

# THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

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THE ADVERTISER'S SEMI-WEEKLY

## How Should We Make War?

IT is assumed by practically the entire press of the United States that, at an early date we will be officially, as we are now practically, at war with Germany.

The papers are filled with discussion as to what the United States should do. The opinions range all the way from those which advocate that the United States should content itself with putting out guard ships and submarine chasers to clear lanes of travel and protect American shipping from German submarines; to those who advocate equipping and sending armies to Europe.

Colonel Roosevelt's position is that "it would be ruinous to try to go to war a little and not much. A fight must be won by hitting; therefore if we go to war with Germany we must strike hard with the most formidable expeditionary force that can be raised.

"If we prepare our strength to the very utmost at the very outset and subordinate everything else to this one end, we shall absolutely assure our safety and we shall immeasurably shorten the war."

The foregoing sentences certainly sound the note of common sense.

The key to success in athletics, business or war, is to proceed with the utmost possible speed, energy and decision, consistent with adequate preparation.

As a matter of fact, the United States can successfully hide behind the British navy and the Entente army and limit her activities to a half-hearted defensive war; but in so doing she will earn the contempt of the world as well as of a vast number of her own citizens, and weaken the moral fiber of the nation; while at the same time the war will drag on to indefinite length.

The best possible thing that can happen to all parties concerned, including Germany, is to bring the war to a close as soon as men, munitions and money will do it; and this can be accomplished in no way so effectively as by the United States proceeding to get into the fight as quickly and fully as it would if England and France were not intervening as a shield.

Whether we send an army to Europe or not, we should proceed immediately to place ourselves in such a state that we can meet any and every condition that may arise, without having to depend upon any other nation.

## A Spotted Conscience

THE house of representatives "handed one" to "Our Governor," in the solar plexus of the other day, by passing a resolution to the effect that he was not to be trusted with the expenditure of a contingent fund, more particularly because he had squandered \$11,000 on lawyers to bring a "spite suit" against the Rapid Transit Company, in which suit both circuit and supreme courts decided that he was wrong in every claim that he made.

After spending several days in trying to think of something to say, he yesterday sent a letter to the senate finance committee, in which, after quoting some false statistics, he stated that by reason of the improper "high financing" of the Rapid Transit Company, his "financial conscience" would not permit him to rest until he had spent the \$11,000 in question.

Evidently the Governor's conscience is one of the "now you see it and now you don't" variety—a "spotted conscience" so to speak, for the stock issue that so upset his digestion that the only remedy was to pour \$11,000 of other people's money down a rat hole, was a transaction explicitly authorized by the company's franchise; approved by the then Governor Frear; approved by the legal committees of the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce and the Honolulu Merchants Association; approved by a unanimous vote of the legislature; since approved by the Hawaiian Public Utilities Commission appointed by the present Governor, and by the Honolulu board of supervisors, and also approved by Governor Piskah himself, who appeared before a committee of congress and stated that he was familiar with the subject; had studied the pending bill, and that he thought it was all right!

In the face of all this he now officially stigmatizes all of these organizations and persons, including himself, as partners in crime with a grafting corporation.

What confidence can any one have in the sense, judgement or discretion of a man who can be guilty of such double dealing and who so recklessly makes false charges against honest men?

The trouble with the Governor is that his whole heart, soul, mind and memory is so wrapped up in his enmities of a past generation that he has no room left to think of the grave problems now facing the people of this Territory.

So long as the salaries of the city employes are being raised, no good reason exists why the men of the fire department should not be included in the boosting, while the city fathers, if they go into the finest of things, will find that there are reasons for paying the firemen more than now even if no other departments are favored. The men of the fire department are men in whom Honolulu has learned to place full dependence. They do their work efficiently and without shirking. There will be no criticism should they be treated liberally. At the present time, in comparison with other employes, they are not even being treated fairly.

## Germany's Shameless Confession

THE German foreign office's calm confession that the Zimmermann note is authentic and that the imperial government instigated the Mexican-Japanese plot against the United States can be discussed only in the language employed by Macaulay to describe the political code of Machiavelli, says the New York World, which goes on to quote the famous historian as follows:

Such a display of wickedness, naked yet not ashamed, such cool, judicious, scientific atrocity, seemed rather to belong to a fiend than to the most depraved of men. Principles which the most hardened ruffian would scarcely hint to his most trusted accomplice or avow, without the disguise of some palliating sophism even to his own mind, are professed without the slightest circumlocution, and assumed as the fundamental axioms of all political science.

And thus it is with the German government. Having decided upon a policy that meant the murder of helpless American non-combatants on the high seas, men, women and children alike, it then proceeded to plot against the domestic peace and safety of the United States.

When caught red-handed, the proofs of guilt being undeniable, it seeks to justify its crime against the nation to which it professed a warm and unyielding friendship on the ground of military necessity.

Are there still Americans credulous enough to believe that there can be an honorable peace between the United States and the German autocracy?

## Fighting Men Needed

SECRETARY DANIELS has appealed to the country for men for the first fighting line of the United States, the navy, and The Advertiser believes that the appeal will be answered in a way that will show to the people of this and other countries, who have been sneering at Americans as "materialists," and at America as a country which placed above honor the dollar and above fame its slothful ease, that they misread us.

Recently mainland despatches announced that the enlistment in the navy had reached to 59,349 men. Now the United States, face to face with war with the most blood-thirsty and ruthless foes she has ever had to face, in the one hundred and forty-eight years of her history as a nation, calls for more men. Her ships, the ships we have boasted of for so long, and have been so proud of, are hampered by lack of men to operate them.

But that is a state of affairs that will not continue for long. The Advertiser believes that there are enough men left in this country both able and willing to man all the ships that the navy department can place in commission for the first vigorous strokes against the German pirates.

Hawaii has been part of the Union for less than twenty years, but they have been fat, prosperous years. We are grateful and now is the time to show it. America needs all that we can do in this crisis and we need to show that we have not been softened past all semblance to the only manhood worth while—the manhood that fights for its ideals and its own land.

And there can be no doubt that the United States will have to fight in this war with Germany. Just what steps the authorities in Washington will take remain for them to decide. What we must do, together with the rest of the land, is to back them up to the last man and the last dollar, and The Advertiser believes that this is just what Hawaii is prepared to do now.

The local naval and military authorities have but to say the word, show us what they want done and the people of this Territory stand ready to do it.

To the people of the Islands The Advertiser suggests that possibly the best way of meeting the call issued by Secretary Daniels is to enlist in the naval militia and get what training possible before they are called upon for active service. In these days it is hardly necessary to point out the need of trained men in the naval branch of the service, nor the importance of devoting as much time as possible to that training. The naval militia here has shown itself to be capable but for some reason it has not grown as fast as its friends would like to see. There is no reason however, why it should not begin now and grow to its full strength immediately. Enlist in the naval militia immediately for as Captain Clark, commandant of the naval station at Pearl Harbor says in an interview in this morning's paper "the navy is going to need every last man it can get when the fighting starts."

Wallace R. Farrington, in a statement in the Star-Bulletin yesterday, put his finger right on the spot where the chamber of commerce, and the business men generally, fall down abjectly when they attempt to enter politics. "They have operated with paid go-betweens who are thoroughly unreliable," says Mr. Farrington, "referring to the failure of the business men to make their position clear to the Hawaiian voters, and in this they are doing now just what they have always done, to the disgust of those who have been honestly endeavoring to bring before the rank and file of the voters the truth on many questions. The business men in politics have been the dupes of their own employes, the so-called 'runners.' These grafters have, year after year, persuaded the business men to hand over to them the money sack and have continuously and persistently prevented cooperation between the honest, practical politicians and the 'good citizens.'"

## BREVITIES

(From Saturday Advertiser.) Charles Elmoku, Maria Pimooka, Ah On and Kapohu were arrested yesterday and charged with having che-fa tickets in possession.

Judge Monarrat fined Kohatou, charged with driving an automobile without having a chauffeur's certificate, five dollars and costs, in the police court yesterday morning.

In the case of Mrs. Garvie Evans versus James Garvie and the Bishop Trust Company, trustee, an opinion was rendered yesterday by the supreme court in favor of Mrs. Evans and against the trustee.

A cable message to The Guide, received last night, stated that the Great Northern left, San Francisco, via San Pedro and Hilo, for Honolulu, at four-twenty yesterday afternoon. She is due here at ten o'clock next Friday morning.

(From Sunday Advertiser.) Nalu Kenloha was arrested yesterday and held for safekeeping.

The Mills Club will meet next Thursday at three-thirty o'clock in the afternoon at the home of Mrs. J. H. Ellis, 2140 Armstrong Street, Manoa.

Fujioka was yesterday charged with intent to commit a statutory offense. On Thursday night he is alleged to have molested a Japanese girl in the public baths.

Arrested for drunkenness last night were Mrs. Lee Hoy, David Kelaa, J. Donovan, George Saffer, F. C. Badon and W. E. Hughes. M. Olson was arrested and held pending investigation.

Police Officer Lot C. Keolaha has been suspended from duty by Sheriff Rose for alleged insubordination. The case will be investigated by the civil service commission at the next meeting of that body.

Sheriff Rose has written to the board of supervisors asking that appropriations be made so that two police officers may be stationed at Wahiawa, with salaries of \$100 a month, each. For months Rose has stubbornly refused to appoint an officer at Wahiawa to succeed Gray, discharged for grafting, seeking to have Gray reinstated.

Gray, who is not supposed to be on the payroll, has been hanging around the police station since Rose was forced to fire him. Why Rose keeps a grafter around as a pet, only Rose knows. (From Tuesday Advertiser.)

D. Crockett was arrested last night and held for safekeeping. Frank Gomes was arrested last night and charged with gambling.

Keliabouli was arrested last night and charged with threatening. Godfrey Ferreira was arrested last night on a charge of common nuisance.

M. Isami was arrested yesterday and charged with assault and battery. Ah Chey was charged with a similar offense.

J. Guerrero was yesterday charged with being on the premises of a girls' school after dark, without justifiable excuse.

The regular meeting of St. Andrew's guild and auxiliary will be held at the parish house this afternoon at half-past two o'clock.

Excelsior Lodge, I. O. O. F., meets this evening for regular business, followed by the whist tournament to which all Odd Fellows are invited.

The regular monthly meeting of the Woman's Guild of St. Clement's Church will be held this afternoon at three o'clock in the Parish House.

Excelsior Lodge, I. O. O. F., will continue its whist tournament, which is for members only, this evening. Odd Fellows and Rebekahs are invited.

Announcement was made yesterday by President Chillingworth of the senate that the annual trip of the legislature to the Kalapapa settlement probably will take place Saturday of this week.

The Kamehameha Day celebration committee will meet at seven-thirty tonight in the Library of Hawaii. Officers of all the Hawaiian societies, male and female, are invited to attend.

Hawaiian Post No. 94, Veterans of Foreign War will hold its regular meeting tonight at Phoenix Hall, Fort and Beretania Sts., at 7:30 p. m. Members and visiting comrades are cordially invited to attend.

Last Saturday afternoon Jesse Oliveira, aged four years, was bitten by a dog, said to have been set on him by parties at the home of Manuel David, when the child entered the yard for the purpose of picking some mangoes.

The King's Daughters will meet this evening at half-past seven o'clock at the home of Mrs. H. H. Williams on Nuuanu Street. Many matters of importance will be taken up at the meeting and all members are urged to be present.

Frank Roberts, a member of the Second Infantry, and an escaped prisoner, was captured at Katmuki on Saturday night by Waterfront Policeman Carter. Roberts had been imprisoned for six months when he escaped, and was at large for nine days.

First Lieut. Richard T. Taylor, Twenty-fifth Infantry, who has been at Fort Myer, Virginia, was sent by a war department order, dated March 10, to the army of Company K, Third Tennessee Infantry, National Guard, to muster that company out of service. Following this work he was to report to headquarters, Eastern Department, for further orders.

Raymond C. Brown, secretary of the chamber of commerce has received a letter today from Delegate Kubio in Washington assuring Hawaii that local as well as mainland firms will be given a chance to bid on the federal building contract. The bids for these buildings are not likely to be called for eight or nine months, it being estimated that the architects will not complete plans before that time.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE (Tablets). Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. The signature of E. W. GROVE is on each box. Manufactured by the FARRIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

## PERSONALS

(From Saturday Advertiser.) Among the interested visitors in the house of representatives at yesterday morning's session was Mrs. P. L. Weaver.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Prioleau of this city welcomed at the Kapolani Maternity Home last Sunday the arrival of a son, who has been named George.

Senator S. J. Deaha, who left for Hilo last Wednesday on a short visit to his home, is expected to return from the Big Island in the Mauna Kea this morning.

Wireless news received in Honolulu yesterday announced the birth of a son yesterday to Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Hughes at their home in Punaluu, Maui.

W. P. Tama Jr. and W. Frazier of Tama, West Virginia, arrived from the Orient Thursday by the Venesuela and are at the Alexander Young Hotel, prior to their departure for the mainland.

J. H. Clegg, manager of the provision department of the Venesuela and Company, and A. O. Bottleson returned in the Kilanea yesterday morning from a business trip around the Island of Maui.

Dr. Harvey L. Ross, government physician of South Kona, Hawaii, arrived in the Kilanea yesterday morning from his home in Kealahouka and expects to remain in the city a trip over of the Kona packet.

(From Sunday Advertiser.) A son was born on Friday to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kalani, of Ninth Avenue, Kaimuki.

Charles L. Brickwood of Hilo is visiting the city, having arrived yesterday in the Mauna Kea from the Big Island.

George H. Years, manager of the Hilo Emporium, was among the Big Island arrivals in the Mauna Kea yesterday.

John T. Baker, well-known Hilo citizen, is a visitor in the city and is taking considerable interest in the work of the legislature.

Cards received in Honolulu yesterday announce the birth of a son to Mr. and Mrs. James Johnston at Okaia, Hawaii, on Friday of last week.

Jack Morrill of Oregon, who has been visiting in Hawaii the past four months, will return to his home on the next trip of the Great Northern for San Francisco.

James M. Cameron expects to leave shortly to enter the Baldwin Memorial Home in Maui. Mr. Cameron has been greatly afflicted with rheumatism the past few months.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Canfield, who have been spending some time in the Islands, will leave in the Mauna Kea Tuesday for San Francisco, on the way to their home in Oregon City, Oregon.

Demosthenes Lycurgus, manager of the Volcano House, Hawaii, returned in the Mauna Kea yesterday to his Big Island home, after a pleasant visit of a fortnight in the city.

Frank Salisbury, wire chief of the Mutual Telephone Company at Waipaho, this island, and Mrs. Salisbury welcomed on Friday the arrival of a son, William Bernhardt, at the Kapolani Maternity Home, this city.

Miss Mae Brown, who has been staying with Mrs. E. C. Smith of Pearl City, left on the last Makura for her home to attend the golden wedding anniversary of her parents in May. She will remain away for six months.

Miss Olympia Silva, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jose Gomes da Silva, of 1234 Lisbon Street, Auaolu, Maui, and Francis Soares were principals in a Catholic marriage ceremony performed by Rev. Father Victorinus M. Chenevix at the Catholic Cathedral on March 8. The witnesses to the service were Antonio G. Silva, brother of the bride, and his wife.

Charles H. Snellson, a sergeant of Battery F, Ninth Field Artillery is posted as a deserter from February 4th of this year at Fort McDowell, California. His regiment being stationed at Schofield. He is stated to be an Englishman, his mother residing in London and is described as a man five feet, eight inches in height, with blue eyes, light brown hair, and fair complexion, twenty-nine years of age and by occupation a cook.

(From Monday Advertiser.) Mrs. Clarence C. Campbell of Punaluu, Maui, was among the arrivals in the Claudine yesterday.

High Sheriff William P. Jarrett was a returning passenger in the Claudine yesterday from Maui where he spent a brief trip.

Mrs. William J. Cooper, wife of the manager of the Maui Publishing Co., Ltd., is spending a short visit to friends in the city.

William C. Moore, of Benny & Co., Ltd., who left here a short time ago on a business trip to Maui, returned in the Claudine yesterday morning.

Mrs. Sylvia M. Maples, one of the teachers of the Puuene School, will return soon to the Valley Island.

C. B. Hoggard, president of C. B. Hoggard & Co., Ltd., and postmaster and district magistrate of Waimea, Kauai, arrived from Kauai yesterday in the steamer Kinau. Mr. Hoggard expects to return to his Garden Island home shortly.

Rev. W. Huddy, pastor of the Kilanea Native Church and district magistrate of Hanalei, Kauai, was an arrival in the steamer Kinau from the Garden Island yesterday morning. He was accompanied by A. Huddy and E. Huddy Jr., who will return home with him after a few days' stay in the city.

Dr. James E. Russell, dean of Teachers' College, Columbia University, New York City, and president of the Japan Society of New York City, is a passenger in the Toyo Kisen Kaisha steamer Korea Maru, bound to Japan on some mission connected, it is presumed, with his presidency of the Japan Society. He will be entertained at luncheon at the University Club at twelve noon today by the Citizenship Education committee. Prominent Americans and Japanese will attend.

## GOVERNMENT FELL DOWN IN CONTROL

Britain's Shipping Measures Severely Criticized by Liverpool Ship Owners

(By the Associated Press.) LIVERPOOL, February 25.—The annual report of the Liverpool Steamship Owners' Association, which includes practically all the important shipowners in England, emphasizes the seriousness of the shipping situation, and declares squarely that all the measures thus far taken by the government are insufficient. The report insists that state management of shipping has failed and must fail, and expresses the opinion that only the most radical curtailment of imports and a similar radical limitation of the amount of tonnage used for military purposes can save the nation from the most serious shortages of food and vital raw materials.

Commenting on the appointment of a shipping minister as a member of the Lloyd George cabinet, the report says: "The association welcomes the appointment of a minister charged with the duty of seeing that the mercantile marine is used to the best advantage of the nation, and it will render every assistance in its power to that minister. But the problem of providing the nation with its essential supplies of food and raw material is only a part of the shipping problem. The essential factors, the limitation of imports, the amount of tonnage to be devoted to purely military purposes, and the labor shortage, can be dealt with by no one department. They must be faced and dealt with by the whole war cabinet."

"The inevitable results of state management have been waste of time, loss of ocean carrying power, and therefore the imports. If these be reduced under state management by only ten per cent—and judging by all past experience it might well be reduced by twenty-five per cent and upwards—the nation would be faced with immediate shortage of essential supplies, privation and panic prices. Weighed against such perils, the saving of freight, even if cargoes were carried for nothing, is a negligible factor.

One-Third For War "To satisfy military demands since the outbreak of the war, about one-third of the British mercantile marine has been devoted to purely war purposes. One-third of the British mercantile marine has a carrying capacity in ocean trade, in the course of a year, of upwards of 55,000,000 tons weight of imports and exports. It is manifest that if the remaining two-thirds has been utilized only in proportion to the one-third under military control, the nation must have starved long ago.

"It is no reflection on the officials of the state that they have been unable to build up an effective organization. Their task has been an impossible one. They have obtained and welcomed the advice and assistance of business men, but it is idle to imagine that departmental management, either with or without such help, can ever exercise over hundreds of ships the kind of control which the shipping companies, with their highly trained and specialized staffs, must exercise over tens of ships if the maximum of carrying power is to be obtained.

"Under average conditions a ship spends half her time in port loading and discharging, and thus there is on every voyage the risk of heavy delay. The avoidance of undue waste in these operations is at the root of the effective use of all ship-carrying power. To secure this the energy and enterprise of the shipowners and their staffs at home and abroad are taxed to the utmost. There is only one British steamship company that has under its control more than 100 vessels, and among the big British lines the average number of vessels under a single management is about twenty. Among the 'tramps' there are few companies or firms having more than twelve vessels.

With this sort of management the shipowner is kept in the closest possible touch with each vessel on every voyage, and also with the requirements of the shippers and receivers of the cargo."

Neutral Shipping Touching on the subject of shipping under neutral flags, the report says: "The cardinal fact of the situation is that, after satisfying war demands, the total shipping available in the world is not sufficient to carry the cargoes demanding to be transported. It must be realized that we are in great measure dependent on the carrying power of vessels under foreign flags. Under peace conditions the employment of foreign vessels was a business convenience, but with the war demands it is now an absolute necessity. The following table shows the extent to which our imports of food and raw materials have been and are now being carried in vessels under our own and other flags:

Peace conditions, 12 months 67.7  
First 6 months of war 69.7  
Second 6 months of war 67.7  
Third 6 months of war 62.2  
Fourth 6 months of war 40.2  
Fifth 6 months of war 41.3  
The carrying power employed under peace conditions is taken as 100.

"As the total shipping tonnage now available is insufficient to carry all that we are accustomed to import, the management we must have is that which will bring in the greatest volumes of the supplies of which we are most in need. Under normal conditions the overseas food supplies of the nation amount to more than 35,000,000 tons a year, while overseas supplies of raw material amounted to about 26,000,000 tons. To bring in these supplies, British and foreign vessels made upwards of 40,000 voyages in the year. Notwithstanding the disorganization due to the war, the extent of which it is almost impossible to exaggerate our supplies

## BIG CROWDS CHEER KAM CADETS DRILL

Annual Competition Shows Remarkable Results of Training of the Youngsters

A large and representative gathering witnessed the annual competitive drill and exhibition of the cadets of Kamehameha Schools, which was held in the school grounds yesterday afternoon. The Hawaiian Band gave its Sunday afternoon concert at the grounds by the courtesy of Mayor John C. Lane.

There were two competitions, the first for boys of the school in their first year, and the second open to all boys of the school.

In the first competition, which was won by Howard Kinney of Hialeka, the drill was in the manual of arms, as was the case in the second competition, won by William Delanux of Aiea.

Both Kinney and Delanux were awarded watch fobs and, in addition, Delanux is permitted to wear for one year the W. O. Smith medal, presented by the president of the board of trustees of Kamehameha Schools, to be competed for annually by all the boys of the school.

Following the competitive drills there was an exhibition drill by Companies A, B and C of the cadet corps.

Company A went through calisthenic exercises, Company B rehearsed Butt's Manual, and Company C gave an exhibition of bayonet drill.

Dress parade and presentation of prizes by W. O. Smith concluded the exercises.

The cadets made a very favorable impression with their drills and were the recipients of many compliments on their alertness, soldierly appearance and general demeanor.

Among those present were Her Majesty Queen Liliuokalani, W. O. Smith and Albert F. Judd, representing the board of trustees of Kamehameha Schools, and Brig.-Gen. Samuel Johnson.

Captain Hunt and Captain Bennett of the First Infantry officiated as judges.

## MILITIAMEN SHOW UP WELL ON RANGE

The machine gun company of the national guard spent Saturday night and Sunday camped on the drill ground on the top of Punchbowl, and put in a good part of yesterday drilling with the two machine guns belonging to the command, firing thousands of rounds at the targets, and going through a number of field evolutions.

Members of the two military committees of the legislature, from the house and from the senate, visited the camp yesterday morning and spent most of the day on the range, luncheon with the officers and thoroughly enjoying themselves. A number of impromptu shooting matches were arranged between members of the house committee and members of the senate committee. Senator Conroy shot one thousand per cent—to use a baseball term—for he made two bullseyes in succession and then retired "to give the poor shots a chance."

Representative Cooke did almost as well for he shot 28 out of a possible thirty, and some of the other members showed that they know the business end of a gun from the 'tother.

The whole of the second battalion of the First Infantry, national guard camped on the range all day.

of all essentials and of many conveniences and even luxuries has been maintained. The whole reduction in our foreign trade as regards imports may be shown by the following tonnage figures for six months prior to the war as compared with the six current months: Total tonnage, six months, 1914, 25,800,000; total tonnage, six months ending January 31, 1917, 21,100,000."

Discussing the state's efforts to exercise some control over neutral shipping, the report says:

"The Association views with grave concern the action of the state in regard to foreign shipping. Under normal conditions such shipping would be regarded as our competitor, but now it is essential to our existence as a nation that we should obtain the maximum of ocean carrying power under both the British and foreign flags. It must be recognized that while on the one hand, the enemy by his submarine campaign is doing his utmost to stop foreign ships carrying for the United Kingdom, on the other hand, neutrals all over the world are in most urgent need of foreign tonnage, as they have been deprived in very great measure of the carrying power of the British ships upon which they relied in time of peace.

"It is inevitable that foreign tonnage will accept the most advantageous employment offered; therefore, to meet the additional war risks, the United Kingdom must be prepared to pay for their services above, and not below, the rates offered by neutrals. Any attempts to keep the freights that can be earned by foreign tonnage in the United Kingdom trade below the rates that are being offered in the international freight market plays directly into the enemy's hands by lessening our essential overseas supplies."

RUB IT IN. A good many people think rheumatism can not be cured without taking nauseous medicines. Chamberlain's Pain Balm managed thoroughly into the skin has cured far more rheumatism than any internal remedy in existence and gives relief quicker. For sale by all dealers, Benson Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.