

Thompson Denies Frenzied Finance

Brewery Director Explains Juggle of Notes in Macfarlane Deal With Japanese

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he set forth that these matters had been handled "in a businesslike manner, on a basis satisfactory to the directors."

Brewery Settles With Bartlett

"The brewery," wrote Mr. Schumann, "has dealt with the difference existing between it and its late manager, Charles G. Bartlett, in a businesslike manner, and has arrived at a settlement of the amount claimed from Mr. Bartlett to the brewery on a basis satisfactory to the directors, and in fact has secured from Mr. Bartlett all amounts claimed by the brewery to be due from Mr. Bartlett."

The text of the letter in full follows:

"In conformity with a statement made by me to your chairman in a conversation between the chairman and myself, on yesterday, I desire on behalf of the Honolulu Brewing and Malting Company, Ltd., to make to you your board a formal statement of the alleged connection of the company of which I am president with the saloon business in Honolulu. This statement is made by me after consultation with each of the directors of the company as are at present in Honolulu, and with their full acquiescence. I might state that more than a majority of the board have been consulted."

No Control of Saloons

"At no time whatever has the company been in any manner whatsoever interested in the profits of any saloon, save as profits accrued from the purchase of beer manufactured by the company and purchased by the saloons. At no time whatever has the brewery in making loans to any saloon keepers, insisted, either directly or indirectly, that the saloon keeper making the loan should deal exclusively or at all in the beer manufactured by the brewery."

Mortgages Secure Loans

"In most instances the loans made by the brewery to secure advances of existing indebtedness have been secured by mortgages on saloon fixtures, leases, and real estate, and in every instance where a mortgage has been executed, the mortgage has been placed on record in the office of the registrar of conveyances."

"The brewery has never been, and is not now, interested in the profits of any saloon, and has never insisted, and does not now insist, that any saloon keeper shall deal exclusively or at all in the beer manufactured by the brewery."

"The brewery has never paid any money in any improper attempt to influence legislation, either national or local. Any expenditures made relative to legislation will be shown by the books of the company to have been legitimate expenditures."

"It has never at any time paid any money to the Delegate to congress at Washington, or to any member of the local legislature, or to any person for the purpose of influencing improperly the Delegate to congress, or any member of the local legislature."

"The brewery has dealt with the difference existing between it and its late manager, Charles G. Bartlett, in a businesslike manner, and has arrived at a settlement of the amount claimed from Mr. Bartlett to the brewery on a basis satisfactory to the directors, and in fact has secured from Mr. Bartlett all amounts claimed by the brewery to be due from Mr. Bartlett."

"The statements made herein are of course necessarily general in their nature. We hold ourselves in readiness, however, should the generality of the statements not be sufficient for your commission, to submit to your commission all of our books which you think it might be necessary to inspect for the purpose of determining that our statement is correct."

Restrict Commission Probe

"In this connection, however, we should rely upon you, should you deem the inspection necessary, to make public only such matters as would deal with the subjects investigated by you. We believe that your commission would promptly frown upon any attempt to have your powers used for the purpose of prying into affairs concerning which you have no jurisdiction."

"We must not be understood by this comment to even directly admit that the affairs of the corporation would not stand investigation, but we simply call your attention to the fact that the power which is given you relative to the granting of licenses and the investigation of facts concerning the availability of granting such licenses, is one for which persons opposed to the conduct of a lawful business may attempt to have you abuse."

"These applications were before the Board in the afternoon session. (Clifford Kimball), manager of the Halfway Hotel and proprietor of the Beer Garden, adjoining Schofield Barracks, cleared himself of the charge of having sold himself to the Anti-Saloon League, which had accused him of concealing an interest in the beer garden other than his own."

Mr. Dillingham and his brother examined under oath by A. L. C. Atkinson. "On being heard the opinion on the license," Mr. Atkinson asked Mr. Atkinson, "to the effect that you and your brother and Fred Smith and my brother were interested in the Leliehua Beer Garden. To the best of your knowledge, is there any truth in it?"

"None whatever,"

In reply to further questions, Mr. Dillingham testified that the beer garden premises were leased from the Oahu Railway and Land Company by Clifford Kimball. He had never financed Mr. Kimball, never had lent him any money, and never had any business relations with him, though as an old friend, he might have talked over the Leliehua project in a general way. Harold Dillingham's testimony was identical in substance.

Kimball Loan Not Made

The entry of a \$2500 loan to Clifford Kimball, which H. Gooding Field had found in the minutes of the brewery directors' meeting, had never been made, he testified. Mr. Kimball never had even heard of it. It appeared to have been another of Mr. Bartlett's little irregularities, but if true he didn't forge a note for the amount, as he collected nothing on his authorization.

As for an item of \$250 on the books, "re Leliehua license," Kimball testified that Bartlett had done nothing to aid him in taking out the license. "If any such sum was spent," he said, "I think it was trying to back the license, if you please."

A. A. Aalberg corroborated this testimony. "Mr. Bartlett," he swore, "was trying to get the license for himself, and that's straight." "I'm satisfied with your apologies," said Kimball, with a smile, as Lorrin Andrews withdrew the protest of the Anti-Saloon League.

Philip E. Corry (Fick Sullivan) of the Fashion saloon, was a most amazingly forgetful witness, and conducted his business in a way that brought down on him the censure of Commissioner Veltson.

Could Remember Nothing

Sullivan could not remember just how much he had paid for the Fashion, how much in cash or how much in notes or how many notes, although to date he had paid in statements to the brewery an amount approximately \$10,000. He swore at one time that he never had seen Bartlett or the brewery more than \$7500, and later admitted that the sum of his various borrowings had amounted to \$14,350.

He keeps no books, never takes stock, carries no record of purchases, doesn't carry his receipts, his canceled checks or his check stubs and had nothing to show for his payments to the brewery but a statement of his balance due.

"Do you mean to say," asked Commissioner Veltson, "that you trust your memory and the honesty of your creditors in important transactions amounting to more than fourteen thousand dollars? I think it would pay you to keep a bookkeeper."

It is not stretching the truth to say that the commissioners showed signs of believing that Mr. Corry was not dealing frankly with them.

Perjury Is Exposed

Thomas A. Marlowe, for twelve years a saloon proprietor of the Kapiolani Bar, admitted that in applying for a license a year ago he had lied to the commission when he represented that the \$8000 he had paid for the property had been advanced to him by his father-in-law. In reality, he had obtained it from Bartlett.

Marlowe was mad and sore. He burst out the whole truth. It was not that he had hoped to obtain money from his father-in-law, but it seemed that he left his mother-in-law out of the calculations. She was a member of the Anti-Saloon League and when she heard of the deal, peace left her family and hope of getting the money left Marlowe.

He charged that Paddy Ryan, who he formerly had been employed by Frank Gillen, a salesman for the brewery, with whom he had quarreled and knifed him and that "that was the result."

Marlowe showed an amazing memory for figures and dates and a good business head, but credit had been so easy for him to get from the brewery that he had been as careless and loose in his dealing with Bartlett as others had been.

When he discovered last February that he was being robbed of the cash discounts due him on his purchases from the brewery, he threatened to expose Bartlett. The frightened manager pleaded for grace and got it on condition that Bartlett finance some new promotion by which Marlowe could be quit of his obligation.

Chung Ming, Lovejoy & Company, Joseph P. Medeiros (Waiwai), E. A. Schaefer & Company, Hoffschlager & Company, Wing Wo Tai & Company, Seattle Brewing & Malting Company, H. Macfarlane & Company (Kaolua), H. Macfarlane & Company, Dias & Moss (Waiwai), Kwong Chong Lung, and J. C. Chou.

Saloons—Y. Muraoka (Waimanalo), Kimura and others (Sunrise), C. A. Peacock (Criterion), Sadyasa Brothers (Prost), Charles Lambert (Anchors), Isaac Cockett (Cockett's), S. I. Shaw (Merchants' Exchange), Kimball (Volcano at Leliehua), Nagatani, H. H. Hingehel (Aala), Y. Takaki & Hori (Banai), F. P. Johnson (Honolulu), James E. Thompson (Imperial Bar), Leong Yau and others (Pacific), Ah Choo, George J. Wong (Aiea), Miles & Maery (Kilohana), John Gonsalves (Telegraph), Mackey & Gillis, M. G. Silva (Kamehameha), E. S. Cornyn (Union), Alexander Young Hotel, P. Ryan (Ryan's), and W. E. McTigue (Progress).

Hotels—Haleiwa Hotel (Waiwai), Waikiki Inn, William Liebman (Seaside Hotel), and Moana Hotel (Kalaheo). Restaurants—G. Kianra & Nishihara, George Iyeyurus (Union Grill), and Mrs. Klennow (Aloha Aina Restaurant). License Denied

The Macfarlane Company. Consideration deferred—J. Quintas (Service), Dick Sullivan (Fashion), Drake & Smith (Esore), T. Marlowe (Kapiolani saloon), Rosa & Company, and Gonsalves & Company, wholesalers. Further consideration to be taken up on Thursday—tomorrow.

Macfarlane Company Affairs Explained

Frank E. Thompson, of Thompson & Milverton, attorneys, addressed to the board of license commissioners yesterday his connection with the Macfarlane Company, Limited, which he sums up in this way:

"The result of the foregoing venture into the field of alcoholic commerce is as follows:

Pro rata of original purchase price and investment in the Macfarlane Company, Limited (Thompson, Macfarlane, Bartlett, Roth) \$5,000
Subsequent contributions of capital under to continue the place in business (Thompson, Macfarlane, Bartlett, Roth) 2,750
Pro rata of note at Bishop & Co. (Thompson, Macfarlane, Bartlett, Roth) 1,950
Credit by amount received from Ichiyama and associates after payment of short time debts agreed to be taken approximately 1,000

Net pro rata loss (Thompson, Macfarlane, Bartlett, Roth) \$8,700
"If the foregoing is 'frenzied finance,' it doesn't pay."

Field Report Criticized
The report also severely criticizes the integrity and competency of the report on the finances of the brewery compiled by H. Gooding Field, insofar as the report touches on the relations between the Macfarlane Company, Thompson and the brewery. In that report Mr. Field said:

"On or about February 12, 1914, Bartlett, Thompson and their associates sold the business of the Macfarlane Company to an aggregation of Japanese for a material cash consideration, taking two notes of \$6000 each for the balance of the purchase price. These two notes were discounted by the brewery."

One of the two notes is then reproduced and the report continues: "The sum of \$6000 covering the above note was paid to the collector of the Honolulu Brewing and Malting Company, Ltd., by Bartlett. On December 16, 1915, the second note of \$6000, which had also been cashed by the brewery, was substituted for a note of \$4323.67 and which still remains unpaid."

Transaction Changes Face
Mr. Thompson's letter puts a different face on the transaction. "In the sale," he writes, "to S. Ichiyama and associates, of whom Doctor Haida was one (Mr. Field's aggregation of Japanese), the agreed price was \$70,000, the business to be free and clear of all indebtedness, or the purchasers to assume such portion of the indebtedness as they saw fit and reduce the purchase for that amount."

Under this agreement the Japanese paid up \$21,000 cash, \$6000 of which they had obtained from the brewery on a note. Of this \$21,000 the sum of \$17,000 was paid to creditors.

Mr. Thompson then goes on to explain that "the difference between the amount paid by Ichiyama and associates in cash, namely, \$21,000, the amount of debts assumed by them and the balance to make up the sum of \$70,000, was \$24,000."

"That sum was divided into four notes, each for \$6000, made to me as trustee. The notes were divided into four pieces in order to make it possible to distribute one to each of the four original owners of the stock. Mr. Bartlett was the only one who asked for his note and I handed it to him."

Only Bartlett Participated
The Field report says, Bartlett cashed his note with the brewery and subsequently was forced to refund it.

"No other member of the original owners of the Macfarlane Company," adds Mr. Thompson, in his letter, "participated in any moneys received for that note, which was the personal property of Mr. Bartlett. The other three notes are still in my possession and have never been delivered to their respective owners."

The notes were shown to the commissioners last week and Mr. Field admitted that he had been in error, but Mr. Thompson is not willing to let him off so lightly.

"The statement," he continued, "that Mr. Ichiyama had obtained \$6000 for one of the four notes given to the sellers is both ridiculous and untrue, as is also the statement that I sold my note to the brewery. The only note sold to the brewery was Mr. Bartlett's. The other three notes have already been exhibited to your board. They are not only unpaid, but the interest on them hasn't been paid. Field Fully Informed
I made the above statement of the

WHY WOOD IS OPPOSED AS EXECUTIVE OFFICER OF THE PROMOTION BUREAU

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with a ready acquiescence, but was always parried with the statement that there were not yet funds enough for the purpose and it would be taken up as soon as additional funds were available.

Meanwhile, year after year, the funds increased but no change in policy took place.

Votes of Civic Convention
In September, 1913, the civic convention, consisting of nearly two hundred delegates from all the civil bodies and boards of supervisors of the Territory, meeting at Honolulu, unanimously passed a resolution urging "home work" by the promotion committee, and a special committee was appointed to promote this object and raise additional funds for the purpose.

The organizing and financing of the carnival corporation and the hard work of the latter half of 1913 and first half of 1914 rendered the canvass for funds unprofitable in the opinion of the committee.

Ad Club Takes a Hand
In August or September, 1914, the Ad club became active at the failure to secure action on the lines indicated, and a special committee, consisting of Messrs. Stange, Tuttle, Field, Ford and Thurston was appointed to raise additional funds for home work with the tourist, and to press the promotion committee for action.

The committee, by personal canvass, secured additional contributions from "good business" amounting to several hundred dollars a month and proceeded to get stamping on the trail of the promotion committee and by its subsequent action to promote the cause of local tourist care and entertainment.

"Home Work" Taken up by Promotion Committee
By efforts extending over several months, this volunteer Ad club committee succeeded in inducing the promotion committee to create a new office, the holder of which should devote himself primarily, and so far as needed, exclusively, to this entertainment branch of the tourist business.

The review of A. P. Taylor was secured for this purpose, but before he arrived from San Francisco the promotion committee despatched H. P. Wood, who was the secretary, to San Francisco to get the work of the committee of the San Francisco fair. They thereupon advised Mr. Taylor's title that of "assistant secretary" and devolved upon him the local duties hereof carried on by Mr. Wood.

The Ad club committee objected that this would absorb him to such extent that the "home work" would again be left in the lurch.

The promotion committee replied that the bulk of the duties heretofore performed by Mr. Wood would continue to be performed by him, at San Francisco, so that Mr. Taylor would have ample time to perform the "home work" duties.

Appointment of Present Committee
The promotion committee is appointed annually by the president of the "home work" branch of the tourist business.

Without their prior knowledge and without their seeking the position, the undersigned were appointed members of the present committee by President Wood. The position is one which, if the duties are properly attended to, involves much work, no pay, and little appreciation. The appointments were accepted upon the conviction that every interest in Hawaii required the development, immediately and to the utmost possible, of the "home work" division of the tourist business.

Status of Promotion Committee Affairs Last Year
Prior to appointment, statements had been repeatedly made to certain of us by the members of the present committee that the administration of the executive affairs of the committee were in disgracefully lax and loose condition; that the accounts were at loose ends; that the business of the committee appeared to have outgrown the administrative powers of its executive officer, Mr. Wood; that a "house cleaning" and reorganization of the committee and its work was necessary.

Committee Confronted with Finance Committee Report
At the first meeting of the new promotion committee, in March last, the last matter brought to its attention was a report of the finance committee of the chamber of commerce, consisting of E. D. Tenny, E. P. Bishop and A. W. T. Bettomley, enclosing a report by the Audit Company of Hawaii on the financial status of the promotion committee, dated January 19, 1915.

Audit Company's Report on Promotion Committee's Affairs
The following are extracts from this report, which covers 10 pages of legal cap:

"The cash and bank balances were stated to be correct. The books consist of a cash book and register of subscribers. The latter is not completely written up to the end of 1914 and the information contained therein as to the dates for which subscriptions were received is unreliable and inaccurate."

"No ledger is kept and no attempt has been made to segregate the various items of expenditure throughout the year. Many of the expenditures received are entered in the cash book for dates that do not correspond with the dates on the stub of the collectors receipt book. Apparently no attempt has been made by the collector and bookkeeper to reconcile these dates."

"The payment side of the cash book was well vouched with exceptions noted under fifteen headings, some involving several items. Items Criticized by the Audit Company
Under the headings: "Payments vouched or requiring attention, some of the 'exceptions' above noted are:

1. Expenses of H. P. Wood to San Francisco and return, August 25-September 8, 1914. "No statement or vouchers are on file for this expenditure." "This includes the amount of \$225 for cancellation of the Gaiety theatre lease, since commented on more fully."

2. Sums amounting to \$395 were paid to and receipted for by S. R. Jordan, clerk assisting Mr. Wood, for auto hire furnished by a company of which Jordan was a member, for entertainment of sundry persons. These payments were unauthorized by the committee. Mr. Wood stated to the auditors that they were approved by him.

Wood's Club Expenses Charged to Committee
3. Mr. Wood's dues and chats at the Country and Commercial clubs, amounting to \$162.45, were paid with promotion funds, although no authorization was shown by the committee. \$225 for cancellation of the Gaiety theatre lease, since commented on more fully."

4. A collector reported that he had "lost" twenty dollars collected on account of the committee and it was written off instead of being deducted from his salary.

5. "Posta" is charged with \$2304, without receipt for stamps. The auditor suggests that this item is so very large it should be vouched for by postage receipt.

6. No petty cash book is kept in which to record small payments. Unlisted vouchers were produced showing payments exceeding receipts—probably caused by sale of stamps and maps, but it could not be checked as no record is kept of these items.

7. The statement and vouchers for July, 1914, amounting to \$235 are missing although this was about the average monthly payment.

8. The San Francisco office paid for "on Mr. Wood's account" amounting to seventy-eight dollars, but has produced no vouchers therefor. The auditors state that they were informed by Mr. Wood that he held no receipts and that to the best of his recollection the payments were in connection with picture kiosks."

Books Carelessly Kept
9. "The subscription books have been very carelessly kept by the collector, and the entries of subscriptions in the cash book has been very carelessly done by the bookkeeper. For this reason we found it impossible to get a satisfactory check on the subscriptions collected, though we find no evidence of anything except carelessness."

Slipshod Methods of Keeping Accounts
10. "A number of receipts are missing from the collector's receipt book. In some cases the state of the missing receipt is blank, while in others it bears a name and amount for which there was no corresponding entry in the cash book."

"The collector explained that it was his custom to tear receipts from the books and take the loose receipts with him on his collecting rounds; then if unable to make the collection he would destroy the receipt."

"In other cases he told us that signed receipts were mailed to subscribers who did not remit as expected."

"The receipt books for April and August could not be found."

The following is a summary of further comments by the auditors:

The dates of payment were not entered in the stubs. The serial numbers of the receipts were not entered in the cash book. The dates entered in the cash book and subscription register were incorrect. There did not appear to be any inventory of the property of the committee—furniture, literature, slides and films, nor list of persons who had been loaned slides and films.

Further Audit By Gooding Field
H. Gooding Field, a member of the committee, asked the opportunity to further investigate the committee accounts and later reported that he had gone as far back as 1911, with the following results:

"I found the records in such a bad shape that it was impossible to make a detailed audit of the accounts."

"The vouchers and supporting invoices for 1911 were very incomplete"; from 1911 to September, 1912, the entries of income and expenditures were generally total; it was impossible to check these items with the bills as a number of invoices were missing.

"The general control over receipts and disbursements from 1911 to the end of 1913 has not been such as to permit, at any time, a thorough check on the financial transactions of the Hawaiian Promotion Committee."

Wood's Telephone and Club Bills and Auto Repairs
Mr. Field further reports he is unable to find any authorization for the charge to the promotion committee of cost of telephone at Mr. Wood's residence, amounting to \$105.70.

Also club dues and chats of H. P. Wood at the Oahu Country Club, Honolulu Commercial Club, San Francisco Commercial Club, Hawaiian Engineering Association, Honolulu Advertising Club and Hui Nalu Club, amounting to \$297.

Also expenditures on Mr. Wood's two private autos, amounting to \$170.60. He also enumerates a number of items "extremely vague in character" and unsatisfactory, including "rubber heels" for Mr. Wood.

Loose and Careless Methods
He concludes: "The records and accounts generally have been kept in a very loose and careless manner."

Copies of these audit reports were sent to Mr. Wood and he has never replied to or explained any of the statements therein contained.

Up To Promotion Committee
At the March meeting of the promotion committee referred to, the chairman announced that the finance committee of the chamber of commerce had passed the audit report up to the committee without recommendation, saying that the latter must decide for itself what action to take, and that the president of the chamber of commerce had done the same.

The new committee was also faced with the fact that the theory that the "diminished duties of the secretary at Honolulu" would leave Mr. Taylor ample time for "home work" had not been realized. He was attending, as far as practicable, to home work; but there was ample routine, correspondence and literary work to take all of his time.

The Same Old Rut
Unless some change was made it was manifest that the work of the committee would continue in the same old rut with detriment to and neglect of "home work."

Under these circumstances certain lines of action logically presented themselves as follows:

Logical Action Required
First it was essential that the director, the secretary, the paid executive head—as he has been variously designated—should be located in Honolulu and that without delay.

Volunteers and members of the committee, no matter what their interest and desire to help may be, cannot take the place of the executive head who is devoting his entire time and thought to the ways and means for making the tourist business effective.

Why a Change of Secretary Was Needed
It was manifest that whatever Mr. Wood's qualities as an advertiser and promoter of travel from abroad—and his qualities in this respect are questioned by no one—he did not possess either the interest in the home work or the time, order, system or executive management necessary to handle the business of the committee on the scale to which it had grown.

Mr. Bernat's Opinion
The chairman of the committee, Mr. Bernat, stated officially, in open meeting, that a "house cleaning" and "reorganization" was necessary; that Mr. Wood "has not made good" in his executive administration of the office, that such administration had been unsatisfactory to him, the chairman, and that something should be done, and that promptly.

With the exception of Mr. Towse, who has continuously maintained that the previous policy of the committee should be substantially continued and that Mr. Wood should be retained, there appeared to be a consensus of opinion among the other four members of the committee, on the following lines:

A Consensus of Opinion
First, that there should be a new executive officer located in Honolulu; second, that as Mr. Wood was already at San Francisco, and if seemed advisable to maintain a representative there during the term of the fair, he should continue for that length of time as the representative of the committee at San Francisco.

It became known to the committee for the first time, after their appointment, that the previous committee had made a contract with Mr. Wood to continue to act for a term of years as secretary.

Wood Cancels Contract and Tenders Resignation
All that prevented decisive action then being taken by the committee was a question as to legality of this contract. Action was postponed pending investigation on this point. Further consideration of this point was rendered unnecessary by Mr. Wood, who subsequently cancelled this agreement; tendered his resignation, and asked to be continued as the representative of the committee at San Francisco until the end of the fair.

It was with intense regret that the members of the committee felt that the public interests required a change in the executive office. Mr. Wood's past good work was recognized and his honesty in administration of the funds was not questioned.

Why Audit Reports Were Not Published
It was felt that pending action, and in anticipation that it would be taken, no public interest would be served by the publication of the report of the audit company. The committee, therefore, requested the press not to publish the name, as well as the discussion involving the reasons why the change in office seemed necessary.

This request was purely in the interest of and for the protection of Mr. Wood. It has since been construed into an attempt by personal enemies to "get Wood" by working in secret, behind his back and in his absence and to suppress knowledge of their intentions by keeping it out of the papers.

So continuously have these charges been reiterated that, so far as the general public is aware, the opposition to Mr. Wood is purely personal, without adequate ground.

The report of the audit company, of Mr. Field, and the reasons given at the meetings of the committee for the suggested changes, have not heretofore been published.

The reason why they have not heretofore been made public is that publication would manifestly be injurious to Mr. Wood. What was wanted by those seeking a change was to secure results—not to injure that gentleman.

We felt and feel that under the conditions outlined above the administration of the trust funds under our control can be better and more effectively secured through a man of different training and qualifications.

The Pending Issue
The proposition now pending before the committee is that, in the face of the foregoing reports and administrative record, the following action shall be taken, viz:

1. That Mr. Wood shall be continued as chief executive officer of the committee until December next.

2. That he shall be located during the interval in San Francisco.

3. That the Honolulu office shall meanwhile be conducted by an assistant secretary.

The Inevitable Results—"A Man" Is Required
The inevitable result of this course, it appears to us, will be:

First, that there can be no adequate present "reorganization" of the work of the committee.

The system of accounting has been remedied and a proper set of books opened; but that is merely a frame work. What is required is "A Man," in full charge, devoting his whole time to developing and pushing the tourist business in every direction—at home as well as abroad—a man on the ground, in touch with the problems; in touch with the subscribers; in touch with those who must cooperate to make promotion a success.

Home Work Will Be Again Sidetracked
A second result will be that the "home work" functions of the committee will again be subordinated and sidetracked, instead of being made a principal issue.

It is useless to say that there is a sub-committee on home work.

A sub-committee is of value to advise, and suggest, measures and support the executive; but it cannot take the place of a live executive officer, concentrating his mind and devoting his whole time to the subject.

In other words, the proposition now before the committee is, in effect, that the Promotion Committee shall ignore the foregoing record and practically "mark time" for almost the whole term of their appointment.

What Ought To Be Done
Those members of the committee who oppose this course feel that the action proposed is weak and not in accord with their duties as trustees, administering a trust fund.

They propose:

1. That a real reorganization be effected by the immediate appointment of an executive head to be located in Honolulu.

2. That the home work feature of the committee's duties be pushed to the front and made a principal object.

3. That Mr. Wood be continued at San Francisco during the fair, as the publicity representative of the committee. This will be in accord with his written expressed desire.

The foregoing is the present issue before the Promotion Committee. We think that, under the circumstances, the public, whose servants the committee are, and whose funds they administer, are entitled to know the facts.

LORRIN A. THURSTON,
BEN DILLINGHAM,
H. GOODING FIELD.

ANOTHER ELECTION FRAUD IN INDIANA

(Associated Press by Federal Wire) — INDIANAPOLIS, June 22. — Indiana's second great election fraud scandal within a few months was fanned today when indictments were returned against 100 men by the Marion county grand jury. The indictments charged conspiracy at the elections.

Among those indicted are Thomas Tarr, Democratic national committee chairman; Mayor Bell, Police Chief Perrott, Fred Barrett, city attorney. It is charged that there was a conspiracy to commit felonies by violation of the primary registration laws, bribery, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii and blackmail.

BLAZON TYPE NOT NECESSARY

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Headache 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. It is prepared by G. L. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii and blackmail.