HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

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Entered at the Postoffice of Honolulu, H. T., Second-Class matter.
Semi-Weekly—Issued Tuesdays and Fridays.
Subscription Rates:
Per Month..... $ .25 Per Month, Foreign.....$ .35
Per Year..... $3.00 Per Year, Foreign.....$4.00
Payable Invariably in Advance.
CHARLES S. CRANE, Manager.

TUESDAY : : : : : : AUGUST 25

ANTWERP AND NAMUR.

The German army of invasion has two hard nuts to crack in Antwerp and Namur, the two Belgian cities which bar the road to France. The former is tremendously fortified, so strongly that local army men, in informal expressions of opinion, state that the city can never be taken unless attacked from the water side, which would necessitate the invasion of Holland's neutrality. The forts are modern and the disposition of the guns expertly planned. Each fort is protected from mining by moats, dug to sea level.

Namur, the investment of which began yesterday, is also strongly fortified. The fortress stands on a great promontory rising in a steep blue directly from the horseshoe bend formed by the union of the Meuse and Sambre Rivers. About it on the flat across the river spreads the city and the great flat valley on its crest is encircled by the Gibraltar-like fortress and citadel which has been a coveted vantage point in all the European wars, even before the time of Julius Caesar. On its top there is also a huge amphitheater, part of the great esplanade of the citadel.

The whole rock bluff is honeycombed with underground passages, built to withstand siege, and in them an army may disappear for weeks. In the center a huge pit is cut down in the rock to the bed of the river, through which water may be obtained. Gallery after gallery, all cut at some time or another for defense, run in every direction. Some parts have been enlarged so as to form rooms or halls, the largest of which is thirty feet high, and is said to have been hewn out by prisoners of war.

The dungeon is located exactly above the point where the two rivers meet, and this structure is said to bear vestiges of nearly all the different phases of domination covering thousands of years of alternate peace and war.

Probably no other town in all Europe so well knows the horrors of war as Namur. Julius Caesar is said to have engaged an enemy up to Namur. In 1152 the castle was attacked by Henry the Blind, in 1188 by Galdwin of Hainault, and a year later by his revolting citizens; in 1313 John I retook the dungeon, and in the fifteenth century Maximilian mastered the fortress. In July 24, 1577, Don Juan of Austria stormed and took the fortress, and now it promises again to be the seat of war.

HAWAII'S GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY.

The diversion of tourist traffic from Europe by the terrible and sanguinary contest now in progress there, is Hawaii's Golden Opportunity.

Now is the time to advertise the beauties and advantages of our Mid-Pacific Isles of Peace.

It has been well said that Hawaii has what Southern California says she has, a perfect climate. Hawaii has "topaz skies and turquoise seas." Hawaii is "the loveliest fleet of Islands that lies anchored in any ocean."

Success comes to those who advertise. To do things right there must be funds, sinews of war. Promotion work requires working capital.

The dividends of promotion work are paid to every one who resides in the community. Hence, every man in the community who has the best interests of Hawaii at heart, and who has the money to spare for a profitable investment should help himself by helping Hawaii.

The Ad Club is an organization of boosters for Hawaii. They have no strings on them. The Ad Club has taken upon itself the onerous task of providing the cash that must be forthcoming if Hawaii is to take full advantage of the Golden Opportunity.

Help yourself by helping the Ad Club help Hawaii.

ARE YOU REGISTERED?

Much for Hawaii depends upon the selection of a Delegate to Congress at the approaching election. The right man sent to Washington with the proxy of the Territory will be able to do a great deal on his own initiative for the general progress of the Islands, while, working with the other forces being organized to fight free sugar, he will be able to assist very materially in advancing the cause upon which, above all else, rests the commercial prosperity of practically every resident of Hawaii.

If the voters, misled over irrelevant side issues or because of fancied loyalty to a person, make a mistake at the primaries and the polls, it will be a mistake from the consequences of which Hawaii may take a generation to recover.

The voters of Oahu are to have a very large part in deciding who is to run as the Republican nominee in November. There are registered and eligible to vote on this island now a few more than nine thousand voters. The entire registered vote of the Territory is something over 16,000.

There are reasons to believe that there are yet in the fourth district at least four hundred citizens who are now ineligible to vote only because they have neglected to qualify by registering their names and residences with the county clerk. It might very well be that the political future of Hawaii rests in the hands of these unregistered voters. If they come forward and make their citizenship useful to the community by securing a place upon the voters' list, and exercising their franchise right on September 12, it may be that their votes will decide. To be able to exercise the right to vote is a privilege; to exercise that right intelligently is a duty. It is a little thing to register, but to be able to do so is a great thing.

If you are not registered, do it now. The book closes on September 2.

.. OUR MAUI BOOSTERS.

More in sorrow than in anger let us say that the Maui supervisors seem to be individually and collectively a little "off" in their think tanks.

Every business man in the Territory looks on NOW as being Hawaii's Golden Opportunity to secure an increase in the volume of tourist traffic in this direction and is preparing to dig a little deeper into his jeans to help along the good cause.

The Maui supervisors cannot see it. They do not even know where Haleakala is located and apparently have never heard of tourists making the trip up its slopes.

They have seized this "golden" opportunity to step into the limelight and achieve everlasting fame by withdrawing their support to the Hawaii promotion committee.

But it is never too late to change one's mind.

THE WAR FROM THE GERMAN POINT OF VIEW.

The great majority of the American Editors and Magazine writers hold Germany or to be more exact, the German Emperor, responsible for the European war.

Every great question has more than one side, however, and the German side is entitled to be heard.

The "other side" is presented in a powerful article by Ernest Richard, published in the Outlook of August 15.

Any one desiring to know what there is to be said on the German side, should read it. It is republished in full in today's Advertiser.

THE EMERGENCY HOSPITAL.

It is the cause of great encouragement that both the supervisors and the management of the Queen's Hospital have taken up the subject of providing for an emergency hospital, in a practical way.

The suggestion of the supervisors looks to a permanent settlement; that of the hospital to meeting the necessities of the situation pending a final decision of what should be done.

Both propositions are in excellent spirit. With some few changes in detail there is no reason why both should not be put into operation.

More especially should the offer of the hospital management to accept emergency cases, upon certain conditions, which seem reasonable, be approved by the supervisors, until something final is decided. The agreement will be for no fixed time; can be terminated at any time by either party, and will prevent the possibility of the re-occurence of such a dreadful case as that of a couple of weeks ago.

We hope to hear that favorable action on the hospital proposition is taken at the next meeting of the Board of Supervisors.

MORE AMERICAN TROOPS FOR CHINA.

Now that war has been officially declared between Japan and Germany, in all probability the whole duty of guarding foreign interests in China will fall upon the United States. If this is to be so, Honolulu will probably see a large number of troops go through to the Orient, and if such a movement commences it may be viewed without alarm. It will mean nothing more sinister than that America is stepping forward to perform her share of the white man's burden in the Orient. Up to the outbreak of general hostilities there was a combined British, German, French, Belgian, Austrian and Japanese force in and around Peking of nearly six thousand men and officers and these have all been withdrawn, leaving, besides the Americans only the Italian and Dutch guards. These are inconsequential, the Hollanders numbering only thirty-five men, while the Italians have 221. There is no saying, either, when the Italians and Hollanders will not be in the general fighting.

The Americans in Peking number 335, marines, under command of Major Dion Williams, and the force at Tientsing, under Colonel Tillson, includes 1300 infantrymen and a machine gun platoon.

It is by no means improbable that America will find it necessary to increase her legation guard so as to furnish a protecting force for all the legations, while for the protection of the Tientsing railroad and the road to Peking it may be necessary to replace with Americans all the forces of the warring powers recalled. This would mean that the United States would place in China something like nine thousand men.

No open move has been made at all in this direction, but the contingency has been thought over. The declaration of war from Tokio did not come until last night and it would have been highly undiplomatic for the United States to publicly prearrange for the declaration. However, in army circles it is believed that secret steps have been made.

MORE REFUGEES MAY COME.

Japan has given German shipping in her harbors until September 5 to discharge cargoes and sail for what shelter may be found. The Austrian cruiser Kaiserin Elizabeth is also reported to be out seeking some neutral port in which she may interne.

Where are these ships to go for safety? Manila, Honolulu and the Pacific Coast harbors of the United States are their only refuges, and it is by no means improbable that this port will have to care for quite a number of ships before the war is over. Manila has its drawbacks of climate and epidemic; the mainland American ports are two thousand miles farther away than Honolulu and the waters will be patrolled by the British warships, Rainbow, Algerine and Shearwater, big enough to capture merchantmen once the larger Japanese cruisers have driven the German Nurnberg and Leipzig into a neutral port or have sunk or captured them or one of the larger British cruisers comes by way of the canal to handle them.

Honolulu then may be for much German shipping the refuge to be sought.

There are no neutral ports south or west. No safe place is to be found to the north on either coast of the Pacific. South America is too far away. Chinese ports will hardly be considered.

THE PASSING HOUR.

The full horror of the present war will not be appreciated by the children of Honolulu until some weeks have rolled past and Christmas time approaches. Then, with very few toys in the local shops, and those at war prices, the little folks will understand something of what is going on. It is not known as yet whether the ninety dozen dolls ordered in Germany for the Malihini Christmas Tree have successfully got out of the war zone. Let us hope so. Then all will not be lost.

* * * * *

Now the Beef Trust is accusing the government of having raised the price of meats. The next thing we know some Undesirable Citizen will be calling Colonel Roosevelt a liar.

* * * * *

There has been no particular attempt upon the part of the Rice campaign committee to persuade the fourth district voters whom to mark their primary ballots for, mainly because the fourth districts voters are supposed to be able to see for themselves that Rice is the only logical choice at this time.

Honolulu Wholesale Produce Market Quotations

ISSUED BY THE TERRITORIAL MARKETING DIVISION.

(Island Produce Only) August 21, 1914.

Eggs and Poultry.		
Fresh Chicken Eggs, doz.		@ 50
Fresh Duck Eggs, doz...		@ 40
Hens, lb.		@ 25
Roosters, lb.		@ 30
Broilers, lb.		@ 35
Turkeys, lb.		@ 35
Ducks, Muscovy, lb.		@ 30
Ducks, Hawaiian, doz.		@ 5.60
Live Stock—Live Weight.		
Hogs, 100-150 lbs., lb.		@ 13
Hogs, 150 lbs. and over, lb.		@ 12
Dressed Weight.		
Pork, lb.	17½	@ 19
Mutton, lb.	9	@ 11
Beef, lb.	8	@ 10
Potatoes.		
Irish, 100 lbs.		@ 1.60
Sweet, red, 100 lbs.		@ 1.25
Sweet, yellow, 100 lbs.		@ 1.25
Sweet, white, 100 lbs.		@ 1.25
Onions.		
New Bermudas, lb.		@ 2
Vegetables.		
Beans, string, lb.		@ 3
Beans, lima in pod, lb.		@ 3
Beets, doz. bunches		@ 30
Cabbage, lb.	2	@ 3
Carrots, doz. bunches		@ 30
Corn, sweet, 100 ears		@ 1.50
Cucumbers, doz.	20	@ 35
Green Peas, lb.		@ 5
Peppers, Bell, lb.	3	@ 4
Peppers, Chile, lb.		@ 4
Pumpkin, lb.		@ 1¼
Rhubarb, lb.		@ 6
Tomatoes, lb.	2	@ 4
Turnips, white, lb.		@ 3½
Fresh Fruit.		
Bananas, Chinese bunch	20	@ 40
Bananas, cooking, bunch	75	@ 1.00
Figs, 100		@ 80
Grapes, Isabella, lb.		@ 8
Limes, Mexican, 100	60	@ 75
Pineapples, doz.		@ 60
Beans, Dried.		
Red Kidneys, lb.		@ 4
Calico, lb.		@ 4
Small whites		@ 5
Grain.		
Corn, small yellow, ton	38.00	@ 40.00
Corn, large	38.00	@39.00
Miscellaneous.		
Charcoal, bag		@ 35
Hides, wet-salted—		
No. 1, lb.		@ 14½
No. 2, lb.		@ 13½
Kips, lb.		@ 14½
Sheep Skins, each	15	@ 20
Goat Skins, white, each	10	@ 20

The Territorial Marketing Division under supervision of the U. S. Experiment Station is at the service of all citizens of the Territory. Any produce which farmers may send to the Marketing Division is sold at the best obtainable price and for cash. No commission is charged. It is highly desirable that farmers notify the Marketing Division what and how much produce they have for sale and about when it will be ready to ship. The shipping mark of the Division is U. S. E. S. Letter address Honolulu, P. O. Box 753. Storeroom 112 Queen street, near Maunakea. Salesroom Ewa corner Nuuanu and Queen Sts. Telephone 1840. Wireless address USEF.

A. T. LONGLEY, Superintendent.

M'CARN BUSY AT WASHINGTON

Frear Only One Who Helped Hawaii Before Congress—But for Him All Have Dropped.

By Ernest G. Walker.
(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, August 13.—District Attorney Jeff McCarn is on the scene and has had two or three parleys with Attorney General McReynolds. Mr. McCarn has been here since Saturday, and the fact that he has talked so many times with the attorney general, who is a very busy man, in the course of three or four days, indicates that they have been going into the district attorney's case in much detail.

Further than that, little is known here about the situation or the prospects. The attorney general is very reticent on such matters. It is known that he is grieved because his district attorney in Hawaii has got into trouble. He has made a special effort to select lawyers for such positions who would reflect great credit upon the department and also upon President Wilson's administration. There has been an opinion here that Mr. McCarn would have difficulty holding his position much longer. Nevertheless there seems to me an impression at the department that Mr. McReynolds will be very slow about telling McCarn he must resign. It is fair to say in addition that no one, who will talk, has a definite idea about what the outcome will be.

Frear Did It All.

The prolonging of the session of congress will give more opportunity for the passage of a few Hawaiian bills pending before senate and house. These are on the calendars but thus far have been worked off slowly, especially in the house. The extension of the Hilo Railway franchise a little time ago was one of the first Hawaiian bills to get through and be placed before President Wilson for signature. All in all it has been an exceedingly dull session for Hawaiian business. Had it not been for the good efforts of ex-Governor Frear, it is doubtful whether much of anything for the benefit of Hawaii would have been accomplished in congress.

The nominations of Ashford and Edings as judges got through the senate expeditiously. It was rumored that opposition was trying to prevent confirmation, but it came to nothing.

KAMAAINA DIES IN YOKOHAMA

YOKOHAMA, August 8.—Mrs. Mary J. Gibbs, mother of Mr. J. B. J. Gibbs of the China and Japan Trading Company of Yokohama, died at midnight August 3 at her residence 15A Bluff.

The funeral service took place at the Roman Catholic Church, Yokohama, this morning. Interment was at the Bluff Cemetery.

The pallbearers were Geo. H. Seidmore, United States Consul-General; S. E. Armstrong, United States Treasury Department; Doctor Wheeler, E. W. Frazar, Capt. Martin, L. Barmont, F. R. Retz, N. F. Smith.

Born in Dublin, Ireland, on July 21, 1838, Mrs. Mary J. Gibbs was the daughter of Jeremiah O'Niell (conchologist) and with her husband came to Japan from Honolulu in 1868, the voyage then taking six months. Mrs. Gibbs had travelled extensively and had many friends in Hawaii where she was known to the late King Kalakaua, the deposed Queen and the Princes of the blood. She spoke the language fluently and frequently returned to the Islands. Mr. Jeremiah O'Niell was sent out by the British government to Australia in 1852, accompanied by a relative, Mr. Thomas Sheridan Wall (naturalist) for research work and to establish a museum in Melbourne. This latter gentleman, it may be noted, was one of the first whites assassinated by the blacks in Australia; and another relative of the same family whilst engaged in research work in the Fiji Islands also lost his life by violence. After fulfilling his mission, Mr. Jeremith O'Niel left Australia in 1855 for San Francisco and finally settled with his family in Honolulu where he died; he was an authority on conchology and left several writings on the subject.

Mrs. Mary J. Gibbs had been in indifferent health for the past eighteen months and was confined to her bed three months ago and succumbed to cancer of the stomach. Although she lead a very retired life, Mrs. Gibbs took a very keen interest and active part in many charitable works.

Mrs. Mary J. Gibbs leaves three sons and one daughter to mourn her; two of the former living in the United States, whilst the eldest is manager of the China and Japan Trading Co., Ltd., of Yokohama. Her brother, Mr. Chas. O'Neill resides at Oakland, Cal., and her sister, Mrs. K. W. Cooper, in Honolulu.

BODY OF WALTER G. SMITH TAKEN EAST

According to arrangements made in the event of his death at San Mateo, The Advertiser and Star-Bulletin were represented at the funeral services held over the body of Walter G. Smith last week by A. P. Taylor and Charles Rhodes, respectively. Mr. Smith was on the way to visit his son, Ernest Smith at Burlingame, when taken with his last illness. The son will take the body back to the old family home at Sherburne, New York.

KEEP IT HANDY.

Immediate relief is necessary in attacks of diarrhoea. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy should always be on hand. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

WHY REPUBLICANS OPPOSE KUHIO

(Continued from Page Three)

entitled to the continuous presence of the Delegate at Washington, whenever his health does permit, and there has been no evidence or claim that, during the past two years, Kuhio's absence from Washington was owing to ill health, except the one instance above referred to. His almost continuous absence from Washington during the critical period of the last two years, cannot be excused by the one short sickness in June, which absence has been continued long after his recovery.

No Reason to Expect Continuous Service In Future.

As to the future, with the exception of the one sickness referred to, Kuhio's health is neither better nor worse now than it has been during the past two years, so far as the public knows.

Washington a Trying Climate.

But Washington has an exceedingly trying climate. Kuhio has been more or less resident there for twelve years, and it has had an enervating effect upon him. It is an especially hard climate upon the lungs, varying so radically as it does from extreme heat to freezing cold. I do not believe that Kuhio can, in justice to himself and his family, remain continually at Washington, without seriously endangering his health and even his life.

Again, from what I have heard and know, I feel justified in saying that Washington life is not congenial to Kuhio. The people and method of life which suit him are in Hawaii. In the future as in past, it will take but slight reason to induce him to believe that he ought to be in Hawaii instead of Washington.

If Kuhio is elected we will, in all probability, continue to lack the services of the Delegate during the greater part of the next two years, and will continue to be represented merely by his young secretary.

Another Excuse Pleaded for Kuhio and Reply Thereto.

Another excuse urged in Kuhio's defense is that other members of congress also absent themselves from Washington, and that, consequently, he should not be blamed for following their precedent.

The reply to this is:

1. In the first place, because others neglect their duty, that is no reason why our Delegate should do so.

2. That Hawaii needs active, continuous representation on vital questions at Washington. It is no benefit to her that the interests of some other section are also being neglected.

Other States Have Many Representatives.

3. No State of the Union is under the same disadvantageous position before congress as is Hawaii, for every State, no matter how small, even Nevada with approximately only one-third of the population of Hawaii, has two senators and at least one representative, a minimum representation of three men entitled to seats in both houses; while Hawaii has only one representative, viz.: the Delegate to the house of representatives, with no representation in the senate.

Other States have all the way up to between thirty and forty representatives each.

If one, or several, representatives from the several States absent themselves from Washington, still the State is represented; whereas, in the case of Hawaii, the absence of the Delegate, unless he leaves a thoroughly competent and experienced secretary to represent him, leaves the Territory without representation.

Summary of Reasons for Opposing Kuhio.

Under these circumstances, with extreme regret; with not an iota of personal sentiment against Kuhio; with not a ghost of opposition based on his race, many Republicans of Hawaii, who have large financial interests and grave responsibilities resting upon them have become convinced that the only way by which Hawaii can have continuous and adequate representation at Washington is to secure a change of Delegate.

This, and this only, is the reason for the present Republican opposition to Kuhio.

PAPERS ARE SERVED IN THREE DIVORCE SUITS

Several divorce libel papers, which have been carried about by the police recently in an effort to locate the libellees for service, were returned yesterday to the local circuit court with the indorsement that the papers had at last been properly served. These are the cases:

Tsunejiro Osaki against Tami Osaki, filed August 20. Desertion is alleged. The Osakis were married at Toyama, Japan, September 4, 1907, and Tami is alleged to have deserted Tsunejiro in Honolulu March 1 of last year. The couple have no children.

Tomi Ishikawa against Koichi Ishikawa, filed August 20. Extreme cruelty, such as threatening to kill the wife with a clasp-knife, is the ground alleged. The Ishikawas were married in Honolulu April 9, 1909, and have a daughter, two years of age, who is now at Yamaguchi, Japan.

Kenji Soneda against Ritsuyo Nagai, amended libel for divorce, filed March 12 last; desertion alleged. The couple, who have no children, were married in Honolulu by Rev. E. Motokawa, October 9, 1912.

Judge Clarence W. Ashford will hold court at ten o'clock this morning, at which time attorneys having cases in this division of the local circuit court will be on hand to make requests regarding the fixing of dates for the trial of these cases, most of the cases being of a criminal nature. The members of the territorial grand jury will also be on hand at ten o'clock, it being the desire of Judge Asford to make the personal acquaintance of the inquisitors.

ARMY MEN GO TO HILO ON WARSHIPS

Cruisers West Virginia and South Dakota Sail for Big Island After Arrival With Two Submarines.

Arriving in harbor about half-past nine o'clock yesterday morning, towing the submarines F-2 and F-4, the cruisers West Virginia and South Dakota sailed last evening at five o'clock for Hilo, to be away three or four days, after which they will return to this port. The West Virginia anchored outside the harbor and lay there all day, while the South Dakota tied up at the Navy wharf. The submarines entered the Navy slip and joined the tender Alert and their sister ships, F-1 and F-3, the first submarine division of the Pacific Fleet was once more assembled.

Army Men Go to Hilo.

Army headquarters in Honolulu were completely deserted by general officers with the sailing of the cruisers last evening. Sunday evening, while approaching Oahu, Captain Gilmer of the South Dakota, the squadron commander, sent an invitation by wireless for Maj. Gen. William H. Carter and Brig. Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, accompanied by their aides, to make a trip to Hilo on the warships. Both General Carter and General Edwards accepted and were aboard at sailing time. General Carter was accompanied on the South Dakota by his senior aide, Lieut. J. G. Pillow, while General Edwards went outside the harbor to board the West Virginia, accompanied by Lieut. C. I. Crockett, his senior aide.

Flotilla Commanders.

The submarine F-2, which arrived yesterday, is commanded by Lieut. C. M. Yates, and the F-4 by Lieut. A. G. Ede. Lieut. C. E. Smith, who arrived in Honolulu commanding the F-1, is the commander of the division, which includes the tender Alert.

The officers and men of the cruiser squadron will take advantage of the trip to Hilo to visit the Volcano. Automobile transportation was contracted for at Honolulu to carry the visitors between Hilo and the Volcano, and several large touring cars were slung aboard the South Dakota as she lay at the Navy wharf yesterday. They were covered and lashed on deck.

Return Last of Week.

About the latter part of this week the two cruisers will return to Honolulu, where they will coal and take on supplies. The future movements of the vessels are uncertain. However, it was learned yesterday while the vessels were in harbor that just prior to sailing from San Francisco the West Virginia had received orders to proceed upon her return to Mazatlan, Mexico. This will necessitate the transfer of a considerable portion of the crew of the South Dakota to the West Virginia. Naval officers were unable to state whether the South Dakota would remain in Honolulu for any length of time, in the event the West Virginia leaves for Mazatlan.

PINEAPPLE DAY WELL FEATURED

San Francisco Hotels Had Menus Filled With Pineapple Dishes on August 15.

Returns are beginning to come in from the mainland showing the manner in which the hotels and railroads cooperated in making Pineapple Day on August 15 a success. Manager Heydenreich of the Alexander Young Cafe yesterday received a menu from his friend, Victor Hirtzler, chef with the St. Francis Hotel at San Francisco. Hirtzler is one of the best known chefs in the United States. He made special efforts to feature pineapples. A specially attractive cover design depicting Mission scenes added to the attractiveness of the menu. The Pineapple Day special was featured in red ink, while in the special for the day were a number of pineapple dishes including "squad and tongue with pineapple salad," "Hawaiian pineapple cake," "Hawaiian pineapple pudding," "Hawaiian pineaple parfait," "Hawaiian pineapple pie" and "fancy Hawaiian pineapple glacee."

The Hotel Bellevue of San Francisco also had an extended Hawaiian Pineapple Day menu. Not only did the list include pineapple dishes, but a number of Hawaiian caterers as well.

MINISTER SHINES SHOES FOR BOY SCOUT FUND

LONDON, July 12.—In behalf of a movement to increase the fund for the National Institute or the Blind, Boy Scouts turned out here by thousands and did "chores" of all kinds for London housewives, their gross earnings going to the funds.

Rev. Everard Digby, vicar of St. Agatha's Church, spent one of the busiest half hours of his life polishing shoes at the rate of a pair every two minutes at the corner of Wellington street and the Strand. Half his customers were women, one of whom had her dainty boots shined twice within five minutes.

Everybody paid the clergyman a big price, his gross takings helping to swell the fund materially.