NEW CHARTER ACT LEAVES BOARD OF HEALTH IN CONTROL

Solons Prefer "To Trust Doctor Pratt" Than "Any Future Mayor"

AMENDMENTS APLENTY IN BILL TO BE REPORTED OUT

Measure As It Stands Gives Mayor Full Power To Hire and Fire

Control of the public health will remain with the territorial board of health, under the provisions of the new Charter Act, as it will be reported out on the floor of the senate with amendments by the select committee of Oahu senators.

I am free to say, announced Senator Castle to his fellow members, that I'd rather take a chance with Doctor Pratt than whoever may be selected the next mayor of Honolulu.

There was no opposition from the other Oahu senators present to this policy and, in consequence, the entire first sentence of Section 64 of the bill as it came from the house was stricken out and a substitute will be prepared, clearly defining the paramount powers of the board of health. The deleted sentence reads as follows:

"The mayor shall have charge of all health matters of the city and county and possess all the powers and perform all the duties pertaining to health regulations (the bill should read "such duties") as are now or may hereafter be required by the laws of the Territory and the ordinances of the city and county, and all matters relating to food supplies and sanitation in the city and county, with the exception of matters relating to lepers, infectious or contagious diseases and quarantine according to the provisions of the laws in such matters, shall be under his direction and control."

Support the Board

Dr. J. S. B. Pratt, president of the board of health, pointed out to Senator Cooke, chairman of the senate health committee, that as this section reads, it would compel the city to build and maintain a separate insane asylum. This point was not raised in committee, however, as no disposition to curtail the present powers of the board developed.

The meeting yesterday afternoon was purely informal. Members drifted in and out and much of the time only three of the six senators were present. Those that did attend showed, however, that it is the present disposition of the committee to stand by the test vote taken Monday, which declared in favor of giving the mayor unrestricted powers to hire and fire, without confirmation by the supervisors, and of dividing the board of supervisors three and three, from the fourth and fifth districts respectively.

In proof, the committee struck out from line thirty-nine of Section sixty four the clause requiring the mayor to appoint a chief of the fire department subject to the approval of the board of supervisors, and this action was taken explicitly for the sake of conformity.

The present charter permits the city attorney to practise privately if he wishes. The city attorney doesn't take advantage of his freedom, but he could if he wished, and others have. The new charter expressly says:

"The city and county attorney shall not represent any party having a claim, account or demand for allowance against the city and county, nor shall he or his deputies engage in any private practise involving litigation during their terms of office."

Will Oppose Brown

The second sentence of this section was stricken out, leaving the city attorney free to practise. Politically and personally, the effect of this clause is that there will be plenty of Democratic opposition to Arthur Brown, the incumbent and the leading candidate for the Republican nomination.

Brown is content to hold office. Other attorneys think more highly of their private practise and, if it were forbidden, would be loath to run against him.

These amendments, however, are tentative only. It remains to be seen how the bill will look when it is redrawn and what action the senate will take on the committee's report. Other changes were technical purely, save for Section 104, which now reads:

"The city and county attorney may appoint deputies and such other employes as he sees fit, who shall hold their offices at his pleasure, and the specific duties of each shall be prescribed by him."

As amended, the section reads: "An officer of the police department shall be permanently detailed by the sheriff for the purpose of doing the detective work necessary and preparing and prosecuting the litigation of the office, and who shall continue to serve on such detail during the pleasure of the city and county attorney."

Cinches Lake's Job

The political and personal application of this amendment is that it cinches Harry Lake in his job.

BOWEL COMPLAINT IN CHILDREN

During the summer months children are subject to disorders of the bowels and should receive the most careful attention. As soon as any unnatural looseness of the bowels is noticed Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy should be given. For sale by all Dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaii.

Teachers' Summer School Will Open Here In July

Regular Examinations Will Be Held the First Week of August

The announcement of the annual teachers' summer school, to be held at the territorial normal school, Honolulu, during July, has been issued by the department of public instruction. Regular teachers' examinations will be held the first week of August. No tuition fee is charged, at the school, but candidates must be at least eighteen years old and those not in the public school service are expected to have passed at least eighth grade examinations recently.

Certificate Requirements

After detailing the books used and summarizing the courses of study, the circular deals with primary school and grammar school certificates in brief as follows:

Primary—A standing of at least eighty per cent. must be had in English, agriculture, geography, hygiene, sanitation, and physiology, vocational education, physical training, arithmetic, drawing. Candidates must be at least eighteen years old.

Grammar—A standing of at least eighty per cent. must be had in English, based on college entrance requirements; history, same base; geography, algebra to quadratics, plane geometry, elementary science, drawing, professional knowledge.

The outline of the course of study in full is as follows:

Primary Grade Certificate Course.

First Methods

Special emphasis is placed upon the following: subject matter, assignment of lessons, socializing exercise, making lesson plans, and programs, Hawaiian School Laws, records and reports of the department of public instruction.

Second Methods

All of the work of the first methods Course and the following subjects: Education, beginners, aids, accomplishments; the inductive lesson, the deductive lesson; study of objects and activities; the recitation, formation of habits; training pupils to study.

Agriculture

The purpose of agricultural instructions. Federal appropriations for agriculture. History of the United States department of agriculture and present organization. Land Grant colleges. Experiment station work. Objects and methods of school agriculture. School and home gardens. Common local insects. Plant life. Live stock.

Spelling

Champion speller, Book 2, and any words used in the other courses, including Hawaiian words used in Geography and history.

Drawing

Teachers are expected to acquire the ability to illustrate the stories and the geography of the course of study. Emphasis is made on the correct representation of types, animals, objects, etc., as an art to story telling.

Geography

Emphasis is placed on the geography of the world with its relation to Hawaii and the United States. Methods of presenting the subject matter to the primary grades are given. Strong emphasis is placed upon the study of the Hawaiian Islands, as local geography is the proper basis for comparison.

Greater emphasis should be given to a study of the United States by industrial divisions or sections than to a study of separate States.

Foreign countries should be studied with that degree of emphasis which is warranted by their commercial relationship to Hawaii and the United States.

Current events should receive attention in so far as they pertain to domestic affairs or our relations with foreign countries.

(See Teachers' Manual).

Physical Training

Emphasis is placed upon the following three objects of physical training.

(a) Correction of physical faults and deformities.

(b) Recreation of mind and body.

(c) Development of physique.

The physical training work as outlined in the course of study by grades is taken up and explained.

English Grammar

This subject is studied for the purpose of enabling the student to understand the proper construction of the English language so as to speak and write it with accuracy and fluency. Technical grammar as a science or an exercise in logic is given little attention. The amount of work is limited to the following:

The Eight Parts of Speech.

1. Nouns.
   (a) Common and proper.
   (b) Case forms.
   (c) Number.
2. Pronouns.
3. Adjectives.
4. Verbs.
5. Prepositions.
6. Conjunctions.
7. Adverbs.
8. Interjections.

The Sentence

Kind—Simple, declarative, interrogative.

Subject—Simple, compound.
Complete subject.
Predicate—Simple, compound.
Complete predicate.

Hygiene, Sanitation and Physiology

The subject matter covered is taken from the authorized course of study for the elementary schools. Emphasis is placed upon the importance of this subject in its relation with the daily life of the pupil in school and at home. The work is planned as follows:

(a) Personal hygiene and sanitation.
(b) Domestic hygiene and sanitation.
(c) Public hygiene and sanitation.
(d) A general review.

In this outline of work in hygiene and sanitation, teachers are expected to realize that the hygiene of the school child is fundamentally most important and vital. The many nationalities in our schools, present difficulties in regard to personal and community problems of hygiene and sanitation, which pedagogical practise alone will not obviate. The problem is one of constant vigilance to see that what is taught is also properly practised.

Knowledge in this respect is desirable only when it can make us happier or more useful. Nothing else in the world has so much to do with happiness and usefulness as good health.

The complete study of the human body is one of the most difficult of all subjects. No piece of machinery, however complicated it may be, can compare with the body in this respect. But without trying to study all the details of its structure (anatomy) and all the complicated kinds of work which it does (physiology), we can understand enough about the human machine of ours to learn how to take the best care of it. This is health study, for hygiene is a word which means simply health.

Hygiene treats of the proper care or management of the body. It has for its general aim the bringing about of the essential harmony between the body and the things and conditions that affect it.

The body is affected by what it does (exercise, work, sleep); by things taken into it (food, air, drugs), and by things outside of it (the house, the city, climate).

Sanitation is that phase of hygiene which has for its object the making of the surroundings of the body healthful.

The teacher of hygiene must bear in mind that it is not essential that a great deal about anatomy and physiology be taught, but enough to supply the necessary basis for the study of hygiene.

HISTORY

American History—1492 to Date

Perry & Price—Books I and II are both covered and special attention is given to the sections at the end of each chapter marked for careful study.

Hawaiian History

(For full particulars see Teachers' Manual.)

Life of Kamehameha I.
Life of Kamehameha II.
Life of Kamehameha III.
Arrival of the First Hawaiians. The story of Hawaii-loa. (A legend.)
Early Spanish Arrivals.
Captains Cook and Vancouver.
History of Reciprocity.
Becoming a Territory.
Our Governors and Current Events.

Composition

Composition and Grammar are closely interwoven with the literature and history. Grammar is emphasized to give the student the technique of good expression. Ability in correct composition is sought in this course and students are taught to understand that all this work must be emphasized.

Arithmetic

Special emphasis is placed on methods of teaching Arithmetic. Eliminated material in arithmetic as found in the Course of Study is not taken up. The work is so presented that students are expected to learn that to teach the children that accuracy and ability to reason clearly in the process of arithmetic, likely to come within the range of the ordinary citizen's experience, are essential. The work in arithmetic is confined to the fundamental operations as follows:

Addition, subtraction, multiplication and division; common and decimal fractions; the practical denominate numbers; mensuration; percentage, with its applications; interest, insurance, profit and loss, discount, within the range of the ordinary citizen's experience; an elementary study of ratio and proportion and square root. Impossible and improbable problems are eliminated.

Literature

The work in literature is according to the Course of Study. At least two of the subjects required for the next school year after the summer session will be studied. The literature for the school year 1917-18 is as follows:

First Term

The Man Without a Country.

Second Term

Life of Lincoln.

Third Term

Paul Revere's Ride.

Vocational Education

Both theory and practise is offered in this work, although the examination in this subject is theoretical. The men are expected to have a thorough knowledge of the work offered in agriculture and shop work, while the same is expected of the women in agriculture and household arts.

GRAMMAR GRADE CERTIFICATE COURSE

Geography

Emphasis is placed on the commercial and industrial geography of the world and special emphasis on Hawaiian Geography. Position, physical features, commerce, industries and government are emphasized.

Drawing

Advanced work of the primary grade course is given with the aim of developing ability to illustrate stories of the Course of Study, and model land forms for the teaching of geography.

Geometry

The work covers the first four books of plane geometry.

Students should be able to describe and illustrate: horizontal, vertical, parallel and perpendicular lines; straight, broken and curved lines.

Rt., acute, obtuse, st. angles; vertical adj., comp., sup. angles; also combinations of the foregoing, such as comp. horizontal adj. angles; comp. angles not adj.; adj. angles, not comp.; sup. adj. angles; sup. angles not adj. etc.

Students should be perfectly familiar with these terms and their definitions; axiom, theorem, construction, problem, proposition, corollary, hypothesis, conclusion, proof, plane surface, plane figure; similar, equivalent and congruent figures.

Students should be able to form the converse, the opposite and the contradictory of any theorem. They should know perfectly all the symbols and abbreviations.

Algebra to Quadratics

The work covers addition, subtraction, brackets, braces, etc., multiplication, division, (special cases in) simple equation, problems in simple equation, factoring H. C. F. and L. C. M. fractions; reducing to lower terms, changing to integral or mixed number, changing mixed expressions to improper fractions, complex fractions, fractional equations, problems in fractions, simultaneous equation, three unknown quantities, problems in simultaneous equations, involution and evolution.

Elementary Science

The subject includes physics, physiology, biology, botony and sanitation. Students are expected to have an elementary knowledge of the subject such as might be of assistance to them in teaching in the grades.

Professional Knowledge

Advance work in methods covering all of the work of the regular Method Courses in the primary course with additional work in methods of teaching subjects of the elementary school course, child study, school management and school laws. Particular emphasis is placed on Hawaiian school law and departmental records and reports.

History

This work is based upon college entrance requirements. General history with emphasis on the following: Oriental Nations; Greece, Rome, The Middle Ages, Ages of Reformation, Era of Political Revolution, American History Hawaiian History.

English

This work is based upon college entrance requirements. The work outlined in the primary course is covered with the addition of Tales from Shakespeare by Charles Lamb.

BUSINESSMEN URGE FOOD CONSERVATION IN THE TERRITORY

Artificially Inflated Prices Will Be Frowned Upon By Chamber of Commerce

DIRECTORS DODGE EFFORT TO GET "BONE-DRY" VOTE

Willing To Endorse War Measure But Balk At Approving Anti-Saloon Resolution

Necessity for the conservation of the food supply of Hawaii and the suppression of any attempts to corner the supply of any of the products needed was voiced at a meeting of the directors of the chamber of commerce yesterday.

Attention was called to the report that a Chinese hui is attempting to corner the rice market, with the result that the price of that commodity has increased by leaps and bounds, and the opinion was expressed that any such move is opposed to public policy and must not be permitted.

The attention of the directors was called to the fact that Senator George P. Cooke had during the afternoon, introduced in the senate a concurrent resolution asking and urging the liquor license boards of the various islands to "curtail as far as possible" the sale of liquor until July 1 and after that time to grant no liquor licenses. The directors of the chamber indicated that, while they were willing to support any movement that would prohibit the sale of intoxicants during the continuance of the war, they were not favorable to any movement to enforce permanently bone-dry prohibition.

W. H. McInerny thought that the immediate closing of the saloons and wholesale houses would have the effect of starting into being a flock of blind pigs. He suggested that the matter be allowed to rest indefinitely.

Other speakers said they were in favor of prohibition but did not think the Cooke resolution was the right way to go about it.

The appointment of a committee of strong and influential business men to cooperate with the army department along industrial lines was authorized by the directors of the chamber, President Hagens being directed to appoint the members of the committee. This action was taken as a measure to prepare Hawaii against any unforeseen contingencies that may arise as a result of the war.

It was made plain that the committee is not to interfere when army work clashes with business but is to plan means whereby industries may be continued with as little inconvenience and loss as possible and at the same time supply the army with all necessary men.

The opinion was expressed that the men the army needs from Hawaii should be supplied, but at the same time, the necessity of conserving the industries of the Territory was taken into consideration.

F. C. Atherton suggested the formation of a fund out of which men who join the national forces should be compensated for their monetary losses but C. Faxon Bishop declared that this was beyond the powers of the directors of the chamber. He opposed any action and the matter was allowed to drop.

Yesterday the chamber was supplied by the army authorities with 2000 blank forms for the work of taking a military census of the Islands. Data are needed on all men eligible for military or naval service under the proposed universal compulsory military training bill now before congress. These forms were distributed by the chamber to the firms represented in it and by three o'clock the supply was exhausted.

NAVY NEEDS SKILLED WORKERS IMMEDIATELY

The United States navy at Pearl Harbor has vacancies for boilermakers, coppersmiths, ship's carpenters, riveters, moulders and machinists. The same department also has openings for a number of unskilled laborers. Those desirous of making applications for appointment are requested to attend at the old naval station near the dock today, Wednesday, when the office will be open.

ROW DISCLOSES DEN OF GAMBLERS

Gambler and Assailant Given Suspended Sentences By Instructions of City Attorney

In the police court last Saturday the cases of Ah Loo, charged with having che fa tickets in possession, and of Lukemia, charged with assault and battery on Ah Loo came up for hearing.

Ah Loo pleaded guilty and was given a suspension of sentence for thirteen months. Lukemia at first pleaded not guilty, but later changed his plea to one of guilty, and was also granted a suspension of sentence for thirteen months.

Lukemia purchased che fa tickets from Ah Loo, who has for months past been identified with a che fa game running more or less openly in the immediate vicinity of the Chinese Theater on Alakea Street. Time and time again the detectives of the department have had their attention called to the game, but have failed to act in any way whatsoever.

By a strange circumstance Lukemia found himself the possessor of a winning ticket, and shortly after the word had come out, at the noon drawing, and which was "waha," Lukemia put in an appearance near the gamblers' rendezvous in Aala Street, and asked Ah Loo to turn over to him the amount of his winnings, which amounted to $1.50. Ah Loo refused to come through, whereupon Lukemia jumped him and beat him up in the presence of a number of other patrons of the game who had assembled to find out how their luck fared.

The district court records show that both Ah Loo and Lukemia pleaded guilty and that sentence was suspended by Judge Monsarrat on the motion of Prosecuting Attorney William Jarrett Sheldon "under instructions of the office of the city and county attorney."

BILL GIVES JUDICIARY EMPLOYES BIG BOOST

A general boost in salaries and appropriations for the different divisions of the first circuit court, Honolulu, runs throughout Representative Fernandez' H. B. 417, which was introduced in the house yesterday.

The items, per year, are as follows:

Chief clerk, cashier and bookkeeper, from $2400 to $2700; assistant chief clerk, $1500 to $1800; second assistant chief clerk and indexer, $1200, which is a new item; three clerks, each from $1800 to $2100; three clerks, each from $1500 to $1800; three shorthand reporters, each from $2100 to $2400; probation officer, $1500 to $1800; probation officer for girls, $1200 to $1500; court expenses, $14,500 to $20,000; one Hawaiian interpreter, $2100, formerly two at $1500 each; Japanese interpreter, $1500 to $2100; Chinese interpreter, $1500 to $1800; other interpreters to be paid as ordered by the court, $1500, which is a new item; matron of shelter home, $900 to $1200; maintenance of shelter home, $2500 to $3600, and care of dependent children, $600, which is a new item.

The increase in salaries and other appropriations would be $19,500 a year or $39,000 for the biennial period if the Fernandez bill were to become law in its present form.

PNEUMONIA KILLS YALE PROFESSOR

William Beebe, professor of mathematics and an instructor of astronomy at Yale since 1897, died at New Haven, of pneumonia after a brief illness. He was born in Litchfield, Connecticut, September 4, 1854, the son of Philip Schuyler Beebe and Mrs. Lucy Robbins Beebe.

Professor Beebe was graduated from Yale in 1873. He became a tutor in mathematics at the university in 1876 and was made assistant professor of mathematics and astronomy in 1882. He was the author of several text books in mathematics and was a member of the American Mathematical Society. In June, 1881, he married Miss Elizabeth Febiger, of Wilmington, Delaware.

HUMANE SOCIETY ASKS AID OF THE SCHOOLS

The schools opened Monday after the Easter vacation. There will be no let up now until the closing, June 22, for the summer vacation.

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Miss Bertha Ben Taylor, supervising principal of the West Hawaii schools, is in Honolulu.

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A meeting of the school commissioners will be held the latter part of May to make appointments for next year.

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S. S. McClure, the New York publisher, made an address at the Normal School Monday on the fundamental causes of the war. He gave details of the political and geographical causes and pointed out how they effected world power.

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The Hawaiian Humane Society asks that the schools pay particular attention to humane week, April 16 to 22. The society will seek to enlist the attention of schoolchildren with mottos and pictures.

MANY ALIENS SEEK TO BECOME AMERICAN CITIZENS

One German Who Has Been Soldier and Office Holder Takes Out His Second Papers Following War Declaration

Since war was declared against Germany the clerk's office of the federal court has been kept busy filing petitions of naturalization and answering questions pertinent to the same. In the course of the past week nearly a dozen applications for United States citizenship have been filed, four new petitions being recorded yesterday.

The petitioners include Arthur Glaubrecht, Wilhelm von Kolkow, Max Alfred Zaulig and Frederick Rauscher.

Rauscher made application for his second papers. When a minor, he was adopted by a citizen of the United States and thought that this fact gave him the right to citizenship, although he is of German birth. During the Spanish-American war the petitioner served with the New York volunteers and completed his military service with the Thirteenth Infantry. He has since acted as deputy sheriff in California and has filled positions requiring citizenship qualifications.

Rauscher stated yesterday that he has been under the impression all his life that he was an American citizen, and said that had he known otherwise he would have become properly naturalized years ago.

WAS AHLERS READY TO MAKE GETAWAY?

Report That Machinery Had Been Repaired and Was In Good Condition

If reports brought to Honolulu by well informed officers and passengers on the Mauna Kea yesterday are correct, the German refugee steamer O. J. D. Ahlers, in Hilo Bay, was ready to make her get-away at the time that the government seized her upon the declaration of war.

Nine members of the Ahlers crew arrived yesterday on the Inter-Island Company's flagship and joined their compatriots at the immigration station in confinement.

The machinery on the Ahlers was choked up with cement two months ago, at the time all German vessels destroyed their engines on orders from their owners. This is according to the most reliable reports available regarding the Ahlers' condition, and the fact that the cylinders and other parts had been filled with cement was verified at that time.

According to the reports received yesterday all this had been cleared out. However reliable these later reports may be, it appears certain that everything possible had been done to put the Ahlers' engines in good condition, and according to a reliable navigator the vessel was ready to go to sea. The assumption that the government by its suppression of the wireless and quick action in Hilo surprised the Germans there before they could slip out naturally follows.

The customs officers in Honolulu yesterday continued their work of supervising the removal from the German ships here the personal effects of the crew. Those ships effects not being removed are being locked up in safe keeping and sealed. The task of severing the Germans from their late vessels is going on in a very thorough manner but no hint has leaked out regarding the government's intention regarding the future disposition of the ships. They are all still at the wharves they have occupied for the past several years, the Setos excepted, having been moved from Pier 16 to Pier 17 just before the smash.

UNFAIRNESS IN LAW IS SHOWN IN LAND REPORT

Committee Favors Lyman's House Bill On Public Notices

The house committee on public lands and internal improvements yesterday reported favorably on Representative Lyman's H. B. 149, "relating to public notices." The report was adopted and the bill automatically passed second reading, coming up for third reading this morning. The report, which explains wherein existing law is amended, is as follows:

"Your committee finds that this bill seeks to amend the law relative to the sales of public lands at auction, by inserting the clause, that the said land must be sold, at the front door of the subagents office in the district or county in which such land is located, and we are of the opinion that this would allow all parties located in that district where such land is to be sold, an opportunity to bid on the same at the time of the auction sale; as the law at the present time, all lands from any of the counties must be sold at the Capitol building at Honolulu, T. H., and by the commissioner of public lands or his agent.

"I believe that it is not fair to the people of the outside counties in being forced to come to Honolulu, whenever they are desirous of purchasing a piece of government land."

FATHERS OF HAWAII TO CONTINUE PAY OF ALL GUARDSMEN

Pledge County To Care For Employes Who Enlist For Service

APPROPRIATE MONEY FOR PAYMENT OF SUBSTITUTES

Many County Employes Are Members of the Second Infantry Regiment

(Mail Special to The Advertiser)

HILO, April 9—With the purpose of protecting all employes of the county who may be called into active service with the National Guard of Hawaii the board of supervisors on Saturday passed resolutions providing for the payment of such employes and pledging the county that their positions will be saved for them upon their return to civil life.

There was a long discussion as to the best manner in which the road laborers could be included in this resolution's benefits and Supervisor Cabrinha was named a committee of one to bring in an amendment. His amendment was to the effect that all laborers employed by the county at the time they are called to the Colors have their wage for the six months before being so called averaged up and where it amounts to more than they receive as pay in the army the difference shall be made up to them by the county.

Supervisor Yates, who introduced the original resolution, wanted the average made on the basis of a year's service and this was accepted. But in the discussion which followed it was stated that the longer the term the less the average. Finally it was decided to go into the committee of the whole and Supervisor Ako was appointed chairman.

Capt. J. W. Russell, of the Machine Gun Company, N. G. H., who was present, was called upon to speak to the amendment, as many of his men would be interested. Captain Russell did not believe the amendment would mean anything as it was worded.

The board adopted the following resolution:

Be it resolved by the Board of Supervisors, in and for the County of Hawaii, that all officers and employes of the County of Hawaii shall have deducted from the salary or wages received by them, while on active duty as members of the national guard or the naval militia, under call, either of the President of the United States or the Governor of the Territory of Hawaii, only such amounts as they shall receive for such active service.

Be it further resolved, that no officer or employe of the County of Hawaii shall be held to have forfeited his position by reason of absence from the performance of the duties thereof, while in such active service as members of the national guard or naval militia.

Be it further resolved, that this resolution shall be effective until such time as the legislature of the Territory of Hawaii shall make other adequate provisions covering officers and employes of the County of Hawaii, while on active duty as members of the national guard or the naval militia as aforesaid."

The question of filling the places of the county employes who may be called into active service was then taken up, being brought before the board by County Auditor Spencer, who asked for an appropriation of $450 to pay for a substitute for Deputy Auditor Brown, who is a captain in the Second Regiment, N. G. H., and captured the German steamer O. J. D. Ahlers with a squad from his company.

This brought up the problem of substitutes for absentees and in the discussion which followed Henry J. Lyman, who was present, made a number of good suggestions for providing for substitute clerks. Attorney Rolph stated that the heads of departments could not appoint substitutes unless a fund was provided for their payment.

Supervisor Yates then put Mr. Lyman's suggestions into shape in a resolution providing for a fund of $1500 for payment of substitute clerks in the various departments to be known as a contingent fund, and County Clerk A. A. Akapai was instructed to notify all heads of departments that they may, with the approval of the executive officer, Samuel Kauhane, appoint assistant clerks for those called to the Colors to be paid from this contingent fund.

A large number of the county employes of this island are members of the Second Regiment.

NO WAR IMMUNITY FOR THE GOVERNOR

"The fact that war has been declared to exist between the United States and Germany does not invest the Governor or any other official with any odor of sanctity that did not belong to him before," said Speaker Holstein of the house of representatives yesterday, apropos of the statements made by one member of the chamber of commerce that constituted authority should not be criticised now because of the necessity for supporting the President and the idea that this loyalty should extend to all his appointees.

"War does not make the Governor immune to criticism; it does not give him any more wisdom or sense than he had before. I ce tainly do not intend to change my attitude."