

CHRIST WOULD HAVE UNCLE SAM KEEP PEACE FOR NATIONS

Wants United States Prepared To Forbid All World Wars In the Future

COMMERCIAL CLUB CROWD APPLAUDS JUDGE MORROW

Approves His Ideas For Real Preparedness of American Army and Navy

The sentiment that the United States should be so prepared that the nation would be able to say that there shall never be another such war as the present one—and to have its mandate respected—expressed by Judge Morrow, of California, yesterday, near the close of a very interesting address on preparedness, naval and military, was generally applauded by a large gathering of business men, at the Commercial club luncheon hour.

Judge Morrow was introduced by the club's vice-president Joseph E. Sheehy, as a former president of the San Francisco Bar Association, vice-president of the American Society of International Law, a trustee of the Carnegie Institute, and one of the incorporators of the International Red Cross. He was also at one time, a member of congress, and has served for twenty-five years on the bench in California. He came here as a judge of the federal bench, to try a case in which local judges were disqualified for technical reasons. Preparedness Fundamental

Judge Morrow began his remarks with reference to the necessity of governmental preparedness for the enforcement of judicial decisions. He described how the machinery of the law is prepared to see that the mandates of the courts are carried out, and referred to the incident of the great strike of 1894, which threatened to tie up the business of the whole nation. In that case the courts took action, and the national forces were employed to see that the law was obeyed.

The judge said that it was this sort of legal preparedness that he felt more ready to discuss than the kind of military and naval preparedness as the subject given him by the toastmaster. Turning to Brig. Gen. Frederick S. Strong, who sat beside him, he said that he thought his friend General Strong better fitted to discuss military preparedness.

The general was heard to remark that it wasn't his business to talk. "It isn't mine either," said Judge Morrow. "It is a matter of business to listen to lawyers' talking."

A moment later Rear Admiral Boush, who sat at the same table, was referred to by the speaker as one better fitted than he to talk about naval preparedness, but the admiral declined to be drawn out.

Would Enforce Treaties
Returning to the subject of the courts and preparedness, Judge Morrow drew a picture of what would happen in the case of a litigant going into court in a dispute over a contract, and dismissing the whole contention with a contemptuous remark that the contract was only a "scrap of paper."

The judge said that the world would realize that in controlling such a power as the preparedness doctrine would profess, the United States is not self-seeking. "We have never occupied any ground by conquest," he said, and he explained the tactics and bargains by which the United States took successive steps in expanding the nation, paying in each case for the territory acquired. "We do not want any portion of the earth by conquest. We do want to be able to say that treaties and agreements stand, and that everywhere we stand for the doctrine of people's rights to liberty and the right of business."

Urges Universal Service
This sentiment was applauded, as was also a remark by the judge in favor of some sort of universal service in behalf of the necessary force to back up the American policy. He complimented Governor Pinkham and Brig. Gen. Samuel I. Johnson on what Hawaii has done to strengthen her militia forces, saying that he understood that it was proportionately more than any other part of the United States had done.

At the table with Judge Morrow, in addition to toastmaster Sheehy, were Governor Pinkham, Judge Sanford B. Dole, Chief Justice Robertson, Hon. W. F. Frear, Judge Clemons, Brigadier General Strong, Rear Admiral Boush, and Brigadier General Johnson.

SOMETHING DEPENDABLE.
Diarrhoea is always more or less prevalent during this weather. Be prepared for it. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is a simple and effective cure. It can always be depended upon. For sale by all druggists, Benson Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

COMMISSION WILL PROBE SMASH-UP

Steam Roller Blamed By Major Delaney For Automobile Accident

Before the public utilities commission yesterday afternoon Maj. Matthew A. De Laney, Medical Corps, U. S. A., expressed the opinion that those responsible for the steam roller road roller which occupied a large part of Nimitz avenue Wednesday night, when the major's automobile crashed into it and severely injured the officer, were criminally negligent.

The steam roller, directly in the path of motor cars, bore a lantern, but the lantern was not lighted and contained no oil, and the roller had not been equipped with a warning light for two or three nights prior to Major De Laney's accident, he asserted.

The roller is the property of the Lord Young Engineering Company. Major De Laney received a broken rib, a badly sprained wrist, a gash over one eye and an injury to his leg.

After crashing into the roller the officer's car rebounded dropping directly across the street railway track and a street car approaching from the city dented his machine over onto the curb. The investigation yesterday was to ascertain the traction company's responsibility in the affair. Chairman Forbes, of the commission, announced that the commission has no jurisdiction over the owner's roller.

Major De Laney said he did not consider the street car responsible in any way. He had been traveling at slow speed, he said, not more than ten miles an hour, and could see the approaching street car but did not discern the roller in the darkness until he was directly upon it. He endeavored to swerve away from the right hand curb, but the street was slippery and he was unable to alter the car's course in time.

Lord Cannot Testify
Ed. Lord, of the Lord Young Company was present, with E. C. Peters, his attorney. Chairman Forbes placed Lord under oath and sought to obtain the company's explanation for the roller's location and unlighted lantern, but Attorney Peters would not let his client testify. Thereupon the chairman instructed Secretary O'Sullivan to issue subpoenas compelling Lord, as well as Motorcycle Officer Chilton and a number of others, to appear as witnesses.

The subpoena probably will be served today or tomorrow morning, and a further hearing of the case will take place tomorrow afternoon at two o'clock.

FLOOR OF KILAUEA IS STILL FALLING

Crowds See Lava Drop To 1000-Foot Depth. Greatest Recession In Years

(Special By Mutual Wireless.)
HILO, Hawaii, June 6.—The floor of the Halemauanu pit in the crater of Kilauea is still falling.

In a burst of unparalleled activity, the bottom fell to a depth of 650 feet last night, while crowds from the Volcano House kept an all-night vigil on the rim of the seething cauldron.

The lava then began to rise slowly, reaching within 200 feet of the top. The floor, after remaining at this point for several hours, today dropped again, falling until it reached a depth of about 1000 feet, the greatest it has reached in recent years.

Professor Jagger, who has been on the scene continuously, says that he expects the lava in Halemauanu to rise from now on rapidly, and that it will probably come near the brim of the pit, unless Mauna Loa resumes its eruptions.

Prof. O. H. Wood reports a great deal of minor earthquakes, none of which, however, have done any damage.

LOCAL GUARDSMEN TO WEAR MAUI'S COLORS

Plan Entertainment For Members of Polo Team

The Maui team will arrive here tomorrow morning. It will consist of Capt. A. W. Collins, No. 1; S. A. Bald, No. 2; Max E. Baldwin, No. 3, and Capt. H. W. Rice back.

IMPROVEMENT LIEN IN MANOA DISTRICT WILL BE ENFORCED

Supervisors Determined To Lose No More Time In Starting Work

HOPE TO HAVE OPINION ON PROPOSED BONDS SOON

Believe Attorneys Can Now Show Bankers Value of Forthcoming Issue

The supervisors last evening authorized the city attorney to cooperate with the tax assessor to enforce the lien on the delinquent property of the Manoa Improvement district and this will be done immediately.

At the close of business last night there were but two delinquents in the entire district, Bertram von Damm, who has just returned from the Coast, and promised to have his first installment in the tax office this morning, and Annie G. Woolsey, who claims not to have had sufficient notice.

McCauley Pays Up
The total amount to be collected is \$105,186.50, and of this \$18,443.81 has been paid. The amounts so far deposited with the tax assessor are divided as follows: \$238,352 represents the total assessments of two persons; \$8572 represents two instalments on one piece; \$74.19 in three instalments on another piece; \$15,999.38 represents the first installment on all the property except the two delinquents mentioned above.

James S. McCauley yesterday paid his assessment, so that his property is now clear. He wrote to the city engineer stating that his hurried departure for the Coast was the cause of his delinquency, and that he hoped his settlement would not be too late.

The supervisors feel that with the basis of payments as they are at present, the attorneys for the banks can now analyze the entire proceedings so far, and show the bankers that the improvement bonds to be issued, will be worth buying.

If the attorneys for the banks can be made to see it this way the supervisors feel that the work may proceed very much earlier than if the matter has to be taken to the supreme court, and a decision on the validity of the bonds waited for.

Would Dodge Red Tape
There is a feeling growing among a few of the property owners of one of the outside districts of the city, in view of the fact that the Manoa and Lualaba projects look so long to get started, that if unanimous action is taken by the people in any one district to make improvements, they might go to the supervisors and get permission and make their contracts without going through all the red tape of the frontage tax law. It is possible that this will be tried on in the future unless the law steps in to prevent.

Deputy City Attorney A. M. Christy, asked his opinion on the time necessary to start actual work, said: "If the first case on the bonds which the banks were supposed to bring is commenced, it will take possibly six or eight weeks. I understand the banks want a decision on the bonds before they will be ready to bid for their purchase. If the attorney's department can get the board to authorize the work of getting ready the notices of sale and the form of bond, and have that approved within a week, the city will be ready to sell in July. It takes four weeks advertising before the auction of the bonds can be held."

DIVORCED COUPLE TRY MARRIED LIFE AGAIN

Wedding Follows Return of Doctor Cowes' First Wife

Dr. John P. Cowes, self-styled Nat Goodwin of Hawaii, is married his first wife, Mrs. Carrie A. Vrain, yesterday morning in the Catholic Cathedral parish parlors. Rev. Father H. Valentin officiating. The witnesses were Mrs. Margaret Cowes, who is Doctor Cowes' mother, and James Baker, chauffeur of the machine which carried the party to the church premises.

This is the second time that Doctor and Mrs. Cowes were married to each other. Following the first divorce in 1908, the doctor and Mrs. Cowes married another woman, from whom he secured a divorce some time later. Mrs. Cowes' second husband died, and she was married to a man who, in her case, too, a divorce followed.

Mrs. Vrain returned from San Francisco in the Wilhelmina yesterday morning and shortly afterwards met her first husband. The pair made up past differences and decided to make another try in life as husband and wife and, after a visit to "Capitol" Palmer P. Wood, where the necessary license was secured, they sought out Father Valentin, who once again pronounced them married.

Both Mendolia, at one time counsel with the art department of The University as a cartoonist and who recently returned from a trip around the world, is lying very ill at the home of his brother, Phillip Mendolia, Hahaione and South streets. Men like Mendolia is very peculiar and is not expected to live more than a few days.

ESTATE NO LONGER OBJECTS TO PAVING

Supervisors Preparing Now To Urge Along the Kalakaua Avenue Project

New Army Measure Has Immediate Effect—Orders Come For Early Examinations

AFFECTS NEARLY HUNDRED AND FIFTY OFFICERS HERE

Men At All Posts Are Directed To Appear Before Examining Boards

PROMOTIONS WILL COME QUICKLY IN OAHU GARRISONS

Following the signing of the Army Reorganization Bill by President Wilson, last Saturday, cabled instructions were received yesterday at headquarters of the Hawaiian department, from the War Department in Washington, authorizing the examination of affected officers here for promotion. Orders immediately were issued, signed by Brig. Gen. Robert K. Evans, commanding the department, directing a large number of officers stationed in Oahu and attached to the cavalry, field artillery, infantry and Coast Artillery Corps, to appear before examining boards at the various posts within the department to determine their fitness for promotion. The boards will designate the time for these examinations. The officers affected by the order are as follows:

Twenty-Four Cavalry Promotions

Cavalry (Schofield Barracks)—Capt. Charles R. Lloyd, B. Hyer, and Hamilton S. Hawkins, Fourth Cavalry. First Lieutenants Jerome G. Pillow, Leonard W. Prunty, Charles J. Naylor, Kerr T. Riggs, and Williams S. Martin, Fourth Cavalry; Robert R. Love, Cavalry; Thomas A. Russell, John K. Herr, Philip J. B. Kiehl, and George L. Converse, Jr., Fourth Cavalry; Second Lieutenants Charles M. Haverkamp, Howell M. Eates, Dexter C. Runsey, Eugene A. Lohman, Daniel E. Murphy, Leopold J. H. Herwig, Raymond E. McQuillin, William Nalle, William E. Dorman, Roland L. Gaugler, and Eugene M. Owen, Fourth Cavalry.

Twenty-Two In Field Artillery

Field Artillery (Schofield Barracks)—First Lieutenants Rene E. De R. Hoyle, George H. Paine, Ballard Lysterly, Harry Pfeil, William McCreave, Truby C. Martin, Wilbur Rogers, Charles D. Daly, Albert C. Palmer, Frederick W. Stewart, Leo J. Ahern, and Herman Erlenkroter, First Field Artillery; Second Lieutenants George S. Gay, Louis A. Reed, John E. Hatch, Joseph Andrews, Percy Deaton, Harold C. Vanderveer, Cliff Andrus, John N. Houser, Bertram Frankenberg, and Joseph O. Daly, First Field Artillery.

Coast Artillery (Fort De Russy)

First Lieutenants William E. Shedd, Jr., Aide-de-Camp, James A. Gallogly, (Captain, Acting Judge Advocate) George Kahlen, Jr., William W. Hicks, Robert O. Edwards, Louis B. Peppin, Thomas D. Sloan, and Samuel H. Tighman, Coast Artillery Corps; Second Lieutenants Robert W. Clark, Jr., Hugh J. Knerr, Cris M. Burlingame, and Harold F. Loomis, Coast Artillery Corps.

Coast Artillery (Fort Kaneohe)

First Lieutenants Guy L. Genhart, John Mathis, Frederick L. Martin, and Otto H. Schneider, Coast Artillery Corps; Second Lieutenants George R. Meyer, Harold De E. Burdick, and William H. Jonett, Coast Artillery Corps.

Field Artillery (Schofield Barracks)

First Lieutenants Knud Lund, Elvin Hunt, God W. Pitts, John R. Burnett, James A. Ellis, Thomas H. Lowe, Walter E. Pringle, Charles C. Bankhead and Byron Sneed, First Infantry; Second Lieutenants Robert Ross, John N. Smith, Jr., Edward C. Rose, Robert T. Snow, Gustav J. Gosner, Frank C. Schneider, Frank J. Riley, Roy M. Jones, Virgil E. Enyart, John R. Baxter, Otis K. Sautter, William A. McCulloch, and Rufus S. Bratton, First Infantry; Captains Hugh D. Wise, Samuel P. Lyon, American Mitchell and Henry E. James, Twenty-fifth Infantry; First Lieutenants Donald B. Hay, Charles B. Rich, Robert P. Harbold, John B. Corby, Karl Friedsell and George C. Keheeler, Twenty-fifth Infantry; Second Lieutenants Walter C. Philson, Eley P. Denon, Walter H. Francis, Livingston Watrous, Charles E. Tinkler, Carl Snow, Elmer E. T. Taylor, Ernest J. Carr, Alfred E. Sawkins and Howard P. Milligan, Twenty-fifth Infantry.

At Fort Shafter

Infantry (Fort Shafter)—Capt. Orho B. Rosenbaum and William B. Cochran, Second Infantry; First Lieutenants Arthur F. Dalton, Second Infantry; Frederick E. Bueck (Infantry), Signal Corps; Claire R. Bennett, Robert M. Lyon, Benjamin F. McClellan, Thomas Crystal, Joseph B. Richardson, Paul R. Manchester and Clyde R. Abraham, Second Infantry; Horsely Evans, Second Infantry (aide de camp); Second Lieutenants Frank A. Sloan, George M. Halloran, Thomas J. Camp, Ralph C. Holliday, Adria K. Polhemus, Theodore W. Martin, Edward F. Wittsel, Alfred L. Rockwood, Carl Hardigg, Carl L. Cohen, Robert G. Calder, Douglas T. Greene, Charles B. Lyman and Woodfin G. Jones.

FILIPINO POLICE OFFICER IS WANTED IN EWA DISTRICT

The request of Deputy Sheriff Fernandez of Ewa for a Filipino police officer, made to the supervisors, has been referred to the sheriff for action. Fernandez claims that so many Filipinos are now residents of his district that it is necessary to properly handle them that a person familiar with their language be employed by the police department.

MILITARY CAMP HIGHLY FAVORED

General Evans Returns From Volcano and Is Enthusiastic Over Proposed Plan

Brig. Gen. Robert K. Evans, commander of the Hawaiian Department, after a visit to the volcano, yesterday expressed himself in favor of a military camp on the slopes of Mauna Loa, for both regulars and militia, when he returned home in the Mauna Kea. While the plan to establish such a camp was proposed for the national guard and the militia would be mainly used by the guard, the general says that he thinks it might also be useful for regulars, to give them a chance of an outing in the bracing climate of the higher levels. There is room enough, he says, for all kinds of maneuvers and rifle practice, and for any number of men likely to be sent over by both the regular army and the militia.

The site chosen for a camp is between the Volcano House and the Crater Hotel, at about the 4000-foot level. General Evans suggests the construction of a large dining room and kitchen. He expressed the opinion that the men would greatly benefit from a stay in the locality.

Brig. Gen. Samuel I. Johnson, National Guard, secured the regular army officer and showed him over the ground, with which Johnson is very familiar, and he hopes to secure some early action towards the establishment of the camp.

Mrs. Evans and Mrs. Johnson also made the trip and with them were Maj. and Mrs. M. J. Leinham, Capt. C. G. Mettler and Lieut. Horsely Evans. All enjoyed a very fine view of the volcano at high altitude.

COLDS CAUSE HEADACHES

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes the cause. Used the world over to cure a cold in one day. The signature of E. W. GROVE is on each box. Manufactured by the PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

SPECIAL RATES ON EXCURSION TO HILO

Inter-Island Cuts Round-Trip Fare For Crowds To Big Island's Celebration

Honolulu will have a good opportunity of not only visiting the Volcano at a price away below anything yet offered, but also of taking in the great celebrations in Hilo for July 4.

The Inter-Island Company has agreed to despatch the Mauna Kea on the afternoon of Saturday, July 1, as usual, but will hold her in Hilo until the evening of Tuesday, July 4, arriving back in Honolulu early on the Wednesday morning.

The return fare from Honolulu to Hilo and back, first class, will be only fifteen dollars, and special rates for automobiles and for both the Volcano hotels have been arranged. By this means, excursionists will be able to go from Honolulu on Saturday, arrive at Hilo early Sunday morning, proceed either to the Volcano House or the Crater Hotel in time for luncheon, visit the crater-bed and fire-pit both by day and night, return to the hotels for dinner, stay over Sunday night and then drive back to Hilo before dinner on Monday night. The inclusive charge for all this will be only \$25 for the Volcano House, facing the crater, or \$23.50 for the Crater Hotel, and this figure of course includes the steamer journey back from Hilo to Honolulu.

Excursionists will pay their own expenses in Hilo from Monday evening to the Tuesday afternoon, but there are any number of hotels and accommodations houses to choose from, while the program for the celebrations in Hilo is an exceedingly attractive one. There is a grand ball in the armory on Monday night, and early on Tuesday morning the great parade takes place. This will be largely a military parade, and the two cavalry companies of the national guard from Parker Ranch, will be in action for the first time, but there will be a very large number of decorated autos and floats, with a great aggregation of pa-riiders.

At ten o'clock the literary exercises will be held in the armory, with Rev. Laughton, as the speaker of the day; this will be followed at half-past ten o'clock by the aquatic sports in the harbor, with many events, but chief of all the Hawaiian rowing events, the fight between all the Honolulu and Hilo crews for the cup. The attractions will be the children's sports in Moohan Park, and at two o'clock a military field day. At night there will be a Japanese lantern parade, in which 3000 Japanese at least will take part, and other stunts and novelties.

L. W. de Via-Norton, Hawaii publicity man has agreed to personally conduct the Volcano part of the trip. Hilo expects a big crowd, and the sporting events alone should be sufficient to ensure large numbers making the trip. It is just about the cheapest and best thing the Big Island has been able to offer, and even for those who are not interested in the sporting side, the low rate to the Volcano should prove the final inducement.

UTILITIES COMMISSION WILL ENFORCE ITS RULES

Procedure of Public Service Companies To Be Established

In the near future the public utilities commission will begin preparation of rules of procedure for practically all public service corporations in the Territory.

The corporation will be held strictly to observance of these rules, which Chairman Forbes said yesterday, will seek to establish uniform systems of accounts, and define the commission's policy with regard to the conduct of their business.

This will include statements as to what all companies of the same class shall set aside for depreciation and similar definitions which are expected to simplify review of their affairs.

GOING IT TOO HARD

People live so fast nowadays that they tear down their tissues faster than nature can build up. It fills the blood with waste matters and uric poisons. The kidneys struggle for awhile to filter the blood, but finally weaken and "go on a strike."

When your back begins to ache, you feel blue, nervous and tired, and notice kidney and bladder irregularities. Rest and help the kidneys if you would avoid dropsy, gravel or fatal Bright's disease.

To rest the kidneys, shun overwork, worry, late hours, overeating, and strong drinks. Rest more, sleep more and get some outdoor exercise. Walking is good.

To help the kidneys, use Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. They act quickly. They are harmless and do lasting good. Thousands vouch for them.

"When Your Back is Lame—Remember the Name." Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—ask distinctly for Doan's Backache Kidney Pills and take no other. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50c a box (six boxes \$2.50) or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., or Benson, Smith & Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

CHARGES OF GRAFT AGAINST WESCOTT PROVE PIGMISH

City Purchasing Agent's Former Assistant Fails To Impress The Supervisors

ACCUSATIONS INVOLVE AFFAIRS OF PEANUT SIZE

Hot Counter Allegations—Short Ugly Word Is Passed In Course of Committee Session

City Purchasing Agent H. E. Wescott went through the special investigation ordered by the board of supervisors and held last night by a special committee, with flying colors, as far as the graft charges were concerned. In fact they appeared so trivial and unimportant, that the committee appeared to be well expressed by an interpreted remark of the learned and dignified former justice, Supervisor Hatch, who, on hearing one item of the charges as explained by the man making the charges, exclaimed: "Peanuts!"

The charges were brought by James K. Hakuole, whom Wescott recently discharged as assistant in the purchasing bureau. The committee of investigation consisted of Daniel Logan (chairman), F. M. Hatch and B. F. Hollinger. Nature of Charges

The charges as to graft involved several orders of coal and of peanuts, the latter for the public baths, at prices which Hakuole claimed were more than it was necessary to pay and under circumstances, contrary to the provisions of the law regarding the calling of bids for supplies. Another charge was that Wescott had on various occasions used improper language through the telephone in conversation with young women clerks of the firms with which the bureau has dealings.

As to the graft charges, the committee needed no time to decide. On the other matter, as there was absolutely no evidence to go upon except the statement of Hakuole on the one hand and Wescott on the other, it was decided to defer a final ruling, in order to give Hakuole time to present evidence other than his own statements, of the truth of his charges.

His Flight Ineffective
Hakuole appeared in his own behalf and made a game but evidently ineffective fight. Chairman Logan opened the proceedings by reading the first charge, which dealt with a purchase of coal at \$14 per ton when he thought it should have been \$13. The difference appeared to simmer down to a matter of difference in hauling, and after a bit of discussion by Hakuole and Wescott, Hatch somewhat impatiently remarked that it was time to "go to the next item."

The next item proved to be of the same nature, though there was a question of the price of coal bags involved. In both cases the orders were so small, five tons and six tons amounts, that the graft leeway seemed ridiculous, which may have been the occasion of Hatch's sudden anticipation of the next item by the remark "peanuts!"

Peanuts Charges Fanciful
Soon after the peanut proposition really came up. The supervisors showed some impatience when Hakuole quoted law to show that it was illegal for Wescott to change his source of peanut supply for the public baths, paying a total of fifty cents an order increase on three orders a month, without consulting the board. But Hakuole had law to prove that it couldn't be done.

His legal balloon appeared to be suddenly punctured when Logan quietly asked whether there was any contract for peanuts, and was told that there was not. Wescott claimed to have used his discretion, in order to get the best quality, and he said that, just as two or three times a month he had allowed the city to be supplied with extra on the peanut order that supplies the anxious taxpayers who enjoy the public baths, he constantly used discretion in much larger matters. With Supervisors Arnold and Larsen earnestly urging the committee, by signs, to quit the investigation and let the regular meeting of the board start, this feature of the investigation was dropped.

Evidence Lacking
Hakuole repeated some language which he said Wescott had used over the 'phone to young ladies who were clerks of various firms. Hatch rather sharply rebuked him for not having evidence to substantiate his statements. Wescott simply replied to the charge by rising alongside of Hakuole and saying that his statement was a "dirty contemptible lie."

Wescott proceeded to offer evidence of his right to discharge Hakuole for incompetence. The documents he filed at the committee made such an overwhelming showing that the committee interrupted to say it didn't want to hear any more. Hakuole admitted the ineffectiveness, which he seemed to think was a very soft one, and he went on to say that the mistakes in the documents shown were in spelling, that Wescott couldn't spell either, and then, as if to clinch the argument that English didn't matter, he declared that former United States Attorney General Wickeshaun, in an address in Honolulu, had made mistakes in grammar.

The committee will meet again, if Hakuole has any evidence to substantiate the charge of use of wrong language over the telephone.

Electric smelting and refining are said to produce a steel more homogeneous than open hearth steel of the same general composition.