

WILSON SENDS ULTIMATUM TO HUERTA

Rule That Insult to the American Flag Is a Question of National Honor Not Subject to Arbitration and Announces That This Government Is Through with Temporizing and Delay.

WASHINGTON, April 16. — (Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The time of delay and evasion with Mexico on the part of the United States is passed. The United States is through with its policy of temporizing and President Wilson in reply to a message from President Huerta last night announced that Huerta's order forbidding the salute of the American flag shall be retracted and that the dictator of the Southern Republic shall pay full homage to the Stars and Stripes and that it shall be done in the manner originally prescribed by Admiral May in command of the fleet now off Tampico.

Huerta, failing in this, the United States will seize the ports of Vera Cruz and Tampico on the east coast and such ports as it finds necessary on the west coast to insure what is believed by many to be the prompt invasion of Mexico and the occupation of the City of Mexico.

There is no doubt of the determination of President Wilson to insist upon this ultimatum. It was delivered following the receipt of a note from Huerta offering to arbitrate before The Hague the incident of the seizure of American bluejackets who were forcibly taken from a boat at Tampico. He also promised to appoint a commission to thoroughly investigate the outrage.

In answer to this President Wilson replied that insults to the American flag are not questions of national honor and not subjects for arbitration. It is believed here that Huerta does not realize the seriousness of the situation and that he is firmly convinced that the Americans are bluffing.

Though the situation is admittedly serious, it is the general belief here that no aggressive action like the landing of marines, the shelling of towns or the seizing of ports will be undertaken by the American forces without congressional approval.

Senator Hoke Smith after polling the senate yesterday reports that nine-tenths of the members of that body are behind the administration officials.

It was learned here last night that Huerta is now planning to call a special session of the Mexican Congress to discuss the present strained relations between that country and the United States.

Huerta was further notified yesterday that there can be no arbitration under the broad treaty of 1848 because that treaty expired in 1913, and even if it was effective it could not be resorted to for the reason that no government is recognized as existent in Mexico at the present time.

SIR LIONEL WILL SOON START FOR BRAZIL

LONDON, April 16. — (Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Sir Lionel C. D'Almeida, former British minister to Mexico, who reached here from the City of Mexico a few days ago, is soon to leave for Brazil. Official announcement of his transfer to that country was made here by the foreign office yesterday.

GERMAN OIL TANKER IS FIRED UPON

TAMPA, Florida, April 16. — (Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The German tanker Onga arrived here yesterday from Tampico. The vessel was fired upon off that port and two of its sailors were wounded. The wounded men were taken off here for treatment.

BARTHOLOMEW SEES NO CAUSE FOR WAR

WASHINGTON, April 15. — (By Associated Press Cable)—Congressman Richard Bartholdt of Missouri, chairman of the committee on foreign affairs, says the difference between the five-gun salute offered to the United States flag and the twenty-one demanded is insufficient cause for war.

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Explanation of Accident to Wilhelmnia Off Farallones Brought to Honolulu by Returning Passengers.

(From Thursday Advertiser.) That the crash of the liner Wilhelmnia on a reef of the Farallones was due primarily to a suggestion from Brig. Gen. M. M. Macomb that he and his companions on the ship be given an opportunity to see the lonely island at close range was the assertion of persons arriving from the coast yesterday on the first trip of the steamer to this port since the accident. Anxious to oblige the army chief Capt. M. A. Madison is said to have steered his vessel out of its course and to have passed within about a mile of the south island. When about five south of the famous and dark members of the crew and some of the passengers felt a jar, but few of those on board aside from members of the ship knew what had happened.

Arriving at San Francisco Captain Madison docked the vessel, then, according to the story as told here, removed his license from the place where it hung and, with tears streaming down his cheeks, walked down the gang plank. He appreciated the seriousness of the matter he had made, although he did not then know the extent of the damage sustained by the vessel, and did not intend to return to the bridge.

While the engine of the liner was being discharged so much water was onal in the bilges that it was taken to the drydock for inspection. It was then that a general hole in the hull of the vessel, near the keel and just aft of midships, was discovered. The inner shell of the steamer was not damaged.

Charts produced by Captain Madison at the hearing before the United States inspectors of hulls and boilers showed that there was thirty feet of water over the reef at the time the Wilhelmnia struck and the ship had not run low between two swells at a critical moment it probably would have passed the danger point in safety, as it was steaming at the rate of fifteen knots.

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Captain Madison's license was suspended for thirty days and his command was turned over to Capt. Peter Johnson, who brought the liner to Honolulu. Whether the assignment will be permanent or whether Captain Madison will be reinstated in the Matson service when his license is restored is not known here.

The Wilhelmnia arrived at its dock yesterday morning about eight o'clock with fifty-six cabin and three steerage passengers. It carried 3000 tons of cargo for Honolulu and 350 tons for Hilo, for which it will sail tomorrow. The mail brought by the vessel consisted of 218 sacks.

PRESENT CRISIS HAS BEEN LONG IMPENDING

WASHINGTON, April 15. — (By Associated Press Cable)—The administration finds ample precedent for its present determined stand, notably being the Nicaragua incident during the Pierce administration.

The present situation is the culmination of a long series of indignities and manifestations of ill-will on the part of Mexico. Contempt has been shown towards the United States and American citizens on a number of occasions, one glaring incident being the arrest of an orderly while ashore at Tampico.

Other obvious moves on the part of the present Mexican government that have led up to this crisis are the interception of dispatches from American Charge d'Affaires Nelson O'Shaughnessy and the insistent censorship of official dispatches.

Repeated offenses against the dignity and rights of the United States are given as additional reasons for the determination of the President to take drastic action and the call for the arming of the fleet.

Members of the senate and congress have been called to the White House during the past twenty-four hours and informed of the many new phases of the situation, in order that congress may be prepared to take further steps when necessary.

The activity in all of the navy yards, following the developments of the past three or four days, recalls vividly to mind the days of the Spanish-American War. A large number of warships are already speeding towards Mexican waters, Tampa being their objective point at present.

SHIPS OF WAR ON WAY TO MEXICO

Arkansas Heads Squadron of Four Dreadnoughts Under Sealed Orders Out of Hampton Roads. Vessels Off Hatteras Report Destination as Tampico Due to Reach There Wednesday.

Aboard the Dreadnought Arkansas off Hatteras, Midnight, April 15. — (Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Four dreadnoughts under command of Admiral Badger left Hampton Roads this afternoon under sealed orders. The orders opened at sea, direct the vessels to proceed at once to Tampico. The other vessels of the squadron consist of the Dreadnoughts Vermont, New Hampshire and New Jersey.

The squadron is now steaming at a speed of eleven and one-half knots an hour and are due to reach Tampico next Wednesday. The squadron fully equipped is carrying a force of approximately five thousand officers and men.

WASHINGTON, April 16. — (Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Practically the entire Pacific fleet is now either on the West Coast of Mexico or under orders to proceed there at once. This will bring the total number of American fighting vessels on the West Coast up to eighteen with a force of five thousand officers and men, including nine hundred marines.

The Pacific torpedo fleet was yesterday ordered to proceed from San Pedro to San Diego to await orders to proceed south. San Diego is to be made the base of operations of the American naval forces on the West Coast.

WASHINGTON, April 16. — (Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—That Huerta intends to offer some resistance to the naval forces of the United States in the event of intervention was evidenced by the report received here tonight that two Mexican gunboats stationed at Tampico sailed suddenly yesterday. It is believed they are headed for Vera Cruz.

LONDON, April 16. — (Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The crisis between the United States and Mexico is looked upon here as the most serious since the beginning of the trouble in Mexico. Editorial comment generally in the press is of a pessimistic nature in the part of the United States are now inevitable.

MOTHER JONES TO BE GIVEN FREEDOM

TRINIDAD, Colorado, April 16. — (Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Mother Jones, whose application for writ of habeas corpus was granted by the supreme court of Colorado last week, is to be liberated tomorrow. She has been held in prison under military guard here. It is not announced whether or not she will leave the scene of the strike troubles.

BLUEJACKETS WERE ASSAULTED IN BOAT

WASHINGTON, April 15. — (Associated Press Cable)—It has been definitely established that the two bluejackets seized at Tampico were forcibly taken from a boat and were not on shore at the time of the outrage, as has been claimed by Huerta.

EL PASO, Texas, April 16. — (Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Robert Pequeira, confidential agent for the Constitutionals, now here, stated last night that the present crisis with Mexico has been deliberately brought on by Huerta and that the latter is undoubtedly planning to precipitate a foreign war in the hope of bolstering his own crumbling authority.

ESPERANZA DISCHARGING

MEXICO CITY, Mexico, April 16. — (Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The steamer Esperanza with a double force is hastening the work of discharging here and will lose no time in proceeding to Galveston.

CHICAGO, April 16. — (Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Applications for enlistments have doubled in both the Army and Navy recruiting stations here within the past few days as a result of the outlook for war with Mexico and the ordering of warships to Mexican waters. Fewer than twenty-five per cent of the applicants have been accepted. In the Navy none are being accepted because the limit has been reached.

WILSON HOLDS SUPPORT BY PATRONAGE

Judicious Distribution of Political Appointments Principal Reason Wilson Has Been Able to Keep His Forces Together During Present Fight for Repeal of Toll Exemption Bill.

By Ernest G. Walker. (Mail Special to The Advertiser.) WASHINGTON, April 4. — The hottest fight by far of the Wilson administration has been over repeal of toll exemptions. Trained political captains have rendezvoused with the opposition. But through it all, the President's lieutenants have been on hand at every turn. They have played the game with mighty shrewdness. Suspensions that old time methods might have employed in a pinch seem to have found foundation. Possibly votes might have been bought and sold for patronage considerations had it been absolutely necessary. Certainly some of the President's friends went about the preliminaries in tremendously business like fashion.

As a matter of fact, the fight was never as close as opponents tried to make it appear. The opposition made most of the noise and represented vehemently that things were coming its way. However, although the tides never showed such a close margin, that it was worth while to throw a few postmaster's jobs to Democratic recalcitrants. It was true that Postmaster General Burleson took active charge of the President's interests in the bill before the house and had many Democratic representatives on the carpet. There are said to have been 35 of these congressional callers in one day.

Lined Up by Burleson. Certain considerations made the designation of Mr. Burleson likely for "lining 'em up" in the house. He is conceded to be the best politician in the cabinet. Mr. Burleson is resourceful and quick to act. He will be remembered as one of the floor leaders at the Baltimore convention, while he was still a congressman from Texas. Because of his long service in the house he had particular qualifications for taking charge of an administration fight in that body. He had a large personal acquaintance with members, before he left the house, and this acquaintance has been extended and made more intimate since he went into the cabinet. The postmaster general, more than any one else in the President's official family, comes in contact with representatives. His ante-room is crowded many days of the year with these congressmen wanting to know about postmaster's jobs.

But, above all, Mr. Burleson as postmaster general could make a convincing argument to these Democratic representatives because they have to come to him for favors. Democratic representatives in every congressional district, except a few city congressmen, have the endorsement of candidates for postmaster's jobs, who, however, must be approved by the postmaster general. As the rule goes, a Democratic congressional endorsement suffices, but it does not always and there have been many cases where Postmaster General Burleson has voted endorsements and returned word that some other more acceptable should be selected. This has been done with sufficient frequency, so that every Democratic congressman in the house knows it is worth while to be on good terms with the postmaster general. With "lining 'em up" the administration had every expectation of expeditious work and satisfactory results. Furthermore, there was need of the postmaster general's practiced hand because the selected leaders of the house, like Clark, Underwood and Fitzgerald, had gone over to the opposition.

There is no evidence, however, that Mr. Burleson threatened to withhold favors. Apparently he did not but he made appeals and possibly suggestions and what he would have done, had the issue been sufficiently close may be a matter of speculation. An Illinois Democrat, Representative Claudius Ulysses Stone, of Peoria, had an experience with Mr. Burleson, which indicates some readiness on the part of the administration to take all the advantages. As the story goes Mr. Stone was told at the White House one day, a candidate be favored for collector of internal revenue in Illinois would be nominated. This was after a prolonged contest, which had lasted about eight months. It had involved Henry Pindell, who was nominated and confirmed as Ambassador to Russia and then resigned because there had been a tremendous hullabaloo. But, that aside, Mr. Stone was given to understand that his wishes about the internal revenue collectorship in this district would be respected by President Wilson.

Congressman Stone Demurs

Very shortly, however, as claimed, Mr. Stone was summoned before the postmaster general and told that if he wanted to make sure of his internal revenue collector he would best support the special rule in the house for considering the canal tolls exemption repeal. He demurred and, in fact, voted against the rule. There are said to have been further parleys and when the repeal bill came to a final vote Mr. Stone voted with the President.

There was much talk in a similar connection about Representative William F. Murray, of Boston. Mr. Burleson announced some weeks ago that he would favor Mr. Murray for the next (Continued on Page Five.)

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POLITICAL PLUM HARVEST TO WAIT

Governor Not Likely to Make Appointments Before Return of Secretary Thayer.

It was learned yesterday that Governor Pinkham is not likely to announce further territorial appointments for some time, certainly not for a week or two. According to a high official, it is expected that the Governor will await the return to Honolulu of Secretary of the Territory W. W. Thayer before he takes up appointments again. Secretary Thayer went to Maui Monday and according to the latest information he caught the steamer Manua Kea at Lahaina last night for Hilo, where he has official business to attend to. Mr. Thayer will not return from the Big Island, it is expected, before Saturday, and possibly not before Tuesday of next week.

Stanhack to Begin Work. When Mr. Thayer returns from the south he will have been succeeded as attorney general by Ingram M. Stanhack, who will take his oath of office and enter upon the discharge of his duties tomorrow. Mr. Thayer will then devote his time to the business of the Territory, the business of which has been at a standstill since the middle of last year, due to the frequent absences from the Territory of former Secretary E. A. Mott-Smith. It is expected that the new secretary will require a week or two in his own office getting the work of the department straightened out before he begins his duties as Governor with the accumulation of work the latter has had on his hands since he took office the beginning of the year.

Delay Is Explained. That the Governor will make a number of appointments as soon as he receives assistance is well understood. The Governor has said so. He has been absolutely unable to do more than has already been accomplished. There is another explanation of the lack of appointments to date, it is said. Governor Pinkham has recommended for federal appointment a number of men who, if not appointed from Washington, will be available for the more important territorial offices. This is the explanation. Another explanation is that the Governor has a limited Democratic list from which to select his official timber.

NATIONAL PROHIBITION FAVORED BY HOBSON

WASHINGTON, April 15. — (By Associated Press Cable)—A movement for nationwide prohibition was today urged before the house judiciary committee on resolutions by Representative Richmond P. Hobson of Alabama. Congressman Hobson proposes to force liquor out of the United States through a constitutional amendment.

PUTTING AN END TO GAMBLING IN TULSA

TULSA, Okla., April 15. — (By Associated Press Cable)—Under orders to prevent gambling and to break up horse racing in this state, the national guard today freed over the heads of the running horses at the finish of the last race here, as a final warning to the race horse men and gamblers.

Following the close of the day's card the announcement was made that if an effort is made to run again the militia will be instructed to shoot to kill the horses.

BECKER'S SECOND TRIAL IS SOON TO START

NEW YORK, April 16. — (By Associated Press Cable)—The second trial of former Police Lieutenant Charles E. Becker for the murder of Herman Rosenthal, has been tentatively set for May 6.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 16. — (Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Coloanel Sam Parker, who was stricken with paralysis last week is being treated at Pao Pao. It is hoped that rest and quiet, the curative waters and skilled treatment at that resort will result in benefit.

ARTICLES ARE FILED BY HAT COMPANY

Articles of association were filed yesterday in the office of the territorial treasurer by the Fui Hat Company, which was recently organized in Honolulu to manufacture, purchase and sell, among other things, all kinds of headgear.

The company is incorporated for a term of fifty years with a capital stock of \$12,500 divided into 250 shares of the par value of fifty dollars. The capitalization may be increased to \$200,000. All the shares have been subscribed for and ten per cent of their value paid. The officers, stockholders and number of shares taken by each are as follows: M. Oskaki, president, 30 shares; S. Teshima, vice president, 10; K. Fujimura, secretary, 30; S. Yamamoto, treasurer, 10; N. Yamamoto, auditor, 20; three officers constitute the board of directors of the company: I. Ishimura, 10; N. Imafuji, 30; J. Yamamoto, 30; S. Teramoto, 20; K. Sannura, 20; C. Nishikawa, 10; T. Sasaki, 15; F. Okuno, 5; Y. Morikawa, 5; and R. Inouye, 5.

KINNEY WILL RETIRE

Retiring Superintendent Gibson Has No Plans for Future—Does Not Look for Any Radical Changes in Present Teaching Force or Policy of Instruction.

(From Thursday Advertiser.) Henry Waldsworth Kinney, who was recently appointed by Governor Pinkham as superintendent of the territorial department of public instruction, will leave Hilo by the steamer Manua Kea a week from Friday and arrive in Honolulu April 25. Mr. Kinney will assume his new office on May 1, succeeding Thomas H. Gibson, who was appointed by Governor Pinkham on June 5 of last year. Mr. Kinney will be succeeded as editor of the Hilo Tribune, the pioneer newspaper of the Big Island, by George P. Henshall, who was some years ago editor of the Hawaii Herald of Hilo.

Although some weeks have elapsed since Mr. Kinney's appointment as head of the public school system of the Territory, but little is known of his intentions and plans after he takes office. Prior to his appointment, and at the request of the Governor, Kinney submitted a lengthy statement on the school question, in which he gave his views, direct and pointed. That his views must have coincided with those of the Governor is evidenced from the fact that his appointment followed shortly after.

Changes Not Expected. "I do not even know when Mr. Kinney will arrive here," said Superintendent Gibson yesterday to the Advertiser, "and I certainly do not know what my successor's plans are. He will take office May 1. "As to my plans for the future, I really have no idea what they will be. I have not made up my mind in any particular. Aside from my stepping out from office and Mr. Kinney succeeding me, I do not believe there will be any change in the personnel of the department—not for some time at least."

Whether the new superintendent contemplates any changes in the personnel of the department, both in that of the main office and the teaching force, or in the course of study, is as yet unknown. Mr. Kinney's views, it is claimed, may have to be modified considerably by the wishes of the commissioners of education, for the latter are in control of the department, the superintendent being but an ex-officio member of the body.

"It is argued that it would be easy for the superintendent to induce the commissioners to fall in line with his views and wishes, but this would not be accomplished, that it would not be difficult for the Governor to appoint commissioners who would fall in line with the views of the Governor and his appointees."

Two Resignations Tendered

As it is the Governor may without delay appoint two new commissioners, as T. Brandt of Kauai and William H. Smith of Hilo have tendered their resignations to the Governor, although the latter has not acted on them. There was to be a meeting of the commissioners in Honolulu next month, but it is believed that the meeting will now have to go over until June or July. At this meeting the matter of appointment of teachers for the succeeding school year will be taken up. This will be done in order to allow teachers who wish to drop from the department or those who desire to be transferred, to do so before another meeting to make their plans with some accuracy before the end of school, the latter part of June.

Charles E. King, one of the school inspecting supervisors for Oahu, returned recently from Hilo, where he had a talk with his future chief, but on this score Mr. King yesterday was uncommunicative. He learned, however, that Mr. Kinney would be in Honolulu on April 25. As to the new superintendent's plans, Mr. King knew nothing, and if he did he was certainly not talking.

George S. Raymond, inspector general of territorial schools, who ranks in the department next to the superintendent, left yesterday for Maui to inspect the West Maui and Hana district schools, and expects to be away from Honolulu until after May 1. It is believed that Mr. Raymond goes away on this official trip with the full knowledge and consent of his future superior officer, for Raymond will evidently be away from the city when Mr. Kinney arrives here.

The school commissioners, as the board is now constituted, including the two who have tendered their resignations to the Governor, are: Mrs. B. D. Bond and William H. Smith, for the Island of Hawaii; Mrs. Theodore Richards and E. W. Sutton, for Oahu; D. C. Lindsay of Maui and T. Brandt of Kauai.

JAPANESE PRISONERS ESCAPE FROM STEAMER

Bending the heavy iron bars and breaking the window of a room in which they were confined on the British steamer Strathbuck, two Japanese prisoners, both handcuffed, escaped from the vessel while it was lying at the Inter-Land tankers. The men were stowaways on the voyage of the steamer from Australia to Astoria, where they were turned over to the immigration officers. When the vessel left for the return trip they were put aboard and Capt. H. Brown locked them up. A Malay member of the crew is suspected of having assisted them in escaping.