

THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

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THE ADVERTISER'S SEMI-WEEKLY

What We Have Done

FOR those who are inclined to be impatient over what seems the lack of vim in the war preparations, the Outlook has summarized what the government has already accomplished, and it is a most satisfactory showing.

"On the second of April the President recommended to congress that it enter the world war," says the Outlook. "That was three months ago. The inclinations of the people were all against war. Neither the government nor the people had made any preparations for war. They had rejected the President because he had kept us out of war. Into the war both he and they had been forced by an irresistible sense of duty both to themselves and to the world. In the three months which have since elapsed the people have:

"Declared war by a vote in the house of 373 to fifty.

"Taken possession of ninety-one German steamships in American ports, and begun a necessary work of repair.

"Passed in congress unanimously a bill providing for a war fund of seven billion dollars.

"Agreed to loan three billion dollars to our allies.

"By a conference of thirty-two State governors with the secretary of agriculture formed plans for the production, saving, and distribution of food products.

"Abandoned the Nation's traditional method of depending on volunteers, and, by a vote in the house of 313 to 109, in the senate of eighty-one to eight, enacted a law for the draft of citizens of military age.

"In a single day registered nine and a half millions of individuals for military service.

"Began the selection and acceptance of volunteers for special engineering and medical service and for service in the regular army and the national guard.

"Passed a bill to deal with spies on American soil and refused to pass a bill providing for censorship of the press.

"Appropriated \$3,342,000,000 for war purposes and provided for the building of ships and for the first steps in establishing an aviation corps.

"Loaned the government two billion dollars, and offered the government another billion which it had not asked for. In this subscription approximately four million individuals joined, representing about one-sixth of all the households in the United States.

"Raised by popular subscription for the Red Cross over one hundred million dollars, and nearly or quite finished raising another fund of three million dollars for the work of the Young Men's Christian Association.

"Received with enthusiastic popular welcome commissioners from England, Italy, France, Belgium and Russia.

"Sent a commission with greetings, counsel, and aid to democratic Russia.

"Began the construction of thirty-two camps in various parts of the United States for the assembling and preparation of troops.

"Sent to England a fleet of destroyers to hunt submarines, and to France a detachment of troops to join in driving the German army out of France and Belgium.

"Organized, by volunteer cooperation of eminent business men, five war boards to aid the government and the people in the work of the war:

- "A general munitions board;
"Aircraft production board;
"A transportation board;
"A supplies board;
"A general health board."

And since this list was printed, on July 2, congress has passed the Food Control Bill, wiping out the use of distilled liquors throughout the nation and setting a maximum price upon wheat, as well as giving to the administration a tremendous hold over the possible food speculators.

The Export Control Bill has become law, thus giving the administration a new and most powerful weapon against Germany, making it practically impossible for traitors at home to supply the enemy through any neutral country adjoining Germany.

The Aviation Bill has become a law, lacking only the signature of the President, and under it the United States will spend nearly three-quarters of a billion dollars putting five machines in the air for every one possible for Germany. When the Eagle is aloft over the battle lines, Germany will be blinded. This air fleet of Uncle Sam's will be the greatest and quickest reinforcement possible for the Allies.

Continuing, the Outlook says: "To this partial history of official action taken add that many colleges have become training camps, home guards are being organized in the towns and villages to take the place and perform the duties of the state militia as the latter are called into the federal service, and thousands of acres of land are being cultivated by the volunteer and spontaneous effort of an immense agricultural army of boys and girls.

"America's participation in the war has not been forced on the people by the President and the congress; it has been forced on the President and the congress by the people. In autocracy the few think and will, the many obey; in democracy the many think and will, the few obey. It takes a long time to wake up a hundred million people; but when they awake they act as one person, inspired by the same vision, animated by the same spirit, controlled by the same resolve, directed to

one and the same end. When that vision is clearly seen and that resolve made, the people put all their resources into the accomplishment of the desired end. It is the people who have voted this war, adopted this unprecedented taxation, contributed this money, agreed to this conscription, undertaken the raising and conserving of the needed food. There has been just enough of opposition to make the Nation's vision clear and the Nation's will resolute.

"The decision of the Nation was too long delayed. But since the great resolve was taken the people have given themselves to the prosecution of the war with prompt, vigorous, and spontaneous devotion."

Moral Traitors

To attack America's allies while we are at death grips with a peculiarly ruthless and brutal foe or to champion that foe against our allies or to apologize for that foe's infamous wrongdoing is to be false to the cause of liberty and to the United States.—Theodore Roosevelt.

Designed primarily as warning to self-styled German-American leaders and to some German language newspapers, that applies with equal force to some newspapers printed in the English language and to some persons who have not the excuse of blood sympathy with the German people, says the New York Herald. Strangely enough that brand of semi-treason is found in high places in Washington. Politicians at the Capitol or in the cabinet, or officers of the navy or the army, who go about casting slurs on one of our allies or another should know that the practical result of their mouthings is to raise in the minds of all red-blooded Americans doubts of their patriotism and their loyalty.

The same thing is true of some newspapers given to the same practise. Here, however, the element of surprise is lacking, since the newspapers in question are pursuing the course they followed when more clearly and openly identified with German propaganda in the safer days before the United States became involved in war.

Good Advertising

THE Goodyear Tire manufacturers are spending ten thousand dollars for a double-page display advertisement in the Saturday Evening Post of July 21, in which Diamond Head and the Beach at Waikiki form the background for the advertising. Later, the same advertisement will appear in Colliers and the Literary Digest. It will cost the Goodyear people approximately \$25,000 to publish this advertising matter in the three national publications once, which is, almost, what the Territory of Hawaii spends for all its advertising through its promotion committee for a whole year.

The publicity which Hawaii will share with the Goodyear tires in this campaign comes as the result of a suggestion made to the Erwin & Wasey Company of Chicago, which handles the Goodyear publicity, by F. B. Hesse, local agent for the Goodyear. Mr. Hesse is a live wire advertiser himself, and a steady user of the pages of The Advertiser. In his letter to the Chicago advertising experts, in referring to the publicity being carried on for Goodyear tires in The Advertiser, he says:

"The effectiveness of this has been demonstrated beyond question by a very remarkable increase in our local business, and it is because of this very gratifying increase that I suggest to you that this campaign be continued."

According to the official reports, there are at the fewest a hundred "blind pigs" in Honolulu, while there are probably fifty houses of ill-fame or houses of assignation in the city, with as many more in the villages near the military camps. The community is quite complacent over the situation, and yet we say that we are opposed to a government by a military commission. The President, the secretary of war and the secretary of the navy have all urged the civil authorities to help in keeping moral conditions around army and navy posts as respectable as possible, in order that the boys of the army and navy may be able to keep themselves morally clean and physically fit.

The government will not take over the Matson liners except in case of an emergency, writes Kuhio, and it is almost a certainty that the emergency will come before Christmas and an absolute certainty that when it does come it will come suddenly, so far as Hawaii is concerned. Wouldn't it be wise for us to have a little preparedness of our own, and arrange in advance for the right to use the foreign liners touching here as soon as our own American liners are taken away? Would a little foresight on our part be reasonable? One would almost think so, the way we dodge this subject.

Those inclined to be pessimistic should take a ride around the city and note the number of new business places and new homes going up. Honolulu has been growing faster during the past six months than at any time in its history. The fact that the growth is not so noticeable as it has been in the past is only because we have grown so much bigger during the last three or four years that we don't notice it any more.

Siam has declared war upon Germany, and considering that Siam has as big a population as the Dominion of Canada and almost as big as Australia and New Zealand together it isn't such a joke as it may sound.

Work on rebuilding the bridge at the junction of Kalia and the main road will begin early this week, according to a statement made yesterday by City Engineer Collins.

The funeral of the late William Han, a brakeman killed in an accident at the Dole siding in Lalehua on Friday, was held yesterday afternoon, the interment being in Kawaiahae Cemetery.

Overcome with heat, Yakko, a Russian, fell, broiled his face and broke an arm about midnight Friday. This happened at King and South Streets. Yesterday Judge Lewis sentenced Yakko to ten days in the city jail.

The funeral of Margaret, the two-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Cokett, of North King Street, Kalia, was held yesterday afternoon, the interment being in the Kaliahwaeha Catholic cemetery.

Tenders for furnishing certain material and fixtures for the new territorial building in Kalia-hwaeha will be opened at eleven o'clock Monday morning, July 30, at the office of the superintendent of public works.

On August 12 the new Hawaiian church at Kalaheo, Molokai, will be dedicated, when Rev. H. P. Judd and Rev. Dr. J. P. Erdman of the Hawaiian Board, of which the new church will be a member, will hold a series of special meetings.

Walter D. Merrick of The Advertiser editorial staff, J. A. Bybee Williams of The Advertiser art department, and J. F. Williams, Honolulu's veteran photographer, were members of the Mauna Kea yesterday for Hilo, where they will remain a week.

Robert C. Brown and Urban E. Wild, members of this year's graduating class of the Harvard law school, arrived Wednesday in the Matsonia to enter the law offices of Frear, Prosser, Anderson & Marx. They come highly recommended by the law school authorities.

Deserted by her husband, a respectable Portuguese woman is endeavoring to find a home for herself and her little child. She understands house-work well and is anxious to be taken in by some family. Further information may be obtained from Judge Heen or Joseph Leal, probation officer.

District Attorney Heber, who returned yesterday from Hilo, says that every precaution is being taken by ranchers and plantation people against the introduction of anthrax on the Big Island. All points are guarded and strangers are closely questioned when arriving at new points.

Charged with using threatening language against C. A. Walker, Albert Decker was arrested yesterday on a warrant issued by Special District Magistrate Larnach. Decker was shortly afterwards released on bond and will be given a hearing before Judge Irwin tomorrow morning.

Three dance halls at Waipahu, which have given considerable trouble, were closed during the week by orders of the police. The places were notorious, it being claimed that former Iwilei women congregated there and that as many as a hundred enlisted men patronized the resorts nightly.

Signs prohibiting hunters without licenses to kill game in the island of Kahoohalae have been placed at various points there. C. S. Judd, executive officer of the board of agriculture and forestry, has arranged to distribute copies of the rules among the few inhabitants of the little island.

The adjoining rooms in the basement of the Capitol have been thrown open and connected with the rooms of the land department, to accommodate the division of hydrography, in charge of George K. Larsson. The last legislative placed the bureau of hydrography under the land commission.

Col. Curtis P. Lauck, Secretary of Hawaii, mailed yesterday morning to the Department of the Interior, Washington, his semi-annual report for the period ended June 30. The report is voluminous and contains a record of every territorial document which required the signature of the Governor.

The Maole water tunnel, destined to add greatly to the city's water supply, was completed on Tuesday of this week, when the two gangs working from the ends met in the middle. The tunnel is 336 feet long, six feet high and four feet wide. Pienzo & Gomen, the contractors, will next do the trimming, grading and lining the big tunnel with cement.

The harbor board yesterday decided to inform John F. Colburn, the complainant, that the Albert Afong pier in Pearl Harbor is no hindrance to navigation. The board had once before investigated the charge, but Colburn persists in complaining. It is now the intention of the board to make Mr. Colburn understand that it knows something about the matter too.

In a raid made by the police Friday evening on the Olympia rooming house, King and South Streets, Jesse Duke, the proprietor, was arrested and is being held for investigation. Sergeant Kellett, who headed the police, claims that the place is worse than Iwilei ever was. Duke was tried twice for the murder of G. P. George at Schofield Barracks. He was convicted, granted a new trial and acquitted.

AUSTRALIA FURNISHES 361,949 FIGHTING MEN

(By The Associated Press) MELBOURNE, July 4.—Australia has contributed to the war in all 361,949 men, according to an official report compiled by the defense authorities. Of the total number of youths and men in Australia, 14.18 per cent have enlisted.

COLDS CAUSE HEADACHES

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

ROYAL

Two girls of Hilo are among the Hawaiian women visiting the city.

A son was born on Monday at 12:30, and Mrs. Harry Wilson, of 210 South Street.

Mrs. A. M. Wilson of Waiakoa and Mrs. William N. Wise of Hilo are visitors in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph McEnroe of 150 Broad Lane became the parents of a daughter yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Camara, of 1117 Gallek Avenue, Kalia, welcomed on Thursday the arrival of a son.

On his way to the mainland, J. P. Foster, chief chemist of the Maui Agricultural Company of Paia, Maui, is in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Feliciano de Mello of Aoyam Road, Palama, welcomed at their home on Thursday the arrival of a daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Scotty, 1743 Ashford Street, welcomed at the Kapulana Maternity Home on Thursday the arrival of a son.

M. B. Cairns, who was operated at the Beretania Sanitarium on July 6, has recovered sufficiently to return to his home in Cooke Street.

K. C. Kubo, a well-known Japanese merchant of Hilo, is a visitor in the city and expects to return to his Big Island home in the Mauna Kea next Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Nakapalau of Parker Lane, near Liliha Street, became the parents last Saturday of a daughter, who has been christened Elizabeth.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Perry of Kinau Street, who have been visiting in Maui the past two weeks, will return to Honolulu in the Mauna Kea next Tuesday morning.

Rev. S. K. Kamalopili, assistant pastor of Kawaiahae Church, Palama, will leave in the Mauna Kea next Wednesday morning on a short visit to Hahaione, Maui.

Judge W. J. Robinson was a passenger in the Mauna Kea yesterday for Hilo, where he will attend to the hearing of an important land case before Circuit Judge Quinn.

Bishop James Wedgewood, who has been lecturing in Australia and New Zealand, arrived yesterday in the Niagara from the South Seas and will remain in the islands some time.

Rev. Norman E. Schenck, superintendent of the Chinese department of the Hawaiian Board of Missions, has returned from Kohala, Hawaii, after supplying the pulpit of the Kohala Church.

During the vacation of Rev. E. E. Pleasant, pastor of the Kahala Church, Maui, Rev. Henry Pratt Judd, secretary of the Hawaiian Board of Missions, is filling the pulpit of that church.

Samuel M. Williams and Miss Roseline Mokuama were married on Thursday by Rev. Robert Ahuna of the Hoamaa Naauaa Church. The witnesses were A. K. Williams and Akiu K. Ah Nin.

Mrs. B. Peters and Miss Alberta Peters, friends of Capt. and Mrs. George B. Clark of Pearl Harbor, who have been touring the Orient, passed through Honolulu on Thursday in the Dutch steamer Princess Juliana.

Rev. A. S. Baker, pastor of the Central Kona Church of Kalaheo, Hawaii, and agent of the Hawaiian Board of Missions, is recovering from a recent operation and expects to return in about ten days to his Big Island home.

David P. Barrows, dean of the University of California, has accepted an appointment as intelligence officer of the detachment of the Philippines, with the rank of major, and Judge C. U. Gantenbein of Portland has been appointed judge advocate of the same detachment.

With Rev. Stephen J. Alencastre, pastor of the Catholic Church of the Sacred Heart of Punahoa, officiating, Paul Alfred Huguenin Marie Du Mittan and Miss Anne Marguerite Marie Bonin were married on Wednesday. The witnesses were Jean Abadie and Mrs. Francaie Abadie.

Riley H. Allen, editor of the Star-Bulletin, left in the Niagara yesterday afternoon for Vancouver, where he will be joined by Mrs. Allen, who left Honolulu a month ago. They will spend some time in the Canadian Rockies. Before returning to Honolulu in the autumn Mr. and Mrs. Allen will likely visit in the East.

FORMERLY UNCOMMON MALADIES NOW FOUND

(By The Associated Press) LONDON, July 12.—Many maladies hitherto uncommon in Belgium have been caused by the lack of food and other distressing conditions in that country, writes a resident of Antwerp to his son here. He adds:

"A celebrated doctor tells me that he has many cases of a morbid depression which was before infrequent. Apart from the alarming increase of tubercular trouble there are many cases of scurvy, tumors, skin disease and digestive troubles, due chiefly to the unchanging diet of bean soup. Mortality has tripled and the number of births has decreased by one-half. Medicaments are rare and very expensive."

"Everyone is growing thinner and the price of living increases daily. Meat costs \$1.25 a pound and ham about \$1.57 a pound. Milk is very difficult to obtain. The news of the latest British successes has cheered us up very much, and, in spite of everything, we expect your armies here this year. We are all quite confident of the result of the war."

The writer tells also of persons sentenced to three months imprisonment for trying to cross the Belgian frontier and of the arrest of a woman for trying to send a letter to her son in the Belgian army.

TWO CENT DIVIDEND IS DECLARED BY COMPANY

(By The Associated Press) KOBE, Japan, July 23.—A striking example of the Japanese fortunes made in the war shipping business is found in the recent decision of the Chayetsa Steamship Company to declare a dividend of 2000 per cent. One of the steamers of this company recently was sunk by the Germans, off the Spanish Coast. Thereupon the officials decided, rather than run further risks, to take advantage of the high price and discontinue its remaining vessels.

At liquidation each shareholder who had originally paid but \$2.50 for one share of stock received \$500 per share. A number of other Japanese ship-owners, preferring to profit by the present extraordinary demand, are selling their steamers and placing their capital in some other business. One of Kobe's new shipping millionaires recently sold a few steamers at a profit of nearly \$5,000,000.

REPORT MILLION TONS OF ORE BLOCKED OUT

Mainland reports recently received are affecting Montana-Bingham interests in the mine recently reported at the Fortuna, one of the properties of the recently organized Montana-Bingham Consolidated Mining company, on its 1000-foot level, has been developed into a large tonnage of copper ore which assays 6 per cent and better, according to a report received from the mine last night from J. E. Higgins, mining engineer and general manager of the Fortuna. Approximately 1,000,000 tons of copper ore that averages 2 per cent and up is now blocked out in this portion of the mine between the 800 level and the deepest workings, which are 1200 feet on the slope of the vein.

The Montana-Bingham tunnel is being pushed as rapidly as possible to a contact with the ore body 1200 feet below the present Fortuna workings. The face of the tunnel is said to be showing increasing copper enrichment and General Manager J. Benton Leggett of the Montana-Bingham states that the vein should be opened any day now. As quickly as the contact is made, a raise will be begun on the vein to the ore body above. This raise, according to mining engineers, will develop a constant ore body of greater enrichment than the ore now being shipped through the Fortuna tunnel.

One unit of the oil flotation mill at the Fortuna was completed the first of last week and is now operating to a capacity of 100 tons daily. Additional units will be added as swiftly as the machinery can be gotten on the ground. There are now approximately 70,000 tons of milling ore in the Fortuna dumps ready for treatment.

With the completion of the connection of the Fortuna workings with the Bingham Amalgamated tunnel, Fortuna ore below the 800-foot level will be taken out on the Bingham side of the hill, where the tunnel emerges in the very heart of Bingham, directly across the gulch from the Bingham high school, and but twenty-five feet from the Rio Grande railway track.

The Tiwawake, another property of the consolidation, which has in the past produced from \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000, will soon have a large force of men employed removing the thousands of tons of milling ore which is broken down in the old stope.

The Valentine continues regular shipments. Answering a letter of inquiry relative to possibility of issuance of treasury stock of the Montana-Bingham Company, W. E. Hubbard, its president, says there is no such likelihood except for the purpose of retiring of bonds or for the erection of a mill of large capacity.

(By The Associated Press) WELLINGTON, July 19.—New Zealand's war expenditure to the end of March was \$110,375,000 of which \$22,500,000 had been paid to the imperial government for the maintenance of Dominion troops in the field and for transportation.

BLAZON TYPE NOT NECESSARY

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy needs no glaring headline to attract the public eye. The simple statement that all chemists sell it is sufficient, as every family knows its value. It has been used for forty years and is just what its name implies. For sale by All Dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaii.

PRISONERS BROUGHT TO SERVE SENTENCES

With two federal prisoners sentenced to terms of imprisonment Deputy Marshal Heine returned to Honolulu Saturday with the federal court from Hilo. The prisoners are Kenzo Yasamura, a Japanese convicted of violation of the Mann Act and sentenced to nine months, and James Lavlin, an American seaman.

Lavlin, whose home is in San Francisco, was charged with trading in opium, a fine of \$100 and imprisonment for ten days being handed down. Accused was not defended. United States Attorney S. C. Huber in asking for a light sentence in this case said it was a cause for great regret that a man of Lavlin's qualifications should be thrown out of employment at this time.

"The need for men in the waters of the Pacific is very necessary at present," said Mr. Huber. "They mean a great deal to the nation in these times of stress."

In pronouncing sentence, Judge Vaughan said that in view of Mr. Huber's recommendations, he would treat the case with all possible leniency. Consideration was also given to the fact that Lavlin was a married man with eight children.

John Costa, Pimental, who was charged with leaving unattended, a sack of mail on the wharf at Mahukona, was fined \$100 and imprisonment for ten days. After lecturing defendant on the responsibility of positions connected with the proper care and delivery of mails, Judge Vaughan waived the ten day jail sentence, letting accused off with the fine of \$100.

WAR EXPENSES MOUNT UP FOR NEW ZEALAND

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THOUSANDS OF WORKMEN UNFITTED FOR THE FRONT ARE WORKING WITH WOMEN, DETERMINED TO HELP WIN THE WAR

(By The Associated Press) SUNDERLAND, England, July 11.—A German submarine came somewhat mysteriously to grief a few weeks ago on the rocks just outside the harbor of Sunderland. According to naval men, the accident was probably due to failure of the machinery. But the people of Sunderland, proud of the progress their little port has made in the merchant shipbuilding industry, do not desire that the poor U-boat died of a broken heart because it saw so many "standard ships" in process of completion along the estuary.

Standard cargo ships, singly, in pairs, in threes, or fours, occupy every possible berth along the river, in every conceivable sort of position. There are grain boats, oil boats, refrigerated boats, and general cargo boats, but all built to one design. Plates from any one of them might be taken off and riveted to any other, and even the engines are of standard design and might be transferred from one boat to another without trouble.

The amount of labor now at work on these ships is numerically equivalent to something over an army corps. Thousands of the workmen are too old for the front, thousands of others too young, and there are thousands of women as well. All feel, however, that they are "in the war," and the spirit of the district is well expressed by a great painted sign on the side of one of the half-completed ships, placed there as a welcome to the King on the occasion of his recent visit. "We will deliver the ships."

Ships Are Being Built In Little British Port

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LOST STUDENT STILL THRUMS AN UKULELE

A story which has attracted a good deal of attention on the Big Island, to the effect that John Kaka, the young Kamehameha School student who disappeared in the forest of Kilauea some weeks ago, and was believed to have been killed, had escaped unharmed and is now in Los Angeles with a Hawaiian musical troupe, reached this city yesterday when the Hilo steamer docked. Officials of the Kamehameha Schools here, however, are inclined to be skeptical, and are waiting for something more final than the rumor given in publicity by the Hilo press.

This report declares that when young Kaka, who was one of a party of Kam students camping on the Big Island, disappeared, he was taken up by a passing auto and carried to the far side of the island where he managed to get aboard of a steamer for this city. Here he shipped on board one of the Matson boats as a cook's helper, and worked his way to the mainland. From San Francisco he is said to have drifted south to Los Angeles, where he ran upon a number of Hawaiians who were members of an orchestra engaged in one of the larger cafes in the Southern California city. Kaka is said to have joined forces with this troupe and he has written to friends in Kona that he is well and happy. The report, appearing in the Hilo papers, does not give the name of this friend, nor does it quote the parents of the youngster, who were desolated when he disappeared.

C. R. Bostwick, a member of the Kam School faculty, who had been two weeks on the Big Island and returned from Hilo only yesterday morning, said that he had seen the story of Kaka's restoration as prisoner in Hilo, and had made some investigations to ascertain how much credit to attach to it, but had failed to find anything that would convince him that the boy was safe in Los Angeles.

"I want something more definite than has appeared as yet," said Mr. Bostwick, "before I am willing to accept the story."

Two more residents of the Territory have determined to cast their lot with Allied arms in the warfare. These two who have determined to enlist their services are both now engaged at Pauahi plantation. Adam Scott is employed there as team luan and James Coorpoine as a bookkeeper.

Arthur D. Gordon and George P. Johnson left on the Niagara last week with the intention of enlisting and doing their share for the cause of humanity.

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