

WATTS WAILUKU JUDGE REMOVED

Charging Judge William A. McKay, district magistrate of Wailuku, with forgery, embezzlement, and the falsifying of court records, Attorney Eugene Murphy this week filed with the Territorial supreme court a set of sensational articles asking for the removal of the judge from the bench, reports the Maui News. The charges which Murphy makes allege that Judge McKay did these various things in order to prejudice him in the civil suit for some \$70 of Murphy vs. McKay, now pending.

Murphy's quarrel with the district magistrate is of long standing. The civil action referred to is to recover money which Murphy claims to have deposited at various times as guarantee of court costs, and which McKay later refused to return to him. Judge McKay has for some time refused to accept Murphy's checks, demanding instead the actual cash, and Murphy, in seven specifications against the judge, embodies this as one of them, together with the statement that no receipts can be obtained for cash so paid.

Murphy alleges that Judge McKay has obtained his signature to a cost charge of twenty cents and later altered the figure to read \$4.05; and he charges McKay with withholding matters from record until after settlement had been made, in eight separate cases, for the purpose of preventing Murphy's getting money due him.

Other charges have to do with falsifying of accounts, and the charge is also made that the court neglected to enter of record certain testimony, for the purpose of causing a miscarriage of justice, to Murphy's detriment.

Murphy attacked the jurisdiction of Judge McKay on the grounds that his license as a district court attorney expired in 1911, and had not been renewed, thus, as Murphy holds, rendering the Judge ineligible as district magistrate, notwithstanding his recent appointment by the supreme court.

HUNDREDS OF SHIPS SUNK IN YEAR OF WAR

World's Mercantile Marine Has Been Greatly Reduced

LONDON, August 29.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—Lloyd's statistical summary of vessels of 100 tons upwards totally lost, cost denominated or otherwise removed shows that during the year 1914 the effective mercantile marine of the world was reduced by 667 vessels of 925,134 tons of which 491 were steamers of 870,666 tons and 275 sailing vessels of 184,453 tons. This is an increase over the figures of 1913 of 338,000 tons, and it due almost wholly to war operations.

The United Kingdom lost 101 vessels of 229,179 tons by warships or by mines, while the figures for Germany are thirteen vessels of 67,641 tons.

Anart from the war, the greatest losses of the world's shipping are under the heading of "wrecked" 259 vessels of 288,470 tons or forty to forty-five per cent of the total losses being thus classified.

While the United Kingdom has lost 2.2 per cent of the tonnage and 2.47 per cent of the vessels owned, the losses of neutral countries total 2.37 per cent and 2.62 per cent respectively.

DUSKY ALLIES FAST FOR THEIR RELIGION

PARIS, August 29.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—The Turo-Algerian rite man, and other soldiers of the Mohammedan faith from other parts of Africa serving in the French army, now drink their coffee at sunset, take their lunch thirty minutes later and have their dinner at midnight. This turning of night into day is the consequence of the Ramadan, the annual feast of the Mussulman, extending over a period of a month—from July 13 to August 12—during which he abstains from food and drink every day between dawn and sunset.

Following the rule established last year, to respect the religious feasts of all soldiers in the French army and facilitate their observance the commissary department furnish supplies to the Mohammedan soldiers in accordance with their traditions.

700,000 HEAD SHIELDS FOR FRENCH SOLDIERS

PARIS, August 29.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—Pending the manufacture of the new steel helmets for the French army, 700,000 steel head-shields have been sent to the front. This is the only species of armor that the soldiers have been permitted to use, as most of the cuirasses, chest protectors, head protectors, coats and blankets as dangerous as armor to be soldiers as dangerous as the enemy's bullets. The head-shield, however, as it is used was recently proved by statistics to have saved a great many lives.

BRITISH AND GERMANS FIGHT AT SIX YARDS

Recapture By Germans of Part Of Hill 60 Brings Trenches Close Together

DUNKIRK, France, August 29.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press)—The present position at Hill 60, which the British military authorities recently admitted had lapsed back into German possession, is peculiar and of great interest.

The hill is really nothing but a knoll of gently rising ground that forms the end of the Klein-Zillebeke ridge. The German trenches run in a double tier along the crest and upper slope, while the British trenches form an irregular line along the edge of the lower slope. The Germans are at the top of the hill, while the British are a little way up the side of it.

The whole face of the hill presents a picture of the wildest confusion. Everywhere are huge craters, the result of mine explosions on the night of the British attack. Torn and gaping sand-bags are scattered in profusion, broken rifles, odds and ends of equipment of all kinds, smashed barb-wire, and a mass of other debris lies in bewildering variety down the hillside, the whole half-hidden in the long grass that has sprung up between the trenches.

The trenches twist and wind in a remarkable manner. At one point there is an old communication trench running from the British lines straight into the heart of the German position, and down this two barricades have been erected, one on the English side and one on the German side. Here the opposing forces come within six yards of each other. Between the rival barricades there stretches a short patch of ground shut in on either hand by the crumbling walls of the old trench.

At one spot a railway bridge spans the British position, and in the cutting beneath it a large pool of stagnant water has collected. Beyond it stretches the railway line, the rails torn and twisted, and partly covered with the weeds growing between the ties. The line under direct fire from the German lines, and to cross it in the open would mean certain death from snipers in the opposing trench forty yards away. In the pool below the bridge a score or more of bodies have been lying for some weeks, and no man dares approach to bring them out for burial.

SILVA'S TOGGERY WINNER OF PRIZE

Honolulu Store Competes Successfully In Recent Window Dressing Contest

Manager A. C. Silva, of Silva's Toggery, is prouder of a ten dollar check he has just received through the mails than he would be of one many times larger gained in the usual way. The ten dollars represents the prize awarded Silva's Toggery in a recent nationwide window dressing contest, inaugurated by the Rice Leaders of the World Association.

One of the members of this association is the Industrieto Veneer Company, whose trunks the Silva's Toggery handles, and it was with these trunks that the prize window was dressed.

A letter from Elwood E. Rice, president of the Rice Leaders of the World Association, to Mr. Silva, says: "It gives me exceptional pleasure to advise that you are one of the prize-winners in our \$15,000 window display contest recently concluded, and I am enclosing you herewith your prize check for \$10."

To be one of the 463 prize winners among the thousands who have entered the contest from almost every civilized country seems to me to be one of the greatest honors ever conferred in your line of activity.

"An 'Award of Merit' in recognition of your ability and achievement is now being engrossed and will go forward to you within the next week. "I am sure that this 'award' will ever serve as a memento of your worthy accomplishments in this contest and be a continual source of inspiration to the business ideals of our members in building and conducting their business upon the principles of honor, quality, strength and service, as set forth in the association's Emblem of Business Honor.

WIVES OF SOLDIERS FED BY FRANCE AT BIG COST

PARIS, August 29.—France has expended \$384,000,000 during the first year of the war in feeding the wives and families of mobilized soldiers and workers thrown out of employment. There are at present three million persons receiving allowances from the state.

In the beginning a great many people entitled to these allowances preferred not to claim them considering it an easy patriotic sacrifice for them to make, but as the war dragged on, and their resources diminished, they were finally obliged to avail themselves of state aid.

COST OF RADIOS UNDER \$1,500,000

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Probably it will not be necessary to ask Congress for any more large appropriations to ward completion of the "around-the-world radio telegraph system now being established by the Navy Department.

The limit of cost of the system was placed at \$1,500,000, of which \$1,200,000 has been made available in allotments in 1912, 1913, 1914 and 1915 of \$400,000 each, so that \$300,000 only remains to be appropriated.

The fund has and is being used for construction and equipment of naval radio stations in the Canal Zone, where the station is in working order; at San Diego, Cal., and Honolulu, Hawaii, where the work has begun; at Cavite, P. I., where arrangements for construction are under way; and at Cebu, where the project is in its initial stages.

It will be necessary, of course, to have annual appropriations for maintenance of these big stations.

The original estimate of cost of the system was \$1,000,000, but that time less was known of the details of construction and equipment.

U. S. NEEDS HAITI TO PROTECT CANAL

Retired Rear-Admiral Dillingham Says We Need Permanent Control For Naval Base

ST. LOUIS, August 29.—Albert C. Dillingham of New York, rear-admiral of the United States navy, retired, in an address before the City Club here, urged a bigger and better navy and army for the United States as the best insurance against war.

Although Dillingham pointed out plainly in his talk that the navy of this country is in reality "shipping" out of third into fourth place among the great navies of the world, he brought forth much applause when he characterized the United States navy as the "equal of any navy in the world, taken ship for ship and man for man."

There are two things we must have if we would succeed as a world power in the future," declared Dillingham. "The first is we must have a strong navy and equally strong army to maintain our Monroe doctrine. Second, we must have control over the Island of Haiti, because of its command of the Caribbean and the approach to the Panama Canal.

"We need this island as a naval base, and we must have it to better control the Panama Canal in case of war." Now is the time, in the opinion of Dillingham, for the United States to take over control of Haiti, while Germany and France are engaged in war.

"The force of the Monroe doctrine open-door policy in China and the rights of neutrals on the seas are just as strong as the navy and army of the United States make them, and not a bit stronger," asserted Dillingham.

Germany and Japan, he continued, are giving us a tussle for naval supremacy. Dillingham was the person who fixed up an agreement between this country and the San Domingo Republic, by which the United States became a "receiver" for the island, and assisted in payment of its debts. He intimated that this policy would be applied by this government to Haiti.

The way to get an efficient army is to get men and to train them, he said, and the way to get a navy is to have our congressmen work for a bigger navy.

Joseph Daniels, Secretary of the United States navy, did well in establishing the naval board of invention, Dillingham said.

HEAD OF CANAL OFFICE MAY GET TRANSFER

Maj. Frank C. Boggs Asks To Be Given Other Duty

Transfer from his present position in charge of the offices of the Panama Canal in Washington, has been asked by Maj. Frank C. Boggs, corps of engineers, U. S. A. He has been on duty in charge of the office for seven and a half years, and in that time has awarded contracts for canal purchases amounting to about a quarter of a billion dollars. The new head of the offices must be an engineer officer acceptable to Gen. Goethals' successor as governor of the Canal Zone.

MIDNIGHT CROWD OF THRILL-SEEKERS SEES WATER YIELD DOOMED SUBMARINE

Great Secrecy Maintained and Only Those Connected With Work Get Near Craft

(Concluded from Page One) and, when the business life of the city died late in the evening, there were many new-comers who kept the crowd up in size. Scores of automobiles came and went and were parked in the street outside of the drydock.

A complete file of interior and exterior pictures will be taken for the use of the board of investigation, headed by Admiral Boush. Motion pictures will be included in this. Such photographs and motion pictures will be of great value, it is believed, not only to the board but to future submarine designing, and especially to aid in overcoming whatever fault it was that sent the U-2 to the bottom of the sea, if that fault is apparent.

MAJOR CRUIKSHANK GETS A NEW POST

Sails In Next Transport To Receive Major Fleming In Office of Adjutant General

SCHOFIELD BARRACKS, August 29.—War Department orders received by the latest mail announce that Maj. William M. Cruikshank, First Field Artillery, has been detailed for duty and to fill a vacancy in the adjutant-general's department, vice Maj. Adriaan S. Fleming, who is assigned to the Second Field Artillery. Major Cruikshank will proceed to Vancouver, B. C., Washington, for duty, at the conclusion of two months' leave which will take effect on his arrival in the States. Major Cruikshank will depart in the next transport.

Field Artillery Assignments There has been considerable speculation among the officers of the First Field Artillery who have recently been ordered to the mainland at the conclusion of their foreign tour, as to the regiments and station they would draw on arrival in San Francisco. The mystery is partially cleared by the latest war department orders announcing their successors here, although it is difficult to know just who of the recently detached officers are to be relieved by these named in the recent orders. Following are the recent field artillery changes.

Capt. Fred T. Austin, Third to Second Field Artillery; Oliver L. Spaulding Jr., Fourth to Second; Seott Baker, Fifth to Second; John W. Kibbrek Jr., Fifth to First; Henry S. Kilburne Jr., Fourth to First; Charles R. Lloyd, Fourth to First; First Lieut. Albert H. Hall, Third to Second; Marshall G. Randol, Sixth to Second; Harvey D. Higley, Sixth to Second; Samuel R. Hopkins, Third to Second; Charles D. Daly, Third to First; Fredrick W. Stewart, Fourth to First; Second Lieut. Neil G. Finch, Fourth to Second; Thomas G. M. Olliphant, Fifth to Second; William J. Wrona, Fourth to Second; Frank Bloom, Fifth to Second; Lloyd E. Jones, Fifth to Second; Newton N. Polk, Fifth to Second; Jonathan W. Anderson, Sixth to Second; Cliff Andrus, Fourth to First; Charles J. Brown, Third to Second; John N. Hauser, Fifth to First.

Football Star Coming Among the officers transferred to the First Field Artillery here is First Lieut. Charles D. Daly, the famous Harvard and West Point football star. He is an older brother of Second Lieut. Joseph Daly, who is stationed here.

Capt. Samuel P. Lyon, Twenty-Fifth Infantry, who has been absent at the army school of the line at Fort Leavenworth for the past year, has had his leave of absence of two months extended one month twenty-three days and will return to Hawaii in the November transport.

MARY P. WINNE NAMED ASSOCIATE PRINCIPAL OF 'PREP' AT PUNAHOU

Mary P. Winne has been made associate principal of the Punahou Preparatory School. This action by the trustees of Oahu College was taken in recognition of her long, faithful and efficient service to the school, and as vice-principal. As teacher of the second grade she has endeared herself to many generations of little Punahou folk. She is one of the most popular teachers on the Punahou staff among parents and pupils who will recognize new responsibilities.

The growth of the school justifies the creation of this position. While Mrs. Winne will not give up entirely her teaching in the second grade, she will take over a part of the supervisory and administrative duties which have been growing in number and importance.

Principal Charles T. Pitts has long had plans for increased supervision and direction in the school which Miss Winne's appointment to Honolulu which was made between Principal Pitts and Associate Principal Winne the work of the students in the class room, their conduct and relations outside and the development of the plans for the school will be well cared for.

Miss Winne's Punahou appointment has necessitated her retirement from the position of instructor in music in the public schools of Honolulu which she has held for about two and one-half years. Superintendent of Public Instruction Kinney received a cablegram from her yesterday, dated at San Francisco, tendering her resignation to take effect today. Miss Margaret Cooke, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Frank Cooke, was immediately appointed by Superintendent Kinney to fill the vacancy caused by the withdrawal of Miss Winne. Miss Cooke, who has been teaching in the Normal School, recently finished a special course in music at Columbia University.

WATER FRONT NEWS



Victoria—Arrived, August 26, str. Makura from Honolulu, August 20. Hilo—Sailed, August 26, 10:35 a. m. str. Minnesota for New York. San Francisco—Sailed, August 26, str. Klamath for Honolulu.

Delaware Breakwater—Arrived, August 26, str. Arizona from Hilo, July 28. Port Santa Maria—Arrived, August 27, str. Santa Maria from Honolulu, August 15.

Tacoma—Sailed, August 27, str. Kentuckian for Honolulu. San Francisco—Arrived, August 28, str. Hyades from Hilo, August 19. Bureka—Arrived August 28, schooner Ariel from Kahului, July 28.

PORT OF HONOLULU

ARRIVED Str. Nippon Maru from San Francisco, 4 p. m. Str. Likelike from Kauai ports, 2:30 a. m. Str. W. G. Hall from Kauai ports, 2:55 a. m. Str. Ida May from Koolau ports, 3 a. m. Str. Helen from Hawaii, a. m. Str. Mauna Kea from Hawaii and Maui ports, 6:10 a. m.

DEPARTED Str. Kilohana for Hawaii ports, noon. Str. Claudine for Maui ports, 5 p. m. Str. Nippon Maru for Yokohama, 10 p. m. Str. Kilohana for Oahu ports, 12:30 a. m. Str. J. A. Chanslor for Port Harford, 1:40 a. m. Str. Mauna Kea for Hilo and way ports, 3 p. m.

PASSENGERS

Per S. S. Nippon Maru from San Francisco, August 27.—N. Asahi, K. Nishimura, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. and Master Charles Boynton, Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Keith.

By the str. W. G. Hall from Kauai ports, August 28.—Mrs. Theodore Schmidt, H. Heilbron, W. Schiebler. By the str. Mauna Kea from Hawaii and Maui ports, August 28.—From Hilo: Mrs. P. C. Fry, G. W. Paty, Miss S. Paty, Miss S. Anderson, Mrs. A. J. Sneath, A. B. Oberle and wife, Miss T. Doeltz, Miss L. Waterman, Wm. McCall, wife and three children, A. H. Clough, Jno. Kinney, F. Riese, M. T. Kashirow, Mrs. Y. Suzuki, M. Kato, E. Diaz, Mrs. Diaz, Geo. Santos, Master G. Silva, A. Spencer, From Mahukona: H. L. Hewson, C. A. Horwill, A. Caldeira, Chu Yok Hon, Mrs. M. Taylor, Miss J. Santos, F. Alameda. From Kawaihine: Mrs. W. Livingston and daughter, Miss Hartman, M. Yamada, W. T. Rawlins, Alex Lindsay, E. A. Stott Smith Jr., Geo. L. Hoon, Master S. Kashirow, F. Kawali, From MeGregor's: J. D. Dale, L. E. Arnold, P. Friedrichson. From Lahaina: J. D. McVeigh, Wm. Sautors, K. Makahi, E. Hart, M. E. Gomez, Miss E. Hussey, Misses Cockett (2), M. Oplunahou, Miss H. Allen, Mrs. Allen, Miss J. Buchanan, J. A. Dominis, C. F. Johnson, H. S. Decker, Jno. Ferreria, J. M. Keana and wife, Masters Kang, Chao, B. L. Woodard and wife, Rang Choo.

By str. Mikahala from Maui and Molokai, August 29.—Mrs. D. Kaahana, Mrs. Ah. Tuck and two children, Miss N. Nakoooko, Miss E. Searle, J. K. Ohane, Miss D. Anderson, Y. Seiki, Mrs. L. B. Wood and two children, H. D. Bowen, wife and child, W. Luther Jr., Mrs. Chang Tung and three children, T. A. Cooke, Dr. O. E. Wall, F. Foster Jr., and thirty-one deck.

By str. Mauna Loa, August 29.—From Waimea: Mrs. Kulo, From Eleia: Miss von Arnwald, Mrs. Donald, Dr. J. West, Mrs. J. West, Master West, Mrs. Au, Claude Pauli, D. M. Lee, A. Au, F. Au, Miss C. Smith. From Kona: Mrs. Kuhlman, Miss Kuhlman. From Nawiliwili: C. A. Jan, K. K. Sen, Mr. Peters, Mrs. Peters, Mrs. Kalana, J. D. Cooke, Mrs. T. C. Tong, A. C. Tong, Miss Dixon, Chang Young, R. Jesse, Chung Pol, G. Aloian, L. K. Yau, A. Wong, Susie Kau, R. Pickett, R. T. Mori, Miss L. Nordmyer, Mrs. Grandhomme, Mrs. Fraser, Miss Fraser, Mrs. E. B. Waterhouse, Miss M. Wat, Mrs. C. H. Dye, J. Padway, Miss Padway, L. P. Scott, Mrs. Dolge, F. Gredia, P. A. Isenberg, H. Kong, J. Damon, Mrs. E. H. Mover, D. R. Macconchy, W. Hardy, Mrs. W. Hardy, Mrs. E. Blake, Miss Blake, Master Albert S. Suto, R. Christian, W. Christian, B. Wagnow, P. Schmidt, E. Derby, C. F. Damon, Miss V. M. Damon, Mrs. H. C. Abbey, Miss W. Abbey, Miss D. Albee, Master H. Albee, W. D. Spickman, J. J. Cook, J. W. Achuck, Rev. H. Isenber, W. A. M. Sims.

Departed. Per S. S. Nippon Maru for Yokohama, August 27.—Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Washburn. By str. Kilohana for Kona and Kauai ports, August 27.—J. P. Tullock, A. Mason, P. W. Blunt, Mr. and Mrs. E. Horner, Miss Betsy Lum, Miss Annie Asam, G. H. Gere, J. L. Gere, Mrs. Toomey, Sam Toomey, M. A. Nicholl, Miss M. K. Conant, E. K. Kaana, Mrs. Kama, Mrs. Madden, Miss Wright, Taluk, Mrs. Mania and infant, "The Among, Chang Lee and wife, Joseph M. Konomu.

By the str. Claudine for Maui ports, August 27.—E. A. Mann and wife, E. Townsend, A. D. Larnach, Miss Askew, Mrs. A. C. Wheeler, Bro. Lewis, Mrs. M. Kekuwa, M. J. Moura, F. Roper.

Honolulu Stock Exchange

Table with columns: NAME OF STOCK, CAPITAL PAID UP, PAR VAL., and BID. Lists various stocks such as Hawaiian Electric Co., Hawaiian Sugar Co., etc.

Between Boards. Hilo Commercial, 100, 100, 70, 50; San Carlos, 250, 1,500; Oahu 6%, \$5000 \$2000, 105.00; Pioneer, 10, 28.00; Oahu Sugar Co., 75, 24.25.

NOTICE. August 27, 1915. At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Pioneer Mill Co., Ltd., held today, it was voted to pay on October 1st and December 1st, 1915, in addition to the regular monthly dividend of 1% extra-dividends of 2 1/2% each.

NOTICE. August 26, 1915. At a meeting of the Directors of the Ewa Plantation Company, held this date, an extra dividend of two per cent (2%) was declared payable on September 30th next, extra announced recently was for August, in addition to the regular monthly dividend of one per cent (1%).

Sugar Quotations. 88° analysis beta. (No Advice). Parity. 96° Cent. (for Haw. sugar), 4.71.

SINKING OF BRITISH TRANSPORT IS LIKELY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless). BALTIMORE, August 31.—What may tend to confirm reports from abroad of the sinking of a British transport with the loss of 1000 Canadian troops is a story told here yesterday by the captain of a Danish ship which has just arrived in port.

The captain declared he witnessed a race between a British transport and a German submarine in the British Channel, but was unable to learn the outcome, for the pursuit by the German was still on as the Danish steamer sailed out of sight.

"The transport had all it could do to get out of the German's range," the captain said, "and may not have succeeded unless it maintained its lead until darkness."

C. A. McDonald, T. A. Cooke, Dr. O. E. Wall, G. K. Muekan, Master Ah Hin, Mrs. Kino Ke, Miss Wehler, E. Lyons, K. Lyons, Mr. Sautors.

Per str. Mauna Kea for Hilo, August 28.—Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Hummel, Robert Quinn, Miss SILVA, Captain Taylor and wife, Captain Jones and wife, Miss H. G. Forbes, Miss M. R. Forbes, Miss Florence Kienale, Mrs. Walter S. Flint, H. C. Rice, John Harper, W. K. Davies, Y. Yamashiro, A. F. Tavares.