

DOCTOR CLEMENS IS PLACED UNDER ARREST BY SMIDDY

Advertising Dentist Taken To Prison By Marshal On Presidential Warrant

MAY BE INTERNED UNTIL END OF WAR

Nature of Charges Against Alien Enemy Not Made Public; Investigation Unfinished

Herbert E. Clemens, an alien enemy and advertising dentist, with offices at Fort and Chaplain streets, was arrested yesterday on a presidential warrant by United States Marshal J. J. Smiddy, acting under instructions from District Attorney S. C. Heber.

Doctor Clemens was taken immediately to Oahu prison from his offices, and he was allowed no opportunity to go to his room at the Young Hotel, or to consult with friends and an attorney before being locked up, perhaps for the duration of the war.

Federal authorities would make no explanation for publication as to the reasons for the arrest of Doctor Clemens, but did announce that he had been placed in custody on a presidential warrant. Neither was the dentist told any reason for his arrest, it was said.

An investigation, which may take one or more days to finish, must be concluded before the reasons for the summary arrest and confinement of Doctor Clemens may be made public, the district attorney said.

Serving of the presidential warrant indicates that Doctor Clemens is suspected of being a "dangerous alien enemy," and if the facts upon which he was arrested are substantiated in the subsequent investigation, he undoubtedly will be interned for the duration of the war.

No Legal Relief A presidential warrant is issued through the department of justice on an executive order, authorized by a measure which declares alien enemies taken into custody on such legal authority from the right of habeas corpus writ, trial by a jury, the giving of bond or any other court or legal relief.

Summary arrest of alien enemies, and their internment afterwards is made for failure to comply with the presidential war regulations, for expression of sympathy with the German cause or remarks or acts of disloyalty to that of the United States and its Allies. Even without definite proof of an alien enemy's intent or actual act to hamper the war purposes of the American government, he could, if suspected of being "dangerous," be interned by executive order for the period of the war.

Such a simple thing as "failure to keep his mouth shut," as advised by Attorney General Gregory to all alien enemies, would be sufficient cause for the arrest and internment of a German on the federal warrant without recourse to the courts.

Reasons Not Published Just in what respect Doctor Clemens has himself suspected as a dangerous alien enemy, cannot now be made public. But it is common knowledge that he was not adverse to "talking about the war," that he cultivated the acquaintance of soldiers, and that he had had much opportunity, if he desired, to "plant insidious propaganda" in the "minds of ignorant patients" while under treatment at his offices.

But the past few months it also is known that he has been under much general suspicion, and especially since he gave evasive answers to the draft exemption board. Up until the time of his examination by the draft board it was not known to many that he was an alien enemy, but this became public when he asked for exemption on this ground.

Doctor Clemens expressed much surprise yesterday afternoon when he was placed under arrest and inquired why he was charged with. Facetiously, he was told by the United States Marshal that a dentist was wanted for the 300 convicts in the Oahu prison and that he had been selected for the job.

Will Work at Trade This was all the information he was given for his questioning, and he showed considerable indignation when he thought he was being made the subject of a jest. Seriously, Marshal Smiddy says he told the prison authorities to put the dentist to work "fixing up the teeth of the prisoners."

Shortly after Doctor Clemens was taken into custody it is known his room in the Young Hotel was searched by intelligence officers and thoroughly searched, but what was discovered was not made public. Federal authorities said the investigation which had led to the arrest of Doctor Clemens followed the receipt of various reports during the past eight months, and "work done by government spies."

Whether this work was done by army and navy intelligence officers, attaches of the local federal authorities or government investigators especially detailed for the duty from Washington could not be ascertained, although the intimation was made that secret service men of the various departments had all contributed to what led to the final arrest of the dentist.

Trent May Take Charge If Doctor Clemens is interned eventually, as is indicated by his arrest on the presidential warrant, it is probable his dentistry offices will be taken charge of by Custodian of Alien Property Richard H. Trent. The custodian said last night that provision was made in the Trading With the Enemy Act for the taking over of the property and business of a resident alien enemy after he is interned.

As a surmise, Custodian Trent said he thought, if Doctor Clemens was interned, the equipment and stock of the dentist's office would be sold and the proceeds used to continue his business coming to the Islands about

NOT TO BE REDUCED

Though Shortage On Mainland Necessitates Stringent Regulations, No Change Made Here

Though the Island is facing an acute shortage of beef and now measures to conserve beef are being enforced on the mainland where, according to a telegram received yesterday, less than three days' supply is on hand, the size of rations for the army and the all-Island Food Administrator Child in commenting on the fact that Hawaii with a number of other states does not come under the new regulations says that by observing our present meatless days and meals, we will have enough meat to take care of present requirements. He holds the view that there will be no further necessity to reduce meat consumption here.

The new regulations announced by the national food administration do not apply to the Territories of Hawaii, Alaska or Porto Rico and the states of Oregon, Washington, California, Idaho, Arizona and Nevada are also excluded. To other states, however, hotels, restaurants, and boarding houses are not allowed to place on their menus or serve bottled beef more than two meals weekly, beef steak more than one meal weekly and roast beef more than one meal weekly. In addition to this, householders are asked not to buy more than one and a quarter pounds of clear beef weekly or more than one and a half pounds including bone per person in the household. It is expected that this program will hold until September 15.

The telegram that was received yesterday by Food Administrator Child was sent to correct any misunderstanding the public may have gained from the figures issued recently by the department of agriculture on the subject of beef held in storage. The message says that the quantity of beef in storage has fallen off from 346,000,000 pounds on January 1 to 227,000,000 pounds on June 1 and of the latter amount about 130,000,000 pounds is in process of preparation and shipment for allied and army uses. The balance represents less than three days' supply for the country, it is stated.

W. A. S. COKE CHOSEN AS ORATOR OF FOURTH International Committee Makes Plans For Celebration of Independence Day

An international committee was selected yesterday morning at a meeting held at the chamber of commerce to plan for the celebration of the Fourth of July. The committee has already selected Chief Justice James L. Cooke as the orator of the day.

The committee includes Judge W. L. Stanley, British-American; Dr. B. K. Katsunuma, Japanese-American; Chuch Hoy, Chinese-American; and L. R. Medeiros, Portuguese-American. The committee was given power to add to its numbers, and on the day of the celebration may have representatives of all nations which are allied with the United States in this war.

One of the tentative plans is to have young women selected to represent each of the allied nations, dressed in the national garb of their country, and to have the band play the national anthems of each country. It was also suggested that these representatives of allied nations form the head of a parade to march to the grounds where the celebration is to be held.

The Declaration of Independence will be read and many of the usual customs attendant upon an old-fashioned celebration of the Fourth will be observed.

While Bishop Park has been mentioned as the place in which the celebration will be held, it has not been definitely decided upon. Among those present at the meeting were George W. Smith, John Watt, C. K. Al, R. C. Brown, G. P. Wilder, Ed. Towse, Chuch Hoy, Tong Fong, L. W. D. V. Norton.

Three years ago, Doctor Clemens has been frequently in the public eye, and he is known to have accumulated considerable wealth here, although he lived well and spent his money freely. Shortly after the beginning of the war he is reported to have boasted he had plenty of money to retire and express the wish he could find some way to leave the Islands and go to some large mainland city.

Clemens first attracted public attention in Honolulu by launching a vigorous attack on the local dental association, which he asserted was trying to maintain a monopoly in Hawaii. Later he was made the defendant in a suit for \$5000 damages by one of his women patients who claimed she had caused her intense pain as a result of his treatment.

Twice Convicted Recently he has faced criminal charges of employing unlicensed dentists in his office. A month ago he was convicted by a jury on this charge in the circuit court and was fined fifty dollars by Judge William Heen.

Doctor Clemens was before Judge Clarence W. Ashford on the same charge last Tuesday and waived trial by jury. He was adjudged guilty and another fine of fifty dollars was assessed.

There is a provision of the territorial statutes that the license of a dentist may be cancelled after two convictions on the charge of employing unlicensed dentists, but Judge Ashford held that the second conviction was based upon virtually the same case as the first conviction, and therefore did not order the cancelling of Doctor Clemens' license.

However, his internment and the selling of Doctor Clemens' business by the custodian of alien property will obviate any such necessity in the future.

HERE ARE DRAFTED CALLED TO COLORS

Every Registrant in Fourth District Holding Number Under 557 and in Fifth District Under 1046

Every draft registrant in Class 1A residing in the Fourth District of the Island of Oahu, who holds a draft number under 557, will receive an induction order from the selective draft to join the Colors on or about July 1.

Every registrant in the same class residing in the Fifth District, holding a draft number under 1046 will also know that he is to serve in the army for the draft headquarters notified Local Boards Nos. 1 and 2 of Oahu, that 1001 men in both districts will form the quota for this island.

The quotas for the other islands have not been announced and will not be available until the Second Hawaiian Infantry has been federalized at Fort Armstrong.

The Oahu men will be called to report at the armory during the first eight days after July 1. They will be fed at the mobilization camp at Fort Armstrong, according to present plans. They will sleep at the armory, the quartermaster of the Hawaiian Department having arranged to supply one thousand army coats for their use.

As it is anticipated many of the draftees will be rejected for one cause or another, arrangements will be made for an alternate list of draftees, not to exceed ten percent, to fill vacancies caused by rejections.

Whatever details may be en route to Honolulu from Maui, Kauai and Hawaii will have one thousand men assembled at the national guard armory on that date, and will be prepared by ten o'clock in the forenoon to start at least two hundred men to Fort Armstrong for physical examinations, and 200 each day thereafter until the total list of 4336 men is exhausted.

Chairman Clarence Cooke of Local Board No. 1 and Chairman B. L. Marx, of Local Board No. 2, held a conference with Captain Field, selective draft officer, early yesterday afternoon, and received the letter the totals of drafted men who have been enlisted in the First Hawaiian Infantry. These credits are deducted from the original quota basis of 826 men in the Fourth District, and from the original quota basis of 1514 in the Fifth District.

W. A. S. HAS DONE HIS BEST, RETIRES SATISFIED

Governor Pinkham Content To Let His Record Speak For Itself and Him

"I have no statement to make to the public in the newspapers. On almost the eve of my retirement I feel that I have fulfilled my duty as I have seen it, and I am willing to pass out my record without further statements through the press, or newspaper publicity."

This spoke Governor Pinkham yesterday afternoon when asked if he wished to make a statement of any kind in this paper to the people of Hawaii before retiring at noon tomorrow. He went on, however, to call attention to several things he had done while in office. One was developing the civic center idea, which he said was completed except for one detail, and that his successor would have no difficulty in straightening that out. He discussed the Kapua water matter and contended that the public would ultimately understand his position and see that it was correct. The Waikiki reclamation idea was his, and he believed that the public would agree that it was good.

"Of late," continued the Governor, "I have been giving considerable time to putting the business of the government in such shape that my successor will be able to grasp details at once without—well, such difficulty as I encountered when I took office, for instance."

In another part of the interview the Governor said "I did not take this office with a view to making money, so I have not been disappointed in that regard. I will leave office feeling that I have done my best, under trying circumstances at times, and with the best aloha for everybody."

It is Mr. Pinkham's intention to take a long rest, after retiring from office, before considering a line of activities for the future.

W. A. S. FEDERATION HEADS ARE REELECTED

Gompers Triumphantly Retains Leadership and Thrilling Message Is Given Delegates

ST. PAUL, June 21.—(Associated Press.)—The chief officers of the American Federation of Labor were re-elected yesterday afternoon and last evening. Samuel Gompers will again head the Federation and Morrison and Tobin were respectively re-elected as secretary and treasurer.

Secretary of Labor Wilson told the delegates that President Wilson appreciated labor's united effort in preparing the country industrially for the successful prosecution of the war.

Samuel Gompers, in replying to the delegates, said: "Take home to your children the great interpretation of freedom, justice and democracy, this message of men of the labor movement. Nearly three million strong, we are with you."

"NIGHT IN HAWAII" AT KONO'S HOME ENTRANCES LANE

Picturesque Customs of Ancient Days Feature Reception Tendered By Princess and Prince

HOOKUPTU BRINGS GIFTS, INCLUDING PIG

Hawaiians Addressed by Secretary Who Tells Them To Preserve Traditions of Their Race

Beneath a great monkey pod tree in the beautiful grounds of Pulealani, the Waikiki home of Prince and Princess Kalaniana'ole, Franklin K. Lane, Secretary of the Interior, and Mrs. Lane last evening enjoyed a "Night in Hawaii" complete with all the picturesque customs of ancient days.

Folk-dances, and meleas of old Hawaii, and rare gifts were brought by Hawaiians and laid at the feet of the distinguished cabinet officer.

Thousands of people gathered at the home of the Delegate to congress to greet Secretary Lane and the members of his party and so charmed the visitors that Mr. Lane felt impelled to make an address in which he extolled the wealth of hospitality with which he had seen greeted since he set foot upon the shores of the Islands, and urged the people to continue to pay heed to their ancient traditions and to remember that they are descendants of a fighting race. For today, he said, the people must have fire in their hearts because of the vast conflict which the world is waging against the autocracy of Germany which has forbidden even the people of Hawaii to cross its seas in freedom.

As a Hawaiian greeting the reception and all the accompanying picturesque musical and dancing features, the presentation of the gifts and the revival of customs of the monarchy, were not only a rare surprise to the visitors from Washington, but even to many of the kamamias, for seldom has such a wealth of entertainment savored entirely of Hawaii not been given in Honolulu since the days of Kalaniana'ole.

From dusk until almost midnight the guests of honor received a kaleidoscopic presentation of mele, not of the type which are commonly supposed to be the Hawaiian national dance, but interpretive dances during which the octet of yellow and green clad dancers set upon a great lauhala mat, and with gourds, small stone castanets and bamboo, interpreted ancient dances, chanted later on the letter the music of the Hawaiian Islands, which was not only from Mr. Lane and his party but from the thousands of others who formed a wide circle beneath the great electrically lighted tree and into the background of shrubbery.

Hawaiian societies came early and retired to remote spots in the grove, keeping well out of the foreground, so that they might surprise the Secretary by their numbers and regalia.

Prince Kalaniana'ole, wearing the Order of Kalaikoua upon his breast and attired in white with the red sash so much affected during the monarchy and again being revived as a part of evening dress here, received his guests upon the lawn. He was aided in this later on task by John C. Lane, Carl Widemann, Senator C. F. Chillingworth and others. The guests, in addition to Secretary and Mrs. Lane and Miss Nancy Lane, were Assistant Secretary of the Interior and Mrs. Bradley, Special Agent Lothrop and Mrs. Brown and Mr. Glenn Shaffer.

In the spacious lanai where are gathered the rare and beautiful relics and objects of art of the regime of King Kalaniana'ole and Queen Kapiolani, filled with the gifts which the former Hawaiian monarch received from crowned heads during his tour of the world, the guests were again greeted by Prince Kalaniana'ole who was assisted directly by Mrs. John C. Lane and a number of Hawaiian women, prominent in the social circles of today and of the monarchy of yesterday, all wearing beautiful feather wreaths up on their heads or shoulders.

Within the home only the guests bidden there, especially to greet the Washington visitors, passed before the receiving line, in which were the host and hostess and the members of Mr. Lane's party.

A pretty feature of the reception was the placing of beautiful floral leis upon the guests of honor by a bevy of charming young Hawaiian girls, each dressed in white.

The princess escorting Mrs. Lane and Mr. Lane, wearing Princess Kalaniana'ole led the group into the grounds and to a garden setting beneath the great tree whose limbs were lit with red, white and blue electric lights, a feature which gave Mr. Lane, during his address, an opportunity to rise to heights of oratory in explaining the meaning of the red, white and blue in the Stars and Stripes.

Hawaiians Present Gifts The Hawaiian Band played Hawaiian melodies, the Hawaiian people came forward with their gifts. The first was from the Prince and Princess, this being a valuable tapa cloth of rare delicately pink and blue patterns, from the first dignitary state who was assisted in making which is almost lost in modern Hawaii. Small calabashes tied, Hawaiian fashion, with bits of tapa, followed. The gift of John C. Lane, was a cane composed of pieces of all the Hawaiian woods known in the Islands and surmounted by a coat of arms of Hawaii and a gold plate appropriately inscribed.

Followed then a large number of societies, each bringing a gift on behalf of the organization, usually accompanied by a presentation address in the Hawaiian language. The Order of Kamehameha, The Hui Kaunani, the Order of Kalaniana'ole and many others, each wearing its regalia, came two by two, bowing to the Prince and then to Mr. and Mrs. Lane, the gifts, or "hooku-

pu" flowing in an almost endless stream—cane, calabashes, books, mats, old-time Hawaiian seed hats, fans, boys, carved wall pieces representing papayas, bread-fruits and mangoes. Pig For Lane

An element of humor, but a part of the past, was the appearance of Robert W. Shingle and Walter Macfarlane, carrying a live pig to the Secretary, the pigker tied to a pole which was suspended upon the shoulders of the men. This was the gift of Mrs. Robert W. Shingle, and caused much merriment. The Secretary almost shook hands with the pigker, saying spite words that the pig had become almost a respected beast in these days of food conservation.

Came then the Daughters and Sons of Warriors, wearing their brilliant regalia which took the form of copies of the ancient feather capes and robes of royalty. This organization was headed by men bearing spears representing the two warrior princes who taught Kamehameha the arts of war, and followed by a robed Hawaiian representing Kamehameha. Mrs. Walter Macfarlane, regent of the order, marched at the head of the members.

Following them came two Hawaiians robed in tapa and carrying suspended upon a pole a huge and beautifully polished calabash, a Hawaiian woman, similarly robed laying a bunch of bananas at the feet of the Secretary.

A basket of coconuts was brought in and the coconuts being immediately opened the Secretary was regaled with a glass of coconut milk over which he blew his lips.

The program consisted of many Hawaiian songs, the first being "The Wreath of Hawaii" sung by Mrs. A. G. M. Robertson and a group of Hawaiian girls dressed in white. The same group sang later while Mrs. Charles Hall sang the solo. Ernest Kani and his quartet of musicians sang one of Mrs. Kani's compositions, this being the election campaign song of Prince Kūhiō. A blind troubadour played the guitar as accompanist to Mrs. A. G. M. Robertson who rendered a second group of Hawaiian melodies.

Secretary Lane was deeply impressed with the picturesque scene, and stepping forward voiced his appreciation of the many hospitalities extended to him and expressed the hope that the people here would never permit their old traditions to die, nor to forget their loyalty to the Hawaiians of old, their chiefs of centuries ago, for by retaining that loyalty they could express the same deep loyalty to the United States and to the "great chief," President Wilson.

He then went into the causes of the war. He spoke again of Belgium in valed when she was neutral and was so atrociously violated. He spoke of the dictation of Germany to the United States in preventing America from maintaining her freedom upon the seas, and by placing a barrier across the routes from mainland to mainland, and brought the illustration to Hawaii when he said that Germany, by that act, placed a barrier upon the freedom of the seas to the people of Hawaii. He said the people of Hawaii in ancient days had been a fighting people and knew what the freedom of the seas meant. He dwelt upon the memory of the great electrically lighted tree and into the background of shrubbery.

The "Night in Hawaii" under the monkey-pod tree lasted until long after ten o'clock, when the guests invited to meet the Secretary and party arose and returned to the house, where they were entertained until a late hour and where the visitors went into anecdotes over the beautiful Hawaiian "leis, the feather capes and ornaments that the history of a monarchy now but a memory."

The Flavor of Hawaii Prince and Princess Kalaniana'ole's entertainment was one of unusual charm, for it retained the flavor of Hawaii not from beginning to end and the guests of honor never seemed to tire of the quickly changing features. One of the most characteristic of the songs was one in which singers in the foreground suddenly broke the melody to the ears of the guests from afar in the night, eerie, plaintive and expressive of the musical soul of Hawaii, for the notes were ear-piercing and came rippling across the sylvan stretches on the sweet tinkle of the ukulele and the deep strum of the guitar.

SIBERIA PENINSULA IS RICH IN MINERALS

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—(Official)—According to a pioneer Alaskan, who brought the first half million dollars' worth of gold from the Klondike and who has just returned from the Siberian peninsula, that part of Siberia is highly mineralized, including gold, the export of which is now now allowed. He predicts great development after the war.

The Alaskan said the driving of a tunnel under Bering Straits he considered not feasible, but he was favorable to railroads using ferries in summer and ice sledges in winter across the forty miles of the Arctic Sea between the continents.

AUSTRIAN OFFENSIVE SEEMS TO BE BEATEN

(Continued from Page 1) Treviso railroad the foe has been compelled to withdraw its whole line. More than 12,000 prisoners, large numbers of heavy guns and hundreds of machine guns have been taken.

SIMPLICITY WILL MARK INAUGURATION OF NEW GOVERNOR

Plans In Address To Deliver Message To The People That Will Have Definite Meaning

CORAL HIBISCUS WILL BE WORN BY FRIENDS

Delicate Sentiment Attaches To McCarthy's Custom of Always Having Blossom in Buttonhole

Marking the inauguration at noon tomorrow of Governor Charles J. McCarthy in the throne room of the Capitol, the world has gone around to make of the day a McCarthy day when all of the Governor's friends and supporters will wear as the outward and visible token of their esteem the flower that always adorns his lapel.

It is a commonly known thing that rain or shine, year in and year out, Colonel McCarthy has never been known to appear without the hibiscus blooms in his buttonhole, but there is a sentiment, characteristic of the man in his wearing of the flower, not generally known.

Has Five Parts The boutonniere that the Governor wears, if it were examined closely, would be found to be composed of five parts. It is made in a particular way from the pink blooms of the coral hibiscus every morning by an Oriental at the Governor's home, in accordance with a standing order. This was when Governor McCarthy wore but a single bloom. Later the boutonniere was composed of two parts, and then of three, four and finally of five parts, as he wears it today and will wear it tomorrow when he takes the oath of office as Governor.

The point of the thing is that the wearing of the hibiscus is a tender tribute that Governor McCarthy pays daily to his five daughters. He wears a single bloom for each one of them, and tomorrow when he takes over the duties of the highest office of the Territory his friends and admirers also will wear the hibiscus as a silent mark of respect to him.

The inauguration ceremony, as has been announced before, will be informal and exceedingly simple. In accordance with a standing order, it will be administered to the new executive by Chief Justice James L. Cooke of the supreme court, Governor McCarthy will deliver his brief inaugural address, after which Secretary of the Interior Lane will speak. A reception will then be held upstairs in the executive chamber after which Governor McCarthy will entertain the Washington party and other guests at his home at luncheon.

Topics of Address In his address Governor McCarthy will touch briefly on the question of territorial taxes, with a word on the finances of the Territory, which have been in his hands since he has been territorial treasurer. Fire insurance and the general question of the fire hazard in Honolulu and suggestions of how it may be reduced are other points that will be touched upon.

While the Governor may make brief reference to the land question, he has explained that his views on the matter are well understood, having been discussed at length when the special session of the legislature was in progress. For this reason the land question will be left for Secretary Lane to deal with in his address.

Governor McCarthy expressed the belief yesterday that in making his inaugural address he will be handicapped by the fact that he will be followed by one of the greatest orators in the United States and you know what that means.

The Governor went on to explain that the preparation of his inaugural address has been one of the big problems of recent days for him. He has been exceedingly anxious to say something in his first word as Governor to the people that will have definite value and carry real meaning and it is known that his days and his nights as well for a long time have been well filled.

I have to have time to put real thought into the preparation of the address," he said yesterday, "and the problem has been for me to find the time."

How serious the problem has been may be gathered from the fact that on a recent morning when the morning was soaring Governor McCarthy slipped into his office at the Capitol not long after six o'clock and though the air was heavy and still, he carefully closed the windows and doors of the little room at the Ewa end of the front veranda of the Capitol so that callers would not suspect that the office was occupied and disturb him. About nine o'clock, when for want of air he was forced to throw open the door of the office, a group of callers stood there and were waiting for his appearance.

A man who took the task confronting him less seriously doubtless would have turned over the matter of the address to his secretaries, and Governor McCarthy might have called to his aid his own secretary, John Stone, who is a trained writer and whose familiarity with the affairs of the government, but Governor McCarthy, it is well known, is the last man to step aside from what he regards as a task or permit himself to do a thing that in any remote way would seem to him to be shirking and the address he will give tomorrow will be all his own.

Following the inauguration Governor McCarthy will accompany the Lane party to the grounds of the Mid-Pacific Institute where the afternoon event will be held in the afternoon and evening.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE

Honolulu, June 20, 1918.

Table with columns for Stock, Bid, Ask, and Price.

Table with columns for Mercantile, Bid, Ask, and Price.

Table with columns for Sugar, Bid, Ask, and Price.

Table with columns for Miscellaneous, Bid, Ask, and Price.

Table with columns for Bonds, Bid, Ask, and Price.

Table with columns for Between Boards, Bid, Ask, and Price.

Table with columns for Dividend, Bid, Ask, and Price.

Table with columns for Sugar Quotations, Bid, Ask, and Price.

Table with columns for Rubber Quotations, Bid, Ask, and Price.

Table with columns for New York Curb Stocks, Bid, Ask, and Price.

Table with columns for San Francisco Quotations, Bid, Ask, and Price.

Table with columns for Automobile Drivers, Bid, Ask, and Price.

Table with columns for Sons of Revolution, Bid, Ask, and Price.

Table with columns for Elect New Officers, Bid, Ask, and Price.