

THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

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THE ADVERTISER'S SEMI-WEEKLY

Grow or Go Hungry

FEED yourself or go hungry! This rather grim sentiment apparently is finding favor in the United States, applied to different sections of the country, and it may be up to the people of Hawaii to take it right now as a serious warning.

In spite of the fact that Hawaii grows large quantities of sugar, the people of the mainland may expect us also to raise the bulk of our own food, in addition to our sugar output, instead of importing our cereals, vegetables and dairy products from the Coast.

The Southern States also produce large crops of sugar and still greater crops of cotton, for export. Yet the South recently received this notice from Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Vrooman: "The South must feed itself or go hungry!"

Some such word as that may come to Hawaii from Washington any day. The world wants all the sugar Hawaii can produce, but it is not willing, and really cannot afford to give us other food-stuffs in return.

Discussing Vrooman's message to the Southern farmers, the Country Gentleman magazine says:

"Years of plenty have led us into careless habits. One section of the country has neglected to grow a certain foodstuff because it could be purchased in abundance from other sections. Though it is a good principle of economics to grow each crop where it can be produced best and cheapest, in a time of shortage the locality that is not self-supporting is the one that suffers."

There are rumors that the Southern States are exercising their first claim upon certain fertilizing materials which are ordinarily shipped to Northern States. If potatoes are scarce next fall any section that does not grow its own home supply of potatoes will have to bid against the consumers in the big cities and will not be able to get potatoes at all except at high prices.

"In a world crisis like the present we are forced to go back to first principles. Each section must practise self-preservation by producing, so far as possible, everything that its own people need. It must do this as a matter of self-defense and also to release the surpluses of sections that are producing large surpluses of foodstuffs to be sent abroad for consumption by our Allies."

This year the farm that is not producing practically all the vegetables, fruits, meats and grains for the need of the owner is not being worked up to the demands of the crisis."

All For One

AS illustrating the willingness of the big men and big interests to subordinate their own to the national business during the war, it is worth bringing to public attention here that J. P. Morgan & Company of New York, the banking agency which has been sole purchasing agent for the Allied Governments since 1914 has voluntarily withdrawn, that our government may perfect the proposed international purchasing commission.

Many of the experts employed by the Morgan firm are to be transferred to the government purchasing establishment, and the valuable information accumulated by them during the two and a-half years the Morgans have served France and England, is to be placed at the disposal of the government.

All the orders placed in the United States by the Allies are to be handled by this commission. It is estimated that the purchases will amount to \$500,000,000 per month, \$400,000,000 of this being the sum which is to be advanced by us to our allies, the remaining \$100,000,000 to be spent from their own income.

It was announced on May 23 that Great Britain, France, Russia, Italy, Japan and Belgium have agreed to the essentials of the proposed arrangement. They will sign the agreement just as soon as the tremendous amount of detail involved can be adjusted. The needs of our own military establishments are also to be supplied through this commission. It is estimated that we will spend \$3,500,000,000 on our own account during the first year of the war, while the nations named above will spend \$6,000,000,000. The mechanism of the proposed organization will consist of a directing head and subdivisions, each in charge of purchasers of certain commodities. Financial advisors will be chosen representing every line of industrial and commercial activity.

War Business

FRANK A. VANDERLIP, president of the National City Bank of New York, does not believe in "business as usual." He sees ahead a "different business but better business," which will be better than ever before in any period in the economic history of the United States.

With two million men being withdrawn from their ordinary occupations to augment the personnel of the Army and Navy, such a thing as "business as usual" is totally out of the question, he says. If the women of the country are to con-

tinue to demand their customary range of patterns, materials and styles in dress goods, where are the textile manufacturers going to get either the workmen or the machinery to manufacture the millions of uniforms with which to clothe our soldiers and sailors?

"The sooner the public gets over the idea that we want 'business as usual,' or can have 'business as usual' during this great war, the better for all," Vanderlip says in a prepared interview published in the Financial and Commercial Chronicle. "We want to stop all unnecessary work and all unnecessary expenditures, and concentrate on the immense volume of work which has to be done."

"There is no danger of not having work for everybody; the trouble is that there is more work in sight than can possibly be done, and the question is whether we shall cut off luxuries or necessities. The farmers are crying for labor and the whole world is crying for food; the great industries are clamoring for help; a million to two million men are wanted for the Army and Navy and thousands of women will be needed to take their places in shops and offices; the army must be clothed and shod."

"It is absurd under these conditions to talk of the danger of unemployment, and to urge that the people shall go on buying what they do not actually need in order to keep labor from unemployment or to maintain business as usual."

"How is labor to be had to make uniforms unless it is released from making other clothes; how are looms to be had for blankets unless released from something else; how is steel to be had for ships, tin can and agricultural implements unless other consumption is curtailed; how are women to be had for offices unless released elsewhere?"

"And, finally, how are we to put \$7,000,000,000 or \$8,000,000,000 of purchasing power at the disposal of the government unless we curtail our individual expenditures?"

"Business as usual" is an utter absurdity if the American people are to do their share in winning this great fight for individual liberty.

Government Ownership

W. M. ACWORTH, England's leading authority on railroads who addressed the joint house and senate committees on interstate commerce, by invitation, early last month, said that there is an entirely erroneous popular conception as to the total mileage of railroads owned and operated by the various foreign governments.

The best example of government ownership is that of Germany where the system was originally adopted as a purely military measure. Bismarck was its first advocate, immediately after the war of 1870, his program having been adopted by the Prussian parliament about the beginning of the following decade.

Between 1880 and 1909 the German freight rates have fallen only fifteen per cent, or from 1.65 to 1.41 cents per ton-mile. On American railroads the ton-mile rate has fallen forty per cent, or from 1.23 cents in 1882 to 0.76 cent in 1909. American freight rates were practically only half the German freight rates just previous to the war.

The Germans standardized their system over twenty years ago and have ever since clung to old equipment and old methods. American roads, in contrast, have revolutionized and modernized both equipment and methods of operation.

State ownership in Italy has been a failure, Mr. Acworth told the committee. In 1913 the operation ratio, or overhead, comprised 84.4 per cent of the total cost of freight transportation. The total operation costs have increased annually; freight rates have become higher; and deficits have piled up. While Italian state railways have been built with borrowed money, net returns on capital investment have fallen to as low as two-fifths of one per cent.

In the Australian States freight rates average from 2.12 to 2.20 cents per ton-mile compared with 0.75 cent in Canada, and 0.73 cent in the United States. Mr. Acworth reviewed the experiences of Australia, Russia, Switzerland, Belgium and other countries where there is government ownership of the railroads, saying that with the exception of Germany alone there is no example of a properly run system, and were it not that the main conception there is that the railways are simply a part of the military equipment, the German roads are not subject to direct comparison with privately owned roads in other lands.

"Some day," he said, "perhaps, having learned wisdom by experience, a parliament and a people may recognize that management by the people; that there are other branches of government besides the judicial branch unsuited for popular interference; and may establish a permanent state railway organization, with its own board of directors, with its own budget, and entirely independent of parliamentary control but controlled, like any private company, by a judicially-minded commission; a railroad compelled also, like a private company, to earn dividends for its stockholders, the people. Then a main objection to government railways in a democratic state will have disappeared. It is impossible to obtain satisfactory results on government railways in a democratic state unless the management is cut loose from politics."

BREVITIES

The funeral of the late Mrs. Hattie M. St. Clair was held yesterday, the interment being in Malulu cemetery.

The municipal government has called for tenders for the burial of indigent dead. The bids will be opened on July 3.

Lt. Col. Andrew Heit Jr., commander of Fort Ruger has been promoted to colonel, and remains in command of the post.

Daniel Quill of the Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Company of Puna, Maui, is among the Valley Island visitors in the city.

Three motorcycles for ordies have just been received by the Ambulance company No. 3, Schofield Barracks, completing its equipment.

The equipment of the territorial board of immigration, labor and statistics is being packed and will be stored in Pier 17. The board goes practically out of business July 1.

Two hundred and eighty-six applications for drawings in the Kapas section of Kauai have been received at the land office. Drawings will be made here on July 3.

Ether Mary Mahoe, the seven-month-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Range, of 280 North School Street, died last Friday and was buried yesterday in the Kailua cemetery.

Tenders for furnishing 475 barrels of cement at the new territorial penitentiary, Kailua-kai, will be opened at eleven o'clock the morning of July 3 in the office of the superintendent of public works.

Mrs. Mary Spencer, a well known Hawaiian woman of this city, died on Thursday and was buried yesterday in Kalapohaka cemetery. She was a native of the Island of Hawaii, and fifty-four years old.

The funeral of Elyra Kapachuala, year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clement Parker of 1238 Pun Lane, Plehema, was held yesterday, the interment being in Kawaiahae cemetery. The child died last Friday.

Emma, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Francis, of 1728 Liliuokalani Street, died yesterday evening and will be buried this afternoon in the Catholic Cemetery, King Street. The child was one month and twenty-eight days old.

Twenty-one patients were cared for at the Queen's Hospital at the expense of the city during the month of May, according to a report filed at the city hall yesterday. The municipality's bill for their treatment is \$197.50.

August S. Costa, officer editor of A Setta and more recently gauger at the Serrano Distillery in Hilo, has been appointed a deputy collector in the Hilo office of the federal internal revenue department, being succeeded as gauger by A. P. Heibach.

Marcus Monarrat and Stacie T. Hoyt, previously given provisional commissions in the army, as second lieutenants on June 5 expect to be called into the service at once, cables orders having been received to forward their acceptances to Washington by wire.

Army headquarters is preparing to forward to Washington within a few days the final list of recommendations for the officers reserve corps from this department. These candidates were previously given permission to take examinations, and passed them. Enrollment for the corps has ceased.

Up to noon yesterday three hundred applications for drawings in the Kapas, Kauai, homestead tract, which will be held July 3 here, had been filed in the office of the land commissioner. H. M. Ayres filed out and signed application No. 300 and, if he is successful in the drawings, may head the call of the "Go to the Land" party fifty more applications are expected.

Seahor A. C. Penco, Portuguese consul-general whose auto was taken for a short time by the tax office authorities under the impression that taxes were due on the machine, announced yesterday that as he is a member of the diplomatic staff of his country and as such not amenable to the laws of this land, nor subject to the taxes that fall upon the shoulders of Americans, his machine had been released shortly after the territorial authorities discovered his status. The incident is now closed.

Japanese of Hilo Made Happy By Gift of Sacred Pine

(Mail Special To the Advertiser) HILO, June 23.—For years many old-time Japanese residents of Hilo have been bemoaning Judge W. S. Wise in an effort to get him to sell his sacred pine tree, which, until last Thursday, was growing on his home place at Bridge and Furneaux Streets, but the judge has always refused to sell at any price.

Last week Judge Wise determined to make a present to the Spanish Club of the sacred pine, which is now about twelve feet high, and it was transplanted by the Japanese of the club with ceremonial care to a favored position near the old Japanese temple gate at the entrance to the grounds.

This rare tree is an object of reverence to Japanese and is known as "Gojo no Matsuo" or the Pine of the Five Needles. It is held to be a sign of long life and endurance, capable of withstanding the storms of life or weather, and always green, bright, hardy and cheerful looking.

It is symbolical, among the Japanese, of strength and courage as well as long life, and lucky the owner of such a tree. In its new home it will be tended with infinite care.

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PERSONALS

Miss Marjorie Dappo was a passenger for the mainland yesterday by the Makua.

Reuben Cockert of St. Louis College is returning to his home in Waikapu, Maui, to spend his school vacation.

Jack D. McVeigh, superintendent of the Molokai Settlement, will leave in the Makua today for his home in Kalapana.

Mrs. Elizabeth Gray will leave in the Makua today for Vancouver, to spend the summer vacation in the mainland of the United States.

Miss Iwalandi Dayton, who leaves today in the Makua for Vancouver, will spend the summer vacation in the mainland of the United States.

Mrs. Gray, wife of Joseph H. Gray of the Advertiser editorial staff, will arrive in the Wilhelmina this morning from San Francisco to join her husband.

H. Kurewa, tax assessor of Maui, is the city's official business. He expects to leave in the Makua Keo tomorrow morning for his home in Waiuku.

Lieut. Benjamin F. Tillig, aid to Captain George E. Clark, U. S. N., commanding of the local naval district, has been promoted from the junior to the senior grade.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Frank McCorkle, of 3123 Waiwale Road, Kailua, left yesterday in the Makua for San Francisco and will spend two months in the mainland.

Joseph Vincent, principal of the government school at Kealahou, Kula, will arrive from Maui yesterday and will spend a week of his summer vacation in Honolulu.

Mrs. Margaret Waldron, matron at Atkinson Park, is to head a party of girls and boys on a trip to Hawaii this evening. The party is to remain at Hanalei for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Abague of 1218 Matlock Avenue, Makiki, became the parents on Friday of a daughter, the first grandchild of Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Metcalf of the same address.

Mr. C. P. Pedersen, accompanied by his niece, Miss Margaret Anderson, left in the Makua yesterday for San Francisco for a visit in the Coast. They expect to be away several weeks.

Charles T. Wilder, A. W. Neely and Harry A. Wilder left yesterday in a power boat on a fishing expedition to the Molokai waters. They expect to return early next Monday morning.

John M. Westgate, agronomist in charge of the United States agricultural experiment station, is expected to return in the Makua Keo this morning on an official visit to Maui and Hawaii.

Miss Gladys Serra, one of the two recent graduates of the Academy of the Sacred Heart, Kaimuki, accompanied by her brother, Joseph Serra of St. Louis College, are leaving this afternoon for their home in Kaimama, Hilo.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick J. Wehr of 1408 Middle Street, Kailua, welcomed at the Department Hospital, Fort Shafter, last Saturday, the arrival of a daughter, who has been christened June Agnes.

While Queen Liliuokalani's condition was reported yesterday to be no worse than it has been for some time past it is doubtful if she will be able to resume her afternoon rides for some time to come.

Dr. Victor A. Norgaard, territorial veterinary surgeon, returned Sunday morning from Maui, where he spent some time investigating and studying the anthrax situation in the Valley Island.

With Rev. Samuel K. Kamalopili, assistant pastor of Kaunakapiuli Church, officiating, Manuel Frank and Mrs. Annie Kapana were married last night. The witnesses were Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Mahoe.

John A. Dominis, who has been seriously ill at his home in Washington Place, Breckinridge Street, is reported to be able to receive visitors. It will be some time before Mr. Dominis will be able to be out and about.

Dr. Francis K. Sylva of Honolulu is expected home on the Wilhelmina. He has recently graduated from the Dental College of the University of California and will practise here. Doctor Sylva is a member of the class of 1914, McKinley High School.

Joseph Yahlhaus and Miss Lizzie Moala were married last Sunday by Rev. Samuel K. Kamalopili, assistant pastor of Kaunakapiuli Church. The witnesses were Mr. and Mrs. Manuel Moala, parents of the bride.

Frank Stark of Lahaina, Maui, is a visitor in town for a few days. Mrs. Frank Stark leaves on the Matsonia on Wednesday for the mainland to be gone three months. She is accompanied by her sister, Mrs. John Glenn of Punahou.

Ng Sau Chin and Miss Lal York Ping, well known Chinese of this city, were married last night by Rev. Samuel K. Kamalopili, assistant pastor of Kaunakapiuli Church, Palama. The witnesses were Ng Chook, father of the bridegroom, and William Kwai Fun.

Charles Eugene Joseph Culver, assistant general manager of the Pacific District American Cigar Company, is in Honolulu on a business and pleasure trip. He will visit the American Camp plants in Honolulu and Maui on a tour of the Islands and will also make a pilgrimage to the Volcano of Kilauaea.

Miss Rena E. Nutting and Miss Helen Haas, who resigned recently as teachers in the Hilo Boarding School, left in the Makua yesterday afternoon for Vancouver. They will return to their homes in Pennsylvania to Haverburg. They will travel through Canada and will go home by way of St. Paul, Minnesota.

The following were the bidders and bids for furnishing the staples mentioned to the Molokai Settlement: Wang Nim, ninety cents a bundle of twenty-five pounds of pail; Hawaii Meat Company, nineteen cents and six mills a pound for hides, and the American Sugar Company six and a half cents a pound for dressed beef. The awards will be made later by the board of health authorities.

REGATTA TO HAVE BIG DAY ON THE FOURTH

Regatta Events Will Be Great Feature of Celebration in Second City

Preparations for the Fourth of July celebration in Hilo continue to go on with great success, says last Friday's Hawaii Herald. The annual end of the way in which things are going, the coming Fourth should be about the best ever celebrated in Hilo, for, with the United States actually at war with Germany, the people are beginning to realize that our country is taking up the burden of civilization.

The Fourth of July program this year is a splendid one and it ranges from patriotic speeches to boat racing. There will be baseball games, athletic sports for the youngsters and the grown-ups and all sorts of things to enjoy.

The regatta promises to be a beauty and the manner in which the Hilo oarsmen are getting down to real hard work and the manner in which they are sending the boats through the water on Reed's Bay, promises well for the success of the Hilo representatives.

The oarsmen are in strict training and they are doing fine work. Their time trials are, of course, kept secret, but enough is known to assure all Hiloites that their crews are doing well and that they will put up even a better fight than they did at the last July Fourth regatta. Every afternoon the men are out on the bay and they are accompanied by a fast launch upon which is installed the coach. The trial rowing that has been done has pleased this very particular coach and he wears a peculiar, satisfied smile now-a-days.

Both the seniors and juniors are doing well and the manner in which they lift their craft through the water makes everybody think that the Healanis, Myrtles and Honolulu Club oarsmen are going to have a tough time trying to defeat Hilo's representatives.

The land athletic end of the day's sports is in the hands of a committee, headed by the Rev. J. K. Bodell and he is working hard to make a success of the affair. A splendid lot of specially manufactured medals has been procured through Mr. J. D. Kennedy and they are now on exhibition in the well known jeweler's windows. The medals for first place are solid gold, while those for second and third place are silver and bronze, respectively.

An attractive program has been arranged for the larger and smaller youths of the city and there is also a race for girls. The races which are for all-comers are several and they should attract much attention from the aspiring jeds of the city and country districts. There are, of course, also races for the younger lot of boys and they should provide some good fun.

Full program of the athletic events follows: 50 yards dash, 110 lbs. 50 yards dash, for girls, unlimited. 100 yards dash, unlimited. 50 yards blindfold, 100 lbs. Running high jump, 110 lbs. 280 yards dash, unlimited. Running high jump, unlimited. One mile run, unlimited. 80 yards relay, 110 lbs. (Each runner to run 110 yards, four men to a team). 120 yards low hurdles, unlimited. (Hurdles at 22 yards apart). Pole vault for height, unlimited. 440 yards dash, unlimited. Running broad jump, 110 lbs. Running broad jump, unlimited. Putting 14 lbs. shot, unlimited. 880 yards relay, unlimited. (4 men to a team, each to run 220 yards. Participants to use baton).

A fee of twenty-five cents will be charged each applicant. Non-appearance of the applicant will mean a forfeiture of his entry fee.

Other Features The parade feature of the great day is being worked up well also and it is certain that there will be many automobiles and floats in the procession. The fireworks part of the program is also coming along well and it, with the lantern parade of the Japanese residents, should prove to be a very attractive feature of the day—or rather evening.

There will be a special excursion steamer from Honolulu and it will leave the capital city on Tuesday, July 3, at five o'clock in the afternoon. This will bring the boat in early on Wednesday morning, July Fourth, so the three hundred or more visitors will be able to see everything that is doing in Hilo on the Fourth and then go to the volcano or elsewhere for Thursday and, tired and happy, later on Friday, can board the steamer for Honolulu which city will be reached on Saturday morning. It looks good to many Honolulu men and they are said to be striving to get away from the Tuesday afternoon till the Saturday morning. Let us hope they succeed.

In police court yesterday two defendants, J. Inoye and A. Rathburn were fined \$25 and \$10, respectively, on charges of driving overloaded automobiles. The police allege that in one instance a taxi driver had forty-two passengers when licensed to carry only six. It is said that a number of similar offenders were seen on the belt road.

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PLAN FOR CAMPAIGN

Situation of Party in City Administration Discussed in Prolonged Caucus

Plans for the Democratic campaign in the city and county government were gone over, discussed and decided upon at a meeting which was held in the office of Lightfoot & Lightfoot, in the Kapiolani Building, last night. How to hold the powers that have been vested in the mayor, ways and means to combat the Republican majority of the board in keeping present incumbents in office, possibilities of ousting heads of departments, all are understood to have come in for long consideration, and the debate was free and unlimited. All details of the plans formulated were carefully gone into and equally carefully kept secret. Suggestions were welcomed from all and offensive and defensive mapped out. The whole situation was gone into from every point of view. How much satisfaction it brought was not apparent and what the campaign will be will be learned only when the new mayor and new board of supervisors take office.

Central committeemen Petrie and McClellan, the Democratic supervisors elect, and others high in the councils of the party were at last night's meeting. Before it went into executive session, L. L. McClelland told a representative of The Advertiser that if he came around later they might have something to give him on the meeting and the results reached. Later in the evening McClelland and Professor Bryan had nothing to give out, they said, but referred The Advertiser man to Petrie and McClellan.

"There was really nothing much," replied McClellan to the query as to what was done. "We met to discuss the situation that is before us. The Republicans were caucusing, so we met, too."

"Then you outlined policies?" was asked.

"Oh no. Not that. We just discussed the situation generally." Both of the supervisors elect exclaimed together as they caught each other's eye. "You could not call it that. It was a party conference and did not attempt to influence our course in the business of the board. We discussed party matters rather than supervisor affairs. We decided party matters."

"Were any appointments announced or determined upon?" was the next question.

"That is something neither of us have anything to do with. You know Mr. Fern was not present and neither of us can make appointments."

"Just what 'conditions' and the 'situation' were outside of the matter of patronage that could have been discussed at such a meeting was not made quite clear in the interview. But there was the denial that such matters had been in discussion during the two and three quarter hour session."

It was also denied that matters relating to the Territory such as the next gubernatorial term were considered.

"It is a common error to suppose that the Democrats in the next administration had better do and how we could best do it," was finally admitted and that was all that could be elicited.

That the Democrats believed they had accomplished something at the caucus was apparent, however from the expressions of all of them not appearing to consider that the evening had been wasted.

Among those present at the meeting were L. L. McClelland, Prof. W. A. Bryan, Senator Pacheco, Sheriff Rose, Lester Petrie and William H. McClellan. Others had been at the conference but left earlier in the evening.

PACIFIC MAIL MAY ADD MORE SHIPS

Working on the problem of getting 170,000 tons of steel, copper and locomotives through the congested channels of the transpacific trade to Russia, Dr. Henry C. Lander, consulting engineer and president of the Massachusetts Russian Company, a large exporting firm of Boston with a big trade with Russia, arrived at Yokohama recently.

Doctor Lander's mission to the Orient is connected with making arrangements to insure the carrying of the large consignments of goods which his company have contracted to deliver to Russian buyers within the next year. He says that the shipments his company will make are only a part of the great flow of goods which will be going through Pacific ports to Russia as a result of the new relations between the two countries brought about by the revolution and America's entry in the war. American firms are with the Government in the movement to help set Russian democracy on its feet.

Doctor Lander has conferred with John H. Rosetter, vice-president and general manager of the Pacific Mail Company, now in New York, about the problem of getting his shipments across the Pacific, and Mr. Rosetter has promised to cooperate with him. The task of moving 170,000 tons of freight across to Vladivostok is manifestly beyond the capacity of the present Pacific Mail fleet on the Pacific, and it is believed that Mr. Rosetter's assurance of big assistance means that more ships are to be added to the Pacific Mail fleet. The ships now sailing under the W. R. Grace flag are considered possibilities, while it is also not impossible that certain former German steamers, taken over by the American government when war was declared, will be sailing across the Pacific under the Pacific Mail flag. Mr. Rosetter's promises make it certain at least, that additional ships carrying the Pacific Mail or W. R. Grace flags will soon be coming to the Far East with cargo for Russia.