THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

RODERICK O. MATHESON, EDITOR | FRIDAY MORNING APRIL 5, 1918. | THE ADVERTISER'S SEMI-WEEKLY

Jus Angaria

THE United States and its European allies have notified the government of the Netherlands that concessions will be made in return for the seizure of Dutch ships at Honolulu and in mainland American and Entente ports. Not only will Holland be fully compensated for the use of the ships, loss paid for, and the return of vessels still in operation at the end of the war assured, but the Netherlands will receive food from the United States if Germany permits her to accept it.

But by the strict letter of the law, no concessions are necessary. By an international law of long standing, distinctly defined in The Hague Conventions of 1899 and revised with greater particularization in the Conventions of 1907, needed property can be taken over by a belligerent. The only demand made by the law is that whatever has been seized must be restored, loss paid for, and compensation fixed when peace is made. But long before 1899 the right of such seizure was in recognized operation. The outstanding recent instance of its exercise was the recourse which Germany had to it during the France-Prussian war, when England received without protest the sinking of six of her ships because the act was in accordance with an historic international understanding.

The right in question is based upon the "law of angary", or, to use its ancient Latin name, the "jus angaria". The term "angaria" means a post station, and is from the Greek word for messenger, from which it is believed that the French "hangar" (shed) is also derived. It is the right of a belligerent to seize or apply for the purpose of war (or to prevent the enemy from doing so) "any kind of property on belligerent territory, including that which may belong to subjects or citizens of a neutral State". As written into The Hague Conventions, it implies, to quote the Encyclopaedia Britannica, "as wide a range of contingencies as the 'necessity of war' can be made to cover". So completely has it been recognized as a law of war that various treaties have been made between nations that definitely fix the indemnities to be paid by the parties in case of any forced utilization by either State of private property belonging to citizens or subjects of the other. This takes the right as a matter of course, and provides for the minimization of negotiation over the details of its execution.

Article 53 of the Regulations Respecting the Laws and Customs of War on Land of The Hague Convention of 1899, which was signed by all the contracting parties, (except Switzerland, which adhered), read in part:

"Railway plant, land telegraphs, telephones, steamers and other ships, apart from cases governed by maritime law, as well as depots of arms, and, generally, all kinds of war material, even though belonging to companies or to private persons, are likewise material which may serve for military operations, but they must be restored at the conclusion of peace, and indemnities paid for them."

In 1907 the wording was somewhat changed, and the regulation read:

"All appliances, whether on land, at sea, or in the air, adapted for the transmission of news, or for the transport of persons or things, exclusive of cases governed by naval law, depots of arms, and, generally, all kinds of ammunition of war, may be seized, even if they belong to private individuals, but must be restored and compensation fixed when peace is made."

To this, too, all the nations represented at the conference agreed.

The formal definition given of the law of angary, or, as it is equally known, the "droit d'angarie", is that it is a contingent belligerent right, arising out of the necessity of war "to dispose of, use, and destroy, if need be, property belonging to neutral States", as well as belligerents.

—— W. S. S. ——

A National Boycott

IF, by increasing the economic warfare against Germany—by projecting it into the years ahead unless she listens to reason—we can lessen the present cost in human life and human mutilation, would not Christian and humane sentiment, asks the Los Angeles Times, dictate the use of this powerful weapon? A weapon that long years of peaceful industry and labor have placed pre-eminently in the hands of the people of United States? And would not it be well to let Germany further understand that our people will steadily increase the pressure so long as she remains an outlaw nation.

No war is well advised. No war is Christian unless it is based on righteous resistance. Why should civic justice fine or imprison an individual that breaks the law and enforce the sentence even though the criminal has repudiated his crimes, and international justice take back into its good graces a colossal malefactor as soon as that malefactor has been forced to abandon a career of violence and plunder? Germany has broken nearly every known law, human and divine. After being arrested and sentenced, why shouldn't Germany have to pay the fine?

If we are to have a Christian civilization we must treat German commerce as we treat opium joints, sweat shops, dens of thieves, gangs of murderers and dealers in poison. The wings of commerce, when winging from the Kaiser, are the couriers of "Kultur"—and Christianity and "Kultur" cannot both survive.

Team Work Wanted

HOW is YOUR War Savings Society coming along? Everyone ought to be in such a society, and if you are not you should make it a point to remedy the oversight at once. If you do not know of a convenient society, form one of your own with your immediate associates in shop, office, lodge, church, club or school.

The chief purpose of the War Savings Societies is to put team work into a plan for bringing every person, young and old, into a relationship of personal responsibility and of personal service for the nation's welfare—a relationship even more vital than the service of selling War Savings Stamps to other people, important as that is.

One soldier wouldn't get very far in a drive "over the top" alone. It is organization that counts—everybody going along together shoulder to shoulder!

One stamp buyer is the single soldier, working alone—but the War Savings Society is a whole regiment that goes "over the top" for war savings with a whoop—and a real American whoop, at that.

This Thrift Army has no age limit and there are no exemptions. Everyone can save his nickels and dimes, and join.

Your club, your lodge, your church, your office, your factory, your neighborhood, your apartment-house, your school—will you accept Uncle Sam's commission to organize a War Savings Society among your friends and associates—now, today, to help win the war?

No matter how good the intentions are, if somebody does not say "Sign here" the War Savings Society will not get organized.

YOU must be that somebody!

You can start a War Savings Society anywhere. Simply get together! Ask ten of your friends to help you.

Select a War Savings Society name—elect a president and secretary, other officers, if you choose. Notify your State Chairman of War Savings and ask for a charter of affiliation.

Get new members—the more the better. Keep them stirred with interest. Get them to SAVE, SAVE, SAVE, systematically, and get others to SAVE. Keep alive—on the jump—have something doing all the time.

Always remember your government is back of you on this. You are not a needle in a haystack. Your work will be recognized in Washington where the society you organize will be listed and known.

—— W. S. S. ——

Kapaa Again

AS to the merits of the newest controversy that has arisen at Kapaa, Kauai, we have not the data available to speak, but it appears from statements of homesteaders that the government has either swindled them and other homesteaders by selling to them land which they believed carried water rights, or is swindling them in favor of the Makee Sugar Company by not forcing that corporation to get its feet out of the trough.

Ever since Colonel Spalding tipped a spoonful of taffy into Pinkham's ear there has been trouble for the Kapaa homesteaders, trouble that the administration appears never to have taken the trouble to straighten out.

Pinkham is not now and never has been—and has reached that age of mental atrophy when he never can be—in favor of homesteading any of the public lands of the Territory. This is no reason, however, why he or anyone else should attempt to work out his anti-homestead prejudices at the expense of men who have put their money and time into homesteads under the terms of the law prescribed by the congress of the United States.

We do not know what the land commissioner told the delegation of homesteaders who called upon him yesterday, but we do know that they left his office satisfied that he had agreed to remedy their grievance at once. Half an hour later, Mr. Rivenburgh informed The Advertiser that he had not told this delegation what they believed he had told them.

Why any such a misunderstanding? Why should the members of this administration always gumshoe whenever homesteads are mentioned? Why should the Governor be in such a sweat about saving the lands of Waiakea from becoming unproductive when he, or someone, is keeping twelve hundred acres of productive land at Kapaa from cultivation?

Isn't it about time we had a pinch of honesty in our homesteading matters?

—— W. S. S. ——

A boy with a small rifle has killed a man by accident. It is a great wonder such a killing has been so long in coming. In many parts of the city, particularly in Makiki, children with firearms have been common. Parents are to blame in the first place for this and the police are to blame afterwards. It is quite the proper thing to teach a boy the use of a rifle, but quite another thing to allow him to use it indiscriminately within the city limits.

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Speaking about conservation, why not put into Thrift Stamps the money somebody is paying for the publication of the Governor's latest proclamation? Of all the mangling the English language has received during his administration, this "proclamation" is the worst.

BREVITIES

The estate of the late Emanuel S. Cunha has a value of $298,264, according to an inventory that has been filed in the probate court.

Leonard A. C. Parish, at one time a clerk at the police station, has been named as the additional deputy United States marshal, which J. J. Smiddy was this week authorized to employ.

Charles O'Sullivan has acquired from the Territory a lease for ten years on the fish pond at Aiea at an annual rental of $200. He was the successful bidder at an auction held Saturday.

Private Frank Ponstance, Fourth Cavalry, was hurt Tuesday afternoon during a parade and taken to the post hospital. His horse fell over a wire and threw him, rendering him unconscious. He is reported to be resting comfortably.

Mary C. Alexander, of Piedmont, California, has become a member of the Five Hundred Dollar Club of Honolulu and has contributed her $500. The club has a total membership of 175. Among local new members is A. W. T. Bottomley.

W. P. English, head of the California Hawaiian Packing Co., who has returned from California announces that the entire pack of tuna from Hawaii has been contracted for and that much of it will be part of supplies sent to the Allies in France.

Boy Scouts who have aided Mayor Fern at his noon day patriotic demonstrations downtown were presented on Monday with two dollars worth of Thrift Stamps. The stamps went particularly to the boys who have been carrying the flags of the Allied nations.

Although the naval authorities in Hawaii have been notified from Washington to advance their clocks an hour in conformity with the Daylight Saving law, no such instructions have as yet been received by the army authorities and they are still running on the old time.

Featuring Frank Marolda, the comedy singer and piano artist and Robin McQuestin, the violinist, the Y. M. C. A. will give an entertainment tomorrow evening in Cooke hall. The entertainment will be a musical evening the two artists being supplemented by numbers from the Y. M. C. A. orchestra and a special saxophone solo number.

John P. Kua, father of Alexander P. Kua, a Hawaiian boy who lost his life when the steamship Kansan was torpedoed, is to derive the benefits of the war insurance accorded to all members of the army and navy who applied for such insurance. The total of insurance in this instance is $1500, and will be paid to the father in installments each month, at the rate of $62.50.

Owing to the heavy demand for liquor requisitions during the past few days, the supply of these blanks ran out yesterday at the office of the license inspector. A rush order from a local printing office saved a number of thirsty ones from a sudden drouth and the issuance of these permits went merrily on. According to William Hutton more than 30,000 permits have been issued since March 1.

In order to secure statistics on the cost of production and distribution of milk in Honolulu, Federal Food Administrator J. F. Child announced, yesterday, the appointment of a milk committee headed by L. M. Judd. Mr. Child explained that the idea arises partly from the demand of the Dairymen's Association that a full survey be made in the interests of public information.

Armed with new data and reports on the Madera Gold Mining Company which have been obtained from California mining experts, E. W. Shanks, vice-president of the company, sailed from San Francisco for Honolulu yesterday. A cablegram to this effect was received yesterday afternoon by the local office of the company. Request for the information was made by Robert W. Shingle, president of the concern. Madera stock is now being sold from seven to nine cents.

—— W. S. S. ——

"Dry" Order Will Be In Effect After Midnight of April 9

Question of Whether Time Shall Be Under Daylight Saving Law Or Not Remains Unanswered By Local Army Authorities At Headquarters

President Wilson's "dry" order for Oahu will go into effect the moment that April 10 arrives, which will be immediately after midnight of April 9, or when the clocks strike the last stroke of twelve.

This is the interpretation which the Hawaiian Department gives to the order.

This interpretation means that on Tuesday night, April 9, when twelve o'clock passes by the "dry" order is in effect.

The army officials offer no suggestion as to whether it shall be according to the "old" time, or the "new" time, under the "daylight saving" law, but whenever April 9 has passed into oblivion then the "dry" order will be in full force and effect.

Furthermore, being a presidential order, it will be made effective by the federal authorities of the judicial department, and this means through the United States Attorney's office and that of the United States marshal. Naturally, the territorial and county officials will take note of the fact that the order is in effect and being a federal law or order, with jurisdiction here, the local county officials will see to it that it is carried out.

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.

PERSONALS

Mr. and Mrs. Walsh of Kahului are guests at the Young Hotel.

John Scott of Hilo was an arrival from Hawaii on the Mauna Kea yesterday.

Samuel A. Lizer, a businessman from Seattle, is registered at the Young Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Zeno K. Myers were departing passengers on the Manoa yesterday.

Capt. William E. Hanna, First Infantry, U. S. R., has gone to Kauai for a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. George P. Castle were departing passengers on the Manoa yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Shipman of Hawaii were arrivals on the Mauna Kea yesterday.

G. P. Wilcox returned from a short business trip to Maui on the Mauna Kea yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Lilly, of Waterbury, Connecticut, are registered at the Moana Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Boettischer, tourists from Evansville, Indiana, are at the Moana Hotel.

Miss Jessie Kennedy was a departing passenger on the Manoa yesterday for San Francisco.

Miss Adele Pohlman departed on the Manoa yesterday for a three months' vacation on the mainland.

Mrs. L. J. Butler and Miss Edith Jupp are recent arrivals at the Moana Hotel from Buffalo, New York.

Sam Parker, Jr., was an arrival on the Mauna Kea yesterday from Hawaii. He is registered at the Young Hotel.

H. L. Holstein, administrator of the estate of the late Queen Liliuokalani, leaves for Hawaii today.

William Henry left for the mainland yesterday on the Manoa. Mr. Henry will make an independent investigation of the Montana Bingham properties in which he is heavily interested.

S. S. Paxson, who was reported to have sailed on the Korea, did not in fact leave until yesterday, being a passenger in the Manoa. He was accompanied by Mrs. Paxson and their infant.

Mrs. Marston Campbell was a departing passenger on the Manoa yesterday. Mrs. Campbell will visit with her son, Marston Campbell, Jr., who is an instructor of aviation at the University of California at Berkeley.

Dr. G. F. Straub, who has been doing some special work at Stanford University and in Eastern hospitals, is still in Rochester, Minnesota, with the "Mayos." He will return to Honolulu some time this month to resume his practise.

—— W. S. S. ——

PASSENGERS ARRIVED

By str Mauna Kea from Lahaina and Hilo, April 2—R. S. Norris, Miss E. Norris, Miss M. G. Sullivan, Mrs. R. H. Leach, Mrs. W. C. White, Miss C. Hamilton, Sam Parker Jr., F. M. Truxel, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Shipman, Mrs. E. Hamauku, Mrs. Conradt, Miss A. Dunn, Miss L. Brown, Miss E. Fluno, Miss Cutts, Mrs. Cutts, I. Scharlin, C. S. Severance, C. Horner, T. Mitosawa, R. Kinoshita, Miss Araki, Sam Kalua, Master A. Fernandes, S. Nagata, Mrs. J. B. Cummings, Mrs. E. Pahia and child, Mrs. M. Maluo, Mrs. Maxfield, Miss Maxfield, Mrs. Susuki, Miss C. Fujiwara, Mrs. Y. Okino, Sasaki, T. Nakamura, Y. Higa, Mrs. Holliday and infant, Mrs. Harrison, Miss M. Carter, Miss N. Carter, Mrs. J. Carter, Miss Choy, John Scott, Miss E. McKinney, Mr. and Mrs. F. McKenzie, Miss B. Frazier, Miss E. Perdue, Miss Ruby Horn, Miss M. Corham, Miss J. Forrest, Miss L. Habeggar, C. D. Pratt, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Hinchman, Miss R. Wood, Mr. and Mrs. L. Copeland, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Blacow, Mr. and Mrs. F. Boyrie, Mrs. Nidgwick, Mrs. V. Silva, Miss M. Riley, W. B. Pittman, S. B. McKenzie, M. Ignacio, J. Ferreira, M. Machado, D. W. Choy, T. K. Lee, P. Lee, Mrs. Haines and infant, Mrs. Ludeman, Master G. Mossman, Master R. Mossman, Mrs. N. Paele, Osawa, Miyamoto, M. Yamamoto, Ah Choy, D. King, James H. Lau, N. Kawamoto, S. Hosokawa, Yoshimura, Mrs. Miyamoto and infant, S. Okaku, J. Montes, Victor, Tamikawa, Kaelida, Asata, Tajima, S. Nakamura, Okusada, Kogachi, Uyehara, Hakano, Murasoka, G. P. Wilcox, Mr. and Mrs. William Walsh, Miss Bessie Briggs, Kawai, La Chapelle, S. M. Maykovica, Ikehara, T. Nasaki, Nakashima, Fujimoto, Ishikawa, Nakamura, Nkama, Mrs. S. C. Lovett, Mrs. S. N. Lapua, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Menese, S. A. Jenkins, W. G. Pohlman, Madame Cleo, S. Adachi, Miga, Yagi.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED

By str. Manoa for San Francisco, April 2—Mrs. R. C. Anthony, Miss B. Anthony, W. E. Brown, G. W. Beck, Mrs. G. W. Beck, Miss Z. M. Brockett, Miss M. Cusack, Mrs. Marston Campbell Mrs. A. W. Carter, Mrs. B. Carpenter, A. M. Carter, C. H. Carter, Mrs. C. H. Carter, Miss Florence Carter, George P. Castle, Mrs. George P. Castle, Mrs. W. J. Crambley, E. W. Davenport, Mrs. E. W. Davenport, Mrs. E. J. Daniels, Mrs. Philip Frear, R. Hampson, Mrs. R. Hampson, Mrs. I. M. Herrick, William Henry, Mrs. J. P. Hughes, Miss K. Hoehn, Miss Emma Holt, Miss Bertha Johnson, Miss A. Jarcho, S. Kubey, Mrs. S. Kubey, Miss K. F. Killion, Miss E. Keiser, Mrs. J. Lehrfeld, Miss G. Lehrfeld, Mrs. Parks Martin, H. S. Morris, J. T. Moir, Jr., Z. K. Myers, Mrs. Z. K. Myers, Mrs. A. Mathes, Niel Macdonald, Mrs. Niel Macdonald, Miss Ivy Macdonald, Miss C. Macdonald, Miss Jean Macdonald, Jack Nishiwaki, Mrs. H. R. Newcomb and infant, S. S. Paxson, Mrs. S. S. Paxson and child, Mrs. G. M. Putnam, Miss Adele Pohlman, R. F. Stever, R. W. Schultis, Mrs. R. W. Schultis, Mrs. M. J. Stevens, A. Schucks, Mrs. A. Schucks, Miss Helen Schucks, Mrs. William Schwind, Dr. I. J. Shepherd, George W. Steele, Mrs. George W. Steele, Miss Lillian Scott, Mrs. George Scott, Mrs. Frank Sparks, Fred Volkerk, D. T. Wells, Mrs. D. T. Wells, Miss Alphia West, Mrs. W. L. Whitney, S. W. Whisner, Miss Frances Winter, E. T. Winant, Mrs. E. T. Winant and infant, Miss Jessie Kennedy, Miss R. Pfeiffer, Miss M. Pfeiffer.

By str. Mauna Kea for Lahaina and Hilo, April 3—C. L. Campbell, M. M. Dusson, A. I. Silva, Ben F. Vickers, A. Plouff, H. R. Bryant, Miss Irma Wodehouse, Mr. and Mrs. John Carpenter, J. Enquist, Max Selinsky, Miss Falke, Lieut. and Mrs. McCall, Major and Mrs. Wayne, Miss Cornell, Miss M. Otaki, Miss S. Mitsui, T. Kanda, Y. Kasahara, A. W. Eames, Miss L. Hildebrand, Ah Choy, Dai Kim, James Low, Mrs. M. Nakamoto, Mr. and Mrs. K. Matsuno and two children, Sam Kalua, Abe Akana, W. K. Kopa, Mr. and Mrs. Moto, Mrs. Mary Gouveia, Mrs. A. Koki, Samuel Parker Jr., Edgar Henriques, A. E. Hale, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Lilley, K. Nomura, Z. Sugihara, Charles Savage, W. O. Reonecke, Nelson Kau, Harry H. Koug, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Stevens, Mrs. M. Weaver, S. Yoshimura, M. Hirooka, Bishop Libert, Mrs. K. J. Harbottle, Ed Lord, John Sheedy, K. Woda, M. Kobayashi, Mr. and Mrs. James Shanks, Miss Jean Shanks, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Shanks, Master Shanks, Master Shanks, Miss Shanks, Mrs. W. F. Thompson, Mrs. J. Kanui, Miss Thompson, C. E. Miller, J. Goldstein, T. Norgaard, Mr. Hughes.

By str. Kinau for Kauai, April 2—Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Sturgis, Max Basker, A. F. Knudsen, Edith Hofgaard, Miss M. Castro, Mrs. C. W. Gerner and three children, Glady Von Seggern, Mr. and Mrs. Ideler, Frank Fernandes, L. J. Mundon, T. J. Kreskey, Miss B. Kahanu, Miss Alice Kahanu, E. Huddy, Alfred Gomes, C. Davis, R. Renton Hind, Mrs. C. M. Cooke Sr., Miss Knudsen, Lady Herron, George Angus, George R. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Robertson, T. Kurita, John P. Kamanuwai, Isaac Kam, Mr. Agee, Harold Rice, Kunaba, O. Oyogi, C. Fujii.

WANT KAHOOLAWE FOR CATTLE RANGE

Effort To Be Made To Have Island Turned Over For Grazing; Would Solve Beef Problem

With the expected transfer of the island of Kahoolawe back to the government from the hands of the board of agriculture and forestry, today, an effort will be made on the part of persons interested in the cattle situation to have the island placed in the hands of the land board for the purpose of devoting it to grazing.

The undertaknig will be an outgrowth of a campaign which was started by the territorial food commission to have lands of the forest service turned over to cattle raising and will follow a suggestion made by Dr. Arthur L. Dean, president of the College of Hawaii, and former executive of the food commission, in the same interest.

It is believed that the members of the land board will, if the island is transferred to them, be more inclined to take steps to have it put to use as a cattle range, from which service it was withdrawn when the board of agriculture and forestry undertook to make of it a forest nursery. This, on account of the heavy winds and the nature of the soil, has never been accomplished, but it is said that the island produces cattle feed that is unexcelled and can, with small outlay, be equipped with a reservoir and tanks for watering cattle.

Can Produce Beef

Eben Low, who was formerly interested in sheep raising on the island, said yesterday that 1,000 head of cattle can be raised on the island the year round, and that at the present time there is a growth of kiawe beans on the island which is going to waste and which is excellent cow feed.

"At the time that the territorial commission urged upon the forestry board the necessity of throwing open certain government lands for cattle grazing, this island was particularly recommended and was especially urged by Doctor Dean," Mr. Low said yesterday. "As a forest reserve the island has been a failure, and at the time this recommendation was made there was need of more range, as there is now. The board was indifferent in the matter, however. A product of beef which might have done much to relieve present fears on this point would have been available now, if any action had been taken."

Trees Won't Grow

The top of the island is completely denuded of vegetation and is so windswept that it has been found to be impossible to turn it into forest. The island contains 23,000 acres, and, while it has no streams, is so formed that the runoff water could easily be held in reservoirs. Tanks for a thousand cattle, it is argued, would not have to be extensive.

Attempts which were made to grow trees on the island resulted disastrously and have proved that it cannot be utilized for this purpose. Out of 372 ironwood and eucalyptus trees set out, only thirty-two lived. The heavy winds accounted for all of the eucalyptus trees and most of the ironwood. Eben Low, who made an attempt to raise trees on the island previous to the government, had no better success. Several trees which he planted four years ago are now, he says, only eight feet high.

Spineless Cactus

Gerrit P. Wilder, Valentine Holt and Mr. Low have successfully started spineless cactus on the island, which is fine cattle feed. Their method of doing this was to graft the spineless variety on the ones that grow in profusion on the island, with the result that they now have a plant which has the spineless leaves at the top and the spines at the base, which are intended to prevent the cattle from destroying the plants. The spineless cactus was brought by Mr. Wilder from the United States experimental station.

The meeting to discuss the fate of Kahoolawe Island will be held at nine o'clock this morning at the government nursery on King Street.

—— W. S. S. ——

AMERICAN AEROPLANES GET NEW MARKINGS

WASHINGTON, April 2—(Associated Press)—It was announced today that the United States signal corps markings of aeroplanes will be red, white and blue bull's eyes on the wings and stripes on the rudders.

—— W. S. S. ——

MURDERER SENTENCED

Hermogomes Alcantara, Filipino, who was under sentence of death for six months while his case was pending in the supreme court, and who was recently granted a new trial by the supreme court, pleaded guilty to a charge of murder in the second degree yesterday in the circuit court before Judge William H. Heen and was sentenced to serve from twenty to thirty years in Oahu prison.

—— W. S. S. ——

REPORTER ONCE HERE DEAD AT CAMP LEWIS

CAMP LEWIS, Washington, April 2—(Associated Press)—Alfred Hall, supply sergeant for the 322nd Field Artillery regiment, and formerly a Honolulu reporter, died here today.

—— W. S. S. ——

ARM TORN OFF

Caught by a rock crusher, Joe Rodrigues had his arm torn off. The accident occurred at Honomu, Hawaii, and the unfortunate man did not lose consciousness, despatches from Hilo received yesterday said.

—— W. S. S. ——

Charged with being implicated in an opium smuggling deal which involved $15,000 worth of the drug found on the premises of M. Fujiwara, a plumber, four Japanese were arrested yesterday by United States Marshal J. J. Smiddy. Their names are Jukichi Ishii, Shiyouhito Hamano, Toshiyuki Horio and K. Fujiwara. Horio was placed under $500 bail and the rest under $2500 each.

PRESIDENT RULES AGAINST ROBINSON

Plea of Kauai Man For Low Draft Classification Turned Down

Aylmer F. Robinson, son of Aubrey Robinson, the sugar magnate of Kauai, who appealed to President Wilson for low classification in draft service because of his allegation he was the sole managing head of a necessary agricultural enterprise, has lost his case, the President having decided that he must be classified in 2C, as "skilled farmer."

The decision of the President reached Capt. H. Gooding Field, selective draft officer for Hawaii, yesterday, and was communicated to the District Board, which had refused to sanction Robinson's claim and originally placed him in Class 1, subject to the first call for draftees from the Territory.

Despite the extreme effort of young Robinson to have the President intercede in his behalf, and after having Francis Gay, of Kauai, carry his appeal from Kauai to Washington, the District Board's classification was merely modified, reducing the registrant from Class 1 to Class 2.

Recent instructions from the provost marshal general's office at Washington prohibit any registrants classified in classes 1 and 2 from leaving the Territory, and it is assumed from this that Hawaii's quota of draftees will be drawn from both classes.

Robinson's Claim

When draft age young men first filled out their questionnaires, Aylmer Robinson claimed low classification on the ground of agricultural occupation asking to be classified in 4 C. He claimed that he was the sole managing head of an industrial enterprise which was necessary to the internal welfare of the country in time of war.

The Kauai local draft board recommended that Robinson's claim be allowed, which would, in consequence, place him in 4C, or so far down the line that he would not be called to service.

The Territorial District Board denied the claim. The Kauai local board then requested that the case be reconsidered, which the district board here consented to do by a vote of five to zero. Following this vote the district board voted to place Robinson in Class 1.

Robinson then decided to appeal to the President through the provost marshal general, at Washington, and through the proper channels, by way of the selective draft headquarters in Honolulu. The matter reached the President in due course, and the decision, as reported from the provost marshal's office to the selective draft headquarters here was as follows:

President's Decision

"The decision of the district board for the district of Hawaii denying the claim for deferred classification in respect to Aylmer F. Robinson, has been modified, and the registrant reclassified in Class 2, division C."

This is final, the President having the last say in a draft appeal.

The decision also takes Mr. Robinson entirely out of the agricultural category, for exemption purposes, and merely classifies him as a "skilled farmer."

The progress of the appeal to Washington met with a series of adventures. Mr. Gay, who is said to have carried the matter to the national capital, started for San Francisco on a Matson steamer. By reason of having to tow a disabled vessel to port, the Matson steamer returned to Honolulu after having been within three days sail of San Francisco. He had to wait for the sailing of the vessel again and was considerably delayed in reaching Washington. The decision of the President, however, was not delayed to any extent.

This is the only appeal from the Hawaiian Islands which actually went to Washington, although two others appealed from district board decisions and said they intended taking their cases to the Nation's executive.

—— W. S. S. ——

BANANA VENDOR SHOT AND KILLED BY BOY

Gun Accidentally Discharged, Youth Says

Nakamura Yoichi, a Japanese banana vendor, residing at Kaneohe, was almost instantly killed as a result of a shot fired accidentally by Noah Sniffen, a youth of twelve years. The shooting occurred yesterday morning. Young Sniffen is being held at the boys detention home pending investigation which will be held in the juvenile court this afternoon. A coroner's inquest will be held tomorrow afternoon.

According to the statement made by the Sniffen lad to Joseph Leal, juvenile officer, the boy was gunning for sparrows on River street yesterday afternoon with a .22 calibre rifle. He was about to shoot at a bird on a telephone pole when someone shouted to him. He swung the gun around and says that it was accidentally discharged.

Yoichi was taken to the emergency hospital where he died shortly after his arrival. An examination made by Doctor Ayer showed that the bullet had entered Yoichi's head at the base of the brain.

—— W. S. S. ——

TAKE CARE OF YOURSELF.

If you want a clear head and good digestion you must not let your bowels become clogged with poisonous waste from the body, as is always the case when you become constipated. Proper food, an abundance of water and plenty of outdoor exercise should keep your bowels regular. When that fails you should take Chamberlain's Tablets. They cause a gentle movement of the bowels and are easy and pleasant to take. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.—Advt.