

THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

RODERICK O. MATHESON, EDITOR

TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 27, 1917.

THE ADVERTISER'S SEMI-WEEKLY

The Week In the War

SPLENDID achievements by the British, a defensive by the Italians, a victory for the French which would have ordinarily have stood out strikingly but was overshadowed by the great drive against Cambrai have marked the progress of the war against autocratic Prussianism during the past week.

In the Cambrai drive a blow has been delivered to Germany which is considered one of the most effective and decisive yet administered. Here the von Hindenburg line was battered and shattered until it hung together by a mere shred, was all but severed.

Striking at a new salient, at a point where there had been comparative quiet recently, without the preliminary of heavy barrages, with a large fleet of "land battleships," terror bearing tanks, the British forces under General Byng, foot and horse, made a drive that was distinctly of the nature of a surprise. In no battle of the war have there been used so many tanks as in this drive and in no battle has the efficiency of these great armored vehicles stood out so clearly. In the first day of the drive an advance of nearly six miles was made, one of the greatest and most remarkable gains made by the Allied forces on the Western front in any one day since they assumed the offensive and started to push the Teutons back upon German soil.

In prisoners, so far as reports have been received, the Germans have lost more heavily in other engagements, but in casualties Cambrai has cost the Kaiser tremendously.

Remarkable feats of valor have been performed by the British in these battles, for the engagement has been rather a series of battles than a single conflict and has been fought over a long front. Strikingly the work of the cavalry has stood forth in this fighting. Batteries were taken at the saber point and the value of the mounted forces, even in this war that has been so largely fought by artillery and infantry, is once more apparent.

At almost the same moment that the British started to deliver their blow the French struck decisively. Along a six mile front they cut into the enemies' lines of defense to a depth of a quarter of a mile, taking strong positions which they have retained against counters which the Germans have launched almost daily since.

Veritable prodigies of valor are being enacted by the Italian forces high up in the mountain passes of the Alps. Outnumbered almost two to one, standing against fresh troops and seasoned reserves, they have shown a tenacity of defense which has seemed incredible.

A week ago it appeared certain that before this time the modern Huns would be pouring down into and over Italy as did the Huns of old. It looked as if Venice were doomed. Gains and advances have been made by the Austro-Germans on this front but those gains have been far smaller than the Allies feared and the Teutons confidently expected and at what an awful cost!

In those mountains the sufferings of the defenders have been intense. With only one meager meal a day to sustain them, with blankets stretched upon the drifted snow in icicle hung caves, these brave defenders of Italy have sought to rest their wearied bodies in brief respites, an undying and indomitable patriotism alone sustaining them.

In Palestine the fall of Jerusalem is near and Germany is paving the way through the press to "break the news gently" to the Kaiser's subject. Saturday night the British were almost in the city, at its very outskirts and the announcement that the Holy City is in the hands of Christian peoples may now be expected any day.

In the year of our Lord 637 Jerusalem passed into the hands of Islam and so remained for 450 years until taken by Godfrey of Bouillon in 1099 and remained in Christian possession until retaken by Saladin in 1187 and has since remained in the possession of the Moslems. What condition the sacred relics and monuments of the early days of Christianity will be found to be in when the Turks are driven out one hesitates to consider.

General Maud, the commander of the Palestine army has died and Lieut. Gen. Sir W. R. Marshall has been named to command.

The Italian front contingent of the British will be under the command of General Sir Robert Plumer.

Germany has been more successful in its campaign of submarine ruthlessness, taking a far larger toll than in the previous week when losses for Great Britain were at a minimum, but the week's losses were not large compared with those of the early days of the campaign, no larger than those sometimes inflicted in a single day, and the hope that the collapse of the undersea campaign approaches and is close at hand has not been blasted.

Russia remains a negligible quantity as an aid for the Allies. The radicals deny that they seek a separate peace or even a separate armistice but reports say that peace terms are being taken from Berlin to Petrograd.

What was once the Russian empire is rapidly disintegrating and falling to pieces. Had Russia entered upon an armistice with the Central powers she could hardly be doing less than she is now doing in war prosecution and the division of the country into various separate political entities is bringing about a state of affairs when a concerted resistance to Teuton progress will become an impossibility. The Allies realize this and are preparing to win the war without Russia.

Russia's Peace "Offer"

WHAT gracious condescension, what splendid generosity do the Boshe-Vikis, the Maximilists and other ultra-radicals who now have the control of such government as exists in Russia show when they propose to "offer an armistice" that terms of peace may be discussed!

To those who observe from afar it would appear that this element of the Russians are submitting an offer of what they have already given. By their course they have absolutely nullified the fighting value of Russia to the Allies. They made it possible for Germany and Austria to make an effective drive into Italy when they made it possible for the enemy to withdraw forces from the Russian front. Had the morale of the Russian army not been broken by the dissensions which grew from the seeds sown by pro-Germans in Petrograd, had the people at home remained staunch and true, the Russian armies would have kept the Teutons occupied so busily that there could have been no vast army gathered along the Isonzo front to hurl back Italy.

A fine spectacle Russia presents when it "offers an armistice!" News despatches tell of the internal disintegration of the country, Finland becoming an independent republic, "Little Russia" the Ukraine, given its independence, the Russian armies driven back well upon Russian soil! Russia might ask an armistice but how can it offer one? The word "offer" implies that it has something to give.

Possibly, probably, Germany and Austria would be inclined to show some leniency to Russia in the arrangement of a separate peace. With Russia out of the war, Germany and Austria would be able to import large stores of grain and other provisions. About the only help that Russia now is to the Allies lies in the fact that the Slavs are not furnishing food and comfort to the enemy.

After its recent disasters along the Riga front and the evacuation of that sea port, after its offensive in the east collapsed, Russia fell into a position where it could better beg than grant, better ask than offer, unless willing to fight on.

The problems of the Allies have been multiplied by the overthrow of Kerensky and his government. There is not the slightest possibility of their offering to the enemy the advantage which an armistice would give so that any offer that is made must come from Russia alone. If such offer is made and accepted, then the hope of the Allies must lie in the Central Powers making such demands for separate peace as would revive the fighting spirit of the Slavs and throw them into the conflict once more, for Russia neutral is as dangerous as Russia an enemy.

But there is an indication that there is so little patriotism in the type of Russian that is in control that the mob into which the nation is disintegrating would care little what territory were surrendered provided it brought peace and consent to the closing of negotiations for peace on a basis of present territorial occupation.

The task of the United States and its Allies grows.

Victories of the Spy

AT what time shall we give over the fiction that this is a time of peace, that these men are ordinary criminals violating the laws for profit or love of destruction, and meet the German army on the American front with the weapons which the laws of war put in our hands? asks the New York Times. By the laws of war the punishment for this kind of warfare is death. Not until we inflict it will spies and traitors take warning. The directing mind of these operations will not be daunted, for, whoever he is, he is a German officer and takes his chances; but the tools he hires will, the spy, from Berlin will go on taking his chance, but the indigenous American traitor, the man who takes the German spy's money, will see things differently. He challenges the laws of war. Enforce them. He does not believe he runs that risk. Convince him.

The trial of the alleged Hindu conspirators is now underway. The testimony which connects up the individuals who have been indicted in connection with the general plot promises some interesting disclosures of Hun efficiency measures.

A letter from a Honolulu boy now in France to his parents says that if Honolulu people want to send the boys at the front acceptable Christmas gifts sweets are sure to be appreciated and he suggests candied pineapple as especially appropriate.

Colonel House has assured the people of France that millions are mobilizing in the United States, all determined that the shadow and spectre of the sword may be forever banished. What are you doing toward this mobilization?

The anti-homestead lobby that has been hanging on the heels of the Congressional Party doesn't seem to have made much of a hit, judging from statements made by the various senators and representatives.

On the mainland they have added to the meatless day and the wheatless day a sweetless day. Why not here, too?

BREVITIES

Mrs. Charlotte Lord was arrested last night and booked on the police blotter with having committed larceny.

The twenty-sixth annual picnic of the Medical Society of Hawaii was held at the home of Robert Shingle in Maunaloa yesterday.

Among passengers arriving in Honolulu from San Francisco recently are the following: Mrs. L. Lancaster, Mrs. A. Moutrie, Norman Pilkington, Capt. James W. Simmie.

The water in Nuuanu Street had to be turned off yesterday morning to allow of repairs being made to a hydrant that had blown out. Yesterday water was again turned on last night.

A charge of assault and battery is listed against Mary Mileka, alias Mileka Kus, and John Doe, alias Frank Morse, according to the police blotter. They were arrested last night.

Failure to qualify in the prescribed physical examination resulted in the discharge of Cha Hong, of Matsumoto Lane, by the draft board for division 2. Hong's serial number was 3232.

A cablegram from his sister in Utah yesterday told J. F. Child of the death of his father, W. Child, last Sunday. The funeral will be on Wednesday. Mr. Child, Sr., was a resident of Montana.

Mrs. P. R. Wahlam, wife of the custom inspector at Tientsin, China, was a visitor in the city yesterday. She is on her way to rejoin her husband after an extended visit in the United States.

The new parcel post revenue tax provided for in the war revenue act becomes effective December 1. A tax of one cent is to be placed on all parcel post packages bearing twenty five cents postage or over after that date.

The suit of the United Chinese Society, the purpose of which is to oust the present board of trustees on the allegation that it was elected in an irregular manner, started yesterday in the circuit court before Judge S. B. Kemp.

The work of cleaning out reservoir No. 3 in Nuuanu Valley will be completed this week, according to Fred Kirehloff superintendent of the water works. Next week a start will be made with the cleaning of reservoir No. 2.

Joseph Robert Rose, who claims to be a Russian, but who was arrested here by U. S. officials recently on advice from Washington D. C. will be transferred to the mainland at an early date, it was announced yesterday. He is now in Oahu prison.

A decision affirming that given in the district magistrate's court in the case of Hoffschlager Company, Ltd. versus Arthur H. Jones and others, was handed down yesterday in the Supreme Court. The action was to enforce a mechanic's lien.

H. J. Morse, Standard Oil representative in Hongkong, spent a few hours in the city yesterday. Mr. Morse who is accompanied by his wife, is returning to his Oriental station after several months in the States where he has been on business for his firm.

Five persons were arrested by the detective department yesterday morning and brought to the police station where they were charged with gambling. They gave the following names: P. K. Kehua, Ed. Mitchell, Victor Paater, H. Kalli, Chung Wo and George Lovell.

One of the oil heaters at Love's bakery burst into flames at ten-twenty o'clock last night and so excited became one or two of the employees that the fire alarm was sounded. When the engine arrived, it was found that the blaze had been extinguished. No damage was done.

Martin Cruz, who is facing a charge of burglary in the second degree, entered a plea of not guilty when arraigned yesterday in the court of Circuit Judge Heen. Cruz is charged with having entered the home of M. O. Johnson and stolen articles of value. The case was placed on the trial calendar.

A decision in the bankruptcy proceedings brought against the Grand Hotel at Waialuku, Maui, and heard in the United States district court several weeks ago, is expected at an early date. The case has been held under advisement by Federal Judge Poindexter.

A sale of property that was a part of the estate of Charles Wallace Booth has been confirmed in the circuit court before Judge C. A. Ashford. The property consists of nine lots in Pacific Heights which sold for \$8136 and twenty-four lots in Puna which sold for \$14,265.

Seven decrees of divorce were granted yesterday in the court of Circuit Judge Heen. None of the cases were contested. The cases were: R. Sukuma versus Nao Sakuma; S. Ikeda versus R. Ikeda; Torchi Kai versus Kito Maeo Kai; Sosuki Kaizen versus Tome Kaizen; Plex Addington versus Pinar Addington; Mary Arunda versus Saman Arunda; Maggie Ross versus Caesar Ross.

Property consisting of sea fisheries on Oahu Island is to be transferred to Eugene L. Hummel in a deed to be executed by Circuit Clerk Henry Smith, in accordance with a court order issued yesterday by Circuit Judge Ashford. The order was issued as the result of a petition filed by Mrs. Hummel in which she asserted Robert Wilcox had failed to execute the transfer which was ordered by the court some years ago.

It was given out at the United States Marshal's office yesterday that the name of 175 to 200 Germans who reside in Hawaii, and who have been classed as alien enemies, have now been sent to Washington D. C. The names were forwarded from time to time since America declared war on Germany. Although agitation has been rife for the internment of these aliens, it is not thought that they will be placed in internment camps here for some time, if at all.

With a rifle bullet wound on her right arm, Mrs. Kupihea, a Hawaiian, residing in the civilian district at Pearl Harbor, was brought to the emergency hospital yesterday morning for treatment. It is not known how the woman received the wound.

WOMAN IS SHOT

With a rifle bullet wound on her right arm, Mrs. Kupihea, a Hawaiian, residing in the civilian district at Pearl Harbor, was brought to the emergency hospital yesterday morning for treatment. It is not known how the woman received the wound.

PERSONALS

Judge Glen K. Quinn, of Hilo, returned to his home on Hawaii in the Mauna Kea yesterday.

Mr. W. Smith left on the Mauna Kea Saturday for an extended visit on the Big Island.

Rev. George Loughton, pastor of the First Foreign Church of Hilo, departed yesterday for his home on the Big Island.

Among departing passengers for the Big Island yesterday was Clarence M. Cooke, president of the Bank of Hawaii, Ltd.

William R. Hobby, of the department of public works, sailed in the Mauna Kea yesterday on a business trip to Hawaii.

David M. Semple, manager of the Koko Head Avenue branch of Catton Neill & Co., left on a short business trip to Hawaii yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hise, of Lihue, Kauai, arrived in the city yesterday from a brief stay on the Big Island. They are on their way to their Garden Island home.

Henry J. Lyman, of the Kapoho Plantation, Hawaii, was a departing passenger in the Mauna Kea yesterday for the Big Island. He was accompanied by his wife.

Mr. Jean Clark of Oakland, California, was a passenger to Honolulu in a steamer which arrived last week. Mr. Clark was accepted a position with the Honolulu Drug Company.

Among passengers leaving for Hawaii yesterday was Dr. Victor A. Norwood, territorial veterinarian, who went on a business trip to the Big Island. He is expected to return shortly.

J. A. McCandless, who has been visiting in the mainland since last May, returned yesterday to the city. Mr. McCandless reports that he had a fine time and enjoyed his vacation, which he says was a real one this time, a good deal.

N. Lyons, formerly managing editor of the Manila Bulletin, who has been in New York and Washington for the past year, was a visitor in the city yesterday. Mr. Lyons is returning to the Philippines to resume his newspaper work, this time as editor of the Cable-news-American.

Henry W. Kinney, superintendent of public instruction, returned Saturday evening from his three-month trip in the Orient. Mr. Kinney was aboard the Tenyo Maru when that vessel grounded in Japanese waters. This delayed his return, for he expected to have reached here the middle of this month. Mr. Kinney says he enjoyed his trip and found the Oriental countries he visited quite entertaining.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Fitch, who have been touring Australasia and the Orient, are back in Honolulu, guests at the Seaside at Waikiki, "the one spot," says Mr. Fitch, "which has not been overrated." Mr. and Mrs. Fitch were guests at the Seaside some months ago, making many Honolulu friends during their stay. Unless something unforeseen turns up, they will spend the winter and spring in the city.

Lesser Interests

Preparing To Enter Will Contest

Children of the Late John Aimoku Dominis Among Those Who Must Be Reckoned With When Case Reaches Later Stages

While the active contestants are preparing for the great legal battle for the estate of the late King street and while the forces are being arrayed, the attacks and defenses being planned, the lesser interests are keenly watching the course of events and in their turn have begun to plan for their own entry into the struggle when the occasion warrants.

Some of these lesser interests have been mentioned in both the so-called "old will" of the year 1909, and the "new will," that of 1917. One of these is John Aimoku Dominis, now dead, whose widow and two children will have to be reckoned with. By the terms of the 1909 will John Aimoku Dominis, who was a ward of the Queen, is bequeathed the Washington Place house and its contents. Under the terms of the 1917 will the children of Dominis are bequeathed the house and lot of King street and \$5000 in cash to be divided equally.

It will probably not be until one or the other of the two wills is accepted finally that these lesser interests will put in appearance in court. How long this will take is indicated in some measure by the statement made recently that some of those involved in the struggle are preparing to carry the case all the way to the United States Supreme Court.

"Princess" Theresa Wilcox, it is stated, is to be represented in the circuit court of appeals in San Francisco and in the United States Supreme Court, if the case goes there, by Congressman Samuel Nicholls of South Carolina, a former member of the South Carolina Supreme Court, and a lawyer nationally known.

Lincoln Halstein, speaker of the house of representatives, has actively begun his duties as temporary administrator of the estate. Following his formal appointment by the court, the custody of the Washington Place house with its contents was turned over to him by Col. Curtis P. Lauke who continued in possession until the temporary administrator was named. Speaker Halstein will probably complete the work of listing and checking the items of the persons' estate this week.

MARKET DIVISION QUILTS RETAILING

Lack of Equipment Given As Reason—Bitter Opposition Shown By Wholesalers and Retailers

The Territorial Marketing Division's retail department will be closed on and after next Saturday, according to an announcement made yesterday by the board of agriculture and forestry, under whose direction the division is operated. The reasons given are the lack of equipment for retail selling and an insufficient supply of a wide enough variety of island products to satisfy customers.

"The retail department was merely a side issue when the market was started," said C. S. Judd, head of the forestry board, in making the announcement. "It was only meant to be continued if there proved to be a need for it, but it was found that the market for the products was already established without that, so there was no need of continuing it."

"The lack of equipment was also one reason for discontinuing the retail sales. To go on all the market would have needed at least \$1000 worth of fittings, cases, refrigerators, and so forth. It was impossible to get them, and without them we were in no position to carry on a retail trade in a satisfactory method."

J. F. Child had left for Maui by the time the announcement was made, so his opinion could not be asked, but A. L. Castle, executive officer for the territorial food commission, was outspoken in favor of the discontinuance.

Wholesalers In Opposition

"It is a wise move, as it will do away with the antagonism which the wholesalers and dealers have regarded the marketing division," said Mr. Castle. "They have always felt that it was unfair for the government to compete with them in the retail field, and consequently have been unwilling at times to buy produce from the market."

"I understand it is the intention of the division to employ an outside salesman from now on and push the sale of island produce to the dealers. This will be of much greater advantage to the division than the retail department was."

"It will also enable the division to obtain results much more satisfactory to the farmers. They have at times been very dissatisfied with the manner in which their produce was handled, and the prices they got for them. With a salesman to push the sales and keep the produce moving quickly and steadily, the farmers will be much better satisfied with the division and will probably get more for their vegetables and fruit, and in shorter time."

"I am sure the food commission feels that it is a step forward and will result in a much more satisfactory operation of the market in every way."

Will Hurt Housewives

There will be much disappointment among a number of housewives at the abolishment of the retail department of the market. They have been in the habit of depending on the territorial division for meats, vegetables and fruits at lower prices than in the other local markets, but when the retail department is closed they will not have the opportunity to put in a few body blows at old H. C. L., Esq., on market day.

A. T. Longley, who was in charge of the division since its establishment until he went to the R. O. T. C., made the statement several months ago that both departments were necessary in order to keep the market working most efficiently. He said that the grocers and butchers would not patronize the territorial division if they could help it, as they would rather buy their produce through the regular channels. In this way they were sometimes able to buy at a very low price, which would not give the farmer any return on his labor, and sell at a much higher one.

Kept Retail Prices Down

In order, Longley said, to sell them the produce it was necessary to maintain a retail department. When it could undersell them at retail an individual and products, many of which they could not get elsewhere, they were forced to buy from the market. The retail department also worked the other way and kept retail prices down, as the dealers were prevented from buying at a low price from the wholesale department and then selling the produce for as much as they could get, as long as the marketing division sold them at retail at a reasonable price.

Longley's opinion was not borne out by O. B. Lightfoot, who has been in charge of the division for the past three months, as he favored the discontinuance of the retail department. With C. S. Judd and the food commission also favorable to the step the board of agriculture and forestry had no hesitation in putting the retail department out of existence after December 1. The following is the announcement made by the board:

"Beginning Saturday December 1, the retail departments of the Territorial Marketing Division will be discontinued by order of the Board of Commissioners of Agriculture and Forestry, due to the lack of equipment and a steady supply of a sufficient variety of island products. The division will continue to sell at wholesale only, such island products as are received."

MAUI BELLE TO WED

Invitations have been issued for the wedding of D. J. Bridgeford, manager of the insurance department of the Bank of Maui, Ltd., and Miss Gwen-dolin von Tempky, which will take place at the Pain Church next Wednesday evening, November 28, Rev. J. Charles Villiers officiating—Maui News.

Arguments were completed yesterday in the supreme court in the case involving the constitutionality of the workmen's compensation act. The case was carried to the supreme court after Circuit Judge Clarence W. Ashford had given a decision in a damage suit holding the act to be unconstitutional.

GREENE TO COMPILER WHO'S WHO IN DRAFT

Classification Under Rules Will Require Detailed Account of Every Man

The most complete physical, financial, social, and economic history of men between the ages of twenty-one and thirty-one living in the Hawaiian Islands, will soon be commenced by Major Francis J. Greene, selective draft officer for the Territory, in compliance with the requirements of the new classification of all draftees as originally planned by President Wilson and put into operation by General Crowder, provost marshal.

Major Greene is planning to visit Hawaii, Maui and Kauai with a view to meeting all the interpreters and persons who assisted in the work of registration on July 31 last. To these he will explain in detail the requirements of the new classification, referred to generally as the "five-fold draft classification," and will then set in motion the machinery to record for each man of the 8205 men who have been given draft numbers, practically everything of value which may be used concerning him when the order for a draft for soldiers from Hawaii is issued from Washington.

"When this record is completed each man's business, profession or other work, his income, his dependents, his value to the Territory or community in which he lives as an agriculturist or conservator in the way of food products, or as a manufacturer, will be worked out or blanks in detail."

It will then be the duty of the draft board to separate these into classes, so that when quotas are desired for addition to the national army, the men in best physical trim and whose business or dependents may permit them to be selected at once, can be listed easily, and save delay.

It is possible that Major Greene's first visit will be to the Island of Hawaii where he will confer with the sheriff of the island and the local exemption board, and a call will be issued for a conference with the Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, Portuguese and Spanish interpreters who served in July. He will then visit Maui and lastly, Kauai.

WOUNDED RUSSIANS CRUELLY TREATED

Lieut. F. Connes, Interpreter For American Red Cross, Tells of Inhuman German Methods

Lieutenant F. Connes of the American Red Cross Commission which was sent to Russia and Rumania some months ago to ascertain the needs of those nations, was a visitor in Honolulu yesterday on his way to Washington, where a report of the finding will be made to the Red Cross authorities.

Lieutenant Connes for years has been an interpreter in the supreme court of New York and speaks nine languages fluently. It was on account of his linguistic ability that he was chosen to accompany the commission to Russia and Rumania where he interpreted for the nineteen lawyers, doctors and nurses who comprised the mission.

"Sad Experiences Told" "Many experiences were related on this occasion," said the lieutenant, "some of which would bring tears to the eyes of every civilized man and woman yet the Germans order these atrocities committed without a second thought of what they are doing."

"A Russian physician who had been captured early in the war, was serving in one of the hospitals just back of the lines, when a Russian prisoner was brought in with a bullet in his ankle, part of the bullet protruding. The German surgeon in charge, passed down the long line of wounded, examining the patients and giving orders to his many subordinates as to what disposition should be made with each case."

"When he came to the wounded Russian, he noticed the bullet in the ankle and with his sword made a cross at the knee of the stricken man, as a means of indicating where the leg should be amputated."

"The Russian surgeon pleaded with the German medic to permit him to extricate the bullet and probe the wound, saying that his leg could be saved with little more trouble than pulling a tooth. The German said nothing, but returned to where the prisoner was lying, made a cross with his sword at the thigh instead, ordered the subordinate to amputate at that place immediately, and walked on in his death-dealing tour. The Russian prisoner whose leg was ordered amputated died within twenty-four hours, just as thousands of others have died in the same way."

"Prisoners Die By Thousands" "It is known on the most reliable authority that 200,000 prisoners died of starvation within a few days, shortly after the beginning of the war, and at that time many of them, in fact the majority of them, were forced to subsist on a cracker a day."

"If conditions such as these existed at that early date, there surely must have been suffering during the past two or three years, within the German lines which surpasses imagination."

Lieutenant Connes expects to be relieved from his present duty upon his return to Washington, and will expect to return to his former position as interpreter of the supreme court of New York.

EARLY COLDS.

Be careful of the colds you take at this time of the year. They are particularly dangerous. A neglected cold may mean a winter-long cold. Take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy at once. For sale by all dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd. Agts. for Hawaii.—Advertisement.

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.