence of the tremor.

The volcano Asamayama, ninety miles northwest of Tokio, is in violent eruption and is believed to have been the cause of the heavy quake.

Creditors Decide to Suspend Business After Unsuccessful Effort to Put Prince on Paying Basis.

(From Monday Advertiser.)

The Palm Cafe, on Hotel street near Fort, closed its doors permanently last night. An assignment having been made for the benefit of creditors some months ago the creditors put the management of the business into the hands of a committee of three consisting of Frank C. Thompson, Cecil Bennet and J. E. Childs. This committee has been at work since the assignment endeavoring to systematize the business and to bring out the remaining assets of the estate. As a result of their efforts a dividend of one hundred dollars per month has been paid to the creditors for the last six months. They have therefore decided to close the business.

Loew's Bakery has assumed the bread and bakery business of the Palm Cafe. A letter from the trustees submitted to the Palm customers will go out with this morning's delivery. It is arranged to have that part of the business continue as usual without any interruption whatever. All bills for supplies and services contracted for by the trustees will be paid. After those items are disposed of a meeting of the old creditors of the concern will be called at an early date to determine what disposition is to be made of the property of the bankrupt company.

The Hawaii Herald of March 13 has the following account of a recent wedding that occurred in Hilo that has quite a romantic touch to it:

"Journeying all the way from New York to Hilo to be united as man and wife is the distinction attained by Joseph Keoko and Miss Sadie Rhotman when they were married last Tuesday by Judge Wise. The couple arrived here last Sunday morning and registered at the Hilo Hotel, where they have been living since. Keoko is a young Hawaiian, who gave his age as twenty-three to Licenses Clerk George Kaihenui. The bride gave her age as twenty-seven, her home as New York and her nationality as American. Keoko for the last five years has been living in the East, where he has been a member of one of the Kani musical bands. When Miss Rhotman came to Honolulu he decided to pay a visit to his native land, it is said. She is reported to be a member of the Spaulding Company, which is playing in the Bijou in Honolulu. The newly married couple expect to return to Honolulu today."

Inquiries made yesterday among members of the Spaulding and the McRae companies failed to develop any information as to the identity of Miss Rhotman. She is not a member of either company, it is claimed, and is not known by any of the members of the two local companies.

Last week a Japanese named Nakakawa was held up on the road to Lanai by two Filipinos. It was about midnight, and the Japanese was walking leisurely along the road, when suddenly two men leaped out of the bushes by the side of the road. One of them was armed with a knife, which he brandished above his head and forced the Japanese to throw up his hands at the point of the weapon. The man then grabbed him, threw him to the ground and went through his clothes in search of money or whatever they might find of value. Finding nothing the disappointed bandits let him go and disappeared in the bushes.

Nakakawa recounted his adventure to Deputy Sheriff Leland of Lanai, who reported the matter to Sheriff Crowell, and within a few days the men were in Wailuku jail. When brought before the court they gave a full recital of the whole affair, substantially corroborating the statement made by the Japanese. They were committed to await the action of the grand jury, which will be in session next week.

Helpless to render assistance, three Hawaiians saw a companion swept to his death and drowned by a big wave on the coast the other side of Hakaia a week ago last Thursday. One of them did go to the aid of the drowning man but so heavy was the wash of the great waves upon the coast that before he managed to regain the shore his friends thought that he too would be carried to his death.

The four men had gone to the sea coast to gather oysters when the one who was drowned, Paulono, ventured to a spot which was being reached occasionally by the waves. Almost without warning, shortly after, a big breaker came in and pulled him into the sea. He knew how to swim, but on account of the little resistance made by him it is believed that he was stunned when washed from the rocks.

The men are supposed to be the Brown road content. The drowned man was about twenty-five years of age and his parents live on the John Maguire ranch in Kona.—Hawaii Herald.

BODY RECOVERED FROM RESERVOIR

Remains of Yoshino, Who Lost Life When Auto Plunged Into Water, Found by Divers.

(From Monday Advertiser.)

Divers, under the direction of Deputy Sheriff Oscar Cox yesterday succeeded in recovering the body of Yoshino, the Japanese who was drowned at Wahiawa Saturday night by an automobile skidding and plunging off Clark's bridge into the Wahiawa reservoir, fifty feet below.

The body of Yoshino was discovered shortly after ten o'clock yesterday morning by divers sent down by Deputy Sheriff Cox. Ropes were fastened to the car and connected to a steam roller. The strain snapped the ropes and this method was given up in raising the car. A number of soldiers from Schofield Barracks augmented by a crowd of curious sightseers manned the ropes and the car was soon raised.

An examination of the body showed no abrasions or contusions. In the opinion of Deputy Sheriff Cox, Yoshino came to his death by drowning. An inquest will be held during the early part of this week.

Instantly the driver and owner of the wrecked car, was brought to Honolulu where his injuries are being attended to. He is suffering from severe cuts about the head and has a contusion behind the right ear.

Considering the injuries that Suetani received, G. C. Black, private in Company A, First Infantry, deserves much credit in rescuing the injured man as well as saving Yanagida, the other occupant of the automobile when it made its wild plunge into the waters of the Wahiawa reservoir.

QUOTES AMERICAN ARMY LAW TO UPHOLD KILLING

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Associated Press by Federal Wireless.—Roberto V. Pasquiere, the Mexican Constitutional agent here, has made public a communication from Gen. Pancho Villa, in which the rebel chief outlines the authority by which he claims he was justified in the execution of William S. Benton, a British subject. The communication comes from the commanding general of the Division of the North having been drawn to the published reports in respect to the recent execution of William S. Benton. He desires it known that the action of the authorities in that case was entirely justified by the laws and usages of war.

"Under Article 84 of General Order 100, for the government of the United States in the field, it is provided that 'armed provokers' who come within the lines of the army of occupation with hostile intent are not entitled to the privileges of prisoners of war."

"Article 85 provides that persons within occupied territory who employ violence toward the established authorities are subject to the penalty of death, whether they also employ or not number of men. This is absolutely no doubt, but what Benton, a Haerstaet sympathizer and a murderer of Mexican citizens, deliberately attempted an act of violence against the persons and life of the commanding general, and for that reason, in accordance with the laws and usages of war, he was tried by a military tribunal, constituted for that purpose, and executed pursuant to its sentence—preceding sentence by American and European precedents."

"General Jackson in 1818 hung two British subjects, Arbuthnot and Ambriester, for having given alien sympathy to hostile Indians in Florida. General Butler hung Mumford at New Orleans in 1862 for merely hauling down an American flag from over the custom house, and two years later Kennedy was hung by the United States military authorities at New York because he was a traitor in a plot to free the city."

"What was justifiable under martial law in the United States then is certainly justifiable under martial law in Mexico now."

"The fact that Benton was a British subject has no bearing on the legal aspects of the case, as under international law the alien is as amenable to martial law as a citizen."

"Villa's explanation was unofficially exhibited to state department officials, but through road with interest, it brought no comment.

Army officers took particular interest in the reference to Benton as an 'armed provoker,' and as such not entitled to the protection of the rules of war. The 'armed provoker' described in 'Order 100' of the American Army is essentially a guerrilla, they explained, and one who is caught within military lines with arms, either engaged in the wanton destruction of property or as part of an invading force. It was admitted generally that if Benton made a murderous assault on Villa with a weapon, he might have been subject to the death penalty, but on that point evidence is wanting, and army officers are reserving judgment.

KILL AMERICAN POSTMASTER AND BURN OFFICE

Three Mexicans, Believed to Be Federal Soldiers Cross Border to Town of Tecate and Make Raid on Government Building—Angered at Victim Who Refuses to Open Safe.

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

SAN DIEGO, California, March 16.—The United States custom house and postoffice, together with the general store of the Mountain Commercial Company, were burned; Frank V. Johnson, postmaster and storekeeper, was shot and killed, and Warren Wiedenback, a friend of Johnson, was probably fatally wounded when three Mexicans, believed to be Federal soldiers, yesterday made a daylight raid on the little border town of Tecate about forty-five miles east of this city.

Major William C. Davis, commandant of Fort Rosecrans, with other officers and a platoon of men from the two coast artillery companies stationed at the fort, left immediately for Tecate on receipt of the advice and will conduct a right investigation into the killing of a government employe and destruction of government property.

The American town of Tecate is on the border line, directly across from the Mexican town of Tecate, where is stationed a garrison of about two hundred Federal soldiers.

Shot Down Cold Bloodedly. Late yesterday afternoon three Mexicans entered the store, in which was also the customhouse and postoffice, and casually approached Johnson and Wiedenback, who were alone in the store.

As soldiers frequently cross from the Mexican side to the American town, Johnson paid little attention to the men until they suddenly drew revolvers and compelled Johnson and Wiedenback to throw up their hands.

Johnson was then ordered to open the safe, which always contained a large sum of money because of being a repository for neighboring Mexicans, and when he refused to obey the command he was shot by one of the Mexicans and instantly killed. Several bullets were fired into his body after he fell to the floor.

Building Set on Fire. After the shooting the three men started to leave the store. As they reached the door Wiedenback attempted to reach for a rifle but the bandits saw his action and he fell pierced by several bullets. Apparently in an attempt to hide their crime the murderers then set fire to the building and departed, hurrying across the border.

Other residents of the little town, attracted by the shooting and smoke rushed to the store and dragged Wiedenback and the dead body of Johnson from the building but were unable to save the structure from destruction by the flames. Wiedenback is so badly wounded that little hope is held for his recovery and he is the only person who could positively identify the trio, it is believed.

The Mexican town of Tecate was the scene of several bloody battles early in 1911 between Federal and rebel forces, the most notable of which was the overwhelming defeat of Governor Celso Vega and his army of regulars, who were compelled to retreat to Ensenada, the capital of Lower California. Later Vega again advanced on the town, which was deserted by the rebels on the approach of the Federals and has since then been held as a garrison by the Haerstaet forces. The town is a strategic point, as it guards the only pass through the mountains by which invading forces can enter Lower California from the east.

California Canneries See Heavy Demand for 1914 Output.

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

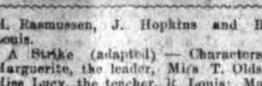
The season of 1913 was an abnormal one in many respects. Generally the fruit canning season of California was not particularly remunerative to the canners, owing to the fact that the fruit crop was not large and prices for the raw material fell comparatively high, and in consequence of the money stringency, the purchasing was on a conservative basis, says the San Francisco News-Letter. While the California Canneries Company made about its average total pack, the output of the State of California canned fruits was much less than in previous seasons.

It is estimated that the total falling off in the pack of 1913 was about twenty-five per cent below 1912. Stocks in packers' hands at present are the lightest known for many years, particularly in apricots, peaches and pears. The same naturally prevails in the trade centers throughout the world. This would indicate a very heavy demand for 1914.

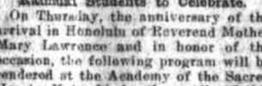
President Isidor Jacobs announced that he had just returned from the Hawaiian Islands, where arrangements had been completed with the Hawaiian Canneries Co., Ltd., for the handling of the entire output for a period of years of the new Hawaiian pineapple canning enterprise on the island of Kauai. Officers elected were Isidor Jacobs, president; Henry Jacobs, vice president, and Frederick W. Jacobs, secretary.



Reverend Mother Mary Lawrence.



M. Rasmussen, J. Hopkins and H. Louis.



Mrs. M. L. Leong.



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