WOUNDED ARE THRONGING TO NORTH

Conflicting Reports Indicate That Villa Is Again Meeting With Stern Resistance From Federals In Attempt to Capture Huerta Base at Torreon.

JUAREZ, Mexico, March 30. —(Associated Press by Federal Wireless) — General Carranza, directing head of the Constitutionalists, surrounded by his large bodyguard and at the head of a column of troops, made a spectacular entrance into this city yesterday with Mexican and American flags flying at head of the procession. The rebel leader was given a warm welcome.

Questioned as to any advices he has received from Villa at Torreon, Carranza declared that the last word was at eleven o'clock Saturday night, when Villa telegraphed him that the taking of Torreon was but the matter of minutes. He said he had heard no word yesterday from the front. This is believed to mean that Villa's last assault on Torreon was repulsed or has not started.

Other advices, which are claimed to be official, but coming from other sources than the Carranza camp, are that the fighting at Torreon continues and that the rebels hold all the positions in the city but the main barracks of the federals and two smaller barracks.

It was estimated here last night that the federal loss during the last six days' fighting has been two thousand killed. The rebels will not make an estimate or give out dispatches received as to their killed and wounded.

588 WOUNDED REBELS NOW AT CHIHUAHUA

CHIHUAHUA, Mexico, March 30.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—News received here today from the south is unfavorable to the rebels, being that Villa is again meeting with stern resistance in his attempt to take Torreon and is suffering heavy losses from the federal fire directed from the barracks occupied by the Huerta forces. Wounded rebels continue to arrive in this city and there are now 588 receiving medical attention here.

JAPANESE AGENT MAKES REPORT ON MEXICO WAR

YOKOHAMA, March 18. — Among the passengers which the T. K. K. liner Nippon Maru brought to Yokohama yesterday, was Mr. Hanihara, secretary of the foreign office, who was despatched on board the cruiser Izumo to Mexico via Honolulu several months ago in connection with the protection of Japanese in Mexico. He is represented by the Japanese papers as follows:

"The situation in the City of Mexico is not so critical, though one cannot be altogether optimistic about the future. Both the federals and insurgents are suffering from want of funds, with the result of immense difficulty in their operations in the field. The financial distress of the Constitutionalists is noteworthy, but there is no denying that the Huerta government too is in financial straits. The government is making every possible effort to ease the strain.

Many Troops Deserting.

"Some of the federal troops are unpaid, and no small number of the discontented soldiers have run away. In order to stop these runaways, the government has issued inconvertible notes, bringing distress upon the merchants supplying troops.

"It was reported that President Huerta increased the number of his men to 100,000 last summer, and again to 250,000 on February 5. The report was not correct, for the exact number of the federal soldiers is about 50,000 in all, most of them being newly enlisted. Equally exaggerated was the report about the force of the insurgents. General Carranza has two famous generals under him, Villa and Orreon. Villa resembles a chieftain of mounted bandits in Manchuria, but Orreon is very popular and promising. The troops of two generals are pretty well disciplined and it may be supposed that the foreigners who were killed by the insurgents must have gone to their camp as spies or for some purpose undesirable for the insurgents. In other words I think even the insurgents would not kill foreigners without sufficient reason.

Irrepressible Movies.

"A curious thing is that some soldiers take their families to the front to cook and wash for them and strangely enough large forces are often moved in the field for the benefit of American film companies which pay well for the privileges. The people in north Mexico are not tired of the war, but rather like it, as it brings trade to their districts.

"If any Japanese are to be found among the insurgents, they are coolies formerly employed in the mines on the American border. Despite sundry rumors the attitude of the United States towards Mexico is most impartial and just. The Izumo was received with great enthusiasm, not only by the Japanese there, but by the Mexicans as well."

WASHINGTON, March 30. — (Associated Press by Federal Wireless) — Heavy earthquake shocks were recorded yesterday by the seismographs at Georgetown University, the tremblors continuing over a period of one minute and thirty seconds.

HAS MUCH FAITH IN PINEAPPLES

Elmer M. Cheatham to Become Homesteader — Is Prepared for the Hard Knocks.

Mr. Cheatham has been identified with the local business community for the past fifteen years, more than ten of which he has spent with Ehlers', entering this firm's employ as a bookkeeper; he has, at various times, been their advertising man, cashier, head-bookkeeper and assistant manager and has had, for some years past entire charge of their credit department.

Mr. Cheatham has represented his firm at various times on committees of the merchants' association, standing and special, and has taken an active interest in the various public matters that have been considered. He has twice been chairman of the committee on badges and banners of Floral Parade Committees.

"I believe in the future of pineapples," said Mr. Cheatham when seen yesterday. "I believe that all the pines that these Islands can produce will be satisfactorily marketed by the canneries and that the grower will get a good enough price for his product that, if he uses proper care and methods, he can show a fair profit for his efforts. Unlike many so-called farmers here, I intend to do my own clearing, plowing, planting and harvesting, employing outside labor only when absolutely necessary. In this way I intend to cut down the cost of production to the lowest minimum; too many men, right now at various places on Oahu and especially Maui, are trying to farm and hold down a good job here in the city at the same time and are wondering why the farm seems to be a hole into which they have to dump an endless supply of cash. To farm successfully, a man must drop every other thing and put his whole energy into his farm work. He must make up his mind to dispense with city comforts, too, and take in their stead many hard knocks, plenty of hard work and many things, which, to a city man, may seem impossible to overcome.

"Homesteading is no picnic, no enviable frolic, as some seem to think, who have not looked thoroughly into it, as I have; but in the end, I think I am making a move in the right direction, or, of course, I would not be making it."

Mr. Cheatham is married and is the father of three boys, whom he hopes to raise with a liking for the country and an agricultural life. He believes that the partial lack of school facilities in the country is more than made up for by the lack also, of cheap, uncensored moving picture shows, and that the good, out-door wholesome work which usually falls to the lot of a country boy does more to fit him for an honorable career as a man than any so-called advantages of the city.

TOKIO, March 30. — (Associated Press by Federal Wireless) — It was announced yesterday that the Elder Statesmen, consisting of Prince Yamagata, Prince Oyama and Marquis Matsukata, had offered the premiership to Prince Tokugawa. It is believed, however, that he will decline to accept the post and the task of organizing the new government, which was disrupted by the resignation of Premier Yamamoto and his cabinet following differences over the naval budget and the naval graft scandals. The decision on Prince Yamagata was reached after a series of conferences between the Elder Statesmen and Prince Fushimi, minister of the imperial household.

TOKIO, March 30. — (Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Dowager Empress Haruko is suffering from angina pectoris, it was announced by court physicians today, and that her condition is extremely serious. Fears are felt for her recovery because of her age, she having been born May 28, 1850.

Before her marriage in 1868 to His Imperial Majesty Mutsu-hito the 121st emperor of Japan, she was Princess Haruko, third daughter of Ishijo Tadaka, a noble of the first rank. She was declared empress on the day of the marriage to the late emperor.

MADRID, Spain, March 30.— (Associated Press by Federal Wireless) — A Nicaraguan named Rosas yesterday attempted to assassinate General Jose Santos Zelaya, former president of Nicaragua, at his home, the Casa Torres. The attempt was frustrated by servants, however, and Zelaya was uninjured. Rosas declared that Zelaya when he was President was responsible for the death of an uncle.

ROME, Italy, March 30.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—A general railroad strike is threatened which would affect eighty thousand employes. The strike leaders are agitating amelioration of working conditions and increased wages which would represent an increase of ten million dollars in the state budget.

Taxicab No. 1537, driven by H. Agatura, collided with motorcycle A-201 at twelve o'clock noon yesterday at Fort and Beretania streets. According to Officer Chilton, both drivers were violating the traffic ordinance when the accident occurred.

To avoid the collision, Agatura drove the taxicab up on to the sidewalk, and, according to witnesses, the headway was so great at the time that the car skidded and crashed through the plate glass door of S. Sachs & Company.

COUPLE'S ROMANCE MARRED BY ARREST

Runaway Girl Says Prison Bars Will Not Kill Her Love for Youth with Whom She Eloped.

(From Monday Advertiser.)

Love laughs at locksmiths, it is said, but in the case of Maria Marigas and Antonio Bazian, a young Portuguese couple, the wires seem to have gotten crossed, with the result that they were arrested yesterday afternoon and held pending investigation.

Maria claims she will be eighteen years of age in two months. Antonio gives twenty-two as his age. The couple arrived in Hawaii about two years ago from Portugal and have been employed on various plantations on Kauai. Maria says she received twelve dollars a month for her labor, but that her parents took all the money to augment the family exchequer.

Love Did Not Wane.

Antonio and Maria met about six months ago and love at first sight was the result. The courtship lasted several months, in the course of which the Bazian and Marigas families moved to Honolulu.

Antonio renewed his courtship in this city and asked the girl's parents for her hand in marriage, which request, it is claimed, was promptly refused. The couple sought to obtain a marriage license and elope last week, but as the girl's parents refused to give their consent and as she was under age their plan was blocked.

The despairing and lovesick pair then decided to take the law into their own hands and they ran away, taking lodgings in a tenement conducted by Y. P. Chung on Kekaulike and King streets. The parents of Maria complained to the police and the couple were located yesterday. Chung was arrested also on a charge of running a disorderly house.

Between sobs at the police station yesterday the pretty little Portuguese girl told her story.

"I love Antone," she said, "and Antone loves me. He asked my parents for my hand in marriage, as any honorable man should, but they refused. The reason they won't let me marry is because they won't get the money I have been earning. We tried to get a license but failed. As there was nothing else for us to do we did what we thought was right by leaving them. Now they have put us in jail, but I would rather stay here than go back to my parents and live the life I have been living.

"Antone and I can wait as it is only two months more when I will be eighteen and then we can get a license. Yes, I will wait in jail rather than go back to my parents."

Bazian had eighty-two dollars on his person when searched at the police station yesterday and says that he is able and willing to take care of a wife.

Judge Whitney will investigate the case of the runaways at the regular session of the juvenile court this morning.

L. M. Straus is defending Chung on the charge of keeping a disorderly house.

Earthquake Accompanies Storm That Is Reported to Have Been General.

(From Monday Advertiser.)

Honolulu was drenched yesterday afternoon by a downpour which at times approached a cloudburst in volume and which flushed all the sewers, swept the streets clear of accumulated dust, helped fill the impounding reservoirs, soaked the thirsty soil over a vast area of farm land and fed the sources of artesian water supply throughout the back country.

An unusual accompaniment of the storm was an earthquake shock which jarred houses and startled the occupants but did no damage. Reports of the temblor came to The Advertiser from G. W. R. King and W. Hole of Kaimuki and W. R. Castle of Tantalus road, Punahou, and in varying degrees of severity it was felt in all parts of the city.

For the twenty-four hours up to 8 o'clock last night the precipitation in Honolulu was 2.63 inches. The heaviest fall was between 2 and 3 o'clock in the afternoon and during that period some of the streets were covered with water from curb to curb.

Reports last night indicated that the storm was general and was especially heavy at Waianae, where it probably was worst needed.

Practically no wind accompanied the downpour in this city and only tender plants in exposed places were injured.

Agriculturists say the rain has been of almost inestimable value, for it will not only benefit crops now in the field but will add greatly to the storage supply of water for domestic and irrigating purposes.

(From Monday Advertiser.)

Five hundred members of the Poola club, assisted by invited friends, participated in a housewarming in the organization's new hall, Holokahana lane, near Liliha and School streets, yesterday afternoon.

Headed by Henri Berger's Hawaiian band, the club marched to the hall, where the luau began at half-past twelve o'clock. Mayor J. J. Fern, who is a member of the organization, was one of the principal speakers, and among others who spoke were members of the board of supervisors and Charles Kanekoa, chairman of the luau committee. The program also included singing by clubmen.

The club's quarters are in a building recently completed by the organization, which is composed of several hundred stevedores. While modest in appearance, the structure is roomy and comfortable and affords a convenient place for the holding of meetings and entertainments.

RUSTLERS ARE BUSY ON THE BIG ISLAND

Ranch Owners Complain Stock Is Missing in Large Numbers from Pasture and Also from Government Forest Reserve Range — Shoot Critters, Bury Hides and Sell Beef to Plantations.

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)

HILO, March 27. — While, through the neglect of the proper authorities, the Volcano road forest reserve has been subjected to the depredations of dairy cattle, it appears that public-spirited cattle thieves have done their level best to make up for the sloth of the officials.

For some time past cattle owners have complained that their kine was disappearing mysteriously, and they came to the conclusion that the steers were being assisted out of this world in wholly unorthodox manner. So they prevailed upon the Olaa plantation to lend them the services of Max Coleman, and that veteran investigator was soon upon the right trail.

It appears that most of the cattle which had disappeared, had been spirited away by certain Porto Ricans. These had not confined their attention to the cattle which was found on the reservation, but cattle in pastures where they had a perfect right to be were taken as well. Among those who lost stock were W. H. Shipman, McKenzie, Nicholas, Snow and Grossi.

Sold Beef to Plantations.

Coleman found that some of the culprits were in the habit of hunting the cattle in the woods, killing what was convenient and selling the beef in the plantation camps in the neighborhood. As a matter of fact, the anomaly of seeing men, who owned no cattle, peddling beef, for the possession of which they could furnish no satisfactory account, was what led Coleman on the trail of the offenders.

Owing to the fact that they were clever enough to bury the hides, the brands on which would furnish the only possible manner of identification, Coleman had to take refuge in other statutes to place the offenders under arrest. One of the men he charged with having an unregistered firearm in his possession, and for this Judge Ferry fined the fellow fifty dollars. Still another man Coleman arrested for selling beef without having a license to do so, and this resulted in a fifteen-dollar fine. A couple of others Coleman managed to connect with the burglary of a house belonging to a Russian, to which they entered pleas of guilty. They had made a thorough clean-up of all the contents of the house, which is in a remote location, taking away everything of value which it was possible to move.

Bold in Their Operations.

Coleman is working up some more serious cases, however, in which it is likely that he will be able to connect the offenders with the direct stealing of cattle. In one case a Hawaiian, who works on the Shipman ranch near Glenwood, saw three of the fellows on the lands of the ranch. They were armed and he ordered them to leave the place. The Hawaiian rode on, but soon after he had been lost to sight in the forest, he heard three shots. He hastened back to the place where he had seen the men, and found a wounded bullock with three bullets in its body. This occurred about three weeks ago.

In another case, which Coleman is working up, it seems that these enterprising rustlers sold a cow and two heifers on the hoof, driving the animals to the purchasers, although they themselves never possessed any cattle.

When Husband Chides Her for Neglect Mrs. Wagner Drinks Bottle of Liniment.

(From Sunday Advertiser.)

Because John Wagner chided his wife upon his return home last night after a hard day's work and finding his meal unprepared, Esther Wagner drank the contents of a four-ounce bottle of chloroform liniment last night at five o'clock at her residence at Queen and South street.

Wagner stated to the police that he returned to his home last night tired and hungry after a long day's work and did not find his better half in the family domicile nor was his evening meal prepared.

A search of the neighborhood, he said, resulted in finding his spouse gadding with the neighbors and forgetting for the while her household duties.

Wagner stated that in a mild manner he drew his wife's attention to her duties, to which she took umbrage and hurried to their home and drank the chloroform liniment.

The woman was taken to the Queen's Hospital, where, after remedies were administered, it was reported that her injuries were not serious.

PUTNEY, England, March 28. —(Associated Press Cable) —During the Cambridge versus Oxford boat race here this afternoon which was won by Cambridge by four lengths, a platform holding 150 people collapsed, precipitating the entire assembly to the ground. Fourteen of the spectators were painfully but not seriously injured.

NOTED ENGINEER HERE ON VISIT

J. S. Molony, Who Carried Out Numerous Works on Islands Renews Friendship.

Among the guests at the Alexander Young Hotel is J. S. Molony, an engineer who planned and carried out several important works on the Islands between 1901 and 1907. He was engineer for the Pioneer Mill Company, and carried out the works which made such a transformation during the managership of Louis Berkhouse. On Kauai, the reservoir at Koloa and the Waimea ditch for the Kekaha Sugar Company are his works.

In 1906 he was employed by the Oahu Sugar Company for a short time during which he made a preliminary survey and reported favorably on the present Waiahole water scheme and all the subsequent reports followed his general lines.

On leaving the Islands, Mr. Molony was engaged by John D. and Adolph B. Spreckels as resident engineer and superintendent of the Southern California Mountain Water Company and, acting under M. M. O'Shaughnessy, also well known in the Islands, as chief and consulting engineer, he built the Dulzura Conduit and the great Morena Dam of the record height of 270 feet from foundation to coping. It is of the rock-fill type and the largest of that kind in the world.

The city of San Diego, California, has since bought these fine works for the municipal water supply.

Mr. Molony is here on a pleasure trip and will leave for the mainland on the Sierra on April fourth. Mr. Molony has the distinction of being a member of the Institution of Civil Engineers of London, the most exclusive engineers organization in the world.

Will Have Ten Battleships in Water by Time Other Nations Have Two.

LONDON, March 17.—Great Britain will have ten of the new big gun battleships in the water by the time any other nation in the world has two, declared Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, in the House of Commons today. "All of these ships," he added, "will carry fifteen-inch guns—the best weapons ever possessed by the British navy and capable of hurling a projectile weighing a ton for a distance of twelve miles.

Four of these ships, which are presumably to burn oil, are provided in the budget for next year. Three of them are of the Sovereign type and one of the Queen Elizabeth type.

The Queen Elizabeth, launched last October, was the first ship to mount fifteen-inch guns, of which she is to have ten. Her cost is estimated at about $12,000,000. She uses oil fuel exclusively.

The Royal Sovereign, the first ship of an even more powerful type, has not yet been launched and no details as to her size or equipment have been made public.

The latest type of American Dreadnought is provided with twelve 14-inch guns.

A variant on the "naval holiday" suggestion was provided by Mr. Churchill. Introducing the naval estimates for 1914-15, amounting to $250,570,000, he said: "Every delay, accidental or deliberate, by the next strongest power to England will be matched by us."

Admitting that the naval estimates were the largest that had ever been submitted to the House, Mr. Churchill gilded the pill by making the prediction that in the absence of any new departures, the estimates for 1915-16 would be substantially lower than the present ones, which show an increase of $13,700,000 over those of last year.

Mr. Churchill reiterated that it was the policy of Great Britain to complete eight battle squadrons by the time Germany had established five without calculating ships on foreign stations. He explained that the development of the German fleet had not been so rapid as had been anticipated owing to difficulties in manning the vessels.

Great Britain, therefore had been enabled to postpone the completion of her Gibraltar squadron, which now consists of only four battleships. The increased expenditure, he said, was largely attributable to the change to oil fuel, to the establishment of a naval flying corps and to the increased pay of the bluejackets.

Mr. Churchill avowed his preference for aeroplanes instead of dirigible balloons, but admitted that the latter possessed a greater radius of action and carrying power and were more effective at night.

The intention of the British admiralty to introduce regulations accelerating the ranking of senior officers and giving the rank of lieutenant commander to lieutenants with eight years service was announced by Mr. Churchill.

MRS. SAYRE GOES SHOPPING WITHOUT HER POCKETBOOK

NORTH ADAMS, Massachusetts, March 22.—Mrs. Francis B. Sayre, daughter of President Wilson, will probably remember for some time her first shopping trip to this city since starting housekeeping at Williamstown.

After making a few purchases in a local store she discovered with some signs of confusion that her pocketbook had been left at home. Mrs. Sayre blushed as she explained her predicament.

Upon learning his customer's identity the clerk soon put her at ease, however, by saying "That will be all right, Mrs. Sayre; we would gladly trust you for the whole store if you wanted it."

66,000 JAPANESE IN NEED OF HELP

Loss by Crop Failures in Hokkaido District Totals Sum of $10,000,000.

TOKIO, March 15. — (Associated Press Correspondence)—The famine district of Hokkaido, in the north of Japan, covers more than a million acres which are devoted to rice culture and general farming; the loss has amounted to about $10,000,000, and 66,000 persons are in need of help, according to an official report. It continues:

"For the past three years the farmers have had poor crops and the failure on account of the frosts this year leaves them in a pitiable condition.

"Men are subsisting on straw, the bark of trees, acorns and buckwheat chaff powdered and made into gruel. Mothers living on such food have been unable to feed their babies and have made a milk substitute out of the hulls of rice which they heat into a powder and mix with boiling water. The young men have left home in search of work, while the aged and the children are left behind to freeze or starve, unless outside relief is brought to them."

A sad story of the famine district is told by the Rev. Chigan Takahashi, a missionary. A tenant in Yubari district whose wife was dying from starvation and illness, stole a bale of potatoes from his landlord.

The wife was grateful for the kindness of her husband, but said: "I do not wish to live any longer if it must be on stolen food," and urged him to return the goods.

The husband, conscience stricken, was carrying back the potatoes when he met the landowner. He confessed his theft, and asked forgiveness.

The landowner was impressed by the sad story, and not only forgave the offence, but made a gift of the potatoes to the farmer. The happy man returned home—and found his wife hanging dead.

The husband then hanged himself.

The Japanese have organized a national relief association. Contributions have been generous and have been swelled by receipts from charity performances arranged by both Japanese and foreigners. The sympathy and contributions from the United States have made a profound impression on the Japanese people. The government will also alleviate the situation by setting aside money for engineering works in the affected district, thus affording employment for the sufferers and placing money in circulation.

Commends Proposed Saving of Rents by Housing Officials in Territorial Bungalow.

Quick action is expected upon the return of Governor L. E. Pinkham, who is on Kauai with the Ad Club excursion, regarding the use of the territorial building known as the bungalow and formerly utilized as an armory as a building for the municipal offices. Being informed that the use of the bungalow was desired and that a saving of $350 in rents could be made monthly, Governor Pinkham sent the following letter to Mayor Fern, which would indicate that the territorial executive is in favor of the project:

"Hon. J. J. Fern,

"Mayor, City and County of Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii.

"Sir:—I would respectfully request that the proper representatives of the board of supervisors call upon me relative to the use of the bungalow for the city offices. I think a saving can be made for the county and the territorial government convenienced.

"Respectfully yours,

"L. E. PINKHAM."

The proposition of Mayor Fern and the supervisors is to vacate the present quarters in the McIntyre building at Fort and King streets and to urge the erection of an addition to the bungalow which would give quarters and accommodations to all the municipal and county offices.

Mayor Fern has already selected a committee composed of himself and Supervisors McClellan and Wolter to take the question up with the Governor and it is accordingly expected that quick action will be taken.

Gang Fight at Palama Results in One Combatant Being Stabbed in Back.

(From Monday Advertiser.)

According to Officer Saunders, a gang fight started at Palama last night between a number of enlisted men from Fort Shafter and a gang of hoodlums of the Palama district. The battle waged for a half hour before the police were notified, and when Saunders arrived on the scene the soldiers were beating a retreat toward Fort Shafter under a heavy fire of sodawater bottles.

When the smoke of the affray cleared away, Peter Kaha was found on the battlefield with a knife wound in his back, said to have been inflicted by one of the soldiers. The injured man was sent to the Queen's Hospital, where it was found that his injuries were not serious.

Saunders states that the fight last night was the result of a row that started on Saturday night, when a gang of the Palama hoodlums attacked two enlisted men, and after giving them both a severe beating, one was knocked unconscious and had four teeth kicked out.

Instead of reporting the matter to the police station on Saturday night, Captain Baker states that the men reported their treatment to their pals at Fort Shafter and came back last night with reinforcements seeking revenge. The affair was reported to the authorities at Fort Shafter last night and an investigation will be made.

FEDERAL AID FOR COLLEGE CERTAIN

Hawaii Assured Equal Status with States of Mainland in Benefits of Lever Agricultural Extension Bill — College of Hawaii Will Receive Ten Thousand Dollars Annually.

Prof. Vaughan MacCaughey, in charge of extension work at the College of Hawaii, has received word from John R. Desha, secretary to Delegate Kuhio, at Washington, that Hawaii is seemingly assured of equal status with the mainland states in the benefits of the Lever Agricultural Extension Bill. In a communication to The Advertiser, Professor MacCaughey writes in part:

"I am enclosing herewith a copy of a letter just received from Mr. John R. Desha, secretary to the Delegate. You will notice that the important information of this letter is that Hawaii will receive the benefits of the Lever Bill. This letter corroborates the information previously received by us. The amendment gives Hawaii equal status with the mainland states in the benefits of the measure.

"Let me again call attention to the fact that $10,000 is appropriated annually and unconditionally from the federal treasury. It is to be used strictly for the maintenance of our extension department; the measure particularly prohibiting the use of this money for any purpose not strictly within the act."

Letter From Secretary Desha.

The letter from Secretary Desha referred to is as follows:

"Committee of Agriculture, House of Representatives, U. S., Washington, D. C.

"March 14, 1914.

"Mr Vaughan MacCaughey, College of Hawaii, Honolulu, Hawaii.

"Dear Sir:—Under separate cover, I am sending you a copy of the Lever Agricultural Extension Bill, which has passed both houses, but is, at the present time, in conference. Owing to the fact that the Agricultural Appropriation Bill is now before the House of Representatives, with Mr. Lever in charge, the conference is hanging fire. However, by the time you receive this letter, the bill will perhaps have become law.

"If you will look at the bill, you will notice that the section under which Hawaii will receive the benefits of this measure, is an amendment put in by the Senate. The House refused to give us recognition, so I took the fight over to the Senate, and there succeeded in getting an amendment which let in Hawaii, at the same time barring the insular possessions, Porto Rico and the Philippines. Even Alaska is barred, as you will notice that the sum appropriated is $400,000, $10,000 for each of the forty-eight states and Hawaii.

"According to indications, the amendment will be accepted by the House.

"Very truly yours,

"(Signed) JOHN R. DESHA,
Secretary to the Delegate."

North Carolina Planter Seeks Concession to Grow Staple on Large Scale.

PANAMA, March 15.—(Associated Press Correspondence)—John H. Harrell, a cotton planter from North Carolina, has just demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Panama government that a long-fiber cotton can be grown on Panama soil. Negotiations are pending for a concession of 25,000 acres on which to grow the staple on a large scale. For more than a year Mr. Harrell has been experimenting on a small plot of ground at Balboa, the Pacific end of the Panama Canal.

On his experimental farm he has grown cotton that has fiber from two and one-half to four inches long, which is said to be longer than the cotton generally grown in the United States. The agricultural department of the Panama Republic declares that the texture also is finer and more silky than any other cotton.

The cotton here is the result of crossing the native wild cotton with that grown in North and South Carolina. According to a government test made recently, the cotton tested fifty per cent lint. Mr. Harrell believes that as a result of hybridization he will be able to produce an ever-bearing variety which will produce one crop in December and another in July, just before the rainy season begins in earnest.

The wild cotton which is found in many sections of Panama is believed to be originated from the cotton plants brought here during and immediately after the Civil War in the United States. For a time thereafter considerable cotton was grown in Panama, but when the price became cheap and growing was resumed in the States it became unprofitable in Panama.

The Panama government is aiding Mr. Harrell in his experiments, as also is the Isthmian Canal Commission, in the hopes of reviving the cotton growing industry in Panama.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 30.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The liner Siberia which arrived here from the Orient brought one case of smallpox, the victim being a Chinese steerage passenger. The ship's passengers were released from quarantine in the afternoon.