THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

RODERICK O. MATHESON, EDITOR | TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 21, 1918. | THE ADVERTISER'S SEMI-WEEKLY

The Week In the War

PREPARATIONS, extensive and intensive, have been the order of the week on the Western front. Such engagements as have occurred have not been of major importance and have largely been local in their nature. These have generally resulted to the advantage of the Allies.

All the reports of the Allied observers go to indicate the enemy has spent the past week in vast preparatory work, in the massing of fresh reserves, bringing up new forces, rearranging the old, and is about ready to launch fresh attacks on a scale commensurate with those of the earliest days of the drive. It was estimated on Saturday that the German forces are made up of 140 army divisions. At the present time each army division is composed of from 12,000 to 14,000 which would make such force somewhere between 1,700,000 and 2,000,000. It is said that eighty-two divisions occupy the forward positions and fifty-eight are supporting them, massed and ready to be thrown into the engagement as occasion may require.

What the reserve force of the Allies on the Western front is at present has not been told and is a subject of much discussion. It was, in part, for his criticism of the handling of this reserve army by General Foch and the supreme war council that General Maurice was disciplined. Beyond doubt the force is large. Whether it will balance that of the enemy remains to be seen.

It was the opinion of the Allied staffs on Friday that the enemy was taking full advantage of the opportunity that had presented itself to strengthen its forces and the longer it was able to wait the nearer it approached a status like that at the beginning of the drive but that it could not afford to wait long because of the increasing number of Americans who were getting within a zone where they can be effectually used.

In the Italian war theater the Italians appear to have forestalled the Austrians and to have struck a hard and successful blow. Since then they have repulsed each and every effort of the Austrians to recover lost ground and inflicted heavy losses while doing this.

To the American point of view interest centered to a considerable extent around a despatch from Otawa and the subsequent denials of the correctness of its news. The telegram said the American forces were not to be used until Americans were over seas in more formidable numbers. It would appear that the meaning of the despatch was that the American force would not be used as a separate integer until that time. It seems that the American forces are to be used as they have been recently in connection with the British and the French. They are to hold certain sectors, as they have been doing, and are to be given more and more sectors as they are ready to take them over. This is substantiated by the report published this morning that the Americans are now holding a longer part of the Western front than do the Belgians and now are ranking third in that respect, next to the British and the French. New forces are completing their training in new positions and it is evident that the hurry call of the Allies is being heeded as much as possible. The United States now appears to be getting to a stage where it will soon be able to "hit its pace." It is beginning to play a fitting part in actual military participation.

W. S. S.

Thrift and Investment

THIS morning begins Thrift Week in Honolulu, the object of the campaign being to secure pledges from as many as will promise to avoid the purchase of non-essentials, to exercise a proper war economy and to turn over whatever money he has saved to the government as a loan. The loan is secured by War Savings Stamps, drawing interest at the rate of one cent a month on every $4.12 invested.

The campaign is on a business proposition. It is simply to urge the application of the ordinary rules of saving and investing, with the added inducement that the investment is in a highclass government security and that the money so invested will be used to make not only the United States more secure in its freedom but to extend such freedom to the whole world.

The War Savings Stamp proposition has been so devised that none is prevented from participating in this government loan, as investments of as little as twenty-five cents may be made. It has also been made so that a total of one thousand dollars may be put into these high interest bearing Baby Bonds by any individual. From the standpoint of the small investor there are other most attractive features. Subscriptions may be made for any amount up to the thousand dollar maximum and the payments made at any time before the end of the year and in any amounts most convenient, from twenty-five cents up. For each twenty-five cents a government receipt in the form of a Thrift Stamp is given, exchangeable for War Savings Stamps of an ultimate value of five dollars each at the rate of sixteen Thrift Stamps and accrued interest plus twelve cents.

A five dollar W. S. S this month costs $4.16. It increases in value at the rate of one cent a month and can be cashed at any time. From a strictly business point of view there is no investment today so safe as one in War Savings Stamps.

Hawaii is "over the top" on every fund except the W. S. S. fund. In that we are far behind our quota, probably because the general public has mistaken the scheme as one exclusively for children. It is to be hoped that this error is now corrected and that the stamp purchases by those able to save and invest will materially increase.

Shingle's Homestead Bill

WE believe that every fairminded person will be able to endorse the principle of the proposed act introduced into the senate yesterday by Senator Shingle and entitled "An Act to provide for the cultivation of certain leased government lands after the leases thereon shall have expired". Whether the bill as drafted covers all the ground is a matter for experts in phraseology to determine.

The bill, published in full elsewhere in this issue, provides primarily for the continuity of cultivation of all sugar lands, permitting the plantations to continue with the planting of lands on which the leases are expiring and guaranteeing the planters the return of all moneys advanced upon the lands should they be homesteaded. Should the lands not be homesteaded—a rather remote contingency, under the circumstances—the planters and the government will share in the net profits of the crop on a fifty-fifty basis. The bill safeguards the right of the citizens to enter upon such lands as homesteaders, the land so taken up being subject to a lien to the amount of cash advanced by the planter up to the date of the homestead entry.

Where the bill seems to fail is that there is no provision to bind the planter into entering upon a cultivating agreement with the homesteader taking up such cultivated land, should the homesteader desire such. The bill might well provide that in return for the right of the plantation to continue the cultivation of leased land subsequent to the expiration of the lease the plantation shall be obliged to enter into a fair planting agreement with the homesteader. Otherwise it might be that homesteaders would be held back from applying for such land through fear of plantation reprisal. It would seem that some such a provision is rather vital to the success of the measure if it becomes a law.

Of course, the propriety of enacting any land legislation at this time comes into question. There is also to be considered the question of whether the legislature has the legal right to provide for liens on public land prior to its being homesteaded, inasmuch as the public lands are in the hands of the secretary of the interior and not the territorial administration. This objection could be met, if it should prove a valid one, by providing for congressional action on the bill before it shall become operative. Then, when Secretary Lane has gone into the matter personally, he could urge it before congress, if he so saw fit, as an emergency measure.

This would take a little time, but in a matter of this importance it is better to be a little slow and be right than to be in a great rush and be wrong.

W. S. S.

If man power is to be the deciding factor in the great conflict—and evidently it will be—then Germany is doomed. What though France and England should both be temporarily defeated, there are ten million men in America ready to throw themselves into the struggle. There are also India and Ireland, Japan and China. In spite of all internal strife Russia, as a country, has not yet bowed the knee to the Kaiser. Moreover, it is probable that the people of Austria will turn against their kinsmen, while perhaps the greatest menace to Prussian autocracy consists of the starved, crushed, deceived and weary population of Germany.—Los Angeles Times.

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The well-to-do are to pay their federal income taxes between now and June 15. Everyone is not fortunate enough to have an income within the taxable limit, but everyone has income sufficient to help the government with some of his money. Pay your income tax if you have one to pay, because the government must have the money. Buy Thrift Stamps, all the rest of us who are below the federal income standard. Our money then will also help the government. A War Savings Stamp Certificate beats a tax receipt anyhow.

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Few leis will be given John Barleycorn when he leaves the Island. To follow the advice of Horace Greeley, "Go west young man" is about all that is left him for the adoption of the constitutional amendment by the states will leave him no place there. He must "stake out" his claims in other lands.

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"Why stop at five million men?" asks the President. His speech in New York at the opening of the Red Cross campaign contained in it nothing which can give comfort to the enemy." Its burden is that we have started something and will finish it and finish it right. We are proud of our task and are to be prouder of its completion.

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Reports that are now coming in daily indicate that the country has hit its gait in ship building. The period of preparation is about over and now we are beginning to see actual accomplishment.

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If mainland United States responds to the call of the Red Cross proportionately as did Hawaii the total will be close to $1,75,000,000 instead of the $100,000,000 asked.

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Daisy balked and would not enter the capital grounds. Edivently she recognizes that a Democratic administration is not for the elephant.

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Less than six weeks and the Territory of Hawaii will be "bone dry" if Wilson signs the Sheppard Bill as no one doubts he will.

BREVITIES

Luke Fong, who was arrested on May 6 on a charge of illegally selling liquor, was fined $300 in the police court yesterday.

An examination will be held on June 15 by the United States civil service commission at the customs house, for stenographers and typists to enter field service.

Attorney George Davis asserts that he is going to carry his appeal for the setting aside of the sentence of J. J. Richards, former steward of the Shinyo Maru on an opium charge, to the ninth circuit court of appeals.

The captain of the Chilean naval training vessel, which arrived at Honolulu on Friday for a visit, yesterday returned the call of Brig.-Gen. J. P. Wisser, U. S. A., department commander. The captain was accompanied by his aid.

At a meeting of the board of supervisors held yesterday noon payment of the road laborers' payroll was authorized, as well as a number of payments on school construction work. The treasurer also was authorized to redeem forty two of the Manoa road bonds.

Renko Schmidt, who was recently discharged from the United States army, was apprehended Thursday morning about four o'clock by Detective Swift, near the Moana Hotel and booked for investigation. Schmidt told the police he was unable to sleep and had started out for a walk.

Because Howard Grace, former referee in bankruptcy is now in the officers' training camp at Schofield Barracks, Federal Judge Horace Vaughan has appointed Attorney E. J. Botts as the referee in bankruptcy for the Islands of Oahu, Kauai, Niihau, Molokai, Lanai and Kahoolawe. The appointment took effect yesterday.

Reports from the Atlantic seaboard say that the Matson steamer Matsonia carries 5000 troops every time she makes a trip to France. Transport space has been secured by the conversion of the between-deck and cargo space. The Great Northern is reported to be maintaining her record for speedy voyages as she made a round trip across the Atlantic in eleven days.

The younger pupils of the Punahou Music Department appeared in a recital Thursday afternoon at Charles R. Bishop Hall. On the program were several very youthful musicians, among them Marian Elston and Paul Cooke, aged seven. Most of the students appearing were considerably older than them, but had been studying music but for a short times.

W. S. S.

FAIR BUILDINGS GOING UP RAPIDLY

Kapiolani Park Looks Like New City Subdivision of Huge War Factories

Usual Sunday crowds who visited Kapiolani Park yesterday found that recreation ground beginning to look like a new city subdivision of war factories in the building. Huge skeletonlike structures of frame have sprung up almost over night there, covering most of the ground in the vicinity of the grandstand and extending from that point down to the lower end of the track.

In fact, it is to be a city, the Territorial Fair city, and when completed will include several structures in addition to those which are nearly finished now. Nine edifices now await the flooring and roofing, and this work will be undertaken this morning. These are forty feet in width and vary in length from fifty to three hundred and twenty feet. Four, on the Diamond Head side of the grandstand are to accommodate the mercantile displays which will be exhibited by Island business houses.

A group of five on the townward side of the Park's public tennis court will shelter the agricultural, flower, art, Hawaiian crafts, food conservation, public schools and Army and Navy exhibits. Another building will be erected here to increase the capacity of the group. This has been found necessary by the demands of the exhibitors for more room, an indication that the Fair is going to assume tremendous proportions.

In all, it is estimated, there will be nearly 80,000 square feet under cover, not including the automobile show or the pens and paddocks which will be built for the livestock, poultry, dogs, cats and amusement concessions.

Most of the structures now erected probably will be ready for exhibits by next Saturday, though it is unlikely any except the commercial exhibitors will need to undertake installation of displays quite so early. The Territorial Fair will open its gates three weeks from tomorrow noon.

Most of the Fair structures are to be skeletonized edifices, with roofs of tarpaulin. There will be many tents, but the main show will be in the big buildings, which will give wonderful opportunities for display.

The interest taken in the June demonstration by merchants is indicated by the fact that practically the entire space in the four huge buildings of that section has been spoken for. Most of these are larger than was intended originally. Almost without exception the local merchants were found wide awake to this exceptional opportunity to show their wares in an attractive way. They not only were willing to buy space, but eager to get and most liberal in their demands.

Catton, Neill & Company and T. H. Davies & Company are building their own exhibition edifices, near the Japanese monument. In the immediate vicinity of the monument, the Japanese committee appointed by the Fair Commission will construct a typical Japanese village of tea houses, pagodas and the like, utilizing the monument and the cocoanut palms and creating a scene of highly colorful, exotic beauty.

PERSONALS

Mrs. Fred Makino has returned from a six months' visit to Japan.

Francis Gay arrived on the Mauna Loa yesterday from Kauai.

Attorney James Russell of Hilo is in Honolulu on a business trip.

Sheriff Clem Crowell of Maui, arrived yesterday on the Mauna Kea.

T. V. King returned from a business trip to Maui yesterday on the Mauna Kea.

John Hind was a returning passenger on the Mauna Kea yesterday to Hawaii.

Frank Richardson left on the Mauna Kea yesterday for a short business trip to Hilo.

C. L. Flynn, a prominent lumberman of Bellingham, is stopping at Halekulani Hotel, Waikiki.

Dr. Chas. C. Bradbury has opened an office at 424 Beretania Street, for the practise of osteopathy.

The address of Dr. and Mrs. Doremus Scudder, now resident in Tokio, has been changed to 16 Tsukiji, Tokio, Japan.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Martin, of Victoria, British Columbia, have taken one of the bungalows at Halekulani Hotel, Waikiki.

Lieutenant Kuehn, of the Coast Artillery Corps, National Army, has been appointed a first lieutenant of the ordnance reserve with rank from December 8.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Robbins gave an informal dinner at the Outrigger Club last night in honor of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Dutot and Mr. John Martin.

Mrs. M. M. Harmon, sister of Major Harold M. Clark, received cable advices yesterday that her husband, Major M. M. Harmon, who has been performing active duty in the aviation corps in France for the past year, would leave for the United States shortly. Mrs. Harmon is leaving in the near future to join her husband in Washington.

W. S. S.

TWO HACKFELD EMPLOYES SEEKING CITIZENSHIP

Two German employes of Hackfeld & Company have filed declaration of their intentions to become American citizens. They are Carl Ludwig Wolfgang Pfluger, twenty-seven years of age, and Julius August Bayer, thirty-six years of age. Bayer has lived in the United States for the past eighteen years. He is a bookkeeper of the mercantile establishment, and Pfluger is one of the clerks.

W. S. S.

LOSS OF SEAPLANE IS TO BE FULLY INVESTIGATED

As announced in The Advertiser last Tuesday when Major Harold M. Clark, the aviator, arrived in Honolulu from his illfated seaplane flight to Hawaii, a board of inquiry will investigate and report on all phases of the trip, including his landing in the forests of Kaiwiki. The board was appointed by General Wisser. It will determine, also, whether any effort to salvage the wreck shall be made.

W. S. S.

PLAYED WITH MATCHES; KONA CHILD DIES

HILO, May 7—Through an accident that occurred yesterday at Kealakekua the little five-year-old son of J. E. Whitmarsh met with such severe injuries through burning that he died yesterday morning.

The child got hold of some matches and in playing with them managed to light one of them. The little fellow's clothing caught fire and before the flames could be extinguished he was so severely burned that it was seen from the beginning that there was no hope of his life being saved.

W. S. S.

Bond for the release of Charles Spillner, Oahu Sugar Company irrigation luna, arrested Thursday at Waipahu on a warrant charging a violation of the Espionage Act, has been set at $2500. He has retained Lorrin Andrews to defend him. No date has been set for his hearing before the United States commissioner. Up until yesterday afternoon he had not furnished the necessary bond to secure his release.

W. S. S.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED

By str. Mauna Kea, May 18.

FROM HAWAII Mr. and Mrs. R. D. McCreery, W. A. Loulsson, Mrs. G. M. Anderson, Miss Geddes, Mrs. M. Geddes, Miss M. Hopkins, J. Matsumura, S. Nakamura, Mr. and Mrs. J. Kahawai, Sam Kalua, P. Machado, G. Aamoe, H. Salvador, Miss E. Victor, Miss A. Victor, Miss P. Knight, Mrs. A. Lau, Miss S. Fujinaka, Lord Stange, H. W. Mist, H. Geddes, R. Geddes, R. H. Hopkins, H. Carman, Mrs. Ruddle and child, Charles N. Bonner, Otto Meyer, J. W. Russell, C. H. Cruickshank, F. J. Catton, H. G. Hellman, B. H. Yanaghara, Mrs. T. Takahara, Mrs. A. K. Eldredge, Miss Flora Kaoo, Mrs. H. C. Austin, N. C. Lindo, Mrs. George F. Allen, E. H. Sellgson, M. R. Perreira.

FROM MAUI E. C. Mellor, Glen Crowell, G. C. Hofgaard, A. C. Mozetta, Y. Perada, Y. Kodama, E. Takashima, T. V. King, Ben Williams, Mrs. H. W. M. Mist, M. Yamamoto.

By str. Mauna Loa from Kauai, May 18 A. Plouff, Francis Gay.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED

By str. Mauna Kea for Lahaina and Hilo May 18 J. Lightfoot, L. W. De Vis Norton, John Hind, Mr. Thompson, Miss Mae Smith, Miss V. Vantine, Ben Williams, Frank Richardson, Ed Nell, H. Lemke, Miss E. Pike, Mrs. L. L. Fish, Mrs. E. A. Claflin, J. R. McKenzie, H. G. Duerfeldt, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Horn, John O'Rourke, Miss Burgess, Mrs. Burgess, Mr. and Mrs. Sherman, Mrs. Bruce, W. J. Conroy, Mrs. Agnes Pomeroy, Mrs. Alfred Nalole, Mrs. C. H. Weatherwax, Alfred Nalole, Chun Com Chong, K. Ichikawa, G. W. Gifford, W. M. Smith, P. N. Smith, Mr. Bailey, J. J. Crockett, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Rath, J. Matsumura, S. Haga, W. Tin Chong, W. Kwai Fun, George Collins, C. Henriques, John A. Cull, Mr. and Mrs. McDougall, Dr. A. S. Green and wife, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Bosworth, Captain and Mrs. Pequegnat, Mr. and Mrs. C. Carlson, Master Barringer, Mrs. W. H. Barringer, Sam Kalua, Joseph F. Durao, M. Umeda, Mr. and Mrs. P. K. Nalhe, M. Yanaghara, S. Takaoka.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure blind, bleeding, itching or protruding PILES in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. Manufactured by the PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

Fish Market System Scored In Letter To Food Commission

Gross Manipulation, Profiteering and Hoarding Charged By Joseph K. Clark; Wielding of Cutlery Adds Unduly To Cost

Gross manipulation, profiteering and hoarding in the selling of fish in Honolulu is charged by Joseph K. Clark in a communication he has addressed to the food commission following an efforts he made at the recent public hearing of the commission to lay charges before the body. At that time he was asked to put his complaint in writing.

Charges assessed in the fish markets for the dressing of fish are wholly unjustified, Clark contends, and in support of this he points out that the additional charges made for dressing vary greatly with different varieties of fish. The system prevailing at the market, the writer says, is unreasonable and outrageous.

Gives Examples

He refers to the purchase of an elaula listed whole at twenty-four cents and purchased May 8 weighing three and three-quarter pounds for ninety cents. The dressed carcass weighed two and three-quarter pounds and the waste matter one pound and being eliminated sent the cost of the fish to $1.04½, a margin of fourteen and a half cents or four cents a pound for the use of the carving knife.

"Pakapaka, another species," he says, "treated to the same formula costs nineteen cents whole and thirty cents dressed, and netted the carver over three cents a pound for merely dressing the fish.

"Estimating an ulua, hapuupuu, or kahala at sixteen cents whole and twenty-six cents dressed, they will net the carver three cents a pound; an aku at eight cents a pound whole and thirteen cents dressed nets only one and a half cents a pound for the same operation."

A Fair Question

"Is there any valid reason," he asks the commission, "why these fishes should cost the consumer a gilt-egde price for the mere use of cuterly? They grow to large size, too large for the ordinary family's use, and therefore must be sliced to be available but why such premiums?

"The oio, a near shore species, abundant in these waters and caught at the least expense, is listed whole at twenty cents and sold in chunks at thirtyt-wo and a half cents, netting the carver over five cents a pound."

"Can the food administrator," the writer asks, "enlighten the public as to why kumu, moano and especially uu should cost the consumer the exorbitant price of twenty-eight and a half cents a pound, an excess of four and a half cents a pound as against mullet listed at twenty-four cents?"

The present classification and pricing of certain of the near shore species means extreme discrimination against other species from the same source and against the pond fisheries, Clark asserts.

With his communication the writer forwards to the commission a pricing list which he suggests affords a fair method of grading.

W. S. S.

HORSES IN LONDON DYING OFF RAPIDLY

LONDON, May 7 — (Associated Press)—In London horses are dying almost as fast as flies. The principal causes are overwork and semi-starvation, but cruelty helps a great ceal. The whole problem of poor Dobbin has excited so much pity that the government is being asked to increase the ration for the horse and also to help improve his living conditions.

"The treatment and conditions of the wretched and inferior horses now left in this country make one of the most terrible phases of the war," says Francis A. Cox, secretary of the National Equine Defence League. Those left were handed over to the control of irresponsible boys entirely destitute of any knowledge of horses. The remedy is simple. If horses' food must be rationed, their output of work should similarly be rationed, and by the same authority—the police."

The government is planning to ration horses used for farming purposes at ten pounds of feeding stuffs a day.

W. S. S.

LICENSE GIVEN TO SELL HORSE MEAT

HELENA, Montana, May 3—William Coesant of Ashland, Roseburg county, Montana, was today granted a license allowing him to sell horse meat as an article of food. This is the first license of the kind ever granted in Montana and is issued by the secretary of the state board of health. Coesant, in applying for the permit, says his business is limited to Indians and that during the summer he can get fat, unbroken Indian ponies, whereas it is almost impossible to get beef cattle.

W. S. S.

DROWNS IN WRECK OF ARMY SEAPLANE

PANAMA, April 24—Lieut. A. J. France was drowned in Gatun Lake today when a hydroairplane in which he was flying caught fire at a height of 3000 feet. It came down safely, but Lieutenant France was drowned while attempting to swim ashore.

OPIUM SMUGGLERS USING CAMOUFLAGE

Three Chinese Captured With "Dope" Disguised As "Sunday Fish," Officials Say

Now the Chinese importers, venders and users of opium are using camouflage to evade detection by the customs staff, it was shown yesterday morning when three Chinese were captured with twelve tins of dope, tied up in a package intended to pass as "Sunday supply of fish," according to the assertions of the police, which are verified by members of the customs force.

The three men booked for the investigation of the federal authorities at the police station yesterday were Lee Sing, Pong Ching and Man Sing, all of whom are said to be engaged in fishmarket activities.

Evidently the Chinese, the customs men say, believed they were being shadowed and they are charged with attempting to take the twelve tins of opium from the fish market to a point near a joss house on Kukui Street. In their alleged attempt to do so, the Chinese are said to have wrapped the opium in old newspapers, with two or three pieces of ti leaves sticking out, so it looked very much like all the packages carried by early morning visitors to the market.

The customs men admit the Chinese were correct in their guess that they were being watched, and when they started to leave the fishmarket with the big package, Inspector Gilbert McNicoll was notified. He overtook the Chinese and had them booked for investigation.

One of the Chinese is said to have had a bag containing $1500 when apprehended. Whether this was the price paid for the twelve tins of opium, or for previous sales, has not been determined by the customs men as yet, they say.

Since the exposures of the conspiracy involving San Francisco and Honolulu business men, the local customs men believe much of the opium reaching here may be made in Mexico and then smuggled to San Francisco.

From there, it is thought, it is sent here as ordinary freight or express matter, with any assumed name given as that of the consignee. The bill of lading is then sent to one of the confederates in the conspiracy and later presented for the package, with small chance of the contents becoming known before the opium is taken to a hiding place.

Such, roughly, is believed by the customs people to be the plan which it is alleged had been evolved by T. H. Davis, the San Francisco tea dealer, the three Scharlau brothers, and Joe Kubey, former assistant Honolulu postmaster, who were indicted by the federal grand jury in San Francisco last Friday.

W. S. S.

KEWALO CLAIMS BILL SCORED BY GODFREY

Measure Is Camouflaged To Blind the Eyes of the Legislators, He Asserts

House Bill No. 8, which is an amendment of the act of 1917 to pay claims that arose for damage done in making the Kewalo fill, is a measure "camouflaged so as to blind the eyes of the legislators to the stultification of Act 126", according to Frank Godfrey. A claim he presented to the house last week on behalf of Alice F. Metcalf for a balance of $342 said to be due to her has been denied.

The proposed measure, Godfrey says, is designed to open the door to unlisted unapproved and not sworn to claims now barred by the original act providing for the payment of Kewalo claims, but which the Kewalo commission "has in its possession and desires to pay out of a balance which justly should be distributed among claimants already approved". He says the names and amounts of these claims have not been made public by the commission, and it has not stated the amount of balance in hand from the original $10,000 appropriation.

The claim Godfrey is supporting originally was for $950 for damage done to Mrs. Metcalf's property. The claim was referred by the 1917 legislature to the commission which made a partial award of $608, leaving an unpaid balance of $342. In the petition to the legislature it is said the full claim was not paid as Mrs. Metcalf was given to understand by the commission that all of the appropriation of $10,000 had been expended.

The petition says that Mrs. Metcalf is credibly informed and believes that the commission still has in its control unwarded a balance of $1500.

W. S. S.

GEORGE LA BLANCHE, OLD-TIME BOXER, DIES

LAWRENCE, Massachusetts, May 3—George La Blanche, a middleweight boxer, prominent in the days of John L. Sullivan, and originator of the famous "pivot punch", died here today. He was known as the marine and administered to Jack Dempsey, the latter's first defeat by a knockout.

W. S. S.

LOSSES OF NURSES

LONDON, May 7 — (Associated Press)—The number of British nurses who have died on war service is now 340, according to an official report just received.

W. S. S.

CAUSE OF DESPONDENCY.

Despondency is often caused by indigestion and constipation, and quickly disappears when Chamberlain's Tablets are taken. These tablets strengthen the digestion and move the bowels. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.—Adv't.