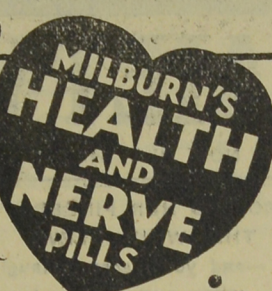


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HAWAII IS NEAR STATEHOOD, REALIZING DREAM OF YEARS

WASHINGTON, May 17—Because of the vigorous, never-ending efforts of a former lieutenant commander in the United States navy the 37 year old dream of the people of America's far-flung territory of Hawaii is coming close to realization.

The dream is full statehood—a forty ninth star in the flag, a 436th congressman, the United States senate increased in membership to ninety-eight—equal rights, although 2,300 miles out in the Pacific, and one of the most interesting racial melting pots in all the world, with the forty-eight other states in the union.

The man who is helping to make that dream come true, at least to bring it more directly to the attention of mainland Americans, is Samuel Wilder King, the elected delegate of the territory to the American congress.

Has Go-Get-'Em Manner

Delegate King is a youngish man of 48 years. He has the direct go-get-'em manner of a good real-estate man and doggedness if he isn't in that business out in Honolulu when he is not returning the favor of his yankee forebears by being a missionary to the United States—a political missionary for Hawaii.

King was born and raised in Honolulu, and educated there. Since the territory has the privilege of annually appointing cadets to the naval and military academies, same as the states, he was educated at Annapolis, graduating in 1910 and serving until 1924 when, as a lieutenant commander, he resigned to enter active life and business in Honolulu.

He is seven-eighths yankee, one-eighth Hawaiian, and, outside of the fact that the American congress is slow to grant the statehood desires of his native land, he has only one peeve. That is to have some lunk-headed congressman, after listening to one of King's speeches on Hawaii, a fluent, accentless address, come up to him and confidentially ask at what age he learned to speak English.

Hawaii American to Him

Hawaii is American to Delegate Sam King, just as American as Chicago or New York or Indianapolis, and he maintains that to a very large extent its population is ardently American, and in that he includes the Hawaiian-born Japanese.

King has introduced a resolution in congress, as have his predecessors, calling for admission of Hawaii into the American union. He talks for that bill in congress, makes speeches wherever he is called in the country, stimulates debates at universities on the subject, and he and Mrs. King—who was Pauline N. Evans prior to 1912—lose no opportunity in seeking to further their aims. They have helped to organize a Hawaiian society in Washington, and it is quite a suitable group which meets every now and then.

Politically Hawaii is Republican, and so is Delegate King. If the present administration does not bring about statehood, according to members of the Washington Hawaiian society, that will come with the next Republican administration. Members of the organization here say that the reason this administration does not pay more attention to the hope of the islands is that statehood would undoubtedly add two Republicans to the Senate.

Avoids Discussion of Politics

Mr. King avoids discussion of mainland politics, but he would like to have the authority as delegate—which he does not have—to carry to the Supreme Court a decision by the District of Columbia court last week, which has raised an interesting and somewhat heated ruckus in Hawaii.

Since 1870 Hawaii has had free trade with the states under a reciprocal arrangement. In 1898, at the time a treaty of annexation was pending between the two countries, Hawaii

sent a delegation to Washington asking that she be annexed. By a joint resolution of congress Hawaii was annexed as a territory under terms and conditions of the pending treaty. The treaty, although adopted by the Hawaiian legislature, was dropped from consideration here.

Under the free trade agreement, particularly since Hawaii became a territory and, as far as her people were concerned, entitled to all the rights of statehood, except a vote in American national affairs, she has been sending an average of \$100,000,000 worth of her products a year, 70 per cent of that sugar, 20 per cent pineapples, and buying from the states an average of \$80,000,000 worth of goods. She has paid \$175,000,000 into the federal treasury in excess of what the federal government has spent on territorial purposes. That does not include military and naval disbursements, since 1898.

Enjoys General Prosperity

Free sugar export to the United States and her pineapple business have given the islands a nice degree of general prosperity. Local taxes on the sugar and pineapples have given her good schools, highways, and the rest of what a political subdivision of the United States might expect.

In 1933 the agricultural adjustment administration placed Hawaii under a quota for sugar production. It was not that they were placed under a quota that annoyed the Hawaiian, but the fact that the AAA set them aside as outside of the United States and, according to their way of looking at it, treated them differently than the beet and cane sugar states were treated under the quota.

So the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association brought suit against Secretary of Agriculture Wallace in the District of Columbia court asserting that the quota was not constitutional under the treaty. Chief Justice Bailey ruled that since Hawaii was annexed by a joint resolution of congress, instead of by treaty, congress has full authority over the territory, a much greater authority than it has over the states, in effect.

Congress Could Sell Islands

As some of the Hawaiian see it, congress, under that interpretation, could sell the islands, or otherwise dispose of them. Hence the renewed attempt for statehood.

One of the questions uppermost in the minds of nearly everyone who talks to Delegate King is that of loyalty of the Japanese and other racial groups in Hawaiian in the event of statehood.

"Let's look at the population of Hawaii and let me analyze it for you", Mr. King said in an interview for The Daily News.

"The total population of the eight islands is approximately 330,000, most of which are concentrated on six main islands. The census reports say that those of Japanese birth or extraction total 148,000. Of that total 45,000 are aliens, ineligible to citizenship, but bear in mind that there has been no new Japanese immigration into Hawaii since 1908, when the 'gentleman's agreement' went into effect between Japan and the United States. Picture brides were stopped in 1912.

Furthermore, in this Japanese population, there are 45,000 school children and 15,000 below the school age, leaving 35,000 above school age who are citizens, native-born Hawaiians and therefore Americans.

Scouts War With Japan

"Your questions assume that there might be war between Japan and the United States. I don't believe there ever will be war between the two nations, but for the sake of argument, assume there would be war—I do not subscribe at all to the prevalent military assertion that the Hawaiian

Japanese would be disloyal to America. I believe, except for the few who might be expected to employ sabotage, that they are good Americans. They certainly regard themselves as such.

"Those who came to Hawaii prior to 1908 are getting old, many are going back to Japan. The 35,000 above school age are scattered over six main islands, and cannot be considered as a military factor. The United States army has between 18,000 and 20,000 men there all the time, and the naval base at Pearl harbor has upward of 3,000 men on duty.

"While the Japanese government used to hold all persons of Japanese blood born abroad to be full Japanese subjects and liable for military service that is no longer true.

Japan has liberalized her laws in that respect, and a Hawaiian-born Japanese can go to the Japanese consul, swear he is a Hawaiian-born American, renouncing Japanese citizenship, and he may travel under an American passport.

"The Hawaiians and part Hawaiians number 55,000, of which 21,000 are pure Polynesian. They are thoroughly loyal Americans.

"The Anglo-Saxon group numbers about 46,000, mostly American. The Latins total 40,000—30,000 Portuguese, the rest Puerto Rican or Spanish. The Portuguese, who went to Hawaii around the '70s as plantation laborers, are now in their third generation, and are sound citizens.

"There are 20,000 Chinese in the islands. The exclusion act applied to them in 1893 and they, inter-marrying with the Hawaiians, have become settled citizens. They are a fine type, too. There are some 6,500 Koreans in the islands, principally wood-working artisans, but no one who knows the far east would assume them to be pro-Japanese.

Last Large Group Filipinos

"The last large group is the Filipino, which was quite considerable a few years ago, but has been dwindling in recent years. It is now about 57,000 strong.

"The Filipinos, largely sugar plantation workers, are regarded as transients in Hawaii, many of them going back home as they save some money. They, too are American.

"Native Hawaiians, native-born Japanese, Chinese, Portuguese, Americans, Filipinos—all the Hawaiians—have a slogan somewhat like the old mainland, 'America for Americans.'

"They say 'pani ka puka,' meaning close the door. They want no new labor immigration, but believe their own salvation is being worked out by providing jobs for their own people who are there."

Fredericton Jct. Notes

FREDERICTON JCT., May 15—The monthly meeting of Sunbury L.O.L. was held with the Lodge at Tracy last evening, with a good attendance, Lodges No. 22, No. 30 and No. 145 being represented. Much routine business was transacted and it was decided to hold next meeting at Fredericton Jct., along with the Royal Scarle Chapter June 14th. A message of condolence was ordered sent Mrs. Reuben Phillips of Geary re the death of her late husband, who was one of the most prominent Orangemen of the County. Permission was given to the L.O.L. and L.O.B.A. of Fredericton Jct., to hold a celebration on the twelfth of July. The county finances were reported in a healthy condition. At the close a banquet was served by the Tracy brethren.

CHICAGO, Illinois, May 17— Mere man is coming into his own in a big way.

While the men in the audience cheered lustily, Herbert Beck, 28, changed the diaper of his six weeks' old daughter, Lynn in the elapsed time of 29 seconds, thus outdoing several women contestants in a diaper derby yesterday held in connection with a better home exhibit.

Beck who doesn't hold with the "keep-the-safety-pins-in-the-mouth" school of thought in diaper changing competed with 11 women, and while he didn't finish in the money he did give the women a run for their laurels.

Mrs. Josephine Pierpriznik won first place by changing the diaper of her month-old daughter, Dolores in 29 seconds flat.

HOME MERCHANTS

Home owned stores that The Daily Mail would like to see patronized.

AMUSEMENTS:

Gaiety Theatre.
Capitol Theatre.
Capital Billiard Parlor.

AUTOMOBILES:

Philips & Pringle.
J. Clark & Son.
Capital Garage.

DRUGGISTS:

Kenneth Staples.

DRY GOODS:

R. L. Black.
Joseph Kileel.

ELECTRICAL WORK:

Clarence Mills.
Harry C. Moore.

FARM MACHINERY:

J. Clark & Son.

GROCERS:

Harold Yerxa, York Street.
A. E. Eardley.
A. T. Sweed.
M. M. A.

HABERDASHERS:

J. H. Fleming.

HARDWARE:

J. S. Neill & Sons, Ltd.
E. M. Young.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS:

Colwell & Jennings, Ltd.
Lemont's

HARNESS MAKERS:

H. A. Burt.

HOTELS:

Waverly.
Queen.

INSURANCE:

H. H. Blair.

INVESTMENTS:

Consolidated Investments, Ltd.

JEWELLERS:

Shute & Co.
Mavor Bros.

MEAT STORES:

York Meat Market.

MEAT'S GOODS & SHOES:

Joseph Kileel.

PLUMBING:

Arthur F. Betts.
Harvey Studio.

PHOTOGRAPHS:

Harvey Studio.
Lannan's.

RESTAURANTS:

Lannan's.

STATIONERY & BOOKS:

C. W. Hall.
McMurray Book & Stationery Co.

TAILORS:

T. M. Boyd
Karl Walker.

UNDERTAKERS:

Shaw & Terry.
H. R. Adams

WOODWORK:

J. C. Risteen Co., Ltd.

THE DAILY MAIL

Is on sale at the following places of business in the city—

UP-TOWN

W. G. Quinn, 147 Westmorland St.
F. Donahoe, Smythe & Carleton Sts.
Geo. A. Farris, 382 York Street
W. A. Erb, grocer, York St.
Alonso Staples, York Street.
S. Keetch, grocer, Charlotte-York Sts.
J. E. Saunders, 199 Northumberland Street

Arthur D. Shattford, Cor. Northumberland and King Sts.

DOWN-TOWN

Crowley's Cigar Store, Queen St.
Royal Cigar Store, Queen St.
Hawthorne's Cigar Store, Queen St.
A. E. Eardley, Grocer, St. John and Brunswick Streets
VanWart Grocery, Cor. Charlotte and St. John Streets
A. T. Sweed, Grocer, Charlotte St.
C. C. Wood, Grocer, University Ave.
White's Grocery Store, George St.
John F. Timmins, Grocery, King St.
DEVON, N. B.

J. R. Monteith, North Devon, and from the carrier boys in the City and in Devon and Marysville.

If you have any trouble in the delivering of your paper, please complain to us. Ring Phone 67 and we will have your paper at your door at ONCE!

TO OUR ADVERTISERS

In order to be sure that your advertisement gets in The Daily Mail all changes should be handed into the business office of this paper at 9 a.m. Short transient notices will be taken up to 10.30 a.m. Advertisements requiring extra space and requiring to have mats cast for same should be handed in the day previous to publication. *****

If you want a real live paper with all the home community news, we will mail you one each day until August 1st for one dollar.

Of Interest to Women

Milk and Eggs—An Excellent Combination

When two exceptionally good foods are combined to make, for instance, a supper dish, a nourishing drink, or a dessert, one can be loud in praise of the finished product. Such is the case when milk and eggs are used together for these two foods provide many of the food nutrients essential to the body. In many respects milk and eggs resemble each other, in fact, so much so that an eminent authority on nutrition recently stated that if milk were not available eggs would be the best food to take its place. Milk and eggs are both particularly good for children as they contain high quality proteins, the food substances required for building the muscles and other tissues of the body. In the matter of minerals milk is an exceptionally good source of calcium and phosphorus, while eggs although containing an appreciable amount of both minerals, are more valuable for their iron content. As for vitamins, both milk and eggs are rich in this regard and so earn the title of "protective foods."

From an economic and health standpoint, milk is always "a good buy," and eggs at prevailing market prices provide high food value at low cost. Use both milk and eggs freely—separately and combined in such dishes as:

Eggs a la King

2 tablespoons chopped green pepper
1 cup sliced mushrooms
4 tablespoons butter
4 tablespoons flour
2 cups milk
2 tablespoons chopped pimiento
6 hard-cooked eggs
Salt, pepper and paprika.
Cook green pepper and mushrooms in butter for five minutes. Blend in flour and gradually add milk. Cook, stirring constantly until mixture thickens. Cook three minutes. Add pimiento and eggs, cut in large pieces. Serve on buttered toast.

Creamy Eggs on Toast

6 eggs

1-3 cup butter

1 1-3 cup milk

Salt and pepper.

Beat eggs slightly. Add butter, seasonings and milk. Cook over hot water. As mixture coagulates around sides and bottom, lift it to centre. As soon as all of mixture is cooked serve on toast. Garnish with paprika or parsley.

Cocoa Egg-Nog

1 egg white

1 teaspoon sugar

1 teaspoon breakfast cocoa

Few grains salt,

3-4 cup cold milk.

Beat egg white until stiff and add gradually, while beating constantly, sugar, cocoa, and salt. Add cold milk to half mixture, while beating constantly. Turn into a glass and pile remaining egg mixture on top.

Baked Custard

3 or 4 eggs

1-3 or 1-2 cup sugar

1-8 teaspoon salt

3 cups hot milk

Half teaspoon vanilla or

a little nutmeg.

Beat eggs slightly. Add sugar and salt. Add hot milk slowly, then flavoring. Strain. Pour into buttered custard cups, and steam over boiling water, or place in pan of hot water and bake in slow oven (325 degrees) until firm—about forty minutes.

Note: 4 eggs are necessary if custard is being made in one large baking dish. To test custard, insert a silver knife in the centre, and if it comes out clear, custard is cooked.

Honey Custard

Follow recipe for Baked Custard, using one-third to one half cup honey instead of sugar.

Maple Custard

Follow recipe for Baked Custard, using one-third to one-half cup maple syrup instead of the sugar.

AIN'T SCIENCE WONDERFUL

A Mr. Midgely, chairman of the board of the American Chemical Society, opened its recent convention in New York with a prospectus of chemical accomplishment for the next century. By 2035, he said, we shall have chickens the size of pigs, eggs the size of footballs, hogs the size of cattle, and bulls the size of mastodons.

He said we also shall have interplanetary travel, conventions by television, a two-hour working day, a cure for cancer, no more colds or influenza, indefinite length of life and no more wars.

As for the farm problem, he added, "the chemist will eliminate the bureaucracy that is otherwise necessary to maintain crop curtailment by increasing the amount of ozone in the earth's atmosphere, thereby limiting the ultra-violet radiation available for agriculture to the amount required."

BAVARIA FORBIDS

STAGE FRIVOLITY

BERLIN—He who desires to appear on a public stage in the future in Bavarian leather pants must obtain a government license.

For good measure, he must prove that he is a genuine Bavarian by birth and promise not to represent Bavarians as carousing or frivolous.

This ruling, made by the Reich Theatre Chamber, was issued particularly because of the popular Bavarian bands found in beer halls throughout the world. The Nazi cultural chiefs hold that these bands tended to give a "false impression of the essential character of Bavarian folk culture."

The well known rough and tumble Bavarian dances and the even better known ability of Bavarian bandmasters to drink a half gallon of beer at one gulp are branded as "unrepresentative of Bavaria."

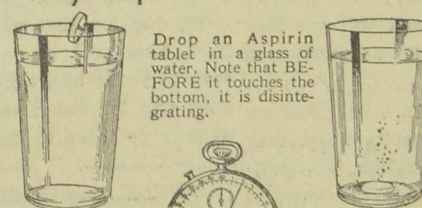
Here's Way Science Now Relieves Pain in Minutes

BAD HEADACHES, NEURITIS AND RHEUMATIC PAINS
EASED ALMOST AT ONCE

Remember the pictures below when you want fast relief from pain. Aspirin eases even a bad headache or neuralgia often in a few minutes! An Aspirin tablet begins "taking hold" of your pain practically as soon as you swallow it. And Aspirin is safe. For Aspirin does not harm the heart.

Remember these two points: Aspirin Speed and Aspirin Safety. And, see that you get ASPIRIN, the method doctors prescribe. It is made in Canada, and all druggists have it. Look for the name Bayer in the form of a cross on every Aspirin tablet. Get tin of 12 tablets or economical bottle of 24 or 100 tablets

Why Aspirin Works So Fast



IN 2 SECONDS BY STOP WATCH

An Aspirin tablet starts to disintegrate and go to work.

What happens in these glasses happens in your stomach—ASPIRIN tablets start "taking hold" of pain a few minutes after taking.

When in Pain Remember These Pictures

ASPIRIN IS THE TRADE MARK OF THE BAYER COMPANY, LIMITED