

LOCAL SHIPPERS WOULD INCREASE STEVEDORES' PAY

San Francisco Managers Balk At Proposals Cabled Them From Honolulu Offices

VIOLENCE BREAKS OUT ALONG THE WATERFRONT

Unionists Attack Oahu Railroad Train Carrying Strike-breakers To Work

(From Wednesday Advertiser) There were two developments of outstanding interest in the waterfront strike yesterday.

Shipping men met in the morning and agreed on a revised scale for stevedores, which was submitted to San Francisco for approval. The scale is about thirty cents an hour for a nine-hour day and forty-five cents or fifty cents an hour for overtime. There was a hitch, approval not coming from the Coast management, but the extent of the lack of approval was uncertain, one version being that "reluctance" to agree was manifested, and another that the scale had been turned down.

Violence on the waterfront became exceedingly grave in the morning. The police showed themselves altogether unable to handle the situation and practically withdrew from the field at the seaward side of the harbor, giving the rioters a free hand. About 1000 men were in the mob that caused the more serious plikias—the cutting of an Oahu train and the capturing of strikebreakers being taken to the wharves. They were attacked on their way to the wharves, and were involved in the rioting that had engaged in any previous trouble—in fact, there was no comparison possible with former crowds. Temper of the men was more dangerous.

That a solution was expected was stated in The Advertiser yesterday. There was disappointment that no announcement would be made at the Features of Shipping Conference.

Besides the proposed increase in pay, the salient features of the shipping conference were:

There was no disagreement whatever as to increasing the pay; it was admitted by all that wages should be raised.

A former condition, insisted upon by shipping men informally, that the men return to work before wages be raised, has been dropped.

Complete ignoring of the union and even of the strike was stated to have been important in the deliberation.

If San Francisco approves the new scale, wages will be increased here without regard to whether the strikers return to work; that is, all stevedores will receive the increased pay at once. Those now employed will get it; if the strikers return to work they will get it.

No discrimination against strikers or union men will be displayed. Shipping Men Show Strategy

It is the general belief that the shipping men have shown a strategy, while ignoring the union altogether, the increase, if made effective, will tend to satisfy the mass of public opinion, which believes firmly that the men are entitled to more pay. To what extent it will satisfy the public, and particularly the men, remains to be seen.

When a definite announcement of the scale is made, if public opinion is not satisfied and the men drift back to work, the companies will have won in that they did not recognize the union, did not take formal cognizance of the strike and did not make the great increases demanded by the men.

It was understood generally that Capt. William Matson, head of the Matson line, was the man whose approval was withheld. It could not be ascertained how many companies on the Coast were consulted. Two at least were called, it was understood. Besides the Matson line it was believed that the other was the Togo Kisen Kaisha or the Oceanic line, with the odds that it was the Togo Kisen Kaisha. Several of the companies will make the increase effective here without the necessity for approval by Coast offices. It was understood, once the San Francisco offices of the others approve.

Strikers Will Not Conform Union officials, notably Messrs. K. Kahue, secretary-treasurer, and K. K. Kahue, secretary, stated that the men would not accept thirty and forty-five cents. There is a widespread belief, however, that the union will have difficulty in holding its men in line if pay is increased to approximately those figures, and that a better class of labor would be attracted to the wharves regardless of whether the union men returned to work.

Another possible factor is that there have been suggestions advanced, generally by shipping men to strikers, that the full union scale would lead Oahu stevedores to come here from the Coast, to share foreign the Honolulu men, from employment. This may tend to persuade the men to accept the proposed scale and return to work.

Most of the seventy-five Hawaiians at work now are old stevedores, it was said last night, and ten or twelve appear to be new. It is not known whether these men are union men, how

figures for overtime, but there was a possibility that one would be given for straight overtime and night work and the other for holidays and holidays. On the other hand, there was an indication that three dollars a day and fifty cents an hour for overtime was "pretty tight and pretty wrong." This scale had been suggested tentatively by different shipping men since the strike began. Exact reconciliation of these different figures is impossible. However, there is an great variance, and the general scale of thirty and fifty cents is approximately correct.

The following table shows comparative figures:

Table with 3 columns: Present, Regular time, Overtime. Rows include First Demand, Revised Demand, and Oceanic Scale.

The Oceanic scale is better than that of McCabe, Hamilton & Rensay, who work everything except Oceanic Hires and lumber vessels, in that it gives a day's pay for eight hours, fifty cents an hour overtime and four dollars a day of nine hours for Sundays and holidays, but the Oceanic uses few men, who are picked and old employees.

The following is believed to be a full list of the men who attended the meeting:

- F. W. Klobahn, secretary of H. Blackford & Co., Pacific Mail, Oahu Mail and American-Hawaiian agents. C. P. Morse, general freight agent for the American-Hawaiian. L. W. L. Weldon, president of Fred L. Weldon, Ltd., Great Northern Pacific agent. J. E. Steady, chairman of the maritime affairs committee of the chamber of commerce. J. A. Kennedy, president of the Inter-Island. John H. Drew, manager of the shipping department of Castle & Cooke, Matson, Togo Kisen Kaisha and Oahu Steamship Co. agents. T. H. Harris, secretary of Castle & Cooke. Richard Myers, secretary of C. Brewer & Co., Oceanic agent. W. C. Shields of Theo. H. Davies & Co., Canadian-Australasian agents. John Walkerhouse, treasurer of Alexander & Baldwin. R. C. Hemenway, attorney with Alexander & Baldwin.

The meeting was held at the offices of Castle & Cooke about ten o'clock yesterday morning.

Matson Steamers Worked The Matson steamers Wilhelmina and Manoa were to be worked all night. Men in abundance were available. About 250 are to be used on each vessel and another 100 was in reserve, for it is admitted that many of the men being used are unable to stand the work. About 1000 men, in all, are being used and on, it was stated.

Of these, 125 are Japanese, about seventy-five are Hawaiians, 500 Filipinos, twenty or twenty-five Koreans and about 200 Chinese. Beginning with Sunday, the number of men available has increased surprisingly, due to effective methods of recruiting. That this success has had its effect on the morale of the union is undeniable.

Yesterday's violence may have arisen in part from such a lack of morale.

Violence on an unprecedented scale arose yesterday morning.

A mob estimated to number 1000 stopped an Oahu train, which was taking strikebreakers to the railroad wharf, threw a switch which diverted it to the wrong track, unseated the car from the engine, pushed the car several feet away and derailed the engine to the station, where the strikebreakers were taken away.

The situation when 1000 men gathered was critical. There was a pronounced difference of opinion as to what the police could have done. The size of the crowd was estimated by conservative men to exceed 1000. The scene was wild one, the more irrevocable of the strikers working themselves into fury.

Sheriff Ross admitted that the strikers were too much for the police. He pleaded with the men to behave themselves. Force was not used at all. The police feared to take a firm stand against the mob, and evidently were overawed completely. It was the first time since the strike began that the strikers carried things their own way in so thorough a manner.

It has been stated by shipping men that if the sheriff is unable to handle the plikias, Governor Pinkham will be requested to act through the national guard, and that, if the guard should fail when called upon, the army will be asked to step in.

There were reports of three Filipinos and one white man being beaten by strikers.

There was general satisfaction in the city yesterday of the action of the strikers, which will tend to favor the shipping men if the new scale goes through today.

Preparations were being made at Pier 16 yesterday to house stevedores there. Most of the men have been moved to the newly designated quarters. Mr. K. Kahue, union representative, complained to Dr. F. E. Trotter, chief of the quarantine service, that the designation was in an insanitary condition, but Dr. Trotter replied that he had no authority in the matter, and referred Mr. Kahue to the board of health.

Union men said that they expected to send a delegation to Advertiser building, asking union men there not to discharge the Oceanic stevedores, which sailed for Sydney Sunday, and the Canadian-Australasian steamer Manoa, which will sail today. The Oceanic steamer Sierra, which San Francisco union men were asked not to discharge, arrived at San Francisco yesterday morning. C. Brewer & Co., agents, received an address as to any plikias, when it was believed that she had none.

Jack Edwards, organizer of the longshoremen's union, was in conference yesterday afternoon with Fred Makino, who has been leading Japanese into the union.

HAWAIIAN POLA FOR BELL COUS

American Society of Professors of Dancing Adopts Dance and Great Vogue Expected

Next To Mid-Pacific, Military Influence Will Be Strongest Felt Next Winter

According to advices received here in the last mail from the mainland, Hawaii's famous hula-hula is going to be danced in all ballrooms in the States next winter.

For as it was decreed recently by the American Society of Professors of Dancing in session in the Hotel Majestic, in New York City. Of course, it is not to be the real hula-hula article with a grass mat and a parcel of flowers for a costume, but a sort of sublimated Hawaiian dance adapted for the ballroom. The immense popularity of Hawaiian music is responsible for the evolution of an Hawaiian dance for ballroom purposes, and a great vogue is predicted for it by its sponsors.

Next to the Hawaiian military influence will be strongest felt in the modern dances for the coming season, the dancing masters declare. Everything that is not Hawaiian will be interpolated in the fox trot and even the stately waltz will be danced with a military bearing.

The influence of feminism is probably the cause of the desire of the dancing masters that in the modern dances the man shall be backward. The debutants of last season, who claimed she had walked twenty miles backward on the dancing floor, will leave a sigh of relief that she can now go forward again with propriety, any even ecstacy.

Fox Trot and Waltz to Stay The fox trot will prevail, it is asserted, and the waltz will not be supplanted. The vogue of dancing is not on the decline, the dancing masters all insist, and if anyone who had people who know how to dance, it will be a more popular form of diversion this season than ever before.

Vernon Castle was the most talked of person of the convention. The rumor that he was killed when flying over the German lines on the western front was not taken seriously by any of his former associates, and was not confirmed by his secretary, Talmage Thompson.

"London Tap" is the name of the most popular dance in England now, according to Mrs. Evelyn Hubbell, of New York. It was taken originally from "The Broken Doll" chorus in the new musical comedy "Examples."

Verona Castle, who took it up, and now it is danced from tea to taps at night. It is a military dance and the officers' spurs make a merry little jingle. It is described as a pause in the midst of a fox-trot. The music claims all stop while the dancers keep the tempo by tapping with their feet.

"Yerona," Mrs. Hubbell says, "is dancing it for the pleasure of the accompaniment of a home-made jeweharry."

"Walking the Dog," the new dance which has only been seen in vanderbilt, was the bone of contention in a hot debate. Some of the dancing masters favor it and others are strongly opposed.

Louis H. Caniff, formerly of the Russian Imperial ballet, belong to the progressive party of dancing masters and would purge the dance of all suggestiveness. His subject was "A Heart to Heart Talk Against Heart to Heart Dancing." He also demonstrated his newest dances, including Greek interpretative and esthetic dancing.

Adolph Newberger, for thirty-five years a dancing master in New York, and director of the dances in "His Hip Hooray" at the Hippodrome last year, is the leading advocate of the Hawaiian dances which he says, will be arranged for the ballroom.

Some of the other new dances are "Cornell Fads," "Jilney Spark," "Angel's Reverie" and "Corkerew Glee," all by the same author; "Major Butt's Manual of Arms," for the benefit of the Plattburgh rookies, it is presumed, and the "Terre Haute Fox."

There are about seventy dancing masters attending the convention, and they come all the way from the snow-capped mountains of Montana to the "strawberry bog" of Massachusetts.

STOCKHOLDERS DECIDE TO SELL BALL PARK

The stockholders of Athletic Park met at a shareholders' meeting in Honolulu, and after discussing the feasibility of holding the park, ordered the board of directors to sell, in case they get a suitable offer. However the stockholders may consider holding the grounds if guaranteed running expense. At present the park is not a paying proposition and the board does not believe that holding it to the property a good investment. If some business organization does not prove to them that expenses can be made, the chances are very good that bids will be opened immediately for the park property.

CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN BALM

There is nothing so good for muscular rheumatism, sprains, lameness, cramps of the muscles, bruises and like injuries as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It will effect a cure in less time than any other treatment. For sale by all druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

American Eagle Wins Battle With Game Cock

Mascot of Marine Detachment in Peking Decapitates Prize Rooster of Chinese

The mascot of the marine battalion that guards the American legation at Peking is an American eagle which goes by the name of Uncle Sam. Some of the real sports of the sea-soldier detachment a few weeks ago conceived the idea of matching Uncle Sam against the champion cock of the Chinese capital. Unbeknownst to the officers, the marines selected the American bird out of the legation compound one night and after trimming the feathers and otherwise dignifying the mascot, they entered the bird of freedom in the ring with the previously undefeated cock which was the pride of the Chinese sporting element.

Upon being puffed in the ring the eagle promptly went to his corner and slept and the Chinese yuffed in triumph and derision. The cock, full of pepper, bravely handed his adversary two body blows. This was too much for the marine mascot. He woke from his dream of the snow-capped Sierras and deliberately stretched out one claw, grabbed the neck of the rooster, and proceeded to pull the astonished rooster's head off.

The marines anticipate no future challenge but the sports who won money on the match are afraid to show their statures for fear of the dire punishment which Lieutenant Colonel Neville, the marine commandant, formerly in command of the Honolulu station, has promised the culprit who had the audacity to trim the sacred emblem of their country and to match him in a cock pit with a Chinese rooster.

HEARING ON KING STREET WORK ENDS

No Protests Against Assessments Are Filed With Board of Supervisors

No protests against the assessments for the King street improvement work were filed at the meeting of the board of supervisors last night, although Henry J. Freising, city building inspector, who acted as spokesman for the property owners of the district, reported that many of them felt that the charge against their property for the paving of the street was excessive. The hearing was closed and taken under advisement.

Freising also reported that the property owners along the proposed improvement wished to know about the water mains. Were the mains to be laid under the street necessitating the tearing up of the work after it was done, were they to be laid before the work was done, or under the sidewalks, as in other sections, the property owners wanted to know.

Supervisor Arnold and Supervisor Larson, who acted as a committee, and appointed assistant of the legation, that he is now "somewhere in France."

Donald McEneaney, in the American Legion in Canada a little more than a year ago, as a private. Shortly afterwards it was discovered that he had had three years at West Point and was a good soldier, so he was given a commission as a second lieutenant.

His military and engineering knowledge have been of vast value to him in his new career.

MANY SPANIARDS ARE JEALOUS OF PORTUGAL

Makes Them Feel Cheap To See Small Neighbor Take Up Arms

LONDON, September 15.—A despatch from Lord Northcliffe, in Spain, to the Daily Mail says:

"While it is difficult for anyone who has seen the horrors of the German invasion of Belgium and France to comprehend a neutral frame of mind, it has to be remembered in contrasting Spain, where there is no sign of conflict, that her people are at peace."

"A few of the more far-seeing Spanish leaders appear not to like that situation. There is a good deal of jealousy of little Portugal, which has not been afraid to throw down the gauntlet to the Kaiser, but on the whole, Spain generally, and Portugal in particular appears to be glad to be out of the mainland."

Lord Northcliffe adds that in the course of his visits to Spain extending over thirty years, he never has known such prosperity as now. Good fortune seems to smile everywhere alike, both on town and country. San Sebastian and other watering places are having seasons such as were never known before.

LATE JUDGE MAHAULU BURIED AT WAIALUA

The funeral of the late Judge Archibald Scott Mahaulu, former district magistrate of Waialua, this island, and recently occupying the office of boys' editor in this city, who died early yesterday morning in the Berea Sanitarium, was held yesterday afternoon at four o'clock, the interment taking place in the Waialua Hawaiian church cemetery.

VOLGA WINS FUTURITY AND SETS NEW RECORD

(Associated Press) Lexington, October 4.—The colt \$14,000 Kentucky Futurity was won here today by Volga. The winner established a new world's record for three-year old fillies by negotiating the third heat in 2:04 1/4.

HAWAIIAN MUSIC COMES FROM TUB

Songs Are Descendants of Old-Time Missionary Hymns Says W. D. Adams

Honolulu Recently Returned Home Told Boston Past History of Quaint Melodies

W. D. Adams, president and manager of Bergstrom Music Company was interviewed by the Boston Post recently on the subject of Hawaiian music.

"Where does Hawaiian music originate?" he is quoted as saying. "In Hawaii? Not by a whole ukulele-fall. These hula girl songs and the so-called 'wild strains of native harmony are the descendants of old-time Methodist missionary hymns. The missionaries of long ago took their Christian hymns to Hawaii and Hawaii has made them over to fit the native instruments, and now the world is crazy about the remodeled songs of the church."

He also told the Post that while up to a year or so ago not more than 10,000 copies of Hawaiian melodies were sold each year, the demand has suddenly jumped so that more than three and a half million copies of "Aloha Oe" have been sold during the last twelve months. The music of this song was arranged by Captain Berger for Queen Liliuokalani about forty years ago. It is uncopyrighted and there are at least ten different versions of the song being sold as many different publishers, he said.

"As to the native melodies, they were originally hymns brought to the Islands by American missionaries as early as 1820," said Mr. Adams.

"The natives liked the hymns and adapted them to their ukuleles. Real native music is never more than two measures and their repetition. It is enough to drive one insane. On the Beach, Volga, a melody that is the popular one of the hour in Honolulu at present, is simply an old Methodist hymn adapted by the natives nearly a century ago."

"The Hawaiian music craze has reached the fur corners of the earth and there is a greater demand for talking machine records of this sort than any other."

In reply to a question as to what Hawaiian is spoken in Hawaii, Mr. Adams told the Post reporter that "Honolulu is an up-to-date American city with a population of 80,000. We have a \$2,000,000 hotel just as good as the Lenox or the Copley-Plaza and regular people. Honest. We pay twenty-five cents a gallon for gasoline, dress for dinner, read the newspapers and everything."

Col. J. H. McEneaney, adjutant of the Hawaiian Department, has been advised by his son, Maj. Donald McEneaney of the British army, an undergraduate of West Point and a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, that he is now "somewhere in France."

Donald McEneaney enlisted in the American Legion in Canada a little more than a year ago, as a private. Shortly afterwards it was discovered that he had had three years at West Point and was a good soldier, so he was given a commission as a second lieutenant.

His military and engineering knowledge have been of vast value to him in his new career.

SON OF COLONEL M'RAE IS SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE

Col. J. H. McEneaney, adjutant of the Hawaiian Department, has been advised by his son, Maj. Donald McEneaney of the British army, an undergraduate of West Point and a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, that he is now "somewhere in France."

Donald McEneaney enlisted in the American Legion in Canada a little more than a year ago, as a private. Shortly afterwards it was discovered that he had had three years at West Point and was a good soldier, so he was given a commission as a second lieutenant.

His military and engineering knowledge have been of vast value to him in his new career.

COAST LEAGUERS TO COME SOON

A. I. Castle is in receipt of a telegram from Eddie Nell, now in San Francisco, stating that he intends to bring a number of the coast leaguers to Honolulu, as soon as the Pacific League is finished.

Eddie Nell, together with Senia, are signing by the best talent obtainable in the league, and this means that such men as Bodie will be seen in action here.

The leaguers will leave the coast November seventh, arriving here the fourteenth. No teams to meet them have been definitely arranged, but an All-Star, an All-Chinese and the Twenty-fifth Infantry will probably be picked.

LATE JUDGE MAHAULU BURIED AT WAIALUA

The funeral of the late Judge Archibald Scott Mahaulu, former district magistrate of Waialua, this island, and recently occupying the office of boys' editor in this city, who died early yesterday morning in the Berea Sanitarium, was held yesterday afternoon at four o'clock, the interment taking place in the Waialua Hawaiian church cemetery.

HOLLIGER WANTS BIG ZOO

Rides On Back of Daisy May Establish Fund To Increase Animal Compound

Supervisor Holliger, friend of all animals, wants more of them out at the Kapiolani zoo. That is why he introduced a resolution at the meeting of the board of supervisors last night, to use all the money coming from the rides on the back of Daisy, the African elephant and all admission fees, for the creation of a fund to be used in adding to the number of animals.

"The favor of that resolution," declared Supervisor Larson, "would be an assured that adults are allowed to ride on the back of the elephant."

"Well," agreed Holliger, "it might be arranged."

"That being the case I suggest we go out and have our pictures taken while on the back of the elephant, just before the next election," said Larson, "and I am assured that adults are allowed to ride on the back of the elephant."

Supervisor Arnold saw no objection to that, but feared that the board has no right to create such a fund out of such moneys, and the long and the short of the whole matter was that the resolution was referred to the city attorney to see what he thinks of it.

HONOLULU WINS BRIDE AT SEA BUT IS DESERTED

Engraver Enjoys Just Few Days of Wedded Bliss

Pillika came fast and furious in San Francisco for Frederick W. Gardam, an engraver formerly in the employ of a Honolulu jeweler, following his hasty marriage there, according to a story published in The Bulletin of the Coast city.

Gardam, who wooed, won and wed all in one week and then was deserted by his bride two days later, may assume the role of a patient husband, walking with wide-open arms for his desert wife to return, but he will wait in vain, says The Bulletin of the Coast city.

Mrs. Gardam, says she herself, and she says it emphatically. "I'm through," she declared. "It was a mistake, that's all, and it is over. I am not going back to him, nor do I want anything from him."

She emphasized her position by turning over to the police articles her husband had ordered for her from a local department store and asked that they be returned to the store.

Gardam is fifty-seven years old. Arriving in San Francisco in the steamer Sonoma, sailing from Honolulu September 16, he says Miss Jennette Embury, whom he described as a "very charming gentlewoman," and who is thirty-four years old.

The meeting took place Tuesday; Gardam proposed Wednesday, was accepted Thursday, and they were married by Police Judge Morris Openheim on the arrival of the steamer at the Coast.

The next chapter came when Gardam went to sleep in a bathtub and awoke to find the water had been drained from the tub, the window opened to let in a chill wind, and his bride gone. He asked the police to find her.

"I have had no sleep or food for forty-eight hours, and last night I cried all night," he explained. He added there would be no divorce, that he would wait patiently with wide-open arms for the return of his wife.

Mrs. Gardam cleared the situation by calling on Judge Openheim, explaining she had come to leave her husband, and declaring that she should give up all hope of a reconciliation.

SERVICES HELD FOR LATE GEORGE OSBORNE

Rev. Canon William Ault officiated at three o'clock yesterday afternoon at services for the late George Osborne, held in the underground crypts of St. Williams, Nuuanu and Vineyard streets. Many friends of the deceased were present. The floral offerings were profuse. The body of the deceased was cremated after the religious service and the ashes will be given burial this afternoon in the family plot in Nuuanu cemetery.

WHY THAT LAME BACK?

That morning lameness, those sharp twinges when bending over, and that dull, all-day backache, are enough reason to suspect kidney trouble. Get right after the cause. Help the kidneys.

Kidney weakness is about the most common ailment known. We work too hard, we worry, we eat too much (especially meat), we drink strong drinks, and we neglect our outdoor exercise, rest and sleep.

This sort of a life fills the blood with poisonous wastes and the kidneys weakened from the overwork of purifying heavy blood.

VERBAL FIREWORKS ENTHRALL MEETING OF SUPERVISORS DURING DISCUSSION OF IMPROVEMENTS

Verbal Fireworks Enthrall Meeting of Supervisors During Discussion of Improvements

Supervisor Arnold saw no objection to that, but feared that the board has no right to create such a fund out of such moneys, and the long and the short of the whole matter was that the resolution was referred to the city attorney to see what he thinks of it.

Supervisor Arnold saw no objection to that, but feared that the board has no right to create such a fund out of such moneys, and the long and the short of the whole matter was that the resolution was referred to the city attorney to see what he thinks of it.

Supervisor Arnold saw no objection to that, but feared that the board has no right to create such a fund out of such moneys, and the long and the short of the whole matter was that the resolution was referred to the city attorney to see what he thinks of it.

Supervisor Arnold saw no objection to that, but feared that the board has no right to create such a fund out of such moneys, and the long and the short of the whole matter was that the resolution was referred to the city attorney to see what he thinks of it.

Supervisor Arnold saw no objection to that, but feared that the board has no right to create such a fund out of such moneys, and the long and the short of the whole matter was that the resolution was referred to the city attorney to see what he thinks of it.

Supervisor Arnold saw no objection to that, but feared that the board has no right to create such a fund out of such moneys, and the long and the short of the whole matter was that the resolution was referred to the city attorney to see what he thinks of it.

Supervisor Arnold saw no objection to that, but feared that the board has no right to create such a fund out of such moneys, and the long and the short of the whole matter was that the resolution was referred to the city attorney to see what he thinks of it.

Supervisor Arnold saw no objection to that, but feared that the board has no right to create such a fund out of such moneys, and the long and the short of the whole matter was that the resolution was referred to the city attorney to see what he thinks of it.

Supervisor Arnold saw no objection to that, but feared that the board has no right to create such a fund out of such moneys, and the long and the short of the whole matter was that the resolution was referred to the city attorney to see what he thinks of it.

Supervisor Arnold saw no objection to that, but feared that the board has no right to create such a fund out of such moneys, and the long and the short of the whole matter was that the resolution was referred to the city attorney to see what he thinks of it.

Supervisor Arnold saw no objection to that, but feared that the board has no right to create such a fund out of such moneys, and the long and the short of the whole matter was that the resolution was referred to the city attorney to see what he thinks of it.

Supervisor Arnold saw no objection to that, but feared that the board has no right to create such a fund out of such moneys, and the long and the short of the whole matter was that the resolution was referred to the city attorney to see what he thinks of it.

Supervisor Arnold saw no objection to that, but feared that the board has no right to create such a fund out of such moneys, and the long and the short of the whole matter was that the resolution was referred to the city attorney to see what he thinks of it.

Supervisor Arnold saw no objection to that, but feared that the board has no right to create such a fund out of such moneys, and the long and the short of the whole matter was that the resolution was referred to the city attorney to see what he thinks of it.

Supervisor Arnold saw no objection to that, but feared that the board has no right to create such a fund out of such moneys, and the long and the short of the whole matter was that the resolution was referred to the city attorney to see what he thinks of it.

Supervisor Arnold saw no objection to that, but feared that the board has no right to create such a fund out of such moneys, and the long and the short of the whole matter was that the resolution was referred to the city attorney to see what he thinks of it.

Supervisor Arnold saw no objection to that, but feared that the board has no right to create such a fund out of such moneys, and the long and the short of the whole matter was that the resolution was referred to the city attorney to see what he thinks of it.

Supervisor Arnold saw no objection to that, but feared that the board has no right to create such a fund out of such moneys, and the long and the short of the whole matter was that the resolution was referred to the city attorney to see what he thinks of it.

Supervisor Arnold saw no objection to that, but feared that the board has no right to create such a fund out of such moneys, and the long and the short of the whole matter was that the resolution was referred to the city attorney to see what he thinks of it.

Supervisor Arnold saw no objection to that, but feared that the board has no right to create such a fund out of such moneys, and the long and the short of the whole matter was that the resolution was referred to the city attorney to see what he