

PRICES NOW ACTUAL IN SUGAR TRADE

Willett & Gray State Opinion That Strength of Market Will Continue

Java and Cuba Crops Delayed By Weather Conditions According to Cables

Willett & Gray report sales of less than 300,000 bags for the week ending May 27. In part the report follows:

The close as we went to press last week as at 3 3/4 per lb. cost and freight, and 4.89c per lb. duty, and the market quotation has remained unchanged throughout the week.

The market has maintained a good degree of firmness at this time, and has obtained some improvement as to business in future shipments and a comparatively active demand for such at 5 1/2c, duty paid.

Prices Actually Improved The significance of the steady market for the week without having the customary reactions of previous weeks to below 4.7c, is that the time appears to have come for the actual improvement in prices, which many persons have tried persistently to bring about before the time was ripe for it, and hence were repeatedly disappointed.

We have in our cable from Java, received yesterday, a possible cause for a higher range of values, provided of course that there is no improvement in Java weather conditions. The cable reads as follows: "Unseasonable weather so far preventing expected arrivals shipping ports."

Reading directly, the report means that there is a delay in Java sugars for early shipments at a time when they are especially needed for European consumption, and reading the report indirectly, means that Great Britain and France, now face a shortage in early arrivals from Java of White sugars for consumption which can hardly be replaced except by increased purchases of refined in the United States.

It will probably be no longer in position to help out Great Britain with sugar which she now requires for production of her own consumption.

Heavy Cuban Sales From Cuba the daily information has been of frequent rains closing some of the abnormally, but the large receipts as compared with last year indicate that grinding continues on favorable days to the largest extent practicable.

The week's receipts at shipping ports were 93,000 tons, against 57,000 tons for corresponding week last year; 126 Central (late 118) continue working against last year.

The visible production is now brought up to 2,121,092 tons, or within 84,736 tons of last year's to same time. Cuban Exports Cuban exports included 3,500 tons to Europe, from which amount the shipments should show weekly increases by reason of the very considerable purchases of Cuban sugars made by Europe and still unshipped.

Atlantic ports receipts for the week were reduced to meet requirements for molasses, and stocks diminished 7639 tons. Total stock in United States and Cuba together, however, increased for the week 43,224 tons to 1,181,433 tons, against 1,100,400 tons last year.

Philippines have been sold recently for June-July shipment at 3.00c, basis 88.

France Importing France is reported to have bought 3000 tons, Democrats at equal to 1000 tons. As we go to press the market is firm at full-up prices, with further sales of nearby sugars at 4.89c. A moderate quantity of Porto Rico in port are offered at this price. Holders generally are asking 5.02c for June.

Refined Shows Strength Local business has gained in firmness at list prices of 6c, less two per cent, until it is now impossible to buy at less, and a small business has developed at the 6c basis.

Refiners have been helped by the renewed demands for export. During the period of April 15 to May 24 there have been sold to England and France close to 100,000 tons American granulated, say 30-40,000 tons to England and 50-60,000 tons to France.

Demand Will Increase Our Java cables reporting delayed harvesting will likely be the cause of renewal of demand, which should continue for a considerable time, and probably throughout the season, if the Java weather conditions do not improve sufficiently to allow sugar to be shipped promptly to England and France.

One refinery, the Pennsylvania, has advanced to 6.10c, less two per cent, and all others are likely to follow soon. Five Per Cent Discount Clause The Underwood tariff bill provided that a five per cent reduction in duties would be granted on goods imported in American vessels, provided that it does not apply any treaty with foreign nations.

The customs court decided May 26: First—That merchandise imported in United States vessels is entitled to the five per cent reduction. Second—That merchandise imported in registered vessels of said treaty nations must be allowed the five per cent deduction.

Third—Goods imported in above vessels of United States or treaty nations which were held in bonded warehouses at time of passage of the tariff act of 1913 are also entitled to the five per cent reduction.

Fourth—That merchandise from Cuba is entitled to the reduction of twenty per cent provided by the Cuban treaty and the further discount of five per cent from that amount.

The above decision will be appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States under statute passed by congress.



TARIFF REVISION IS NECESSARY

Democrats Must Replace Sugar Duties To Avoid National Bankruptcy

St. Louis Globe-Democrat Predicts Administration 'Flop' For Financial Reasons

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat treats editorially of the sugar situation in its recent issue as follows:

"A few months ago there was a wide divergence of opinion as to the probable size of the treasury deficit on June 30, the end of the fiscal year. Mr. Fitzgerald's predictions were pronounced too gloomy by Secretary McAdoo and the President. But at the beginning of the last week in May all calculations point to a deficit of at least \$30,000,000.

Treasury Deficit Appalling "The net balance in the general fund is the lowest it has been since the close of Buchanan's administration. On April 30, Secretary McAdoo announced that it was \$20,815,534.72. Washington dispatches state that it is now about \$16,000,000. The income and corporation tax, according to experts, will yield only about 70 per cent of what Mr. McAdoo predicted some time ago.

"The special 'war tax' is not returning as much as had been expected. While imports are again increasing, the percentage entered free of duty is larger and the revenue from dutiable articles is smaller than under the preceding tariff. But the expenditures keep up. During April the receipts from all sources were \$17,609,262 less than the expenditures. Compared with April of last year the expenditures increased \$4,406,487, while the revenues decreased \$2,331,763.

"Talk of an extra session of congress increases. The new house leader, Mr. Kitchin, is quoted as declaring an extra session necessary. Senator Lewis, the senate whip, has expressed the opinion that one will be called. That congress would alter the tariff in some respects, if called, may be taken for granted.

"The sugar provisions of the Underwood tariff will not go into effect until next May. While the quantity of sugar being imported is not so great as last year, its value is about as much. It is estimated that the duty from this source will yield \$45,000,000 this year.

Democrats Must Revise Tariff "It is incredible that congress will permit further increase of the deficit. For other charges must be made to take care of the immediate deficit. Otherwise the secretary of the treasury will have to issue bonds. The administration shrinks from this, remembering what embarrassment the issue of bonds in time of peace caused the Democratic party during Mr. Cleveland's administration.

"The sensible thing would be to revise the tariff. If the Democrats consider the necessities of the situation instead of being scared by the bugaboo of inconsistency, that will be their course. In spite of their brave public utterances, Democratic leaders know that they made gross miscalculations as to the revenue. They then added to their predicament by making appropriations beyond all precedent.

"Five-Per Cent Differential" "The decision of the Customs Court that the five per cent differential clause of the Underwood tariff, providing a rebate of duties on merchandise carried in American bottoms, is valid, but that the rebate must be given on where the merchandise was carried in the vessel of any 'favored nation,' insures a revision of the tariff.

"About all the nations having ships are 'favored,' under existing treaties. Hence the decision practically means a horizontal cut of five per cent on all duties. How the court arrived at such a conclusion is as mysterious as how the treasury department came to suspend the differential clause on account of the 'favored nation' treaties in the first place. It is possible that the decision will be reversed by the Supreme Court of the United States. On the other hand, it may be upheld, and it may be necessary for the treasury to refund something like \$15,000,000 in customs duties collected.

Reckless Financing "With the treasury general balance reduced to \$15,000,000, with the expenditures the greatest in the history of the government, with the war tax and the income tax failing to meet expectations, and with the lopping off of millions of duties on sugar in prospect, the nation's fiscal affairs were in a bad way before this decision.

"It will be necessary to devise some way of raising immediate revenue and it is almost certain that the tariff will be revised. It is safe to conjecture that the sugar schedule will be changed. In fact, the probability of that particular revision was seen several months ago. The state of the treasury will be the excuse, but other motives will be mingled.

"Although stoutly insisting that a protective tariff is unconstitutional, our Democratic friends, when they do reopen the tariff, will not go out of their way to prevent any schedule furnishing incidental protection."

PORTO RICAN LABOR IS INVESTIGATED

Federal Industrial Commission Looking Into Cause of Strikes in Possession

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The federal industrial relations commission, following the completion of its inquiry into the Colorado coal strike, examined Wednesday several witnesses regarding labor conditions in Porto Rico and on miscellaneous subjects. The investigation marks the commission's final general hearings and inquiries, which have continued more than a year. This congress will prepare a report to congress at a meeting in Chicago about June 1.

Labor Conditions Deplorable F. Rivero Martinez, a labor leader of Porto Rico, complained that industrial conditions in Porto Rico are "generally deplorable, although somewhat improved over those prior to American occupation."

In strikes attending organization efforts at the American Federation of Labor, he said, the "civil government, controlled by reactionaries, 'resorted to persecution.' Mr. Martinez recommended that the new organic act for Porto Rico pending in congress be framed to provide a liberal education system, inflexible sanitary regulations, a department of agriculture and labor and guarantees of provisional liberty.

Mr. Martinez said the government in Porto Rico is not controlled by the American authorities, but by Porto Rican reactionaries.

"The self-government which some Porto Rican so-called patriots clamor for," he said, "is not self-government for the people; it is self-government for the benefit of a privileged few."

Santiago Iglesias, organizer for the American Federation of Labor, presented a bill in volume reciting what he termed the "persecution" of Porto Rican workmen by local authorities and corporation officials. They set forth instances of "violence."

Iglesias presented affidavits on the breaking up of strikers' meetings by the police and charged that workers were not allowed to use the public highways to travel to such gatherings. He said rural police shot into a crowd of 2000 at a strike meeting which he was addressing at Ponce, Porto Rico. Twenty or thirty strike meetings all over the island, he said, were broken up similarly and the speakers were arrested.

NEW YORK, May 28.—Announcement has been made of the purchase of 22,400,000 pounds of granulated sugar by the French government. Three-fifths of this quantity was sold to the American Sugar Refining Company, and shipment will be made from New Orleans. The remaining two-fifths will be shipped from New York or Philadelphia, the sellers, according to report, being the Warner and Howell refining companies. The price paid was 4.65 cents in bond. The transaction amounts to \$1,041,600.

Refined For Export There were inquiries for 450,000,000 pounds more of granulated sugar, the refiners asking 4.75 cents. Last week negotiations were concluded for the sale of 67,200,000 pounds of raw sugar to the United Kingdom, valued at \$3,520,000, and for the sale of 27,000,000 pounds of granulated, valued at \$1,236,000, to France. Last week's sales, therefore, aggregate 145,000,000 pounds, valued at about \$4,756,000. The previous week's sales of sugar to the Allies amounted to about \$9,900,000.

BIG EXPORT ORDERS NEW YORK, May 25.—Further purchases of sugar by Great Britain and France, were announced last week. Negotiations were concluded for the sale of 67,200,000 pounds of raw sugar to the United Kingdom, valued at \$3,520,000, and the sale of 27,000,000 pounds of granulated sugar valued at \$1,236,000, to France. The price for the raw sugar is 2.75 cents per pound, c. o. b. Cuba; and the price for the granulated is 4.65 cents per pound in bond.

Last week's sales of sugar to the Allies amounted to about \$9,900,000. According to the figures compiled by the Department of Commerce, the total exports of sugar from the United States for the nine months ending March 31, 1915, aggregated 463,000,000 pounds, valued at about \$21,000,000.

CANNER'S SEASON BEGINNING Willett & Gray's Daily of May 28 reports sales 150,000 bags Cuba at 4.95; 12,000 Cuba, second half June at 4.95; and 15,000 bags Cuba prompt at 4.95. Preservers and canners of strawberries were active buyers of refined because of the cheapness and plenteousness of this fruit.

HOT AND DRY DAYS ON ALL ISLANDS

Mr. Swanzy Discusses Weather And Outlook Here and Elsewhere

The weather has been dry and hot from Kauai to Hilo, according to reports received by the agencies this week.

A. W. T. Bottomley said yesterday that Oahu has been "bone dry." The Kona Development Company will have been shut down again on account of lack of rain, according to J. P. C. Hagen.

Kaa Gulesch Running C. Brewer & Co. got a wireless yesterday from Pahala that there have been heavy rains in the mountains. The Kaa Gulesch are all running to the sea, a condition that has not happened for about six years.

If the Hawaiian Agricultural manager has enough bags on hand, he has now done water enough to work the mill full capacity. With the reservoirs full, the only limit to his harvest is the bag supply. There was also rain at Hukihukou.

Francis M. Swanzy said that in Hawaii the weather is very dry and the cane is suffering. However, he said, this is good weather to get the crop off. All plantations not dependent on Hamae are working full capacity.

Harvesting the cane and shipping the sugar goes along rapidly," Mr. Swanzy said. "As far as sugar prices are concerned, I believe that prospects are good for a continuation of the present high level for a long time."

"However, no man can say what the after effect of this terrible war is to be. Business is suffering now in every country all over the world. It may be worse and it may be better when the war ends—God only knows."

Our New York correspondents are inclined to think that weather conditions in Cuba are so severe that the crop is almost lost much longer. The crop is declining in volume every day and it will only be a short time until the end of this season's harvest comes. The Java shipments have been delayed through a variety of causes," he said, "and all reports indicate the use of a large share of the German crop for cattle feeding. With the end of all other crops in sight, Europe will have to fall back on Cuba for her future supply."

Our correspondents state that all dealers in canned goods are staying out of the market and there is only moderate demand for sugar for fruit preserving," Mr. Swanzy stated.

Muni has had dry, hot days, with rain in the mountains, so that the irrigation supply is good. Oahu has had one day of showers. Kauai is dry and hot. The whole group is waiting for the trade winds and the summer showers which they bring.

BUSINESS NOT GOOD IN EASTERN STATES

J. M. Dowsett Returning From New York Reviews Mainland Financial Conditions

J. M. Dowsett, president of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters Association, returned on the Wilhelmina yesterday after a brief business trip to New York.

Mr. Dowsett was in New York City at the time of the Lusitania incident and saw the review of the fleet. He said the most intense patriotic enthusiasm was shown everywhere. Whatever their political faith the American people have lined up solidly in support of President Wilson following the stand which he has taken for the protection of the lives and property of American citizens on the high seas.

President Wilson undoubtedly has the solid support of the entire country," Mr. Dowsett said, "when the question of maintenance of national honor is concerned.

Nevertheless, a number of the more industrial newspapers at the same time that they pledged the support of the whole people to the President and while extremely laudatory of him, cautioned the people not to allow their sentiment in this instance to overwhelm popular realization of the signal failure of the administration to adequately meet the crisis created by ill-judged congressional legislation.

Mr. Dowsett stated that as a whole business conditions are very bad throughout the United States. The only exception is in the case of those industries which are reaping an artificial harvest of unexpected profits as a direct result of the European war. The munitions, powder and arms factories are working overtime, but there is widespread retrenchment in many other industries.

There has been a tremendous falling off in customs receipts. The post-office receipts show a big general deficit in all branches of the service and all sections of the country. Financial conditions are bad everywhere, Mr. Dowsett said. On the subject of sugar prices there is still some difference of opinion, but as a rule the belief among business men that the present high prices will run for a long time to come. "One prominent business man in New York has publicly hazarded the opinion that sugar prices will not be under four cents in the next ten years," Mr. Dowsett said, "prices will certainly be good as long as the war lasts, and no one knows how that will be."

The weather in New York and the east generally has been cold and rainy, the thermometer not having been above sixty degrees Fahrenheit in the city up to May 26, the day Mr. Dowsett left home. The unreasonable conditions have been had for the early planting of field crops.

Railroad travel is very light. So long as the war lasts and so long as business remains depressed, people will stay at home—even those who are well-to-do and can afford to travel."

Mr. Dowsett added that there were not more than twenty people on the train coming West.

RAW AND REFINED SALES TO EUROPE

VISITORS PLEASED WITH ISLAND TRIP

But No Conversions Reported To Date—Island Fortifications Are Promised

According to the Daily Journal of Commerce the twenty-nine congressmen who left Honolulu on the Wilhelmina all said they had a good time here but none claimed any change of opinion due to their excursion to Hawaii. The Journal says:

"Uncle Joe" Cannon, leader of the party, speaking for the Republican members, declares that the war is the only saving factor in the sugar industry, and that it will be helpless as soon as this factor is removed and sugar is placed on the free list.

The Unaffiliated Unconvinced "The Democratic members admit that they were royally entertained by the sugar manufacturers and growers, but were not shown anything to prove the necessity of an import tax to protect the industry, which is the same opinion they held on the outgoing voyage. They will not recommend a continuance of the tariff, which under the action of congress last fall, will be removed May 1, 1916.

"The congressmen returning today agreed that Honolulu harbor should be well fortified, and most of the party were in favor of the proposed \$14,000,000 appropriation for fortifications for the island.

The lawmakers were accepted a royal reception in the islands and expressed themselves as completely satisfied with the trip."

BLAZON TYPE NOT NECESSARY

Chamberlain's 'Colic, Cholera and Headline' to attract the public eye. The simple statement that all chemists sell it is sufficient, as every family knows its value. It has been used for forty years, and is just what its name implies. For sale by all dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

MILLIONS OF POLES FACING STARVATION

Miss L. Alma Tadema, Novelist, and Paderewski Are Working For Relief

LONDON, May 20.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—Ten millions of persons in Poland are facing starvation and three-fourths of the villages and towns have been destroyed.

In the report made to the Polish Relief Society, organized in London under the leadership of Miss L. Alma Tadema, the novelist, daughter of the celebrated English painter, through agents who have recently returned from Poland.

Miss Tadema and her associates in the relief movement have taken offices in London and issued an appeal for funds to relieve the Polish war sufferers.

Plans for the administration of the relief have not been perfected. There is already a Central Citizens' Committee organized in Warsaw under the leadership of Prince Czartoryski, but it has not yet been decided whether the English relief workers will avail themselves of this organization or effect their own relief committee in Poland to co-operate with the movement now in existence there to aid suffering among non-combatants.

As there are no reports available in London which show the actual proportion of the farming districts of Poland laid waste by the armies, but the relief committee, organized by travelers returning from Warsaw convince members of the relief society that agricultural districts have probably suffered as badly as the cities and towns.

Miss Tadema has lived many years in Poland, where much of her literary work was done, and is an ardent advocate of Polish independence. She recently issued a book on this subject, setting forth all diplomatic communications affecting Poland, especially the Russian promise of Polish integrity.

Paderewski is the personal friend and associate of Miss Tadema in the Polish relief movement, having assisted in launching the English campaign before he left for America to present the needs of Poland to the United States.

Because of the great difficulty in communicating with Poland at this time, money contributions are especially needed, so that neutral agents may be sent to Poland to provide necessities where they can be purchased. Freight shipments will be attempted through Russia when the organization is perfected in Poland. A commission will probably be created somewhat like the American Committee for the Relief of Belgium, which has done such effective work in feeding Belgium.

ELLSWORTH RESIDENCE IS PARTIALLY BURNED

Fire partially destroyed the home of W. Ellsworth, Diamond Head drive, 2443 Kakaia avenue, early yesterday evening.

The Ellsworths had left home only ten minutes when a neighbor noticed smoke proceeding from the house.

An alarm was turned in, but by the time the engines arrived the house was nearly burned up. The contents of the house were reduced to ashes.

CUTICURA CURED TWO BROTHERS

One had Face Covered with Itching Eruption—Eyesight was Affected—Raw, Itching Humor Spread Over the Other from Head to Feet in a Single Day—Dreadful!

SKIN-TORTURES YIELD TO EASY TREATMENT

"In 1907 my face broke out in a mass of itching sores which finally affected my eyesight. I tried several highly recommended ointments, but they cost me one dollar an ounce, but to no avail. A friend of mine urged me to try Cuticura Ointment as he was sure of good results from his own experience. I used the Cuticura Ointment for about six weeks, after washing thoroughly with the Cuticura Soap. My face is in perfect health now which I owe to the Cuticura Remedies. I shall always stand by them as one of the greatest blessings to the suffering thousands. Arthur D. Gridley, 325 Dean St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Apr. 9, 1909."

"In the middle of the night of March 30th I woke up with a burning itch in my two hands and I felt as if I could pull them apart. In the morning the itching had got to my chest and during that day it spread all over my body. I was red and raw from the top of my head to the soles of my feet and I was in continual agony from the itching. I could neither lie down nor sit up. I happened to see about Cuticura Remedies and I thought I would give them a trial. I took a good bath with the Cuticura Soap and used the Cuticura Ointment. I put it on from my head down to my feet and then went to bed. On the first of April I felt like a new man. The itching was almost gone. I continued with the Cuticura Soap and Ointment and during that day the itching completely left me. Frank Gridley, 235 E. 43rd St., New York City, Apr. 27, 1909."

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Itching Sores, Eruptions, Eczema, Scabies, Cutaneous Diseases, etc., in the form of Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment, and Cuticura Tablets. Price, 25c per box of 100. Sold by all druggists and dealers. Write for free literature. Cuticura Soap, 133 Columbus Ave., Boston, Mass. Cuticura Ointment, 133 Columbus Ave., Boston, Mass. Cuticura Tablets, 133 Columbus Ave., Boston, Mass. All on treatment of skin and scalp diseases.

PRESIDENT DEAN WILL HELP CITY GET MONEY VALUE

College of Hawaii Agrees To Make Tests of Fuel Oil and Asphalt

OBJECT IS TO SECURE VERY BEST MATERIALS

Purchasing Agent Botts Reports Latest Plan To Conserve Municipal Funds

A college taking a practical hand in the affairs of the city—cooperating with it in the purchase of fuel oil and asphalt, and other products—was revealed last night at a meeting of the supervisors in a report from E. J. Botts, city purchasing agent.

President Dean of the College of Hawaii, who has figured as an expert in many of the largest asphalt cases in the country, has agreed to make tests of the fuel oil purchased by the city, stated Mr. Botts in his report, and he is expected to take a hand in the tests of asphalt which are planned.

Best Materials Wanted It is not only expected that there will be a considerable saving by reason of these tests, but they will in addition set as a guarantee to the municipality that it is getting what it is paying for. Mr. Botts estimates that he will reduce the fuel oil bill by at least \$2000 a year in this way. Said he in his report:

"Your honorable board will note in the new schedules that the foundation is laid for several tons of supplies, possibly the most important ones of which will concern fuel oil. The municipality's bill for fuel oil is from \$25,000 to \$29,000 a year, and it has been purchased at so much a barrel, without reference to the moisture it may contain, or its temperature.

It is the practice among all large consumers of fuel oil to deduct for all moisture and non-petroleum sediment in excess of two per cent, and to deduct, also, at the rate of one per cent of twenty-five degrees, in all cases where the oil is sold at a temperature of more than sixty degrees. The average temperature of oil here is given at eighty-five to ninety degrees; but no doubt during the summer months it is a very great deal more than this; hence a considerable expansion.

"It is believed that a saving of more than \$2000 a year will be made through the inauguration of these tests. President Dean of the College of Hawaii has very kindly offered to make the moisture tests, and he will cooperate doubtless as readily in the other tests planned in connection with the purchase of asphalt.

Short-Period Contracts Mr. Botts began his report with the request that he be authorized to shorten the period of contract in several instances because of market conditions. He said:

"I am preparing now the new schedules upon which bids will be asked about June 15. A study of the market conditions shows that it would be inadvisable to enter into a six months' contract for the following material and supplies:

"Hay and grain; galvanized and cast iron pipe; coal; lumber; motor tires, pneumatic and solid.

"I would suggest that I be authorized to limit the contract period on these items to three months.

Call For Tenders "These schedules will be back from the printer on June 15, at which time the call for tenders should be published. It is necessary to publish this notice for ten days. It will facilitate things if the board will authorize the clerk to insert this notice as soon as the purchasing department is ready with the schedules.

"It is, of course, advisable to open the bids and award the contracts as that no time will be elapsed between the expiration of the old contracts and the initiation of the new."

ROBERTSON-GRAHAM

At a quiet ceremony performed yesterday morning by Rev. H. H. Parker, pastor of the Kawaiahae Church, George H. Robertson and Mrs. Alice L. Graham were married at the residence of Mr. Robertson, 1209 Bingham street.

The witnesses to the ceremony were Chief Justice A. G. M. Robertson and Capt. James D. Dougherty, N. G. H., besides whom only a few relatives and intimate friends were present. The Robertsons will make their home at 1209 Bingham street, this city.

Mr. Robertson is vice-president and manager of C. Brewer & Company, one of the oldest and most substantial business houses in the Territory. Mrs. Robertson arrived in the Wilhelmina from San Francisco yesterday. She made her home in Oakland and other parts of California during the past thirty years, after having graduated in Louisiana from Tulane Academy.

LOUISIANA LOSES VERDICT

NEW ORLEANS, May 25.—The State of Louisiana's suit against the American Sugar Refining Company was decided by the State Supreme Court in favor of the Sugar Company. Their property here is valued at more than a million dollars. The court held the constitutional convention of 1913 without authority to authorize the filing of the suit.

The supreme court heard argument yesterday in the case of Manuel Rodriguez Mendes against Manuel Jonquin in Cuba, an appeal on writ of error from the Manila circuit court. The case was submitted.