

# ARMY TOO MUCH FOR NAVY IN BIG FOOTBALL GAME

### West Pointers Outplay and Out-Maneuver the Budding Admirals From Annapolis and Make a Clean Job For the Day

## ARMY FOURTEEN TO THE NAVY'S NOTHING

### Big Crowd of Notables, Headed By President and His Bride-To-Be Watched and Applauded the Various Plays

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
POLO GROUNDS, New York, Nov. 28.—Once again the football eleven from West Point has shown its superiority over the Annapolis Naval Academy kickers, the Army taking yesterday's game by a score of fourteen to nothing as against twenty to nothing last season, and twenty two to nine in 1913. The game of 1912 was a Navy triumph by a score of 6 to 0, while the games of 1911 and 1910 also were won by the Navy, each time by a score of 3 to 0.

Yesterday's game was the twentieth played by the two eleven's, the Army scoring a victory in ten of them, the Navy scoring a victory nine times with one game a tie.

### Immense Crowd Present

Despite the uncertainty of the weather, it being a cold and blustery day, the greatest crowd in the history of the Polo Grounds watched the two teams struggle through the mud and slush for the championship. During one world's series baseball game, between the Giants and Athletics, October 14, 1911, there were 38,281 spectators present. This crowd occupied every seat and all available standing room. Yesterday arrangements had been completed for the handling of several thousand more and it is estimated that 50,000 witnessed the contest.

### Oliphant is a Star

As head coach Lieut. C. D. Daly predicted, halfback Oliphant was the bright particular star of the game and his wonderful offensive and defensive work kept the spectators keyed to the highest pitch. Twice the big star of the Purdue team of a few seasons back, tore through the Navy lines and scored touch downs. Then he ended each of these brilliant performances by kicking a goal each time from touch down, scoring in all fourteen points, all that were made by the Army.

### Army Kicked Off

With the opening of the game the ball went to the Army on the kick off and the Navy fumbled. Working through the lines Oliphant scored his touchdown and followed this up by kicking a goal from touch down. At the end of the first quarter the score was 7 to 0 in favor of the Army and even at this early period it was to be seen that the Army would hold their mastery of the situation.

### In the second quarter the Navy braced up somewhat and played a defensive game.

### Scored Second Touchdown

When the third quarter opened, the Army secured the ball and well flanked on all sides, Oliphant carried the ball across the Navy lines for his second touchdown of the game. A moment later he again kicked a true goal from the touch down and brought the score up to 14 to 0 in favor of the Army.

### Ingram's men played desperately through the fourth period and tried time and again to save themselves at least from being without a score.

The Army though playing its usual consistent game and in a few moments the contest ended with the ball in the Army's hands. **Calets Always Favorite**  
Prior to the game the betting was 10 to 7 in favor of the Army and at the opening of the contest had reached 10 to 6, with little Navy money in sight. The consistent playing of the Army during the season and their well known ability to score early, gave their backers all sorts of confidence and in consequence they were backed heavily to win.

### President in There

President Wilson and his fiancée, Mrs. Norman Galt, sat in a brilliantly decorated box, and both closely watched every play of the game. Some members of the cabinet and many senators and congressmen were present while the Army and Navy higher ups and a galaxy of officials helped swell the crowd.

### Line Up of Teams

With the placing of the ball into play the teams lined up as follows:

Army	Navy
Redfield	L. E. Jackson
Parker	L. T. Clark
O'Hare	L. G. Mills
McEwan	C. Jones
Moeham	R. G. Smith
Weyand	R. T. Gilman
Tully	R. E. Martin
Morrill	Q. B. Miles
Oliphant	L. H. Craig
Ford	R. H. Westphal
Coffin	F. B. Blodgett

## JACK LONDON TO RETURN TO HAWAII

Jack London cannot resist the charms of Hawaii. He is coming back to Honolulu next month. A letter received from the author by the management of the Seaside Hotel requests that a cottage be reserved for him and his wife. Mr. and Mrs. London left Honolulu for the mainland in July.

## COULDN'T GET THE HORSE'S TESTIMONY

### Consequently Humane Society Could Not Prove Case

"How can the Humane Society officer prove that cutting the frog out of a horse's hoof caused the horse to suffer?" asked Attorney Rawlins, in effect, in the police court yesterday, after feeding P. Hamada, a Japanese blacksmith, who paraded a horse's hoof to the quick before he nailed the shoe on. The blacksmith had been brought into court by Miss Lucy Ward, humane officer, under a charge of cruelty to animals.

The question stumped His Honor, Judge Monarrat. The attorney for the defense was right. How could the suffering of the horse be proved to the satisfaction of the court? Clearly it was impossible to put the horse on the witness stand, because the regular horse interpreter was not present, and without the testimony of the horse, how could any statute respecting suffering be proved that it did or did not suffer? If a regular donkey had been sitting on the bench, the horse could have given evidence understandingly. But the judge was Monarrat and he cannot understand horse talk.

"Case dismissed," he announced, after he had pondered Mr. Rawlins' very pertinent question, "Horse Was There."

Attorney Chillingworth hinted that the horse was in the street, where the magistrate could examine its hoof and decide for himself whether the horse suffered or not, but who could imagine a judge peering into a horse's hoof, much less turning a horse's mind reader, as the horse was led limping away, no one having informed it that judicially it had not been hurt.

The Humane Society officers intend to bring up the case in any form, believing that there must be some way through the technical mazes of the law that will impress it upon a horse-shoer that it is necessary to care for the frog before attaching the shoe. **Fines and Costs**

The police court calendar was quite a long one.

V. Nagata, who was arrested for driving a truck while in a drunken condition, was fined twenty-five dollars and costs.

Akioi Kawas was fined twenty-five dollars and costs for having che-fa tickets in his possession.

Ah Duck, Ah Wun, Ah Tong, Ah Suit and Chew Hing, who were caught in a raid upon a hana game, were fined five dollars and costs. Chew Hing testified on the stand that when one of the officers held him and requested that he give up the money that was in his possession, he imagined that the officers was one of the burglars who have been terrorizing the neighborhood, so he quickly handed over the case.

"I certainly would have held on to that money had I known that it was just a Honolulu policeman," said Chew Hing.

F. Behn, one of the oldest chauffeurs in the business, received a suspended sentence of thirteen months for failing to procure a chauffeur's certificate before driving an automobile.

V. Kanagi was fined three dollars and costs for being found drunk in a public place.

F. Moline, charged with driving an automobile and failing to obtain a chauffeur's certificate, requested, through his attorney, E. Lightfoot, that his case be set over until Monday. The request was granted.

F. Raymond, charged with forgery, waived examination in the police court. The case will be taken to the circuit court.

## PARCEL POST MAIL NOT FOR TEUTONICS

### Service For Germany and Austria Suspended By Government

Postmaster Young yesterday received word from Washington that no parcel post packages for shipment to Germany, Hungary and Austria will be accepted by the postoffice. The notice is as follows:

"Because of notice given that steamship companies refused to accept parcel post mails for Germany, Austria and Hungary, the despatch of parcel post mails to those countries is suspended until further notice. Postmasters must therefore refuse to accept parcel post packages for mailing to the countries named until otherwise instructed.

"Such parcel post packages for such countries as have been mailed, or which may be mailed inadvertently hereafter, will be returned to the senders and the postage prepaid on said packages re-fund to the senders if application is made in accordance with Section 461, Postal Laws and Regulations.

## TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

### take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE (tablets). Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. The signature of R. W. GROVE is on each box. Manufactured by the PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

## McCANDLESS LOSES IN SUPREME COURT

### Judge Whitney's Land Decree In Case of Carl Du Roi Is Affirmed

Circuit Judge Whitney wins out and L. L. McCandless loses in a majority decision handed down by the Territorial supreme court yesterday, in the land case of Lincoln L. McCandless against Carl Du Roi, which was taken on appeal by McCandless to the upper court. The supreme court decision is written by Chief Justice Robertson and concurred in by Associate Justice Watson. A dissenting opinion was filed by Associate Justice Quarles.

The case was over property in Liliu street, this city, where L. L. McCandless and Carl Du Roi own adjoining pieces of land. In 1904 Du Roi was granted a registered title by the land court to the piece he claimed to own and in this decision the boundary between his and McCandless' lot was fully set out. Some time ago McCandless applied for a registered title to his lot, but in his petition named a boundary other than that established in the land court certificate previously issued by Judge Whitney.

Judge Whitney decided against Mr. McCandless' contention and the case was taken to the upper court. In its decision yesterday the majority of the court, after an exhaustive review of the matter, says:

"A proper understanding of the object of the located points in the former decree shows that there is no real conflict in the description contained in the decree as between the bank of the auwai and the located points, and that the bank is the boundary throughout.

"There being no error of law in the decree appealed from, it is affirmed."

Not so with Associate Justice Quarles, who dissents at considerable length from the majority opinion of his learned colleagues:

"In my opinion," says Justice Quarles, in conclusion, "the decree appealed from should be reversed and the land court should be directed to treat points 4, 5, 6 and 7 as fixed points in the boundary line between the petitioners and respondent, and with directions to establish the boundaries intermediate the said points as they existed at the date of the decree of 1904."

## GEISHA DANCES FOR FOUNTAIN FUND

### Gift to Cost \$8000 Has Already Been Ordered—Japanese Tribute To Hawaii

At eight-fifteen o'clock next Friday, December 3, the Japanese of Honolulu will give a benefit at the Opera House for the fountain which will be presented to Honolulu in commemoration of the coronation of Emperor Yoshihito.

One thousand to fifteen hundred dollars are needed for the fountain. It is considered probable that this amount will be raised by the benefit, especially since the Great Northern Pacific steamer Great Northern will arrive the morning of December 3 with several hundred passengers who will probably be glad of the opportunity to see the pick of Honolulu's Japanese geisha girls in their beautiful dances.

The attention of the chamber of commerce, making plans for features for the visitors, will be called to the Japanese benefit.

This will be the program: Flag dance by twelve girls of the Teiryuya company, six to ten years old; American and Japanese ensembles being used.

Special dance by the same children; what this will be will be announced.

Honolulu, Misako, which was given at the coronation of the Japanese at the consulate November 14, calling forth marked praise, is written by G. Komatsu of Honolulu.

Kyoto Misako, also given November 14.

Genroku dance, a semi-cherry dance. By the Shinyo Maru yesterday an order for the fountain went forward to the Japanese ministry of foreign affairs, which will turn the order over to the Tokio Bijutsu School, an art school of the capital. It should be completed in three months, it is expected, at a cost of about \$5000, to which will be added freight of \$1000 or \$1200 and other expenses, bringing the total to \$6000 or so. At the entertainment of November 14 the receipts were \$9192.28, less expenses of \$2921.56, a net of \$6270.72.

The fountain will be of bronze and will be erected at Kapiolani Park. Tickets for the benefit went on sale at the Territorial Messenger Service yesterday and will be on sale there daily.

Prices will be \$1.50 for boxes, \$1 for the parquet, 75 cents for the first two rows of the balcony, 143 seats, and 50 cents for general admission to the back rows of the balcony. These last will not be reserved; the others will be. For the non reserved seats it will be first come, first served.

## KILAUEA STOCK TO PAY BIG RETURNS

### San Francisco papers report that shareholders of the Kilauea Sugar Plantation Company this year will receive a total dividend amounting to twenty four per cent of the stock's par value. On November 16 the company declared a dividend of three dollars a share, in addition to the regular monthly dividend of twenty five cents.

## GREAT NORTHERN ASSIGNED DOCK

### Impression That Hill Line Asked For Free Space Is Declared Erroneous

At the request of Fred L. Waldron, Honolulu agent for the Great Northern Pacific Steamship Company, whose steamer Great Northern will arrive here from San Francisco, San Pedro and Hilo, December 2, Harbormaster William R. Foster has decided to berth the Great Northern at Pier 7 when she arrives. Passengers will be discharged there, then the steamer will move to Pier 16 to discharge freight and she will sail from Pier 6 or 7 for San Francisco at eleven o'clock in the evening of December 4.

Mr. Waldron said yesterday that the impression that the Great Northern Pacific was asking for free space was erroneous. It gained ground from his statement before the harbor commissioner Wednesday. He said that no request had been made for anything free; that he had written Harbormaster Foster asking leave to store outgoing pine-apples at territorial piers a week ahead of sailing time, if necessary, and that he spoke before the board asking that it be reasonable with the company, since the Great Northern would mean more to Honolulu than Honolulu to the Great Northern.

A special meeting of the board will be held at seven-thirty o'clock Monday evening to consider the case.

## JAPANESE OF MAUI TO RECEIVE MEDAL FROM YOSHIHITO

### He is Eighty Years Old and Senior of All Others In Hawaii Nei

ONE Japanese in all Hawaii was found who was eighty years old and qualified, therefore, to receive a medal from Emperor Yoshihito in commemoration of his coronation.

He is Sentaro Ishii of Kihaloa, Maui, eighty-two years old. He arrived here from Kihaloa, Maui, yesterday morning, and Acting Consul-General Arita forwarded his name to Tokio in the Shinyo Maru's mail yesterday afternoon.

Ishii was the only one who reached eighty years, but there was a seventy-eight-year-old woman here, a seventy-nine-year-old man at Molihi, and another seventy-seven years old at Ohaia, Hawaii.

The sturdy old Japanese arrived at Kihaloa, Hawaii, when thirty years old after a passage of forty-five days from Japan. He went from Kihaloa to Maui, and to the Hawaiian Islands to study English. In 1882 he went to Kihaloa, Maui, where he married a woman. He had four children, a daughter, twenty years old at the time of her death, sons of seventeen and sixteen and a daughter of fifteen. The daughter was the wife of Samuel Napule, a Honolulu policeman.

## Diesel Engines Go In Annie Johnson

### Reports from Hilo are that the Matson windjammer, the bark K. P. Kith and the schooner Annie Johnson, are to be equipped with "gasoline" power. It has been published in the Advertiser that a Diesel engine will be able to handle gasoline and distillate to Hilo each voyage, and thus will permit the Matson steamer Enterprise to engage regularly in the passenger trade, which she cannot do when she carries explosives, it is stated. Each vessel will proceed to Hilo with cargoes of explosives, Hilo says, and after unloading will go to Mahukona to load sugar for San Francisco. A contract has been entered into between the Matson line and the Kihala interests, the Hilo Herald states.

Both vessels will receive auxiliary power on arriving at San Francisco, it is expected.

## TRANSCONTINENTS ARE BLOCKED WITH FREIGHT

### NEW YORK, November 27.—There is a tremendous congestion of freight on many transcontinental lines, particularly those coming here. More than 6000 cars from the West are in the "cascading" system's yards, turning the terminals into a storage warehouse. Some cars have been standing for eighty days. The same conditions are everywhere reported.

## POPE WILL HAVE A CHRISTMAS TRUCE

### (Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) ROME, November 27.—Pope Benedict is endeavoring to arrange for a truce over Christmas day, so that on that day there will not be a hostile shot fired in any front nor any act of hostility perpetrated. A year ago he endeavored to arrange such a truce but failed.

## AMERICA NEEDS BIG MERCHANT MARINE

### Three Senators Speak Before Academy of Political Science in New York

Assertions that in the event of future foreign war exportation from the United States would virtually cease and that only the superior British and French navies enable exportation to continue in spite of the present European conflict, were made at the meeting of the Academy of Political Science in New York, as arguments for the upholding of the American merchant marine.

Senators Duncanson U. Fletcher of Florida, John W. Weeks of Massachusetts and Robert L. Owen of Oklahoma were the speakers.

Senator Weeks argued for a large merchant marine, pointing out that this country now pays to foreign owners \$300,000,000 annually to transport American products abroad, he asserted that the creation of a merchant marine by subsidies would increase industry in this country and give employment to workmen. In the event of a great foreign war, he said, an ample 500,000 merchant marine would be invaluable because it would enable America to continue exporting regardless of the war, whereas now, if it were not for the superior British and French navies, American exportation would be stopped.

"We need a merchant marine for mercantile and naval purposes," said Senator Weeks. "We should repeal any legislation like portions of the seamen's bill which would militate against this development."

"Any governmental operation which places government owned or controlled ships in competition with privately owned and operated ships should not be countenanced. The judgement and experience of experts of all kinds on this subject should be sufficient to deter our taking such a hopelessly fatal step."

"More than any other facility, measures taken to increase its efficiency should give first consideration to and be influenced by the development of a merchant marine."

**Favors Navy Auxiliary**  
Senator Owen said he believed that congress should "establish a naval auxiliary merchant marine owned by a corporation, the majority stock of which is owned by the government; that this corporation should be in the control of a shipping board; that the most modern ships should be built for this service as speedily as possible; that we should prepare American seamen to man these boats at fair compensation; educate a naval reserve on them; that we should establish with these boats, lines of commerce and regular sailings at fair rates between our ports and those of Mexico, Central and South America and the Orient."

Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, who was unable to attend, sent a telegram. He urged that the government should provide speedily an adequate naval auxiliary in the form of a merchant marine.

**Wants Government Ownership**  
The necessity of providing at least 100 auxiliary ships for the navy as an arm of the national defense was urged by Senator Duncanson U. Fletcher of Florida as justification in itself for the enactment of a bill for the government ownership of merchant ships. Senator Fletcher had charge of the government ship purchase bill in the senate last session and his words were listened to as indicative of plans for enacting the measure into law at the coming session.

Last January when the ship purchase bill was before the senate, I pointed out that Great Britain, with all of its naval establishments, had found it necessary to commander about 1500 merchant vessels during the present war," said the senator. "I pointed out our need of naval auxiliaries. The need grows on us. The government is compelled to build and acquire ships to meet the necessities of the navy. Navy auxiliaries are a certain and control line need. These auxiliaries can be constructed so as to serve commerce in time of peace and be made ready to serve the navy in time of threatened or actual war. It is an arm of the national defense which must be developed and made serviceable."

The shipping laws enacted since 1912 were pronounced as the first aid given American shipping in years. He de-fended the terms of the seamen's law, found that the strongest objections to the act on the Atlantic coast came from foreign shipping interests. The senator denounced the action of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company officials in abandoning their trans Pacific service on the ground of the Seamen's law and their transferring the ships to another ocean where the same law applies with equal force.

## SHRINERS PARADE IN GLADDEST RAGS

### Nobles Took It Easy By Rolling Along In Automobiles As the Victims Walked

Led by three mounted policemen, the Hawaiian band and Lester Petrie's justly celebrated Arab patrol, and followed by thirty automobiles carrying Nobles of Aloha Temple, twelve dignified business men marched in undignified form through the streets of Honolulu yesterday afternoon.

They were the only ones in the procession wearing ordinary habiliments, but they made up for any possible obscurity by carrying between them a heavy cable about six inches thick. They also wore a hang dog look and plainly did not care to be observed.

At the forward or bow end of the procession Jack Lucas, E. Jaeger, bystanders in the crowds lining the streets who stood quite close to the line of march could hear him singing softly to himself something that ended with: "Till the sands of the desert grow cold." At the tail end came Henry C. Hapai, humming a song which sounded like "For Every Smile You Gave Me You Caused a Thousand Tears."

In short, it was the Shriners' parade inaugurating the annual initiation ceremony, when twelve novitiates were sworn across the burning sands as a test of their hardiness and capability generally to stand the rigor of shriner fellowship.

The parade feature was a bit less spectacular than in former years because none of the novitiates were given special treatment for the benefit of the populace; such, for instance as the time a year or two ago when they dragged Jack Lucas along in a cage with raw meat hung around his head for decoration.

But it was stated authoritatively last night that in the session at the skating rink in Port street, where the real initiation took place, the candidates made up for this. It also was announced that a few of them probably will be able to be about by this afternoon or tomorrow, care having been taken to have the best surgeons at hand to save them from serious injury.

After the ordeal at the skating rink following the parade, the Nobles and those of the initiates who were able to sit up and take nourishment, participated in a banquet at the Moana Hotel last evening.

The parade of the afternoon formed at the Masonic Temple and moved from that point up Alakea street to Berea tania, thence to Fort street, thence to King and south to the plaza in front of the Opera House. There the Arab patrol, resplendent in green silk uniforms topped by red fezzen went through the ostentatious of several intricate drills, marching counter marching, forming double crosses and other figures for the space of half an hour.

They marched them to the makai side of the city, where novitiates, patrol and Nobles grouped for a picture. They then marched back King street, up Alakea and thence to the skating rink.

The officers of Aloha Temple, clothed gorgeously in the vivid colored robes of their office, the sparkling green sheen of the marching patrol, the red fezzed Nobles and the gaily decorated motors in which the officers and Nobles rode made a pretty spectacle.

The novitiates who were put through the ordeal were James E. Jaeger, A. E. Davidson, H. C. Hapai, Dr. Hubert Wood, Frank C. Pactow, J. A. Palmer, C. P. Porter, Oscar Hall, Edward Arnold Fisher, U. S. Army School of John Corson Grant, Signal Corps, Port Shafter; Horace Van Han, assistant United States attorney.

## McBRYDE RETIRES PART OF BOND ISSUE

### Besides paying two fifty-cent dividends this year, McBryde has just retired a \$50,000 block of its bond issue, leaving its total bonded indebtedness now at \$1,693,600. The company originally was authorized to issue five per cent bonds to the amount of \$2,000,000. The stock gained a fourth yesterday in the market, changing hands at \$5.75.

## CHICAGO GETS TIP CONVENTION IS HERE

### (Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) CHICAGO, November 27.—In anticipation that the Republican national committee will decide to make Chicago its meeting place for the 1916 national convention, G. O. P. delegations from nine States have reserved hotel accommodations here. The national committee meets in Washington on December 14. It is expected on the place for the convention.

## CARELMARU SKIPPER ESCAPED FROM WRECK

### (Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) TACOMA, November 28.—The early reports of the wreck of the Chilean ship, Carelmaru, stating that the entire crew had been lost, prove to be incorrect. British Columbia advices now announcing that Captain Desholmes, three members of the crew and one passenger were saved. The bodies of two of the sailors who were drowned have been recovered.

## ACCIDENTS WILL HAPPEN

### It may be impossible to prevent an accident, but it is not impossible to be prepared for it. Chamberlain's Pain Balm is not beyond anyone's purse, and with a bottle of this liniment you are prepared for most anything. For sale by all dealers. Bouson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

## THE MOUNTAIN LABORED, AND LO! A MOUSE!

### Brown of Appearance, Still-Born and Smelling Like a Rose—By Any Other Name Would Smell Just As Sweet

## TUT! TUT! POLICEMEN! YOU CARELESS MEN!

### Don't You Know Bad Girls Should Get a Pass Before They Spend the Night In Jail Confining Burglar Men?

As promised the day before, the territorial grand jury made a report at ten o'clock yesterday morning to Judge Ashford on the investigation carried on for some weeks bearing on the police scandal. The report was signed by James H. Fiddes as foreman. The other members of the grand jury, who heard the testimony during the progress of the investigation, are:

Raymond C. Brown, secretary; Curtis P. Iaukea, W. F. Heilbrun, John T. McCrosson, W. H. Charlcock, J. D. McInerney, James T. Taylor, Lester Petrie, Ed Dekun, E. C. Winston, H. T. Hayselden, H. F. Bertlemann, Frank K. Archer, William M. McQuaid, John Smithies, William Henry, W. A. Coon, Frank A. Potter, Arthur F. Wall and O. A. Reiback.

**"Certain Rumors" Tracked**  
The report reads as follows: "The territorial grand jury has investigated certain rumors circulated in Honolulu, more particularly through the newspapers, concerning conditions at Oahu County jail, and beg to report that we have carefully inquired into every phase of rumor, insofar as has been possible, and we have examined all witnesses that were presented or could be secured, and have arrived at the following:

"Summing up the findings, we are of the opinion that there is carelessness in the county jail. Visitors should not be permitted to go to the jail, at will, as has, beyond question of doubt, been the practice, and is the practice. We are of the opinion that there has been no drinking or drunkenness in the jail by the officials.

"We are of the opinion that the sheriff should devote more attention to the conduct of the jail. No reports are made to him so as to keep him in daily touch with the affairs of the jail, but such daily reports should be made and all passes to visitors to the jail should be signed or approved by him and no person or persons should be permitted to visit the jail without permit so signed or approved.

"We are unable to find any act of criminality on the part of the sheriff or his deputies or the jail officials. We are of the opinion they perform their various duties as, from their standpoint, they see them, but that standpoint is not the best. For there seems to be carelessness and laxness in the jail which should be corrected."

## NEW SCHEDULE ISSUED BY AMERICAN-HAWAIIAN

### Sailings of American Hawaiian steamers to Honolulu from the Coast are down in a schedule made public yesterday by Fred Whitney, acting general freight agent. This supersedes the former schedule.

The Ohiona will arrive here from San Francisco direct on January 29. She was due, under the former schedule, January 30.

The Alaskan will sail from Puget Sound February 11, to arrive here February 20. This is five days later than under the first schedule.

The Kentuckian will sail from Portland (new schedule) February 21 to arrive here March 1. February 25 was set originally for her arrival.

The Mexican will sail from Puget Sound March 2, to arrive here March 11. She is five days later, also.

The Georgian, second of the steamers from Portland, will sail March 12, to arrive here March 21. This is a change of six days, from March 15.

Portland business men expect to do a good business with the islands by reason of this first direct service.

## LEAPED FROM AERO TWO MILES ABOVE GROUND

### (Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) LONDON, November 27.—Colonel Maitland of the Royal Air Service, the British aviation branch, today jumped from an aeroplane at a height of 10,000 feet, opened a parachute and landed safely. It took him fifteen minutes to descend.

He was experimenting with the parachute, commenting on his feat he said, "Someone had to make the first trial. The only person I cared to ask to attempt it was myself."

To save clerks in the stores from overwork during the Christmas rush chairman Bernard of the promotion committee intends asking the chamber of commerce to endorse a plan for early closing of all shops in the season. He would make an exception of five or six nights just before Christmas, for the benefit of persons unable to leave their places of business before the early closing hour. Throughout the remainder of the season he would have all stores close at six o'clock.