

VILLA EXPECTS EARLY VICTORY AT TORREON

Looks for no Resistance from Federals Until Attack Is Made on Velasco's Main Position—Rebel Army Rapidly Approaches Threatened City—Chief Goes South to Take Personal Command in Field.

BERMUDAS, Mexico, March 23.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—General Pancho Villa, commander of the rebel forces advancing on Torreon, left for the south yesterday to personally direct operations in the field.

The front of the rebel's nearest army has reached Briggshaw Junction, seven miles north of Torreon. Other columns from fifteen to twenty-five miles from Torreon but all are reported to be in motion along the route opened by the rebel vanguard toward the threatened city.

General Villa stated yesterday that he doubted if the federals under General Velasco would offer much resistance until the rebels began their assault on the federal main position.

Because of this lack of resistance, which will allow him to establish his batteries practically without interruption and according to the plans of attack he has mapped out, General Villa declares that he does not expect the battle to last more than a few days after the attack is begun.

FEDERALS REOCCUPY TOWN; FOURTEEN REBELS KILLED

EAGLE PASS, Texas, March 23.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Federal troops who recently evacuated Las Vacas across the border from Del Rio, Texas, returned yesterday to the Mexican town, re-occupied the place, exterminating the rebel garrison of fourteen men and probably six civilians who are known to have been in the garrison.

LATIN-AMERICAN OFFICERS ARE REFUSED BY HUERTA

CITY OF MEXICO, March 23.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Mediation in any form in the revolution by other governments, even though the governments be Latin-American, would not be tolerated by Mexico. This reply was given out by President Huerta to a question based on the assumption that Chile, Argentina and Brazil were disposed to extend their good offices. These countries have followed the example of the United States in not recognizing the Huerta government.

As indicative of the strength of the army, the executive has issued a decree providing for the appointment of five division generals of the army, a rank not now in existence, and ten generals of corps. Among the promotions to a division generalship is that of General Orozco Jr., and it is assumed that President Huerta and probably Lauro Villar will be others to be made generals.

WOULD INTERVENE IN NORTH MEXICO STATES

WASHINGTON, March 23.—(By Federal Wireless)—Senators familiar with the foreign affairs of the United States have advanced the opinion that the plea for intervention of the present Mexican policy is intervention.

Believing it is inevitable, they are in favor of intervention in the northern States of Mexico now. They say this will not be war on Mexico; that President Huerta will be helpless before a restoration of peace in the northern States, and that upon the successful conclusion of such intervention by the United States the administration will be in a position to demand the retirement of Huerta at once with some hope of success.

Native Forces in Deadlock. To senators of long experience in foreign affairs the situation appears to be a deadlock. Disinterested citizens of Mexico—that is, disinterested as between Huerta and Carranza—are told the senators that there is no hope of a solution of the problem by either of the forces now in the field of that country. They say that should the Constitutional army attempt to march to the City of Mexico, the southern provinces will rise and repel them. Huerta has been driven out of the northern provinces, and to all appearances both sides have at once reached the end of their geographic rope.

While Huerta is maintaining a semblance of order in Southern Mexico, the conditions in Northern Mexico are admittedly those of anarchy and chaos, for the reason that the Constitutionalists have been unable to control any independent bands of marauders who, while operating with them for purposes of personal solutions, are not cooperating with them for law and order.

It is into this territory and for this reason that the senators would pour the forces of intervention. They say that

Disagreement Over Budget Leads to Japanese Crisis

House of Peers Must Recede From Stand Taken or Yamamoto Ministry Must Resign Governmental Reins

TOKIO, March 23.—(Special Cable to the Hawaii Shippo)—As a result of the failure of the conference committee from the Diet and the House of Peers to reach an agreement on the amount of the budget, there are now only two ways in which the Yamamoto ministry can meet the present crisis. One is for the Emperor to issue an order asking that the House of Peers recede from its stand on the budget. This falling, the resignation of the Yamamoto cabinet will probably follow.

When the Emperor would call upon to form a new government in the event of the resignation of the Yamamoto cabinet is difficult to determine. A number of leaders are mentioned. Among these now prominently spoken of for premier are Count Okuma, Prince Tokugawa and Viscount Ito. Okuma is looked upon in many circles as being the strongest of those thus far mentioned.

HOUSE OF PEERS WILL OUT NAVY APPROPRIATION

TOKIO, March 7.—The Kenkyukai, Doyukai, Saiwai Club, and Shingai Club of the House of Peers held their respective general meetings Wednesday afternoon, and adopted the resolution of the conference of parties proposing the reduction of the navy estimates by 70,000,000 yen to show the disapproval of the house of the general defense plan attaching undue importance to the navy, and of the attitude of the government toward the naval scandal. The Koyu Club of the house adopted a resolution, opposing the reduction of the navy estimates.

It is now a foregone conclusion that the peers will adopt the proposed 70,000,000 yen reduction.

The general meeting of the budget committee of the House of Peers will be held Saturday, February 7, when the house will act on the following resolution:

Reasons for Reduction. "Reduce 70,000,000 yen from the estimates of the Navy Department for the following reasons: "The Government attaches undue importance to the navy and makes no proposal for the strengthening of the army in the budget of the third year of Taisho.

"The recent navy scandal has aroused suspicions at home and abroad and greatly impaired the prestige of the Imperial Navy. The house deems it necessary that the Government should clearly locate the responsibility for the scandal and take really effective measures for the cleansing of the navy."

The straight direct to the point interpellations by Mr. Murata to the Finance and Foreign Ministers were the culminating episode in Wednesday's meeting of the House of Peers.

New Members Introduced.

The house came to order at ten o'clock in the morning. After the reading of the reports, new members—namely Messrs. T. Katagiri, Zenzaburo Yasuda, and Tatsuzaburo Hashimoto—were introduced to the house. Entering upon the order of the day, the house opened a discussion as to fixing the date of investigation of the supplementary budget. No date was considered necessary.

The government bill for exemption of tax on land leased by private schools and the government bill for sanitary examination of imported and exported plants and the bill revising the law of national tax collection were given a first reading and duly committed.

The bill for revision of the regulations of the Japan Industrial Bank and another government bill were reported by the committees and passed. Four petitions on the order of the day were granted.

Then Mr. T. Murata moved for the prolongation of the order for his interpellation to the Foreign and Finance Ministers. On a signed vote the motion was carried.

Wants Answer to Charge.

Mounting the platform, Mr. Murata first asked Baron Takahashi why he did not respond when charged with "lying" at the last meeting by the member and Count Yanagisawa. The member wished to know whether the minister was willing to accept the charge of lying to the house. Baron Takahashi briefly replied that he made no reply to the charge at the time, because he felt confident that they would know the truth if they understood his statement. After some further altercation, the minister resumed his chair. Mr. Murata then demanded of the Baron an explanation as to the recent contract between the American Standard Oil Company and the Chinese Government. The Foreign Minister admitted that he was sorry that a foreign country had acquired such priority rights in China. The Foreign Minister was negotiating with the Chinese Government as to the affair. Regarding further facts, the Foreign Minister was not at liberty to speak. After a little more exchange of words between the member and Baron Makino, the house rose at noon.

COUNT OKUMA RESENTS GAGGING OF NEWSPAPERS

TOKIO, March 7.—Count Okuma was interviewed by a representative of the if the United States owes any duty to humanity and civilization at this time, it is to put an end to the anarchy in Northern Mexico. They say also that if Huerta should retire now he would be succeeded by some one else equally as objectionable to the United States.

Japan Advertiser March 6, when he expressed his bold, characteristic opinions, as usual, upon various topics of the day. The conversation, or rather the monologue (for he did most of the talking), turned first upon the dictatorial severity with which the government is trying to gag the mouthpieces of public opinion. The Count himself is a sufferer in this respect, for the March issue of the Shin Nippon, a political monthly of which he is the editor-in-chief, has recently been confiscated. The Count said:

The March number contained about half a dozen articles on subjects which are displeasing to the cabinet. The writers, too, were all as are very bitter, and the authorities, for instance, ex-Captain Ota and Ex-Minister Katagiri and others. And the censorship upon the newspapers seems to be something terrible. But such a bulletpoint attitude towards the press is a confession of weakness on the part of the government. If you succeed in making your opponent lose his temper and come upon you like a first-year student, you have all but won the fight. Inflict pain or death from outside, but the pen does execution from the inside of your victim. The latter way is the more deadly of the two. By repeatedly attacking a man by the pen you can make him first worried and then angry. Finally he incurs nervous debility; sleep deserts his eyelids at night, and his face grows sunken and he begins to lose weight. He is physically and morally dead, but physically and morally he is far worse than a man who has been assailed by a bullet. All this the press can do, if only you go at it consistently and unflinchingly. If you have the cabinet angry, you have come very near your victory."

High Tribute to Baron Matsuda.

Asked for his opinion about Baron Matsuda, whose death was just reported, Count Okuma paid a warm tribute to the departed politician. Among other things he said:

"He has been one of my oldest friends since our childhood. Even while he was a young man he was a bit of a character; but that character, of his temperament was mixed with ardent patriotic zeal. Till his end he retained something of his boyish nature. But his impetuous red earthenware was chastened into sober equanimity in the slow furnace of a long and turbulent political career."

Seiyukai Throated.

"What effect will Baron Matsuda's death have upon the Seiyukai? Nothing! That party is an odious sort of parasite which ever attaches itself to power, and never sheds any good leader. It does not stand upon any political principles, but if it is strong it is so only because of the power of somebody else. Just look over the political history of the last two decades and you will find the main part of the story relates to how the Seiyukai has been shifting its master from one premier to another. First it clung to Prince Ito, then it hopped to Yamagata, and after that it hopped to the feet of Marquis Saionji, Prince Kasaragi, and Count Yamamoto by turns. It has not political chastity at all; it is safe only as long as it has power above it. The time when the Seiyukai is segregated from political power is the time it falls to pieces."

The Sage of Wasoda went on to say that Japan is one of the very few countries in the world in which a political party can be created in one night, and that if parallel cases are to be found, they are to be found in Spain and in some American nations, where a majority of whatever kind can ever command a majority in the house from the moment it acquires power.

NEW YORK, March 23.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The Herald says that the heads of the medical profession in London are paying high tribute to the splendid work done by Surgeon General Gorgas of the United States Army as chief of the sanitary department at Panama. In honor of Surgeon General Gorgas a dinner will be given today at the Savoy Hotel, London, at which Sir Thomas Bagster, president of the Royal College of Physicians, will preside and at which he will be supported by the leading lights of the medical profession of the world's metropolis.

TOKIO, March 4.—Early yesterday morning Mrs. Inobe Haru, aged thirty-nine, wife of the late Mr. Inobe, a graduate of the Imperial University, killed her daughter, Hans, aged nineteen, at her residence at 14, 3-chome, Isecho, Yokohama. Her daughter had been suffering from illness for nearly two years, and the mother thought the only remedy was to end her life. Yesterday morning at one-thirty o'clock she woke from her bed and tied a rope around the daughter's neck and choked her to death. Immediately after committing the crime the mother ran to a railway track, awaiting the train to commit suicide. While she was waiting the daughter, who she changed her mind, and surrendered herself. For the Sabansho a procurator immediately proceeded to the house and investigated. The woman was sent to the Negishi prison.

Nineteen divorce complaints filed in circuit court is the record so far for the Month of March. The new cases were filed Saturday. Jack Kallianu is suing for divorce from Alana Kallianu, being represented by Attorney Chillingworth. Takashi Murokami seeks separation on the ground of desertion. The couple were married in Honolulu on November 13, 1911.

TROOP MOVEMENT INTO ULSTER AT AN END

King George, After Conference with Ministers, Announces That Irish Situation Is Less Grave—Public Content to Await Expected Statement Today from House of Commons—Nationalists Blame Government.

LONDON, March 23.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—An official report issued yesterday says that all the proposed movements of troops in Ulster have been carried out. The report further goes on to explain that the British Government has decided to move troops into the province of Ulster, and that the movement of troops is being carried out in a systematic and orderly manner.

King George, Premier Asquith and other ministers held a conference which continued throughout the day. After the conference the announcement was made that from now on, received from all points, the situation was less alarming than on the two or three previous days.

The public is inclined to wait patiently for the expected statement from the house of commons today regarding the movement of troops and the "wasteful" resignation of officers.

Joseph Devlin, member of parliament from Belfast, speaking at a Nationalist demonstration at Glasgow yesterday, said that the Irish people never asked for the movement of an army upon Ulster. He declared that the responsibility for this rested with the government and not with the Nationalists.

Subfrigate Leader Balked in Advertised Attempt to Attend Westminster Services.

LONDON, March 23.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Sylvia Pankhurst, the subfrigate leader, carried on a stretcher and surrounded by a thousand followers of her east and People's Army, yesterday failed in her advertised attempt to attend the services at Westminster Abbey.

As the procession neared the Abbey it was confronted by a large force of mounted and foot police who refused to allow the subfrigate leader to be carried into the edifice or approach within several feet of the doors. Balked in her attempt to attend the funeral services, Miss Pankhurst conducted an outdoor meeting in the rear of the Abbey which was not molested by the authorities and which did not interfere with the services within Westminster. In view of the announced intention of Miss Pankhurst to be present at the services, every seat in the Abbey was occupied.

DENVER, March 23.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Mother Mary Jones left here last night for Trinidad in defiance of military orders that she remain away from the strike district. Governor Ammons announced last night after the departure of Mother Jones that he fears bloodshed will follow the return of the woman to Trinidad as the militia officers are determined to keep her out of the strike zone and the strike leaders have declared they will forcibly resist any attempt by the militia to send her to the woman from Trinidad.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 23.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Government statisticians who have been gathering growing crop data along the entire Pacific slope from Canada to Mexico predict bumper crops from every section and that a new western record for big yields will be established. This condition has been brought about by the copious rains of January and February. While many sections, principally Southern California and Los Angeles, suffered large property losses from severe storms which accompanied the rains, the bumper crops will more than offset the damage done in the hardest hit regions.

Believed That Death Sentence of Ferguson May Be Commuted.

Result of Investigation. (From Monday Advertiser.) Governor Pinkham, Attorney General Thayer and Dr. William A. Schwalle, superintendent of the Oahu Insane Asylum, spent an hour or more with Henry Francis Ferguson, condemned murderer, in his cell at Oahu Prison yesterday afternoon. Through an arrangement has been made, it is believed that as a result of what the Governor learned and the condition of Ferguson, as brought out by Doctor Schwalle, that the Chief Executive will decide to commute Ferguson's sentence to life imprisonment.

Ferguson was convicted of the murder of Police Officer M. D. Ahren. The verdict of the jury carried with it the death penalty. Sentence was pronounced a few days previous to Governor Pinkham's confirmation as Governor. Since that time Ferguson has been kept in solitary confinement pending signing of the death warrant and the fixing of the date of execution by Governor Pinkham.

The claim has been made that Ferguson is not mentally strong, that he killed Officer Ahren and that the ends of justice would be more mercifully met if the sentence of the youth was commuted to life imprisonment.

It is the belief of those who have followed the careful investigation carried on by Governor Pinkham that a commutation to life imprisonment will be issued this week.

A LIFE SAVER.

It is safe to say that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has saved the lives of more people and relieved more suffering than any other remedy in existence. It is known all over the civilized world for its speedy cures of cramps in the stomach, diarrhoea and all intestinal pains. For sale by all Dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

ENTIRE ARMY TO COME TO HELP Y. M. C. A. WORK

Chinese Government Determined to Exterminate White Wolf and Other Outlaws.

PEKING, China, March 23.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The government is preparing to send the entire northern army on an expedition to wipe out the bands of brigands who are ravaging all sections of the north country. Several of the more notorious and blood-thirsty bands have associated themselves recently with the band of the notorious outlaw, White Wolf, and are murdering, robbing and burning property in all directions. The latest outrage was the shooting and burning of nine-tenths of the buildings in the important market town of Shanyang in the province of Hopeh, raising the population 50 per cent.

Numerous stories are going the rounds about "White Wolf's" past history. The most curious tells that he is a scapard son of President Yuan and that this accounts for the President's failure to deal with him. As far as can be learned, this is a rather far-fetched fabrication.

The "Ta Han Pao" recently printed an account of the "Wolf's" past history, which is interesting and which agrees with the story sent by a "Peking" correspondent some months ago, at least as to the main points—that the "Wolf" is a man with a big grievance. Here is the "Ta Han Pao's" account:

"White Wolf" was a councillor to the northern sixth division under the late Manchou regime. When General Wu Le-chuan was assassinated during the revolution, he left his post and joined the bandits.

Soon he became a prominent leader, the only one that could compete with Wang Tien-chung. Wang was brought over by the government and was highly honored.

The Hunan troops, seeing the growing activity of the "White Wolf," arranged to win him over with promises of kind treatment. When the arrangements were fully made "White Wolf" discussed the matter with his associates. He said to them: "There would be no use in our submitting. Should we go together, we should be entrapped and exterminated without any means of revenge. It would be better for some of you to go first and we would follow if the government fulfilled its promises. In case of any trouble we could take revenge for you."

Then some petty leaders delivered themselves up to the troops, and they were despatched to the Tuhuh, who instead of fulfilling his promise, ordered them all to be executed. The military body demanded that faith should be kept, but the Tuhuh took no notice of their plea.

When the "White Wolf" heard of this he became desperate and started his work of destruction vigorously. Once his men were beleaguered in a city for a long time and provisions were nearly exhausted. He gave previous notice to the regular troops that his men would rush through their lines on a certain day, and at the appointed time they did so and got out of the city successfully. After that time he became more active and powerful. He has a number of former officers acting as his advisers, and his men are mostly disbanded soldiers. They can shoot over their shoulders at their enemies when they are defeated. He directs his men quite in an organized military manner.

Once his rein chair carrier was shot to death by regulars, but he remained untouched. The honor of being the first ship to use the new Kohio Bay wharf came to the schooner A. M. Baxter, which after lying in the stream over Sunday and Monday waiting for a berth, finally went to the wharf on the instructions of the consignees of the vessel's cargo. On Wednesday the commander of the schooner, Captain Nelson, complained that he would have to move his ship as there was a strong undertow and that he had nothing in the channel to tie to. Captain Mosher secured an anchor and buoy for the ship, and the cargo, consisting principally of lumber for the Davies plantations, is being discharged at the new landing where it is loaded upon railroad cars and hauled to its destination.

BAXTER FIRST TO DOCK AT NEW KUHIO BAY PIER

This is Captain Nelson's first voyage to Hilo and he says that he would have gotten into the harbor as quickly as the Canamo, with which vessel he was supposed to be racing from the Sound, except that, as he did not know the bay, he thought it best to remain outside until morning. He expressed much surprise when he was informed it was reported that he had a wager with the skipper of the Canamo as to who would first arrive in Hilo. "I would not know the captain of the Canamo if I met him on the street," he declared emphatically, then added: "I guess that is just another newspaper story."

Captain Nelson is accompanied by his wife and baby on the voyage to Hilo.—Hawaii Herald.

Discussing with a representative of the Daily News the announcement in a Reuter telegram from Tokio that a young English governess had been the first of our countrymen to take out a geisha's license in Japan, and had just been introduced to the geisha houses at Yokohama, Mr. Yone Noguchi the Japanese poet, while surprised at the news, remarked there is nothing derogatory in her doing so. The high class geisha is quite a lady, and goes into the very best society. The late Prince Ito married a geisha, and many high-class officials have chosen their wives from amongst geisha girls, who are often highly educated and good conversationalists, as well as talented entertainers.

A geisha's qualification, he said, was that she could sing, dance, and play the pianino. To these accomplishments should be added the most necessary qualification of all—that of beauty. There were already a number of half-races (the daughters of Japanese who had married English, or Americans) in the confraternity. Mr. Noguchi predicted popularity for "Miss Lena," as the young English governess will be called in her new profession.

She might, he said, introduce foreign songs and dances amongst the geishas, and if she did not mind wedding a Japanese gentleman, she might make a very advantageous marriage.—Japan Advertiser.

COMES TO HELP Y. M. C. A. WORK

S. H. Choi Arrives from Tokio to Become Student Secretary of Korean Organization.

(From Monday Advertiser.) Among the cabin passengers who arrived from the Orient yesterday on the Siberia was a young man from Korea whose name is S. H. Choi. Though smaller perhaps than an average Korean and somewhat younger than most of the leaders of the Koreans, Choi is a man of large influence among young men, especially students both in Seoul and Tokio.

He was an assistant principal of one of the leading mission schools in Seoul until two years ago when he accepted the position as student secretary of the Korea Young Men's Christian Association in Tokio. Though this is the first time he has been abroad from his native land, except Japan, he speaks English and Japanese as well as his mother tongue, in addition to his early training in Chinese literature.

Mr. Choi came to Hawaii in connection with the local Y. M. C. A. and the Korean Central School. Doctor Rhee, principal of the Korean School, has made a special arrangement with Dr. John E. Mott of New York and with Paul Super of the local association in regard to his official connection with the school, and invited him to organize a student association in the school.

Many of the leading Koreans as well as students were out at the wharf yesterday afternoon to welcome him to Honolulu where he expects to make his home for some years to come at least. When he was asked how he liked Honolulu, he said:

"Don't ask me that. I learned to love Honolulu long before I came here. This has always been a wonderfully fascinating place to me and I have been dreaming about it a long time. And above all, Hawaii takes such a good care of our people as well as all other nationalities."

The same steamer which brought Mr. Choi is taking away with it Rev. C. F. Hong to the Coast this morning. Mr. Hong has been in Hawaii for about eleven years. Most of this time he has been preaching to his countrymen. On account of his poor health, he needs a vacation, and invited by Bishop Hughes and some other friends in California, he is going away for two or three months. During his absence, Doctor Rhee, assisted by H. S. Hong, will be in charge of the Korean Church on Punchbowl street.

Supply of Horses Short.

At the present time the infantry regiments here have only about one-half the number of horses that are necessary to mount the scouts, orderlies and other infantry soldiers who are required to perform certain mounted duties. As a result, says General Edwards, whenever a regiment is sent to the field the mounted detachment cannot perform its proper function for the reason that half of its personnel is dismounted, and can only perform the duties of other foot soldiers.

General Funston was of the opinion that the present supply of saddle animals to these regiments was sufficient for the nature of the service here and so stated in a report to the war department. But General Edwards points out the fact that when troops take the field several officers are usually required to be mounted to perform certain staff duties, and these mounts must necessarily be supplied by the mounted detachment, thus further reducing the efficiency of that organization.

Would Make Purchases Here.

The portion of this recommendation most interesting to local horse raisers and dealers is that which suggests that the animals needed to make up the required complement, about ninety or one hundred in all, would be purchased in these Islands. General Edwards is of the opinion that Hawaiian ponies of a size suitable for the purpose of mounting the scout detachments, and that when the troops are in garrison polo clubs and classes in equitation could be formed among the infantry officers, thereby increasing their efficiency by the improvement in horsemanship, and promoting a popular sport in the army, without subjecting the government to any extra expense for polo animals or supplies.

Honolulu cannot much longer preen itself as the only city in the Islands with a modern taxicab service, for Hilo will soon have taxis, which, in expressive New York English, will be "as foine as the foinesst."

For a beginning there will be four of the taxis, one of them of the usual regulation style with a limousine top, but the other three will have bodies painted particularly for the needs of this place, providing good ventilation and protection from the weather.

A night and day service is to be maintained at rates far below the present auto and hack fares, and in close competition with the auto buses. The rates are computed on a basis of fifteen cents a mile or less than a mile for one person, and ten cents each additional, for every passenger. The fare from Waialae or the wharf, a distance of a little more than a mile, will be twenty-five cents for one or two passengers. The taxis will not be equipped with meters, but will have clocks for the information of the drivers and passengers when runs are being made on time service rates.

MERCHANT MARINE IS LARGEST IN HISTORY

Late reports from the bureau of navigation shows that the United States merchant marine at present consists of 27,970 vessels, with an aggregate net tonnage of 7,806,518 tons, the largest in history and exceeding that of any other two nations combined if the merchant marine of Great Britain is not counted. All of this great amount of tonnage is under the American flag and the majority of it is engaged in the coastwise trade.

FAVORS MORE HORSES FOR INFANTRY

Brigadier-General Edwards of First Hawaiian Brigade Recommends That Infantry Regiments Have Platoons of Mounted Scouts—Would Purchase Animals in Islands.

If the recommendations of Brigadier General Clarence Edwards, the commander of the First Hawaiian Brigade, carry sufficient weight with the powers that be, local horse raisers may have an opportunity to dispose of a number of saddle horses to the army. General Edwards has been busy looking over the terrain in which his command is expected to operate, and is of the opinion that the infantry regiments stationed here should have platoons of mounted scouts fully equipped and supplied with mounts at all times. The general says that if such mounted organizations are maintained and instructed in the duties of mounted scouts and patrols, that they can become familiar with every road and trail passable for man and horse on the island. His idea is to detail only men who have considerable time yet to serve for this duty in order that their services can be utilized to the fullest advantage after they had made a study of the country.

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