

VILLA FORCES WIN HARD BATTLE

Gomez Palacio Captured by Rebels After Four Days' Desperate Fighting—General Villa Praises Velasco for Resource and Courage and Conduct of His Men.

GOMEZ PALACIO, Mexico, March 28.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Four days of terrific fighting, with heavy fatalities on both sides, and including three desperate assaults by the rebels, brought the crown of victory to General Villa yesterday, and he moved into this city with his conquering army, establishing headquarters in the section of the city facing Torreon.

The final and deciding assault was delivered Thursday, being opened by a bombardment from the full artillery strength of the rebel forces, after which the cavalry and infantry dashed into the streets and drove the federals in confusion from their trenches.

Fighting most fierce of revolution. The fighting is declared to have been the most furious in the history of Mexican wars and revolutions. Villa declared last night that he does not know the extent of his losses, but estimates them as very heavy.

The wounded suffered terribly because of lack of water and surgical attendance. Returning to be carried in stretchers to the rear, hundreds of wounded soldiers limped after their comrades on the firing line.

With the taking of Gomez Palacio, Villa announces that he will next operate with General Herrera, commanding four thousand men, who is under orders to attack Torreon from the east. Villa says that the attack from the two sides will crush the Velasco army.

Armored Trains in Battle.

An odd incident of the engagement Thursday was a battle between two armored trains. They exchanged shots like two warships, the federal train finally withdrawing.

Villa last night highly praised the resource and courage of General Velasco, the federal commander, and the conduct of his men.

Three times the rebels directed their assault upon the federals before they scored a permanent victory. Twice they were repulsed and forced to retire, only to strike again and strike harder. On several occasions the battle front spread into Torreon proper.

General Villa was constantly active throughout the four days of fighting, taking personal charge of the infantry and directing all maneuvers of that arm of the service.

Owing to the scarcity of water many of the wounded died of thirst, while the long spell of unintermitted fighting made eating almost impossible.

VILLA TELLS CARRANZA OF ROUT OF FEDERALS

JUAREZ, Mexico, March 27.—(Associated Press Cable)—General Villa and General Angeles, who in chief of ordnance and secretary of war, have both forwarded telegrams to General Carranza, felicitating each other on the victory around Torreon and renewing significantly their allegiance to Carranza as chief of the revolutionists. Villa says: "The Constitutional loss is unknown. I predict that we will occupy Torreon by Saturday."

CONCERTED ATTACK ON TORREON IS REPORTED

JUAREZ, Mexico, March 27.—(Associated Press Cable)—Latest dispatches from Torreon and vicinity are to the effect that General Angeles is bombarding the Torreon garrison from the north of the city, while General Herrera is reported to have captured the bulging, within the city's northern boundaries.

CARDEN CHANGES PLAN TO RETURN TO MEXICO

NEW YORK, March 27.—Sir Lionel Carden was booked to sail for the City of Mexico today but changed his mind at the last minute and cancelled his reservation, refusing to give any explanation.

RENO, Nevada, March 28.—Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Jessie Root Grant of New York, third son of former President Ulysses S. Grant, was denied a divorce from Mrs. Grant in the divorce court here yesterday. Grant brought the suit on the grounds of desertion. The court, in rendering a decision, ruled that because Mrs. Grant chose to live at home while her husband went to a hotel did not constitute desertion.

* UPPER SANDUSKY, Ohio, *
* March 28.—(Associated Press by *
* Federal Wireless)—Twenty pupils *
* and several teachers were severely *
* burned or stunned yesterday after- *
* noon when a bolt of lightning *
* struck the school building at Wy- *
* andotte, near here, during a ter- *
* rific electrical storm. Every pu- *
* pil and teacher in the building *
* was knocked to the floor by the *
* electrical force. Many were con- *
* sidered unconscious, but doctors *
* who attended the injured pupils *
* and teachers tonight stated that *
* none was fatally hurt. *

JACOB H. GALLINGER.

COUNTY LINEMAN LOSES HIS LIFE

Rita Freute, a Filipino, Comes in Contact with Electric Wire and Receives Fatal Shock.

(From Saturday Advertiser.)
Rita Freute, a Filipino, twenty-three years of age, employed by the county electric light department, was killed yesterday afternoon at Manoa Valley by coming in contact with a high voltage live wire while installing wires for the police and fire alarm system in that section of the city.

Freute had been in the employ of the county electric department four months and was considered an expert lineman.

He was on the cross arm of one of the light poles about twenty feet above the ground when the accident occurred. In some unaccountable manner he grasped a live wire and fell into the network of wires. John Awa, a fellow employe, seeing Freute's predicament, hastily cut the wire. This action released Freute from the deadly current which he was clinging to a platform from which he was rescued a few minutes later.

The man was unconscious when lowered to the ground and restoratives were administered, while rush orders were sent to the police station for the patrol wagon to convey the injured man to the O'Connell Hospital.

Officials at the hospital stated that Freute died on the way to the hospital. Superintendent William L. Frasco stated last night that about 2300 volts of electricity passed through the man's body, and, in his opinion, it was the shock that killed him, there being little evidence of burning. Freute was a man of steady habits and was well thought of by Superintendent Frasco. He is survived by a widow and was married only three months ago.

BOVER JURY IS UNABLE TO AGREE

After reporting twice to Judge Charles F. Clemons last night they could not agree upon a verdict, the jury in the trial of George A. (Bert) Bower, charged with a statutory offense, was discharged last night.

If United States District Attorney McCann carries out his plan announced after the disagreement in the first trial, Bower is to be tried again and again until final decision is made on the charge against him.

At nine-twenty o'clock last night the jury reported that it was unable to agree. Judge Clemons gave them further instructions, but forty minutes later they again reported hopeless division, saying that they stood eight to four. Whether the majority were for acquittal or conviction was not announced. It is reported, however, that the majority favored acquittal.

The last day in the second trial of the statutory charge against Bower opened yesterday morning with the prosecution offering evidence in rebuttal. Victoria Morrison was admitted for one brief second to the courtroom, where the chief high executioner sat, and was then fired out. As he taught his way back to life and liberty through the throng of candidates hovering in outer darkness he heard all about how the country is going to be saved, the tax rate lowered, the streets paved, the municipal automobiles auctioned off, the overhead charges reduced and the New Freedom properly inducted, like Woodrow Wilson said it ought to be.

The central committee members were deciding on what particular one, or two, or more candidates they would endorse for the Federal vacancies; at the last meeting the committee voted to concentrate all the party support behind one candidate for each office. Because the results of the central committee's concentration have not exactly jibed with President Wilson's concentration, those members of the committee now think that if they backed more candidates the latter would stand more show of getting hit when Woodrow shoots in this direction again. Also, it would be good party politics to be able to tell each of a big bunch of candidates, "Confidentially, old man, we endorsed you for this office."

Treasury decision No. 1935, received yesterday from W. H. Osborn, commissioner of internal revenue, Washington, by Collector Charles A. Cottrill, will be read as welcome news by local banks, trust companies and bondholders, who have generally been anxious as to just what view the treasury department would take of the subject matter. The decision, which is approved by W. G. McAdoo, secretary of the treasury, is as follows:

Washington, D. C., March 10, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that treasury decision 1901, issued November 25, 1913, relating to the interest on the basis or other like obligations of corporations, etc., from which interest coupons are detached, or upon which registered interest is to be paid shall be filled in on the certificates as hereby extended to June 30, 1914.

To cure a cold in one day. Take Laxative Bromo Quinins Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. SARGENT & KELLY CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

TRENCH AND EMMETT DEMAND SEELY STEP OUT

Asquith Objects to Asking for Resignation—Leads to Belief of Dissension in Cabinet—Reports Are That Ulster Is Tranquil—Another Cabinet Council Today.

LONDON, March 28.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The political situation with regard to Ulster appeared unchanged last night. Another cabinet council will be held today. No official declaration as to what course Field Marshal Sir John French and General Sir John Ewart will take with regard to their resignations is expected until after the meeting.

The continuation of the crisis in army circles is attributed to Premier Asquith's reluctance to remove Colonel Seely from the post of secretary of war. Seely's relinquishment of the portfolio would satisfy French and Ewart.

Asquith's objections to having Seely resign seem to indicate internal dissensions in the cabinet. Refusal to withdraw resignations. LONDON, March 27.—(Associated Press Cable)—Premier Asquith today informed parliament that Marshal Sir John French and General Sir John Ewart refuse to withdraw their resignations, despite the urgings of the King's cabinet.

Premier Asquith has issued an order forbidding officers and subordinates what to do in hypothetical contingencies, and prohibiting both officers and privates from demanding government assurances.

Ulster Rendezvous Is Burned.

BELFAST, Ireland, March 27.—Arsonists have transferred their activities to this side of the ocean, having burned, last night, Abbeylea, Major General Sir Hugh McAlmains' country seat, where the Ulster volunteers have been drilling recently. The loss is estimated at \$75,000.

Ulster Reported Tranquil.

LONDON, March 27.—(Associated Press Cable)—Parliament has adjourned and reports from Ireland are to the effect that Ulster is tranquil over the development thus far.

HARD LUCK PURSUES STOCKTON BANKER

Life on the ocean waves lacks a lot of being all poetry and romance for C. H. Rothenbush, a banker of Stockton, California, who while the liner Shinyo Maru was in port on its last west-bound trip was taken off the ship to undergo treatment at a hospital and is on board the Chiyu Maru, homeward bound, suffering from a fracture of the shoulder sustained by slipping and falling on the deck of the vessel.

The illness which necessitated Mr. Rothenbush's layover here on his way to the Orient came upon him soon after he left San Francisco and was of such a nature that the ship's surgeon advised that he be taken to a hospital in this city. He recovered sufficiently to continue his voyage to the Orient, where after a brief stay he boarded the Chiyu Maru to return to the Coast. Between Yokohama and this port he missed his footing and fell on the deck with such force that his shoulder was broken.

Although Lahaina, Maui, the ancient capital of the Islands where Kauikeouli (Kamehameha III) signed the first Hawaiian constitution, which divided the lands between the King, the chief and the common people, has no newspaper or other printed publication which might call the little seaside town its home, yet there are in the shade of its cocoanut palms and mango groves artists of no mean literary attainments. Last Commissioner Tucker while at Lahaina this week came across an advertising literature, some which he appreciated so well that he made a copy of it. The advertising poster, handwritten, reads as follows:

Notice—Automatic Fly Trap, A Unique Invention, Patented by the Japanese Government, no more fly nuisance. Special Features of Automatic Fly Trap. Good Sample. It have arrived. Take a look at for some received orders by the induce goods. Sale Agent for Maui, K. Nakamura Telephone of Keolu, Wailuku.

Tucker does not know what an 'automatic fly trap' really is, but he is considering acquiring a number to catch fake homeostanders and land repeaters.

A. D. Decker, inventor of a detachable rim for automobile tires, has gone to Washington to perfect papers for a patent on his device. The old saying that "necessity is the mother of invention" seems to apply in the case of Mr. Decker, for the idea that led to his discovery was suggested by his experience while stranded on a back-country trip by the bursting of a tire on his automobile. Arriving home he began experiments which resulted in the production of a rim which his friends predict will be in demand wherever automobiles are used. Mr. Decker, who is only about twenty years of age, is a native of the Territory.

A FAMILY NECESSITY.

Every family should be provided with Chamberlain's Pain Balm at all times. Sprains may be cured in much less time when promptly treated. Lame back, lame shoulder, pains in the side and chest and rheumatic pains are some of the diseases for which it is especially valuable. Try this liniment and become acquainted with its qualities and you will never wish to be without it. For sale by all Dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

HONOLULU MAY LOSE ITS BAND

Supervisors Seriously Consider Advisability of Dispensing with Services of Captain Berger and His Musicians.

(From Saturday Advertiser.)
The question of how to save \$92,000 in eight months was again the topic of discussion by the supervisors yesterday. The city and county dads are firmly obsessed with the idea that their present predicament is because the laws ain't made right. The fault rests so plainly in the law, they averred, and not in their own extravagance, that they consulted the Governor yesterday and begged him to call a special session of the legislature for the purpose of strengthening out the statutes.

Governor Pinkham emphatically disagreed with the supervisors, and has refused to consider favorably the solution which has been pointed out to him.

A number of Democratic party leaders joined the Ad Club excursion last night in order to accompany the Governor to the Garden Island.

The supervisors have decided on cutting off heads May 1 as follows: The building inspector, garbage fee collector and his assistant, one auditor's clerk and one man in the county clerk's office, inspector of weights and measures, assistant hawk inspector, four mounted police, one detective, three foot police, four policemen, two watch boys, ten businessmen, one engineer, one roofer, one city and county nurse and two park gardeners.

These cuts in the list of officials, as stated by The Advertiser yesterday, total only about half of the total reinforcement that must be made.

Band May Be Dismissed.

It was pointed out at the city hall yesterday that there is no necessity for maintaining the band during the next six months. During the tourist season the band is a valuable promotion asset, but during the summer it is more or less of a luxury, it was said. The band instruments and equipment belong to the county. The discontinuance of the band for six months would help out the treasury nine or ten thousand dollars.

One of the supervisors stated to The Advertiser that there will have to be considerable doubling up in the various departments. The only solution that is feasible, he said, is to say to each of the department heads: "You can have just exactly so much money for your department for the next eight months, and not one cent more. Then," he said, "it is up to the department heads. That is what any business firm in Honolulu would do under similar circumstances, and the men who could go before the voters at the end of the six months and show how they had done the most work for the least money would be the ones that would stand the best chance of reappointment and reelection."

Tax Law Is Blamed.

The supervisors, on the contrary, put the blame on the tax law, which figures the rate before the total property as to the present valuation is known. The tax rate for 1914 is figured on the 1913 assessment. The sharp decline in valuations to the extent of over \$5,000,000 makes a difference of \$53,000 in tax money. The supervisors would like to make the size of the government machine permanent, and fix the tax rate after property valuations are known instead of before. The present system is unfair to the government, and instead of cutting the government's garment to fit the cloth, they claim that the counties should have the taxation power, so as to compel the people to supply enough cloth to make the garment.

School costs and salaries are fixed by the legislature. When there is a shortage the counties must make it up. The supervisors say that they are of the opinion that the making fund of \$400,000 per annum should be a residual claim against the surplus revenues of the year, not a prior obligation as at present. They would like to have the "cash basis law" repealed and use money as required from the sinking fund, instead of borrowing, only to have to replace it.

They would like to see the amounts that go into the permanent building fund made on an optional instead of a fixed percentage basis. Altogether the supervisors, individually and in caucus collectively, expressed themselves as being highly dissatisfied with the procedure laid down by law, and would much prefer to do the law-making themselves.

HAS CLOSE CALL WITH LOADED REVOLVER

A Chinese field laborer entered a store in Wailuku last week and asked for a box of thirty-eight caliber revolver cartridges, bringing the weapon with him. The merchant produced the cartridges and was requested to insert one in the cylinder to make sure that they would fit. Complying with the request he took a cartridge from the box and loaded one of the chambers with it. Holding the weapon with his right hand, he turned the cylinder with his left in order to demonstrate how smoothly it revolved.

In some unaccountable way the fingers of his right hand must have pressed the trigger, for suddenly there was a loud report, the bullet whizzed past the petrified Chinaman's head and buried itself in a shelf behind him. That the laborer realized what a hairbreadth escape he had from instant death was clearly manifested by his popping eyes and the color in his face, which had turned from yellow to a sickly green.—Wailuku Times.

TOKIO, Japan, March 27.—The dowager Empress Haruko is seriously ill and fears are expressed that she may die. She is 64 years of age.

DECEASED WAS WELL KNOWN IN ISLANDS—WROTE WORKS NOW OF HISTORICAL VALUE.

John Kahikini Sheldon, veteran newspaper man, died at nine o'clock yesterday morning. Six daughters and two sons, all of whom now living in Hawaii, survive him. They are Mrs. I. Cockett, Mrs. J. B. Francis, Mrs. Ernest Kasi, Mrs. Joseph Nansen, Mrs. M. Duro, of Wailuku, Maui; Miss Emma Sheldon, D. K. and Henry Sheldon, the latter two, both purveyors in the Inter-Island service. He also leaves two brothers, W. J. Sheldon, member of the legislature and Lawrence K. Sheldon of the Honolulu police force.

Mr. Sheldon was born in Kona, Hawaii, June 11, 1844, and came to Honolulu when a boy. His father, Henry I. Sheldon, was at one time editor and proprietor of the old Bulletin. The deceased had a remarkable command of the Hawaiian language, was court interpreter and also served as Hawaiian interpreter in several legislatures. His history of Jack Koaia, the Leger Beadit, and of Joseph Nawahi, of Hilo, both written in the Hawaiian language, are of much historical value. He was an exceptionally well read man and was an authority on ancient Hawaiian folk lore.

Goethals as Governor Heads New List of Heads of Departments.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Officers to have charge of the various departments of the Panama Canal were today announced as follows: Governor and Chief of the Department of Maintenance and Operation, Colonel George W. Goethals, engineer of maintenance, Colonel Harry F. Hodges, Army Engineer, superintendent of transportation, Captain Hugh Rodman, U. S. N., formerly at Honolulu Naval Station, electrical engineer, Captain W. H. Ross, Army Engineer, Captains for the terminal parts, Commander Dimmock and Lieutenant-Commander Henry V. Butler, U. S. N.; superintendent of shops and drydocks, Naval Commander D. C. Nutting; general purchasing officer, Major F. C. Baggs, Army Engineer; Chief Quartermaster, Captain R. E. Wood, United States Cavalry (temporarily), pending reorganization of the supply department; auditor, H. A. Smith; assistant, B. F. Harrah.

Chief health officer, Lieutenant Colonel Charles F. Nason, medical corps, U. S. A.; superintendent of hospitals, lieutenant colonel George D. Dehon, medical corps, U. S. A.; chief officer of the quarantine division, Passed Assistant Surgeon Marshall C. Guthrie, United States Bureau of Public Health; executive secretary, C. A. Melville.

A large number of civil appointments will be made for mechanical operation of the canal, and to man the workshops, drydocks, etc. There will be no places for new appointees, however, as the rule will be followed of reappointing to the permanent establishment employees now on the list.

Papers in the involuntary bankruptcy case of Ah Chap, doing business as the American Dry Goods Company, have been filed in the United States marshal's office, and the business of the firm attached, together with the goods and chattels in stock. The petition asking that Ah Chap be declared an involuntary bankrupt has been made returnable on April 14 next. The creditors, who signed the petition and the amounts alleged to be owing each of them are as follows: M. Phillips & Company, \$237.82; H. Inckfield & Company, \$840.26; and Theo. H. Davies & Company, \$212.54.

Honolulu Proof

Should Convince Every Honolulu Reader.

The frank statement of a neighbor, telling the merits of a remedy, bids you pause and believe. Here's a Honolulu case. A Honolulu citizen testifies. Read and be convinced. James C. L. Armstrong, Nuuanu Valley, Honolulu, Hawaii, says: "I was a sufferer from kidney trouble for three years, and Don's Backache Kidney Pills completely cured me. I have had no return attack of the complaint during the past year. I cannot recommend this remedy too highly."

Don's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50), or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands. Remember the name, Don's, and take no substitute.

HAWAII PARTY IS OFF FOR JAPAN

Seventeen Islanders, Covered with Leis, Leave for Land of Cherry Blossoms, Carrying Messages of Good Will and with View of Further Cementing Bonds of Friendship.

(From Saturday Advertiser.)
Joyous, covered with leis, carrying messages of goodwill and with the object in view to further cement the bond of friendship that exists between Hawaii and Japan, seventeen Honoluluans departed for Yokohama yesterday afternoon at four o'clock on the Shinyo Maru.

To the Land of the Cherry Blossom these travelers go to spread the gospel of Hawaii and carry the message from 50,000 Japanese here to their fifty million brethren in the Homeland that all nationalities live in peace and harmony in the Paradise of the Pacific.

Seiden has Pier No. 7 presented a more animated scene than it did yesterday afternoon nor has there many times been a larger crowd at the departure of a steamer in Honolulu. In addition to the relatives and friends of the departing passengers who were at the wharf to bid farewell to the voyagers, the crowd was augmented by nearly the entire student body of Kinko High School, who were at the wharf to bid bon voyage to their principal Prof. M. M. Scott, who was one of the party.

Return After Thirty Years' Absence. Professor and Mrs. Scott are making a visit to Japan after an absence of more than thirty years. Mr. and Mrs. Scott were married in Nikko thirty-three years ago and plan to again visit the spot which holds such cherished recollections. Although absent from Japan for many years, Professor Scott has kept in close touch with Japanese affairs and no person in Hawaii is better posted on Japanese conditions than he. Probably no man will be better able to judge the progress that Japan has made in the last thirty years remembering it as it was and what it is today.

E. A. Mott-Smith, as representative of the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce, carries messages from that body to the commercial organizations of Japan. The Hawaii newspapers are well represented. In addition to S. Shea, editor of the Hawaii Shippo, and who is also in charge of the party, Roderick O. Matheson, editor of The Advertiser, and Riley H. Allen, editor of the Star-Bulletin, are among the voyagers and will furnish their respective papers with their impressions of Japan.

Personnel of Hawaii Party.

Those who left on the Shinyo Maru in the Hawaii party are Rev. and Mrs. W. D. Westervelt and child, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Mott-Smith, Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Scott, G. B. Isenberg, R. O. Matheson, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Westervelt, Miss Westervelt, Miss Summers, Riley H. Allen and S. Shea.

The party will be absent from the Territory about two months, returning to Honolulu May 20. The following is the complete itinerary of the Japan trip: Leave Honolulu March 27 by the T. K. Shinyo Maru and return by the same steamer on May 20, giving thirty-three days in Japan.

April 7—Arrive Yokohama, register at either Grand Hotel or Oriental Palace Hotel.
April 8—S. Asano's invitation, Shagawa.
April 9—Excursion to Kamakura (Daijutsu, etc.). Luncheon at Kaitaku Hotel.
April 10—In Tokyo, eight-seating; Ueno, Shiba and Aokusa Parks, etc. Reception by Tokio Chamber of Commerce, Count Okuma and Mr. Okura. Hotels, either Imperial or Setoyaku.
April 17—Leave Tokio for Nikko, Kanaya and Nikko Hotel.
April 18—Excursion to Lake Chuzenji.

April 19—Leave Nikko for Tokio for Imperial Chamber of Commerce party.
April 20—In Tokio, Imperial garden party.
April 21—Leave Tokio for Miyazaki (Fujiya Hotel).
April 22 and 23—In Miyazaki; excursion to Lake Hakone.
April 24—Leave Miyazaki for Kyoto. (Miyako and Kyoto Hotel).
April 25 to 29—In Kyoto; various sight-seeing trips and excursions to Lake Biwa; rapid-shooting of Hotoke river and Nara. Welcome by Honzouji Mission and Chamber of Commerce.
April 30—Leave Kyoto for Kobe, via Osaka. Orient-1 or Mikado Hotel, Kobe.
May 1 to 5—Excursion to Miyajima and Inland Sea, by rail or steamer. Welcome by the Chamber of Commerce.
May 6—Leave Kobe for Yokohama by S. S. Shinyo Maru.
May 9—Arrive Yokohama for Tokio Industrial Exhibition.
May 9—In Yokohama.
May 10—Embark on Shinyo Maru for home, 3 p. m.
May 20—Arrive Honolulu.

NEW YORK, March 28.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Frank Tannegbaum, leader of the unemployed army which stormed a number of churches here recently in an endeavor to secure aid for their cause, was convicted yesterday on the charge of participating in an unlawful assemblage. The court pronounced a sentence of three years in the penitentiary and a fine of five hundred dollars. Default on payment of the fine means a day in jail for each dollar.