

BIG ISLAND VERY INDIGNANT OVER MORELLO'S LUCK

Spanish Murderer Allowed To Save Neck By Second-Degree Plea

GETS TWENTY YEARS IN OAHU PENITENTIARY

Residents of Hawaii Criticize Conduct of County Attorney, Who Shirked Duty

Francisco Ortega Morello, alias Molina, the Spaniard who shot and killed Francisco Gomez, Pedro, the night watchman of the Naalehu plantation, in Kaa, Hawaii, on August 14, 1915, was allowed to plead guilty last Friday before Circuit Judge Mathewman in Kailua, Kona, to the charge of second-degree murder. Morello was sentenced to not less than twenty years' imprisonment at hard labor, the maximum being life.

Sheriff Samuel K. Pua of Hawaii brought the convicted Spaniard to Honolulu yesterday from the Big Island and turned him over to High Sheriff Jarrett, who added the murderer to his gang of time-servers in Oahu prison. Great indignation prevails throughout the Big Island over the manner the Morello case was conducted, according to passengers who arrived from Hawaii in the Mauna Kea yesterday morning. Deed Was Cold-Blooded

Without provocation, it is claimed, Morello shot and killed the night watchman at Naalehu. The crime was as cold-blooded as one as has been committed in the Territory in many years, it is alleged. Morello, after his bloody deed, made his escape and when cornered held up a number of officers and other citizens, who chased him after the deed, at the point of a gun. He was well armed and had an ample supply of ammunition with him. He made good his escape and it was only after many months that he was taken, the Kona grand jury indicting him on a charge of first-degree murder, which meant that had he been tried and convicted on that charge he would have been sentenced to pay for his crime with his life.

County Attorney Beers and his deputy, J. W. Russell, were at Kailua on Friday, when Morello's case was called up for trial. Morello offered to plead guilty to second-degree murder and his offer was accepted. He was sentenced under this lesser charge.

Indignation Is General

"It simply means this," said a Big Islander who came to Honolulu yesterday. "That the Hawaii county prosecuting officials shirked their duty and rather than be put to the trouble of fighting the case on trial let it go on the offer of the murderer to plead guilty to second-degree murder. It saved the officials a lot of trouble, it must be admitted, but it cannot be said that they had a weak case and feared the outcome. The case was so plain that there would have been no difficulty in finding Morello guilty of first-degree murder, in which case he would have been sentenced as he deserved and still deserves, and that is, to hang for his foul crime.

"It rangles, all right enough, and on Hawaii there is great indignation among all classes of people. Beers and Russell come in for much criticism. That they shirked their duty is the consensus of opinion."

Sheriff Pua, when seen yesterday shortly before returning to Hilo, was reticent as to comment in the Morello case. That he was not satisfied with the way the case went finally, was evident.

Sheriff Pua Disappointed

"You don't expect me to say anything against my brother officials, do you?" he asked. "If you ask me whether Morello should have been tried on the greater charge I will say that what should have been done. He would have been found guilty and hung for his crime.

"Morello is a bad hombre. His crime was inexcusable and he defied the whole police force of Hawaii for months. In fact, a number of my officers had narrow escapes from being shot by him. But, then, you see, I have nothing to do with a case after it is turned over to the county attorney's department."

Sheriff Pua says he knew Morello was in jail several months before he was finally discovered as the murderer. Knew Morello Was In Jail

"I put him in jail myself," he told the Advertiser reporter on the Mauna Kea wharf yesterday. "There is my daughter, and my daughter-in-law." Pua pointed to these two members of his family who were down to see him off. "Ask them if they were not with me when I took Morello and landed him in jail on January 18 of this year and later, on March 29, took him to the Hookekua jail."

"Yes I had a motive, and a good one, for keeping from the public the fact that Morello was in the custody of the police."

While Pua would not commit himself further, it was learned that during the time Morello was supposed to be at large the police were working up a case against a number of people known to have harbored the fugitive in several districts of the Big Island while the murderer was at large.

Murderer's Friends Watched

Appeals presented to have come from Morello, were sent out in different directions, while the police watched results. Those talked with information the officers had received previously. It is believed that the net will be drawn shortly and that a number of Big Island

PRESS COMMENTS ON GERMANY'S REPLY TO BERLIN, LONDON AND AMERICAN VIEWS

THE press comments on the German reply to the American demands, as made public yesterday, are widely divergent. The German editors have not as yet been allowed to publish the text of the reply and their comments are based on the preliminary statements from Wilhelmstrasse that Germany is not prepared to yield wholly to the American demands. The British press, as voiced through the London Chronicle, a semi-official organ, describes the German note as "rigamarole, written in a desire to gain time."

The American press, as a rule, expresses dissatisfaction at the German reply, one leading publication, the New York World, stating that to accept Germany's terms and to become an ally in bringing pressure upon Great Britain would "be to place an unerasable stain upon the honor of the United States."

The Lokai Anzeiger of Berlin, in the knowledge that the German reply had been handed to Ambassador Gerard, in its issue of yesterday said: "We cherish the expectation that the American sense of justice will now come to itself and that Americans will own that Germany's concessions have been born in the consciousness of Germany's strength, of her success in arms and of the justice of her cause in this war."

The Vossische Zeitung, in summing up German official opinion on the course of the Kaiser, said: "In political circles there is strong hope that through the reply which has been made to the United States a conflict has been avoided."

'Flat Refusal' Says London Paper

The British press is watching the next move to be made at Washington with keen interest, the consensus of opinion being that the United States cannot accept the German reply to the American ultimatum.

The London Chronicle, the organ of the government, puts the official view of the British as follows: "The purpose of this long rigamarole from Berlin to Washington is solely to gain time. The terms under which Germany offers to abate her submarine campaign against non-combatants and neutrals are such as to render the concessions of no value. The news contained in the synopsis of the German note as called from Washington means that the United States must break with Germany, as the note in the light of the straightforward demands of President Wilson, is approximately a flat refusal to agree."

Some Americans Satisfied

The Middle West editors, as a rule, are disposed to await further definite word from the President and refrain from extended comment on the German reply. Some express their satisfaction at what they believe to be a substantial diplomatic victory for the administration. The Chicago Tribune leads in this, and in its issue this morning will say:

"The answer received by the United States yesterday from Berlin embodies in it the essential concessions demanded by the President, and although made only conditionally their immediate effect will be to bring about a cessation of the activities of the submarines and confine their future use outside of the lines of our successive protests."

The Cincinnati Tribune agrees, saying that "Germany's concessions practically comply with the demands made in the note of the President."

Eastern Press Urges a Break

The leading papers of New York and the other eastern cities are frankly disappointed with the German reply and unhesitatingly urge a rejection of the conditions embodied in it, although there are some notable exceptions.

The Philadelphia Bulletin, in its afternoon edition yesterday said that "there is ample warrant in the German note for the severance of relations between this government and that of Germany and President Wilson should take immediate steps to sever those relations."

The New York Sun believes that the German reply averts a calamity and that American honor may be satisfied in accepting the Berlin note as satisfactory. The Sun will say this morning:

"The tone of the German reply is for its effect in Berlin, but the substance of the reply is for Washington, and the administration will do well to concentrate its attention upon this fact. An immeasurable and apparently imminent calamity has been averted by Germany's act and this has been accomplished without the obliteration of one single, bright band in the spectrum of America's honor."

Only One Course To Follow

The New York Tribune fails to see the matter in this light and will say this morning: "President Wilson has only one course to follow and that is to break off relations with Germany without the least delay and without the least hesitation. Such an act may well be but the beginning of more serious things, but nevertheless it must be done."

The New York World will say: "That portion of the German reply which contemplates an alliance between Germany and the United States to break the British blockade is not only impossible but unthinkable. To grant such terms as Germany proposes would be to place an unerasable stain upon the honor of the United States."

Hearst's American takes an exactly opposite view and will say: "Germany has yielded to our demands. Now let us make England respect international law as well and afford us our rights. To adopt any other course would convict us in the eyes of the world."

Break Sooner Or Later

The New York Herald will say this morning: "There are two things which President Wilson may do. He may sever relations at once, as the tone of the German note would justify him in doing, or he may sit down to wait. If he does the latter, he will not have to wait long."

"There is no way out of the difficulties which have arisen and which are certain to arise again, unless Germany definitely abandons the use of her submarines against merchantmen, which she will not do. The break between this country and Germany is bound to come, sooner or later, and it is perhaps better that it come now."

and residents will be prosecuted on charges of harboring and aiding and abetting Morello in escaping capture.

The news was given out two weeks ago that Morello, or Molina as the murderer is generally called, had been found in the village jail at Hookekua, Kona. He had been charged with a misdemeanor. Previously to this he had served a short sentence in Waimea, South Kohala, also on a misdemeanor charge.

Big Island Stirred Up

Morello stirred up the placid march of events in Hawaii after he killed Francisco Gomez Pedro. He was reported to have gone into the hills and become a veritable brigand. He was said to have stood the police at bay at the point of his deadly gun. Feeding ran so high on the Big Island that the police authorities were asked to secure permission to turn the Hawaii militia out on the hunt for the murderer.

Morello is now safely behind the bars, but he will not hang. That he has had his neck saved for him results of the Big Island now claim is due to the shirking of duty on the part of County Attorney Beers and his deputy, J. W. Russell.

HONOLULU SENDS ALDHA TO 'UNCLE JOE' CANNON

Great Republican Statesman Is Eighty Years Old Today

Honolulu extends today to "Uncle Joe" Cannon, former speaker of the house of representatives in congress, his aloha on the occasion of his eightieth birthday anniversary. The following cablegram was sent early this morning to "Uncle Joe":

Hon. J. G. Cannon, Washington, D. C. "The People of Honolulu send you their aloha on this your eightieth birthday anniversary. "LANE, MAYOR."

Associated Press by Federal Wireless

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 7.—Joseph Gurhey Cannon, member of Congress from Illinois and affectionately known to thousands as "Uncle Joe," is 80 years old today.

Yesterday the house of representatives did him honor on a memorable occasion. For the first time in the history of a working session politics and political feuds and acres were forgotten, and business was suspended for an hour. Democrats joined with Republicans in speeches praising "Uncle Joe" and his usefulness. "Uncle Joe" mingled with applause.

COOPERATIVE MILL FOR HOMESTEADERS PLANNED

A. L. Moses of Hilo Is Behind \$500,000 Project

A. L. Moses of Hilo is out with a proposition to finance a cooperative mill for the handling of the cane from 2000 acres of the homesteaders of Laupahoehoe, Hawaii. It is estimated that the mill will cost in the neighborhood of half a million dollars at the present price of material and cannot be ready for its first work before 1918.

The mill, if it is installed, will be purely a cooperative one and the homesteaders will have representation on the board of directors as well as becoming owners of a portion of the stock of the corporation building the mill.

It is the intention to build a nine roller mill and make provision for additions to it from time to time if the business warrants. The cane from two thousand acres belonging to the homesteaders has been pledged to the new company should it succeed in organizing.

INSPECTOR IS INJURED IN CRASH WITH MACHINE

Bob Lillis, inspector of weights and measures, was injured yesterday morning, sustaining minor bruises about the body, when an automobile driven by George Potter, cashier of the Bank of Honolulu, crashed with a truck upon which Lillis was riding, at the corner of Hotel and Nuuanu streets. The impact of the machines threw Lillis from the seat of the truck to the ground. Potter was arrested and charged with violating the traffic ordinance, by cutting the wrong side of the corner.

Bread Prices Will Rise

R. W. Snow, the well-known statistician for the Bartlett-Frazier Co., Chicago, in a review of the world's wheat situation, states that this year's crop will be only normal or less. He states that Canada cannot equal last year's phenomenal crops and the European acreage is decreasing as the war continues.

During the war the United States has produced a yearly average of 150,000,000 bushels more wheat than immediately before the outbreak, and has exported 152,000,000 bushels more. Mr. Snow believes that the war pinch in wheat may begin to be felt this year since Europe's loss in acreage and in field labor can hardly be offset for the third year in succession by an above average yield in this country.

BAD ODORS SPOIL EGGS

Eggs are very prone to take on the taste and odor of their surroundings. Hence if they are stored in damp moist closets, or cellars they are liable to develop a musty flavor that only appears when the egg gets to the table. An onion or kerosene flavor from staling eggs in the same compartment will either will knock a poultryman's reputation as quick as if he puts his brand on eggs that he knows are not fresh.

To Prevent Sore Shoulders

Sore shoulders, and backs can be prevented, a stockman says, by leaving the collar or saddle on the animal until he has cooled off after hard work. Of course, this does not apply where the sore is the result of bad-fitting harness but some animals have very tender skins and if these cool off in the harness they will be less liable to show the chafing that are the beginning of collar and saddle sores.

Farm Tractor Exposition

One of the most important tractor demonstrations held in this country this year is that which has been scheduled at Madison, Wis., for Sept. 4-8. Many farmers, branch house managers and publishers are cooperating with the local business men and representatives of the Wisconsin College of Agriculture in the planning of an event which will be educational in its character.

A GOOD RULE FOR THE HOME

Make it a rule of your home to always keep on hand a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy as a safeguard against bowel complaints. It always cures promptly and is household in safe without a doctor's aid.

For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

Honolulu Wholesale Produce Market Quotations

ISSUED BY THE TERRITORIAL MARKETING DIVISION May 4, 1916.

Table with columns: BUTTER AND EGGS, POULTRY. Items include Island butter, Eggs, Beans, etc.

Table with columns: VEGETABLES AND FRUIT. Items include Beans, string green, Peanuts, Lima in pod, etc.

Table with columns: DRESSED MEATS, HIDES (Wet-salted). Items include Beef, Veal, Pork, etc.

Table with columns: FRESH FRUIT. Items include Alligator pears, Bananas, Watermelons, etc.

Table with columns: LIVESTOCK. Items include Hogs, Cattle, Sheep, etc.

(Beef, cattle and sheep are not bought at live weight. They are taken by the meat companies dressed and paid for by weight dressed.)

Table with columns: DRESSED MEATS, HIDES (Wet-salted). Items include Beef, Veal, Pork, etc.

Table with columns: FRESH FRUIT. Items include Corn, small yellow, Corn, ag. vel. ton, etc.

The Territorial Marketing Division is under supervision of the U. S. Experiment Station, and is at the service of all citizens of the Territory. Any produce which farmers may send to the Marketing Division is sold at the best obtainable price. A marketing charge of five per cent is made. It is highly desirable that farmers notify the Marketing Division what and how much produce they have for sale and about when it will be ready to ship. See shipping mark of the Division in S. S. E. Letter address: Honolulu, P. O. box 1237. Salesroom Waikiki corner Maunakea and Queen streets. Telephone 1810. Wireless address, TERMARK.

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER

The demand for good island butter continues to grow but the supply is very limited. Several times the present amount of butter sold could be depended upon.

There has been no change in the egg market but from all indications the price will advance shortly.

There is demand for broilers at as high as 45¢ a pound. Chickens and Muscovy ducks are also in demand.

Cabbage has been extremely scarce this year and it is likely that the price will not drop below 2¢ a pound until next winter. All farmers who can produce it between now and that time should do so. Good sized new island potatoes are in great demand with few on the market. There is also good demand for first grade sweet potatoes of either the Kauai or native red varieties. Tomatoes are more plentiful and much cheaper.

VALUE OF A PEDIGREE NOT ALWAYS GREAT

The pedigree of horse or cow is simply a record showing the animals that have in succession entered into the breeding of the individual in question. It also shows that the animal belongs to a distinct breed possessing to some extent at least the prepotency of the breed. It should also guarantee to some extent the prepotency of the individual.

A pedigree tells the story of an animal's breeding and is of value according to the story it tells. If it tells that many excellent animals come all along the line both as near and remote ancestors, the story is a good one. If but few excellent ancestors are in the record and they are very remote, the pedigree cannot be said to be desirable. Merely having a registered pedigree does not necessarily mean that the animal is a superior individual.

How To Cure Bacon

A standard way to cure bacon is to use one and one-half pounds of salt; one-quarter ounce of salt-petre; one-half pound brown sugar to each gallon of water. This may or may not be added; possibly it would be better to omit it. The recipe calls for boiling, but it is sometimes used without boiling.

Pack the meat in a barrel closely after having soaked it out well. Mix enough of this recipe to cover all the meat. The amount required will depend largely on how tight you pack the meat in the barrel. It is just as well to pack it closely. It seems to cure perfectly if packed so closely as possible. Leave the meat in this pickle for six weeks. Take it out and it can be hung at once in the smokehouse. Smoke it with hardwood chips from four to seven days. This is how to make "Breakfast Bacon."

The Golden Call

Two men were once talking over their respective careers at college and one remarked, "Well, I sometimes feel like saying as did Aaron in the wilderness, 'Behold, I am here in the gold and there came out this call!'"

Work Rations Compared

Standard feed rations for work horses call for a higher proportion of digestible protein in Europe than in American practice. Total energy value of the rations is about the same. American feeders supply only a maintenance proportion of protein and give a large proportion of carbohydrates.

Silage and Corn, Mule Ration

At the Virginia experiment station farm mules averaging 1300 pounds were kept in hard working condition on a daily ration of 15 1/2 pounds hay, 10 1/2 pounds corn and 10 1/2 pounds silage per thousand pounds live weight.

MAGOON TO TAKE RAPID TRANSIT CASE TO COURT

Appearing As Champion of the People, He Argues Against Any Haste in Franchise Matter, Pointing To Possible Results

HIS FIGURES PUNCTURED BUT HE HOLDS FIRM

Chairman of Public Utilities Commission Says Body Now Ready To Make Amendments and Anxious To Have Wide Publicity

J. Alfred Magoon is to take the matter of the valuation of the Rapid Transit Company to the supreme court of Hawaii for adjudication. This was the statement made by the attorney last evening at the meeting of the public utilities commission held for the purpose of going over the proposed amendments to the railway's charter for the last time before arriving at its conclusions.

Magoon who announced that he was representing the people of the city, protested against the extension of the charter of the railway at this time and quoted figures, the correctness of which were not borne out by the figures recently agreed upon as correct by the attorneys for the Territory and the railroad in the recent hearings before the court. His figures were supplied to him, he explained, by the chairman of the commission from a report made by Gooding Field, which the Rapid Transit attorneys claim are all wrong.

Quoted From the Book

"The people's champion started his argument against the granting of the extension of the charter by reading from the Revised Laws of the Territory, stating what his opinion was of the law. He was referred to decisions of the courts and reports of the legislature which did not bear him out in his contentions, but that made no difference. Several times during his argument he was interrupted by L. Tenny Peck, D. L. Withington and Richard Ivers, who tried to assist him in getting the figures correctly correlated, but reports and auditors figures were so greatly at variance that it was hard for Mr. Magoon to reconcile what one side told him with the figures read by the chairman of the commission from Gooding Field's findings.

He protested against what he termed the undue haste of the commission in passing the amendments to the charter while there were so many questions for the franchise to run and was of the opinion that the present law would give the public the right to compel the railway to make extensions necessary or desirable for its convenience or else the franchise could be forfeited.

He claimed that the extensions needed would amount to but three hundred thousand dollars and that surely the Rapid Transit Company could make arrangements for the financing of this amount, even if there were but fourteen years for the charter to run. His attention was called to the agreements made between the company and the Territory in the recent trial of the injunction case against the Rapid Transit Company and stated that he was not responsible for the way the case had been handled in court. It was not his case and he would bring a motion on his own behalf and in the part of the citizens of Honolulu to get the matter before the supreme court and get a ruling on the construction of the sections of the law which were apparently in conflict.

The city attorneys and the attorney for the commission have got together and agreed on the amendments which have been under discussion for several meetings. This was very satisfactory to the commissioners.

Publicity Favored

In closing the meeting Chairman Forbes stated that he had been pleased to see the great interest that had been taken in the matter of the franchise. Public opinion had been greatly stirred up and he wanted the public to be kept fully informed on the progress which was being made. He was present when the commission had not given its approval to a single amendment discussed. It had been looking for information and guidance and was now ready to take under consideration the mass of work which had been put before it. In a short time he hoped to be able to have the findings and conclusions of the commission ready for the Governor and the public and he would use every endeavor to safeguard the interests of the public.

Printed copies of the recommendations of the commission will be supplied to all who desire them so the people will be fully acquainted with what has been done.

"I hope to be able to convince the Governor that the efforts that have been put into this work by the commissioners have been meritorious and that he will see his way clear to giving his approval to the charter as it comes to him," said Mr. Forbes in conclusion.

Garbage For Fertilizer

According to a survey made by the U. S. department of agriculture in a number of cities having a population of 100,000 or more, the average value of city garbage is about \$5 a ton. The grease in garbage amounts to half of the value, and fertilizer ingredients the balance. Six American cities have municipal garbage treatment plants and twenty contract the collection and disposal of their garbage to private companies.