

SLAY OFFENSIVE IN SYRIA STRONG

Fearing Russians May Cut Off Trebizond, Turks Begin To Evacuate City

Advance of Czar's Army Now is Assuming Vast Fanshape From Erzerum

(Special Telegram to Hawaii Shipped.) LONDON, February 23.—Fearing that the enveloping Russians may cut off the garrison of Trebizond, against which the main Slav offensive in Syria is now being directed, the Turks have begun to evacuate that city, leaving thousands of wounded behind them, and the Russians are expected now to seize and occupy that most important of the Turkish Black Sea ports without opposition.

The Russian advance west along the Black Sea coast has now reached the city some thirty-five miles east of Trebizond. From the south the Russians are pushing forward their victorious columns from Erzerum, with a view of cutting in behind the Trebizond garrison and preventing its retreat. The advance of this force being the motive for the hasty evacuation of the Russian objective.

The Russian advance through Syria is assuming a vast fanshape from Erzerum, the Slavs surrounding south and west. The Russian right is occupying the Upper Euphrates valley, west of Mosul, while the front extends to a great sweep from the East Euphrates to the Black Sea, with the Turks unable to offer successful resistance at any point along the two hundred mile stretch.

It is estimated that the Turks lost, wounded and prisoners, a total of 40,000 men.

NAVY FOR YEARS PLANNED GROWTH

General Board's Idea Was Forty-Eight First Line Battleships By 1919

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) WASHINGTON, February 23.—That the general board of the navy had for years been submitting plans, estimates and suggested programs to the navy department, to build up the navy to its requirements was stated yesterday before the house committee on naval affairs by Rear-Admiral Rodgers. In 1903, he said, the general board planned to secure a total of forty-eight first line battleships by 1919, aiming to make the American navy second only to that of Great Britain and well ahead of the German navy.

Last year the general board submitted a program to Secretary Daniels whereby by 1925 the American navy would be equal to the British navy. At the present time the navy needs three additional battleships and eight battlecruisers to place it on an equality with the navy of Germany.

To make the navy equal in strength to that of Great Britain, the fleet as it stands would require forty additional dreadnaughts, fifteen battlecruisers, fifteen scout ships, two hundred submarines and two hundred and fifty destroyers of the fastest type.

Just how long it would require the United States to reach a point of equality with Great Britain the admiral pointed out when he declared that the United States is fitted today to build only two battleships a year.

Admiral Buxton said that today he classed the American navy as third in strength, France is fourth and Japan behind both France and the United States, but progressing rapidly and overtaking the United States.

RUSSIAN DUMA OPENS IN PRESENCE OF CZAR

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) PETROGRAD, February 23.—Czar Nicholas attended the opening of the duma yesterday, this being the first time the czar in person has ever officially recognized the Russian popular assembly, the event occasioning wide interest.

The visit of the czar to his parliament is believed to show the disposition of the bureaucracy towards the people and a testimony that policies are to be discarded in an effort to concentrate the interest of all classes in the winning of the war.

President Sturmer, in his opening address, declared that Russia was more than ever resolved not to entertain any suggestion of peace until a decisive victory over the Teutonic Powers had been accomplished.

ANOTHER FIRE VISITS TROJAN POWDER PLANT

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) SAN LORENZO, California, February 23.—For the third time in the last eight months, fire from some unknown cause broke out yesterday at the Trojan Powder Works. The blaze yesterday destroyed one of the five drying units of the plant and resulted in the death of the workmen being fatally burned. The damage to the plant is estimated at \$12,000.



WOULD SAVE CASH, SAYS WEINZHEIMER

To Grind Cane in Shorter Season When It is Ripe

Many have criticized what the advertiser and I have said about getting more sugar so as to finish the grinding season in three months instead of nine. Manager L. Weinzheimer of Pioneer remarked after the annual meeting of his company last Thursday.

It is concluded that fully one-sixth more sugar would be harvested to sell if all the cane could be harvested during the ten weeks when the juices are at their best. Suppose we were prepared to do this, the gain would not amount to over 100,000 tons a year, and of course no one needs the money these days.

Other managers pool-pool the idea. They ask what could be done with the laborers to keep them busy between the end of the planting in August or September and the commencement of the grinding season, February 1. I believe we would make more money than we do now, if we laid off the whole planting and mill gang on fall pay.

More Sugar At Less Cost. By shortening the harvest and then planting all the new cane in the best planting season, we could get more cane per acre with less cash spent for fertilizers and cultivation expenses, and a general saving all around. By harvesting when the cane is at its best, and planting new crop during the months when the new cane will be 'cutting back' or waste of time, working capital and labor, for all know there is a season to plant as well as to harvest, the gains through more sugar in the bag at less cost per pound would be bigger than most men realize.

The course suggested by the advertiser is feasible. Mr. Weinzheimer said, "and it would be good business to work towards that end."

In Cuba the harvesting period is shortened as much as possible. Large numbers of laborers come from Spain and Portugal for the harvesting season, returning to their homes when it ends. The United States immigration laws stand in the way of getting immigrant labor from the Orient in temporary supply, so as far as Hawaii is concerned a similar system is out of the question.

Mr. Weinzheimer pointed out that the industrial needs of most industries in most lands are considered of primary importance. In normal times Germany gets tens of thousands of Russian and Polish laborers during the harvest season. Denmark has 15,000 East India laborers for their cane harvest; the East Coast Sumatra to Mexico plantations and the Java, Malay States, and East Indian rubber, plantations draw on China for harvest hands.

Tens of thousands of Mexican cotton pickers cross the border every year with very little attention paid to the question of whether they will or will not make good citizens—it is their labor that is wanted primarily, and if current gossip is to be given credence, there have been some occasions when blocks of Mexican pickers have been voted on en masse to elect congressmen who hold pronounced views on the Japanese plantation laborers in Hawaii.

Oha Sells Molasses

Oha Sugar Company has entered into a contract with the Pacific Sugar Products Company of San Francisco to give that concern all its surplus molasses. The molasses is to be delivered to the California concern f. o. b. at the mill siding, free of charge. The purchaser, in lieu of a cash price, agrees to return to Oha Sugar Company all the molasses bottles remaining after the molasses has been put through the distillation process in the manufacture of alcohol.

Waianae Improvements

The Waianae Company improvements installed by the Honolulu Iron Works comprise one new 3-roller set, which makes it a 12-roller mill; a complete set of eight 36 inch belt-driven centrifugals; a new Corliss engine; a new standard quadruple effect; a central vacuum pump system; additional pumps; one 7 by 30 feet H. T. W. return tubular boiler; and extensive improvements in the building itself.

Waianae To Grind Soon

Waianae Company mill is now undergoing its finishing touches and it all goes well the 1916 harvest will commence March 10.

DON'T COUGH

It is absurd to allow a cough to hang on and sap your vitality when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will cure you. You don't know where a persistent cough will lead you. You can't afford to allow your throat and lungs to be diseased when it is such a simple thing to step into a chemist's shop and get a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by all dealers. Bowen, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

HIND-OGG DRY FUME WILL BE LABOR SAVER

If the work goes as planned, there will be a demonstration of the new Hind-Ogg dry fume at one of the near-by plantations six or eight weeks hence. John Hind of Kohala is in Honolulu putting the finishing touches on his invention and attending to the numerous details of the work.

The Honolulu Iron Works Company is manufacturing twenty "Hind-Ogg" dry fumes. Each unit is twenty feet long. It is made of spruce so as to be as light as possible and easily handled. A one-horse power alternating current motor is attached to each unit in the frame and all are connected to a 5 Kilo Watt generator set, driven by a gasoline engine.

Will Run Cane Up Hill. Twenty motors and two generators have been ordered from East. When they arrive there will be two demonstrations, one at Hahiione and one at Waialeale, for the benefit of Big Island managers and also before a demonstration on this island for the benefit of Oahu, Maui and Kauai managers.

The Hind-Ogg dry fume has already received a pretty stiff try-out at Pahala where it has been proved extremely useful. Its general adoption will cut down the work of moving cane. A 150-foot strip, seventy-five feet each way from the cars, is standard for haul-roads. If the dry fume works as well as its inventors claim the cutting gangs can cut wider swaths and the car tracks can be farther apart.

Water will not come cane up hill but this leading device does it to perfection which is another advantage claimed by its inventors.

Armstrong Entrainment Trap

The new 30-ton vacuum pan now being manufactured for Pioneer Mill Company by the Honolulu Iron Works is to have bronze eschardis and copper tubes. The novel feature of the new pan will be that it is to be provided with the J. J. Armstrong entrainment trap. This trap embodies an old principle in mechanics but it is the first time it has been applied in a sugar mill.

As was stated at the last meeting of the Hawaiian Mill Engineers Association, entrainment losses have often been high and an entirely satisfactory device has been before suggested to prevent them. In the Armstrong invention, three plates separated by short tubes are laid at the bottom of the vapor belt at the top of the pan. These tubes alternate and are so arranged that the condensed juices run back through a discharge pipe leading into the bottom of the pan while only the steam escapes.

Seventeen Ewart Conveyors

Seventeen Ewart bagasse conveyors have been installed in Hawaiian mills and four are now building. R. Kenton Hind stated yesterday. There are two each at Hahiione, Kohala Sugar, Waialeale, Ewa, Waialeale and Waimea, and one at Honoheia. Two are being built by the Honolulu Iron Works for Union Mill, one more for Hahiione, and another for Waialeale Agricultural.

The Ewart conveyor is the only straightaway bagasse conveyor which takes the blanket between the mills in an unbroken layer. The bottom is steel and there are no rollers or grooves to collect the juice or allow it to sour and stagnate. There is no wastage between the mills as was the case with the old-fashioned flat conveyors.

Watchful Waiting At Manila

Manager C. J. Heidebrand of the Honolulu Iron Works Company who recently went to Manila, has found all plans for mill building and plantation development in the Philippines completely upset by the threatened congressional divorce of the Islands from under the Stars and Stripes. He writes that pending the outcome of legislation nothing can be done. There is complete stagnation in all industrial lines of those who were planning investments there are sitting back, waiting to see what is going to happen.

Oahu Plans Bigger Mill

Oahu Sugar Company is going to increase the capacity of its mill over fifty per cent. The contemplated improvements include remodeling and enlarging the entire boiling house plant. A big Searby shredder is planned. There will be new boilers, and more power will be generated. The Honolulu Iron Works will rebuild the mill. When finished the mill capacity will be 50,000 tons.

Artesian Level Rises

The recent Kona rains have raised the artesian level twenty-two feet at Waianae and it is now higher than it has been since 1907. For several years the water has had to be raised a good many feet by suction but since January the level has risen to the point where the valves are working submerged.

Hind-Renton Grooving

The Waianae Company is grooving its mill rollers in accordance with the Hind-Renton system. This system has also been adopted for the new 3-roller unit at Union Mill, Kohala. At Waianae the rollers are being grooved in place, using the mill power to turn the rollers against the grooving bits.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS GETS BIG CUBAN CONTRACT

Acting-Manager E. Kopke of the Honolulu Iron Works Company received a cable message from New York Monday stating that the company has been awarded the contract to build a big sugar mill in Cuba. The mill is for Mr. Beola. It is to have the capacity to grind 2000 tons of cane per day which would make it a 3,000 to 4,000 ton plantation. The work will be done by the New York branch of the Honolulu Iron Works, and none of the machinery will go from here.

The Beola mill will have five 3-roller sets and a crusher, all 36x84 inches. A Searby shredder may also be installed in addition to the crusher but this has not been decided yet.

Interest in Shredder Grows

Every mail brings inquiries concerning the Searby shredder, E. Kopke said yesterday. Cane planters all over the world are taking much interest in the remarkable increase in extraction obtained by the mills which have installed this invention. The Honolulu Iron Works is in correspondence with a number of Java planters, and inquiries have also come from Formosa, Cuba and St. Thomas, which West Indies, regarding it. The shredder is doing good work everywhere and will probably become standard in all cane countries.

Hawaii Sugar Notes

Launahoehoe Mill is able to operate on only about half time, and will have to shut down in about a week if it does not rain.

Olaa Plantation is installing a new standard evaporator, which will largely increase the capacity of the boiling house. It is being placed in the open space provided in the original plan of the plant for the purpose.

The weather is so dry in the Hilo district that the plantations are all short of water for running. Olaa is operating only one flume, but is keeping up the cane supply by rail, so that the mill is still turning out over one hundred tons of sugar a day.

The Hilo Railroad has built two molasses tank cars, with a capacity of forty tons each, and is constructing two more. All of the ten plantations which have contracted to sell their molasses, are shipping it will keep all four of these cars going continuously.

The concrete floor of the new government warehouse at Hilo wharf has been completed so far as the merchandise storage portion is concerned. The rear portion, for sugar, will not be finished for a couple of weeks yet.

The harbor commission has granted permission to the plantations which ship sugar by rail over the Hilo Railroad, to store their sugar in the merchandise warehouse until the sugar storage and elevator portion of the plant are completed.

STUDENTS OF YALE INJURED IN WRECK

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) NEW HAVEN, Connecticut, February 23.—Several Yale students were injured in a bad wreck today in which seven to ten persons were killed and more than fifteen injured when the Connecticut Special, from Springfield to New York, collided with another passenger train on the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad.

The injured include the son of W. E. Corey, president of the United States Steel Corporation and John R. Kilpatrick, former football star at Yale. They have been taken to Bridgeport.

The company, in a statement given out at Millford, near which town the wreck occurred, says that seven were killed and a score injured. Parts of three trains are piled in a mass of wreckage. A freight train was running parallel to the passenger train when the latter collided.

VILLA FORGE MENACES CARRANZISTA GARRISON

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) EL PASO, February 23.—Cut off and menaced by a strong force of Villistas, the Carranza garrison at Guerrero has succeeded in sending an urgent appeal for assistance. They declare they intend to resist to the finish, but the chances of aid reaching them are slim.

FRANCIS ACCEPTS POST OF ENVOY TO PETROGRAD

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) WASHINGTON, February 23.—David R. Francis, to whom the post of ambassador to Russia, in succession to George Marve, resigned, had been offered yesterday notified the President that he would accept the nomination. Mr. Francis was secretary of the Interior during the Cleveland administration.

ITALIANS CLEAR CALLO-ZONE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) ROME, February 23.—After a series of battles the Italians have cleared the Callo district of Austrians and have occupied the towns of Ronchi and Roncigno.

COST OF PUMPING WATER BY ELECTRICAL POWER

Electrical World gives detailed costs of pumping water by electrical power, obtained in six years on the south side unit of the Minidoka project of the United States reclamation service. Water is raised by large pumping stations up three thirty-foot steps. At each level some water is taken out for the lands that can be covered.

The power required is the same as though all the water were lifted to an average of from sixty-six to sixty-nine feet. Electricity is supplied from a power plant utilizing a 46-foot fall in the Snake River at Minidoka Dam. Energy is transmitted about eleven miles from the powerhouse to the pumping stations over 33,000 volt transmission lines, and supplied to the pumping station at cost.

The unit of cost for operation, maintenance, and depreciation, has been taken as the acre-foot lifted one foot high, or the so-called "foot-acre-foot." Beginning with the year 1909 and including the year 1914 the total annual cost for operation, maintenance, and depreciation, per foot-acre-foot for the six years in succession is shown in the following table:

Year	Per foot-acre-foot	Per million gallons
1909	\$0.00625	\$0.01875
1910	0.00473	0.01419
1911	0.00385	0.01155
1912	0.00491	0.01473
1913	0.00371	0.01113
1914	0.00317	0.00950

NEW POST IS CREATED IN BRITISH MINISTRY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) LONDON, February 23.—A new post in the British cabinet has been created, that of the minister of blockade, to which portfolio Lord Robert Cecil, under secretary for foreign affairs, will probably be named.

The new minister will be responsible for the blockading of all neutral trade to and from Germany and Austria, under the terms of the orders in council. It is reported here that a Japanese fleet, with aircraft, has arrived in the Mediterranean, to assist the Allies in guarding merchantmen against submarine attacks.

Christopher Addison, parliamentary secretary in the bureau of munitions, in a statement to the house yesterday announced that as a result of the lowering of the cost of shell production, a saving of 400,000 pounds a week would be effected after the first of June.

SOFT WHITE HANDS

These pure, sweet and gentle emollients preserve the hands, prevent redness, roughness, and chapping, and impart in a single night that velvety softness and whiteness so much desired by women. For those whose occupations tend to injure the hands, or who suffer from dry, fissured, itching, feverish palms and shapeless nails, with painful finger-ends, Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are wonderful.



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PICTURE BRIDES TO BE EXCLUDED

This is Purpose of Immigration Bill Amendment Aimed At Japanese

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) WASHINGTON, February 23.—Tourists returning from the Danish West Indies report the Island of St. Croix to be in the throes of serious labor troubles, with the sugar industry paralyzed and the crop in danger of becoming a total loss. Both the native and white laborers went out on strike, which terminated in a lock-out. The plantation laborers are growing ugly and there is grave danger of violence.

The laborers from Danish workshops have been loaded and all the approaches to the government buildings are guarded with cannon.

The laborers, numbering some ten thousand in all, struck for an increase of a shilling a day pay, whereas the owners drove the men off the plantations. The laborers flocked into Frederikstad and Christianstad, the two main towns of St. Croix, where they are destitute. They are being fed by the charitable institutions and are lodged in the school houses.

The cause is matured and ready for cutting and it is feared that unless the employers and laborers reach terms the bulk of the season's cane will be a total loss.

PICTURE BRIDES DO MARRY

Representative Burnett is either mistaking or is grossly in error in stating that picture brides seldom marry under the rules of the immigration bureau, these brides are not allowed to enter the country except as the wife of a resident, and the brides married in the immigration offices before they are permitted to legally become residents in the United States.

It has been stated that the custom of bringing picture brides to Hawaii is responsible for the high divorce figures of the Territory.

LA FOLLETTE AGAIN CASTS HAT INTO RING

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) MADISON, Wisconsin, February 23.—Senator La Follette, in an address before the Wisconsin State Progressive conference, announced his candidacy for Republican nomination for the Presidency, but urged the Progressives not to merge with the Republicans without making a complete representation as Progressives in the Republican convention.

The party was morally bound to make such a fight, he said. La Follette announced that his candidacy for the nomination would be based on a platform favoring an embargo on the exportation of arms to any of the belligerent Powers and the "take over" by the government as a monopoly the manufacture of munitions.

WASHINGTON OBSERVES WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) WASHINGTON, February 22.—Every government department and every official in all Washington did homage today to George Washington, honoring the birthday of the first President with notable exercises.

In many of the departments gatherings of the various officials and employees were made the occasion of patriotic exercises and speeches. Both houses suspended business and listened with deep attention and respect to the reading of Washington's farewell address. In particular his utterances which have a bearing on the present conditions and the question of preparedness were heard with marked interest.

GERMANY WILL GIVE AMERICA REASSURANCE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) WASHINGTON, February 23.—Consistent advice from Berlin indicates that Germany will soon inform the United States that her previous assurances not to attack interesting lines without warning holds good for future submarine operations, provided that the lines are unarmed. Germany will contend that what is characterized as "defensive armament" is really ofensive as far as submarines are concerned. She will probably propose a discussion of what constitutes defensive and offensive armament on lines.

SENATE TO CONSIDER FLETCHER NOMINATION

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) WASHINGTON, February 23.—The senate today will take up for consideration the nomination of Henry P. Fletcher as ambassador to Mexico, whose name was sent to the senate weeks ago by President Wilson. Pending confirmation of the Fletcher appointment, J. Rodgers, present American consul at Havana, Cuba, has been named to represent the United States in the City of Mexico as the American consular agent.

GERMAN MILITARY TRAIN IN POLAND IS BLOWN UP

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) LONDON, February 23.—A German train, carrying both munitions and men for the eastern front, was wrecked en route to Nowy Alexandrow, the result of a bomb placed on the track by a Russian sympathizer in Poland. There were a hundred casualties.

BOURBONS ENDORSE WILSON

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) SAN FRANCISCO, February 23.—The Democratic League of California and the various Iroquois clubs have endorsed the candidacy of President Wilson for reelection.

STRIKE CRIPPLES SUGAR INDUSTRY

Island of St. Croix In Danish West Indies Scene of Serious Trouble

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) NEW YORK, February 23.—Tourists returning from the Danish West Indies report the Island of St. Croix to be in the throes of serious labor troubles, with the sugar industry paralyzed and the crop in danger of becoming a total loss. Both the native and white laborers went out on strike, which terminated in a lock-out. The plantation laborers are growing ugly and there is grave danger of violence.

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The cause is matured and ready for cutting and it is feared that unless the employers and laborers reach terms the bulk of the season's cane will be a total loss.

ZEPPELIN DIRIGIBLE IS BROUGHT TO EARTH

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) PARIS, February 23.—A German Zeppelin has been brought down in Brabant, Flanders, with entire crew of twenty-two perishing.

A Zeppelin dropped bombs on Lonnville early today but the damage done was unimportant.

Seven battalions of Germans attacked the French west front at Grenchy early today. The attack was so vigorous that it penetrated the first lines of the French and some communicating trenches along an 800-meter front.

Counter attacks cleared the Germans away except in a few positions, the Germans suffering heavily.

The Anglo-French parliamentary committee today began its sessions. Former Premier Clemenceau presided. James Bryce, head of the British section, addressed the delegates. He said that the Allies will make no compromise and no separate peace, definite proof that they are joined in indestructible unity.

ALLIES AND GREECE ARE NEAR AGREEMENT

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) LONDON, February 23.—With the news of a lively clash between the outposts of the French and the Bulgars in the Macheva sector of the Greek-Serbian frontier, in which the Bulgars were driven back with the loss of a number killed and six prisoners, comes the news that the differences between Greece and the Allies are about to be reconciled.

General Sarrail, the French commander-in-chief in the Balkans, has called upon King Constantine and discussed the general situation. Following his visit the Greek king expressed the opinion that a long step towards settling all outstanding questions between his government and the Allies had been taken.

An Athens despatch announces that Bulgaria has formally apologized to Greece for intercepting and arresting a diplomatic messenger carrying dispatches from Athens to Constantinople.

CAPT. DREW DEAD AT PORT TOWNSEND

Jeod Mariner Was In Island Trade in Welch and Sprackles Vessels

Word had been received here of the death of Capt. R. P. Drew, at Port Townsend, February 13, after an illness of about a week. He was about sixty-two years old.

Captain Drew was well known here among many of the older residents, having been master in his younger days of sailing vessels in the Cape Horn clipper ships of the old days and was in every sense a self-made man, having worked his way from the forecastle to the captain's cabin by his own exertions.