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WHOLE NUMBER 3926

GERMAN FLEET IS ROUTED

Battle in North Sea Results in Defeat of Germans, Who Lose Nineteen Ships; Are Now in Full Retreat Toward Kiel Canal

LONDON August 7—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—In full retreat to the eastern side of the North Sea and apparently headed for the Kiel Canal in an effort to escape through the Baltic, the remnants of the German fleet is in full flight this morning. Meeting the British fleet, augmented by French vessels the German high sea fleet, yesterday met in combat on Dogger Banks off Hull. The unconfirmed report received here is that in the fight the Germans lost nineteen ships sunk or captured while several British and French were sunk. The fighting was in progress for twenty-four hours. Firing in the North Sea has been heard since early yesterday morning. With the tide of victory turned against them, many of their finest ships either sunk or with their colors struck and in possession of the enemy, the Germans started to retreat. They are headed for the Holland Coast.

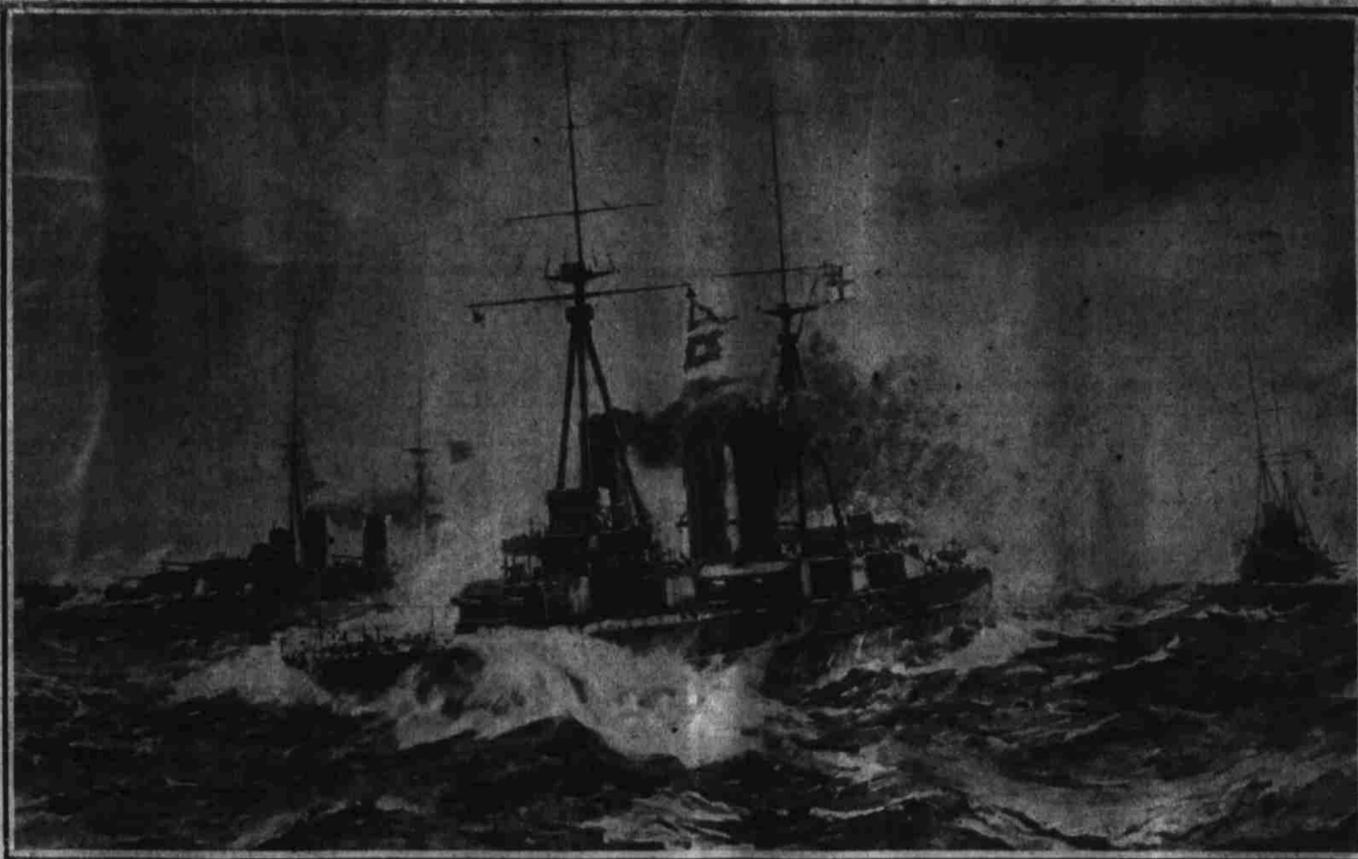
**ENGLISH BOAT
HITS MINE;
SINKS**

**British Cruiser
Amphion Sunk
130 Lives Lost**

LONDON, August 7.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The British scout cruiser Amphion, while scouting in the North Sea early this morning, struck a floating mine and was destroyed. Of her crew of three hundred and twenty men, one hundred and thirty were lost. The Amphion distinguished herself on Wednesday by running down and sinking the German steamer Koenig Luise, engaged in planting mines.

The Amphion was one of the modern scouts of the British navy, of the active class, completed in 1912 with a designed speed of twenty-five knots. She carried ten 4-inch guns. For the sake of speed the cruisers of this class are not armored.

British Channel Fleet



**FLEETS MEET
IN CLASH IN
ORIENT**

**British Meet
German Fleet
Off Tsing Tau**

MANILA, Philippines Islands, August 7.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Authentic reports received here this morning announce that the German squadron mobilizing at Tsing Tau has been engaged by the British fleet. The British ships began mobilizing several days ago at Wei-Hai-Wei and it is believed that immediately upon receipt of news of the declaration of war put to sea to meet the German forces. Details of the engagement are meager here and the result is not known. A report received from Tokio last night stated that German war vessels yesterday captured a ship of the Russian volunteer fleet in the Far East.

**British Fleet Cleared Coast
of Hostile Ships, Is Report**

HULL, August 7.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The early reports received yesterday night indicated a British victory in the North Sea, where it was known the British Channel Fleet had gone in search of the enemy. The first word that fighting had commenced came when a destroyer put into Harwich, Essex, with six British and twenty-two wounded Germans, indicating that there had been a collision between the warships in the Strait.

Later, the admiralty notified the hospital authorities here to be prepared to take care of two hundred and fifty more wounded sailors, proof that the action had been an important one.

CLEARED THE SEA.

This was followed by a notification to the shipping interests that the east coast, from London to Hull had been cleared of all hostile ships and that the coastwise trade might be resumed without fear of capture. More significant news followed, to the effect that the

fishing fleet was free to resume its ocean trade and could proceed without danger of interference in the direction of Iceland.

PICKING UP MERCHANTMEN.

LONDON, August 7.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—French and British cruisers continue to scour the seas for the German steamers flying for refuge to neutral or home ports. Altogether the British have seized as prizes twenty German steamers, while the French have taken a number. In addition, a British cruiser has sunk the Hamburg-American liner Keenigen Luise, acting as a mine planter, four shots being sufficient to send the vessel to the bottom. Three of the four shots were hits, the last two shattering the stern of the liner. Another British cruiser has picked up a German trawler, carrying carrier pigeons and believed to be a naval spy.

The German S. S. Cesar Nicholas II, carrying a fuel oil cargo of 2000 tons, was captured by the French torpedo flotilla in the Mediterranean, off the Tunisian coast.

BRITISH SHIPPING NERVOUS.

The British Atlantic liners are seeking British ports, several being in or making for Halifax, the fortified Canadian harbor of Nova Scotia. Principal among these are the Cunarder Mauretania, which left New York two days ago and which was intercepted and convoyed

(Continued on Page Four)

**JAPAN TO COME
TO ASSISTANCE OF
BRITISH IN ORIENT**

SHANGHAI, China, August 6.—The Japanese consulate at Shanghai has announced that Japan will send a fleet and ten thousand soldiers to attack Tsingtau, and ten thousand more soldiers to relieve the British garrisons at Tientsin and Peking.

Tsingtau is the German city in the peninsula of the same name, near which is Kiao-Chau, the fortified German naval base on the Chinese coast, province of Shantung. From this port the German Far Eastern squadron sailed yesterday on a secret mission, accompanied by a German Lloyd liner as auxiliary.

**Thousands Meet Death
Bravely in Attack on Liege**

BRUSSELS, August 7.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The Germans continue to bombard the fort at Liege. Terrific artillery fire from the German siege guns continued through last night and this morning. Confirmation has been received showing that the German losses in Wednesday's battle were eight thousand, while the Belgian losses were not so heavy. Reports show that the fighting was terrific, the Germans displaying Spartan heroism and stoical fortitude under the murderous fire of the desperate Belgians who from their fortified positions rained death upon the advancing forces of Emperor William. The invaders lost many guns.

One entire battalion of Germans advancing to the very entrance of the fort was wiped out when the Belgians exploded the mines which was the last point before capture. More than two thousand German officers and men thus met their death.

(Continued on Page Four)

GERMAN FORCES ROUTED

BRUSSELS, Belgium, via Paris, August 6. ----(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)---- Several thousand dead and wounded is the toll paid by the German army of Meuse for its attack on the city of Liege. The Belgians made a heroic defense of their city, repulsing the Germans only after heavy, courageous and continuous fighting.

Italy Prepares to Join Forces With England

Hatred of Austrians, it is reported may prompt third member of Triple Alliance in Europe to desert; Germans make a heroic attack on Belgian city, but after stubborn, heroic battle they are repulsed with heavy losses.

LONDON, August 6.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Unofficial news received here states that Germany has sent an ultimatum to Italy. While lacking confirmation, such action on the part of Germany is considered likely here, where it is anticipated that the ill-feeling between the Austrians and Italians would cause the Italians to desert the Triple Alliance and throw in their lot with the Triple Entente and England.

BRUSSELS, August 6.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—“Not a German who passed the fort survived,” said the official report of the Belgian victory at Liege, issued after the battle yesterday by the Belgian war office describing the first pitched battle of the war, in which the German advance attempted to capture the city and was beaten back by the guns of the Chartraine forts, the retreat being turned into a rout by the Belgian cavalry. The attack upon Liege began yesterday morning and lasted for several hours.

A further official announcement of the war office says: “The Germans were driven back in confusion by the heroic attack made against them by the Belgian mounted brigade. The latest report from the war office is to the effect that the repulse of the German invaders is so complete that they have been unable to reform for a renewal of the assault.

The Germans advanced from Verviers and assaulted the city from two directions, one force being taken across the Meuse south of the city by means of a pontoon bridge. This bridge was destroyed later by the Chartraine guns.

One division of the invading army has turned north, capturing and burning Vise en route and crossing the Meuse at Maastricht, fifteen miles north of Liege. It is believed that the object of this division is to attack Hasselt, on the railroad line to Antwerp.

An early report from the battle at Liege states that the Belgians practically annihilated two regiments of Prussian Uhlans.

LONDON, August 6.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The British government has issued a call for volunteers and these are already enlisting by the thousands. The war spirit is running high and the reports of the victory of the Belgians at Liege and of the French in the Mediterranean have been received with outbursts of popular enthusiasm.

Reports from the Colonies show that the Dominions beyond the seas are prepared to rally to the defense of the Empire. Australia and New Zealand have enlisted officers of infantry and cavalry, while a call for twenty thousand volunteers was issued yesterday by Minister of Militia Hughes of the Canadian government. Reports from Canada are to the effect that it will be possible to supply an army up to eighty thousand trained men if necessary. The call for the volunteers issued yesterday specifies that they shall mobilize at Quebec for European service.

Already one force of Canadian troops is on the move. This consists of the organized militia of Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary and Edmonton, and is traveling westward to Vancouver.

The Canadian Pacific S. S. Empress of Russia, which is at Vancouver, has been taken over by the Admiralty. The liner sailed for Hongkong last night, to be turned over to the Admiralty for naval purposes.

The Canadian government has notified the home government that she has purchased two submarines being built in a Seattle yard for the Chilean government. These vessels will be added to the Canadian home navy and will promptly be used to help protect the entrance to the Strait of Juan de Fuca.

At Vancouver, yesterday, a mob stormed the local German consulate and tore down the German eagle displayed over the door.

SEARCHING FOR GERMAN SPIES.

The authorities are making a systematic search for possible German spies in the various naval and military centers. Yesterday twenty

United States Establishes Censorship

WASHINGTON, August 6.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—A general censorship on all news and private messages between points to and from the United States and European points is imminent. The government today detailed naval officers to act as censors in all radio stations within the American jurisdiction to prevent the reception and transmission of messages of an “unneutral nature” from any European nation now at war. This order will affect the wireless stations at Honolulu as well as Manila and Alaska and possibly may be made to include all cable lines in connection with the United States.

ty-one Germans were arrested in and near the naval bases, their actions being regarded as suspicious. A search of premises occupied by German residents in London yesterday resulted in the discovery of a quantity of explosives and a number of rifles. The occupants of such places were put under arrest. The government is preparing to take over all the reserve food supplies to prevent extortion in the event of a scarcity.

Cables Funds to Stranded Americans in London

WASHINGTON, August 6.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The American government has telegraphed to Ambassador Page at London to draw upon the American Bankers' Association to the amount of three hundred thousand dollars to be used in aiding needy Americans now in London. The money has been placed at the disposal of the government by the Bankers' Trust Company of New York.

Russian Mob Attacks The German Embassy

ST. PETERSBURG, August 5.—A mob infuriated through the detention of the Dowager Empress Marie by the Germans, wrecked the German embassy here last night. The authorities allege that they discovered the body of a Russian footman in the embassy, shot through the head and stabbed about the body. The authorities claim the man had been dead two days.

The mob forced an entrance through the windows, hurled valuable paintings and furniture to the street where it was consumed by a bonfire. Students, members of the mob, climbed a flagpole and tore down the gold eagle, and hoisted the Russian flag over the embassy. Massive statuary including a beautiful group depicting German victories, were heaped to pieces with axes. A similar attempt to wreck the Austrian embassy proved unsuccessful owing to strong police protection.

Martial Law in Holland

THE HAGUE, Holland, August 6.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Conditions have made it necessary to issue a proclamation declaring martial law throughout Holland.

Cruiser Leipzig Leaves Mexico

MAZATLAN, Mexico, August 6.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The German cruiser Leipzig, which has been stationed in Mexican waters for some time, sailed from this port Monday. Her present whereabouts is not known.

Belgian King to Lead French Troops

BRUSSELS, via Paris, August 6.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—According to Desour, under the treaty between France and Belgium, King Albert of Belgium will command the Franco-Belgian forces operating in Belgium. King Albert has placed his palace at the disposal of the Red Cross Society.

Japan Will Not Invade Europe

TOKIO, Japan, August 5.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Cousin Okuma, Japanese premier, in a statement issued today says that if Japan is compelled to intervene to protect British colonies, she will not send a naval or military expedition to Europe.

Alsations Executed

BERLIN, Germany, August 5.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—German banks are reported to have commandeered Russian deposits. German soldiers are reported to have captured and executed seventeen Alsations endeavoring to enter France.

Stockholm, Sweden, August 5.

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The government announces that if Sweden finds herself unable to preserve neutrality, she will join Russia, Great Britain and France.

German Ships Destroy Ports in Algiers

BERLIN, via London, August 6.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—German warships have destroyed some of the fortified towns and places used for the embarkation of French troops in Algeria.

Germans Invade Holland

TILBURG, Holland, August 5.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The German forces, showing their usual aggressiveness today invaded Holland at this point.

After List of Ships on the Pacific

SAN FRANCISCO, August 5.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The collector of the port here has received orders from the treasury department in Washington to compile the tonnage records of all American merchant vessels in the coastwise trade which are available for possible service in the Atlantic.

Heavy Firing Heard

PORTLAND, Maine, August 5.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Heavy firing at sea has been heard here recently from the vicinity of Saguin Island, about twenty-two miles south.

Relief Plans are Completed

Armored Cruiser Sails Today with Gold for Stranded Americans in Europe.

WASHINGTON, August 6.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Preparations have been completed for the rescuing of American tourists now stranded in Europe. President Wilson yesterday signed the bill appropriating \$2,500,000 for the assistance of Americans abroad. The gold is to be taken from the treasury in New York to the armored cruiser Tennessee, which sails tonight for the chief ports in Europe, where the money will be distributed.

Negotiations have been started for chartering several large Italian ships, and with the coastwise steamers already secured ample accommodations will be provided for all Americans desiring to leave the scene of hostilities. Representations have been made by the American government to Germany to secure the release of Americans now being held there. Thousands of Americans have been detained in Germany while the mobilization has been in progress. The request has been answered by the promise that the mobilization will last only two days longer, when the Americans now in Germany will be free to leave.

Ambassador Herrick has cabled from France that the French on their own initiative have agreed to deposit several million dollars paid to provide for the transport of American travelers' checks in France.

The cutter Amroscoff has been assigned the duty of conveying the ten million dollars brought to Har Harbor by the German steamer Kronprinzessin Cecilie. The gold will be delivered to the consignees in New York.

WASHINGTON, August 6.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The Newlands bill, creating the federal trades commission, the first of the three administrative anti-trust measures which President Wilson has insisted upon passing at this session of congress, passed in the senate yesterday by a vote of fifty-three to sixteen. The bill will immediately be transmitted to the house.

Family Summoned and Hope for Recovery of Mrs. Wilson is Abandoned.

WASHINGTON, August 6.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, wife of the President of the United States, lies at the point of death in the White House this morning. Her condition is the result of four months' illness from Bright's disease and complications. Nervous troubles have added to aggravate her condition and sap her vitality until now the end is regarded only as a matter of days, perhaps of hours.

Three daughters of Mrs. Wilson are now at her bedside and other relatives have been summoned to be present at the end, which is felt to be near.

Cables are Out; Germany Isolated

NEW YORK, August 6.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—All direct cables to Germany from the United States have been cut east of the Azores, presumably by British cruisers. Germany is completely isolated.

JOPLIN, Missouri, August 6.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Thirty-eight persons were killed and twenty-five were injured in a collision between a passenger train and a gasolene motor car ten miles north of Joplin last night. Mistaken orders are said to have been the cause of the accident.

CITY OF MEXICO, August 6.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Provisional President Carrizosa and Gen. Carranza have reached a full agreement concerning the turning over of the government of Mexico to the Constitutionalists. In the meantime hostilities have been suspended.

Heavy Losses at Sea Suffered By Germany

Crack Battle Cruiser Goeben is Captured By the French Forces in the Mediterranean; Breslau Also Captured; German Merchantmen Are Seized By British Ships; Signs of Panic Reported to be Subsiding in London.

LONDON, August 6.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Symptoms of a panic over the question of food and money supplies subsided greatly today. The feeling is growing that the British navy will be capable of keeping the trade with America open. This feeling was strengthened today by the sailing from New York of the liner Lusitania. The general feeling of confidence is that the government will be able to devise measures to meet the crisis and that the money market will not collapse.

LONDON, August 6.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Germany suffered heavily on the sea yesterday, reports of marine engagements and captures coming from the Mediterranean and the coast waters of Great Britain.

The most serious blow dealt at the German navy came in the capture of the battle-cruiser Goeben, the one heavy fighting ship of the German navy in the Mediterranean, which, according to a Paris despatch, lowered her flag to the French yesterday, after a one-sided engagement with the French squadron. The Goeben is a modern craft, a sister of the Moltke, launched in 1911. She is of 23,000 tons, somewhat larger than the U. S. S. North Dakota, and mounts ten 11-inch guns in her main battery. She carried a crew of approximately nine hundred men.

The French fleet captured, also, the German cruiser Breslau of 4700 tons. She mounted twelve 4.1-inch guns. Several German merchantmen have been seized by the British as prizes of war. Among these is the S. S. Belgica of 6184 tons, with a cargo of foodstuffs from Baltimore.

The French cruisers have also made a number of captures on the high seas. A report from Copenhagen states that a German destroyer was sunk off the Danish coast at South Gedser, the result of a boiler explosion. Thirty of the crew were drowned.

The Hamburg-American S. S. Koenig Luise, of 6790 tons, which formerly plied between Baltimore, Southampton and Bremen, was overhauled yesterday by the British cruiser Amphion, and sunk. The liner was engaged in laying mines and was declared a German naval ship.

The two battleships building in British yards for the government of Turkey, known officially as the B and C Sultan Mehmet class, were taken over by the British government yesterday and will be rushed to completion. They are practically ready for launching. These two superdreadnoughts will be among the heaviest armed ships afloat, being designed for ten 13.5-inch guns. They are of 23,000 tons. The British government is allowing Turkey five million pounds for the two warships.

Turkey had been counting upon these two great ships to reestablish her naval supremacy over Greece. By losing them and through Greece having obtained the former American battleships Idaho and Mississippi, the Greek navy is now much the stronger. In the event of Turkey becoming an active ally of Russia, Greece will undoubtedly throw in her lot with the British-French-Russian alliance, and her navy may be used to help force the passage of the Dardanelles.

Yesterday Turkey announced her neutrality and declared the Dardanelles closed to all warships.

Kitchener of Khartum is Selected Secretary of War

LONDON, August 6.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Viscount Kitchener of Khartum, the hero of the Sudan war and of the Boer war, was yesterday given the portfolio of secretary of war, now held by Premier Asquith. Lord Kitchener will resume office at once.

The vacant positions in the cabinet, caused by the resignation of Viscount Morley and John Burns, have been filled. Earl Beauchamps has become president of the council and Hon. Walter Runciman succeeds Burns as president of the local government board. This is the second time Lord Beauchamp has held this portfolio, while he has also served the government as governor general of New South Wales. Runciman has filled a number of important official posts, including that of parliamentary secretary of the board over which he now presides. He is the son of the senior partner of the firm owning the Moor steamship line and was for some years the general manager of the company.

KEEP IT HANDY. Immediate relief is necessary in attacks of diarrhoea. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy should always be on hand. For sale by all dealers. Boston, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

Honolulu Girl Arrives Safely from Europe

SAN FRANCISCO, August 6.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Miss Margaret Hopper of Honolulu arrived here yesterday safe from Europe. She is en route to her home in Hawaii.

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

RODERICK O. MATHESON Editor

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FRIDAY AUGUST 7

INTERNATIONAL DISARMAMENT.

Ten years hence there will be general disarmament by the Great Powers. This issue will not come at once after the conclusion of the war, because, whatever the result, men and nations will not be satisfied.

When two men fight one of them almost always wants to take the case up in a law court afterwards. It is so among nations. Racial jealousies, long nursed, compel war and trouble.

A generation hence men will look back at this rearrangement of the map of Europe and ask whether it was worth while. Was it worth the price that was paid?

War pays debts today with human lives, but dead men fight no battles. The real cost of war has to be paid by the coming generations. France is still paying the cost of the Napoleonic wars. We in the United States are paying sixty-three cents out of every dollar of revenues collected, for wars past and future, yet the United States is the most "peaceful" nation on the face of the earth. Our great war ended fifty years ago. We are still paying for it. We will be paying for it fifty years hence.

War takes the best lives in the nation. War is waste of lives, more than of property. The physical weaklings, the mentally selfish, the cautious, the unpatriotic, are left to breed the next generation—to patch up peace, and again build up a nation among men.

If vanquished, France, England, or Germany, after this struggle, could transfer itself bodily and set up national housekeeping anew in some great, potentially rich, undeveloped land, there might be a repetition of the wonderful recovery and progress which followed the close of the American Civil War. This opportunity no longer exists. There are no great empty spaces left. International disarmament is the only logical answer to the problem—a generation hence.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTING.

The subject of supervision and accounting control of our public revenues and expenditures to be discussed at the Ad Club dinner tonight is always one of vital importance to any progressive community, but in view of the recent disclosures in our public finances this matter should call for the serious attention of all our taxpayers.

Our present system of public accounting fails to give the financial facts of our government; there is no correlation of financial and physical statistics. The uniform classification of public accounts advocated by the United States Bureau of the Census furnishes a basis for passing judgment upon the extent to which values received for expenditures made are adequate.

Our boards of supervisors and administrative officers should at all times be able to ascertain, from the financial records, the cost of each activity of the government with service rendered, as well as the detailed operations of such activities with each other. Without such information, no economical or efficient financial program can be successfully carried out. It was just such a lack of detailed and reliable information which resulted so disastrously on Hawaii.

The meeting tonight is called to bring the attention of our business men and community live wires to the necessity of keeping up with the times in this matter of public financial control, and profiting from the experience of hundreds of cities and counties on the mainland and Canada. This is a progressive move on the part of the Ad Club and will, unquestionably, receive the unqualified support of all those who have the welfare of the Islands at heart.

AUDITING, COUNTY AND TERRITORIAL.

At the time the last census was being taken, Roy H. Thomas, one of the special agents of the census bureau whose particular field of investigation was municipal accounting, spent considerable time in Hawaii. Before he left for Washington Mr. Thomas stated on a number of occasions that the territorial auditing system was the best that he had encountered in the course of all the investigations of state, county and municipal public accounting systems which he had made.

The judgment which he at that time expressed was that the books of the territorial auditing department were the best he had ever seen because "you can find out anything you want any time you want it."

In discussions of improvement of the county auditing systems it is well to remember that not all that Hawaii has is bad. As a matter of fact a good deal of the accounting machinery now in existence is not only good, but exceptionally good, so much better than the average mainland practise that it has been made the subject of special commendation by accountants who have a reputation as experts in this difficult and exacting branch of the public service.

Constructive reform does not require the destruction of an entire system, but its revision.

The county auditors are now little more than warrant clerks. They are not auditors. If the counties were operated in the same way as commercial houses the treasurer's bond would be increased and that official would pay all accounts.

Under our present system payrolls and original vouchers are kept in the treasurer's office and the warrants are issued against them by the auditor. There is not the opportunity for close comparison of signatures and proper identification of creditors that good business requires.

In commercial houses the function of an auditor is to check the work done by the treasurer. County auditing could be economically conducted by a traveling auditor attached to the staff and under the general supervision of the territorial auditor. There are a score of such men now in private employment by the local business firms.

The making of economic comparisons of costs in the handling of public business would then be concentrated where it can best be done and where it is now being efficiently done, in the office of the territorial auditor.

AN OVERLOOKED CAUSE OF THE WAR.

English newspapers received by the latest mail contain a dispatch which has an illuminating bearing on the cause of the war. Dated The Hague, July 22, this cablegram states that "Germany has entered into a secret treaty with the Netherlands as a result of which Holland grants Germany a concession for a naval base, ship-yards and steel works on the new waterway at Rotterdam. As a quid pro quo Germany has agreed to build a fleet of warships for the protection of the Dutch East Indies. Under this new treaty," the despatch says, "Germany obtains a naval base only six hours distant from the English coast."

This new evidence of Germany's intention to make war against England in her own good time, and at her own convenience, was undoubtedly one of the determining factors in England's declaration of war against Germany.

AN AS YET UNSOLVED PROBLEM.

While the Mexican situation has been practically wholly obscured by the wars and preparations for wars in Europe, the fact remains that the United States is as yet far from being out of the Mexican woods. What little news does come from Mexico is by no means reassuring. Villa and Carranza are farther from agreement than at any time, while the refusal of the Constitutionalists to agree to a general amnesty makes it rather a certainty that the Federals in the City of Mexico will not unreluctantly lay down their arms.

The San Francisco Argonaut, in its latest issue, goes into the situation at length, saying:

"When it is recalled that General Carranza has repeatedly declared that whenever he captures a supporter of the Huerta regime he will 'destroy' him and alienate his property, and when it is further recalled that Generals Carranza and Villa have been doing just this monstrously cruel and wicked thing during this past year and a half, it is hardly surprising that the beaten Federals, so-called, protest against proposals that they surrender without conditions. If amnesty is the purpose and plan of the victors, then they should be willing to declare it as a condition and a pledge. Until promise of amnesty is duly given, the Huertists are entirely justified in feints for their personal safety, and are wise to play shy at the point of surrender.

In truth amnesty, like justice and mercy, is an unknown quantity in the Mexican mind. Since the day of Cortez the participants in every Mexican conflict have regarded the disposition of the conquered as among the privileges and joys of victory, and the common sequel of every triumph is a carnival of slaughter and prostration. True, there are implications on the part of Carranza that the old rule and practise will in the immediate case be nullified. But a suggestion is not a promise. Nor is it to be overlooked that a vague implication may not have the power to restrain a remorseless horde whose highest conception of delight is murder and pillage, and whose savage appetite has been whetted by the prospect of a murderous fiesta.

There is every reason to dread the advance of the northern armies upon the City of Mexico and the rich districts thereabout. Besides the exhilaration of triumph, there abides in the advancing hordes a thousand motives of hatred and revenge. Still further to be reckoned with, there is the spirit of a fierce resentment and the propensity and habit of cruelty.

Events of the week go far to justify the Argonaut's assertion of a week ago that there has been a new deal in Mexico, but no change in the game. Huerta is out of it. Carranza now occupies the relative position which for a year and a half has been held by Huerta. But this is far from meaning peace. General Orozco somewhere in the west has set up a new rebellion against Carranza, precisely as Carranza a year ago rebelled against Huerta. General Obregon, also somewhere in the western region, is yet to be heard from, and there is general belief at Mexico City that he, likewise, will stand apart, and in arms, from the Carranza regime. Then there is the always interesting Villa, who is said to be 'sulking,' and so disposing the forces under his authority as to keep them separate and apart from Carranza's army. Manifestly the breach between these victorious but rival chieftains has not been fully healed, nor is it likely ever to be.

The fundamental truth of the situation is that all these leaders of factions in Mexico are men of the war. Their element is not peace, but war. Fighting is alike their pleasure, the basis of their distinction, and the means of their individual aggrandizement. The optimism at Washington which looks to see these bloody-handed ruffians—for they are just this and nothing else—join harmoniously in a settlement that will make any one of them or somebody else president and send them back severally to the obscurity and poverty whence they arose, comes pretty close up to the line of imbecility. Not on your precious lives, Mr. President Wilson and Mr. Secretary Bryan, will these dogs of war yield their necks to the leashes of peace. There is only one way to bring them to the point of laying down their arms, and that is to whip them to it. Diplomatic suggestions, appeals to their sense of humanity, words of sympathy will be wasted upon them. And in the mean time bleeding Mexico must continue to be racked by the conflicts of their ambitions, their jealousies, their greed, their propensity for fight.

It is idle to discuss what might have been done by Huerta if he had been given a free hand. There is nobody now in his relative position when the Washington administration undertook his destruction. Villa, perhaps comes nearer than any other man to mastery of the situation. But he can succeed only by a long series of struggles, and if he should ultimately beat down all the others, it would only be to establish in authority over an exhausted people a monster of cruelty, a creature congenitally incapable of maintaining order and just government.

In the end the United States will have to make peace in Mexico. Probably it will have to fight for it. Since the thing must ultimately be done, it were better done promptly. To put off the event is only to palter with a grave problem and a grave duty at a further incalculable loss of life and property. If ever the work of a great country under its obligations to humanity was plainly cut out for it, we have it in the present relationship of the United States to Mexico. Our troops are already on Mexican soil, but not so placed or so instructed as to serve any good purpose. It is time to so place them and so instruct them as to serve the cause of peace. Our armies should be marched in force to the Mexican capital, the one from Vera Cruz, the other from El Paso. We ought now, as we ultimately must, to stay the hands of the native-Mexican chieftains and by the forces alike of moral and of armed power to put a quietus upon the bloody and ruinous activities in prospect.

General Huerta is indeed gone—gone with dignity and followed into his retirement by the world's respect. This in spite of the blots upon his record. It is impossible not to yield to this extraordinary, if not wholly admirable man, the consideration due to high resolution in the midst of difficulties, to courage under stress, and to an amazing self-poise under the grossest provocations. "The American President," said General Huerta just before he sailed from Mexico, "has made me famous." Verily he has done just this. And he has done it at his own cost. When history shall sift out and sum up the acts and the qualities of the two men as exhibited in their relations to each other during the past year and a half it will emphatically accord to the stolid and self-controlled Mexican whatever of dignity, whatever of honor, whatever of manly grace may appear in the wretched record.

A LESSON TO THE UNITED STATES.

The startling suddenness of the present European war may well make Americans stop and think, with its Army total of about 80,000 men.

It is a popular American theory, first that there will be no further war; and second, that after war breaks out there will be plenty of time to organize an army.

It was not until July 26, less than two weeks ago, that the first despatch came announcing the break between Austria and Servia; and now the whole of Europe is in a turmoil, with bloody fighting, both on land and sea, going on in all quarters of the globe.

A sidelight on the sudden and unexpected character of the international explosion, is contained in The Outlook of August 1, which editorially announces an "International Conference of Church Peace Workers," to be held at Constance, on the Swiss-German border, at which delegates from Great Britain, Germany, France, Norway, Russia, Belgium, Italy, Austria and the United States, would take part.

While no one advocates a war establishment on the European basis, the simplest mind outside of our asylum can see that we are inviting trouble by being so unprepared to meet it. The "week" are not "inheriting the earth" at the present moment, and while bayonets are as active and bullets as premissious as they are at present, it is just as well to lay in a small stock of them ourselves and begin to prepare to use them in case of necessity.

British Fleet Clears Coast of Hostile Ships, Is Report

into port by the British cruiser Essex, and the White Star liner Cadrix.

PLENTY OF RUMORS.

The reports of naval duels on the high seas come in from many quarters, but as yet no official confirmation of the reports is obtainable. The captain of the Uranium, which reached New York yesterday, states that his wireless operator overheard a report announcing the sinking of two German cruisers by two British cruisers, the former warships having been chasing the Mauretania. Another engagement between British and German vessels is reported from the Canary Islands. In this rumored fight the British squadron sank one German vessel and forced a second to strike her flag.

GREAT LINER ARMED.

The admiralty gave out a report yesterday afternoon that the Germans had converted the great liner Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosses into a commerce destroyer. This report was brought to London by a British steamer from Bremerhaven.

DUEL IN CHINESE WATERS.

The London Daily Mail yesterday received a report from the Orient that a duel to the death had been fought near the British naval base at Wei-Hai-Wei between the Russian cruiser Anskold, of 6500 tons and carrying twelve 6-inch guns, and the German cruiser Emden, of 3600 tons, with a main battery of ten 4.1-inch guns. The Daily Mail's report is that each cruiser fought until it sank.

GERMANS BOMBARD SVEBORG.

A report which comes through Norwegian sources announces that a bombardment of the Russian fortifications at Sveborg has been under way from the German Baltic squadron.

Thousands Meet Death Bravely in Attack on Liege

It is estimated that there are forty thousand Germans pitted against twenty-five thousand Belgians in the present attack. At Fort Paroch, where a second attack is in progress the slaughter is reported to have been terrific, although resistance is being stubbornly contested. It is believed here that the invaders will gain Liege from where they will make their way to Namur, which is strongly fortified.

STREET FIGHTING.

In many places the city of Liege is in flames, there has been desperate fighting in the suburbs. Early in the morning the Prussian cavalry made a dash upon the city, cutting its way into the street in which the Belgian general staff were quartered. The Belgians drove the Germans back to their lines and an artillery duel between the siege guns of the invaders and the guns of the forts was fought. The forts were reduced late in the afternoon.

THOUSANDS ARE DEAD.

The killed and wounded at Liege numbers many thousands, fighting being of even a more desperate nature than that of the day before, when the Germans left eight thousand killed and wounded on the field after they had been driven back. The Germans lost seven guns and a number of machine guns.

Yesterday night the Belgian garrison was reinforced and preparations made for a night attack. This did not materialize, the Germans taking advantage of the night to bring up heavy artillery and to move into position for a determined attack in the early morning.

BOY SCOUTS MAKE CAPTURES.

BRUSSELS, August 6.—(Associated Press by Federal Wire)—A detachment of Boy Scouts, assisting the defenders of Liege, captured two German engineers and a cavalryman this morning, turning their prisoners over to the military.

ALLEGED SPIES CAUGHT.

OSTEND, West Flanders, Belgium, August 6.—The Ostend police have captured two disguised German officers, carrying valuable military plans. They will be shot.

GERMAN STEAMERS SEIZED.

ANTWERP, Belgium, August 6.—Four German steamers docked at this port have been seized by the Belgian government. During the anti-German demonstration here today several Germans fired into the excited crowd of Belgians.

LIEGE.

Liege, where the first battle of the war of Europe was fought yesterday, has been the center of several bloody struggles since the fourteenth century, when the religious wars began. The struggle between church and state there for supremacy continued for several centuries. In 1467 and again in 1468 Charles the Bold of Burgundy took the city twice with great bloodshed and barbarity.

In 1650 and in 1684 the representatives of the church were put into power by force of arms, and maintained by means of a strong citadel and foreign soldiers. In 1691 Liege was bombarded for five days by Marshal de Boufflers. In 1702 the city was taken by the English under Marlborough, who stormed the citadel and drove out the French garrison. In 1792 the town was the scene of a great defeat of the Austrians by the French.

THE SIGNIFICANCE OF SILENCE.

The most significant fact in the European situation is the silence of Vienna, St. Petersburg, Berlin and Paris. During the past week not a word has filtered through to the outer world, as to what is being done at the points named.

There must be the most intense activity at all these centers; but it is in absolute secrecy, so far as the outside world is concerned.

Never, since the telegraph was invented has there been such momentous action over such a wide field, with so little knowledge of what is being done.

This can continue but a short time.

It will probably be a matter of days only before one or more of the gigantic armies now forming will be in striking condition, and then the world can look for such battles as history has rarely known.

Let no one think that the action on the Belgian frontier is a forerunner of German military capacity. It is but in the nature of a skirmish, compared to what is coming. Germany has a desperate task ahead of her, and with her magnificent organization and the frenzy of patriotism which actuates her people, she will put up a desperate fight.

The coming week or so will be an intense period, with the history and map of the world being made anew, as it has not been since the days of Napoleon.

DON'T FORGET THE PRIMARIES.

Even if there is a big European war, don't forget that we need the best men in the community at the head of the local government during the next two years.

There will have to be retrenchment in all departments of the public service. The retrenchment called for is not the ordinary political brand—that of putting a Republican in, or kicking a Republican out—just as your political belief happens to prefer.

Hawaii needs men of affairs to guide the State, men who can direct great enterprises along constructive lines, as well as men who are willing to serve and give good service.

The opportunities for constructive economic development which foreign war opens up to the American people call for team work on the part of all the people. Hawaii's opportunity is big, and Hawaii needs to put its best men to the fore.

WILL KEEP THEIR SHIPS ON PACIFIC

Pacific Mail and American Hawaiian Company Will Not Transfer Boats to Atlantic.

NEW YORK, August 7.—(Associated Press by Federal Wire)—Julius Kestenschmitt, president of the Southern Pacific Company, last night declared untrue the report that the government and the Pacific Mail Steamship Company have been negotiating for the transfer of the Pacific Mail ships to the Trans-Atlantic service.

President Dearborn of the American-Hawaiian Steamship Company has also sent out the following message: "The services of the American-Hawaiian Steamship Company will be maintained to meet all requirements. We recognize our obligations to our patrons and the public and will not discontinue our service."

BRITISH DISCOUNT RATE REDUCED

That Great Britain is fast recovering from the semi-panic which followed the declaration of war against Germany is evidenced by the following official statement made yesterday by E. L. S. Gordon, the colonial general for Great Britain in Honolulu, which says:

The chancellor of the exchequer announced last night that in addition to usual announcements of notes, notes of one pound and of ten shillings, convertible into gold at Bank of England, will be issued Friday morning, and bank rate reduced from ten to six per cent same day. He also said it is not necessary for the Bank of England to suspend payments in gold, and there is no failure of credit. Bankers consider themselves able to resume ordinary course of business August 7.

Norway to Be Neutral. E. M. Veleson, consul for Norway in Honolulu, was yesterday in receipt of a cablegram from his government, notifying him of Norwegian neutrality. The cablegram said:

By royal decree of the fourth instant, Norway is strictly neutral. Please warn Norwegian captains strictly to observe neutrality obligations. See consular instructions and foreign office circular of October 17, 1911.

Collector Franklin has been notified officially of the neutrality of the United States, in the following cablegram from Assistant Secretary Sweet of the department of commerce, Washington:

Collector of Customs, Honolulu: Have the representatives of each foreign vessel in your port certify to this department whether it is a merchant vessel, intended solely for the carrying of passengers and freight, excluding munitions of war, or whether it is a part of the armed forces of its nation. This information is for the purpose of maintaining the neutrality of the United States under the recent proclamation of the President. Clearance will be refused in the absence of this certificate. Wire department particulars if such case arises. E. F. SWEET, Acting Secretary.

KINNEY SEEKS FUND FOR ADDITIONAL SCHOOLS

H. W. Kinney, superintendent of the territorial department of public instruction, is at Hilo this week, conferring with the board of supervisors regarding appropriations for the construction of needed school buildings on the Island of Hawaii. It is conceded that Hawaii is more in need of school buildings than any other island of the group. Practically every school district requires additional school room. It is estimated that \$10,000 would provide a sufficient fund to relieve the immediate needs, and Superintendent Kinney was confident that he could induce the supervisors to set aside this sum when he left for Hilo. In consonance with the idea being followed on Kauai and Oahu, Superintendent Kinney will urge the construction of bungalow open-air schools on Hawaii wherever the climate will permit. This is both in the interest of cheaper cost of construction and in the fact that teachers and pupils alike are heartily in favor of the new style of open school.

RANKS OF TEACHERS ARE PRACTICALLY FILLED

Announcement was made yesterday by George S. Raymond, inspector general of the territorial schools, that practically all vacancies in the ranks of teachers for the coming term had been filled and that whatever vacancies now exist will be easily supplied from the teachers who will qualify as teachers as the result of the examinations conducted this week at the normal school following the session of the training school.

A MASTER REMEDY. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is master over cramp, colic, dysentery, and all intestinal pains. One dose relieves, a second dose is rarely necessary to effect a cure. For sale by all druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

ENGLAND BEGINS WAR

Germans Invade Belgium; England Is Defied and Proclamation Follows

Food Prices Soar in Europe; Glasgow is Threatened With Famine; British Army Well Mobilized; Two Hundred Thousand Men Said to be Ready to Cross Channel.

LONDON, August 5.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The first naval engagement between Germany and England took place today and resulted in the sinking of a British mine layer by the German fleet. The British torpedo boat Pathfinder was pursued by the German ships but escaped.

Great Britain formally declared war against Germany at seven o'clock last night. Vice Admiral Sir John Jellicoe was given supreme command of the British fleet, with the rank of admiral.

LONDON, August 5.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Events moved rapidly yesterday and this morning found Great Britain and Germany formally at war, an ultimatum from Downing street addressed to Berlin being followed at seven o'clock by a formal declaration of war. The reply to this, after a midnight session at Berlin was a counter declaration of war on the part of Germany.

SERIES OF ULTIMATA.
The invasion of Belgium by the armed forces of Germany is the immediate cause of the war which has been brewing for the past several years and for which both Great Britain and Germany have been preparing. The declaration of Sir Edward Grey, the foreign secretary, that Great Britain would use her forces to prevent the seizure of the Belgian coast by the Germans was followed yesterday by an ultimatum from Berlin to Brussels, in which Belgium was given ten hours to agree to the German terms that free passage for the German army through Belgian territory be allowed, for which compensation would be made at the termination of the war, territorial integrity being guaranteed. Belgium refused to consider the first proposal and the ultimatum was followed by one from Great Britain, declaring British intention of guarding the Belgian and Dutch borders.

When the house of commons met in session yesterday afternoon Premier Asquith read the note received from Germany, which protested that, even in the event of hostilities between Germany and Belgium, Germany would pledge herself not to annex a foot of Belgian territory. The German note pointed out that the assurance already given of German neutrality towards Holland ought to convince Great Britain that Germany had no ulterior motive towards either Holland or Belgium.

The Premier informed the house that he and his advisers did not regard this answer as satisfactory, the British note having requested a more definite assurance of the preservation of Belgian neutrality. The British government, he said, had therefore despatched another note to Berlin, requesting the same assurance from Germany regarding Belgium as had been received from France last week, when the French agreed not to cross the Belgian borders so long as no Power hostile to her invaded Belgium.

FOREIGN OFFICE STATEMENT.
Following her declaration of war, the British foreign office issued the following public statement:
"Owing to the summary rejection by the German government of the request made by His Majesty's government that the neutrality of Belgium be respected, His Majesty's ambassador at Berlin has received his passports and His Majesty's government has declared to the German government that a state of war exists between Great Britain and Germany from eleven o'clock tonight."

It was at first reported that Germany had declared war upon Great Britain, but this was later found to be an error, due to a mistake in a statement issued by the admiralty.
When, yesterday morning, it became a practical certainty that the Empire would be forced into the European war, retail prices of food jumped to war prices. In Liverpool the prices on general food stuffs were advanced fifty per cent and the stores were besieged by those desirous of laying in a supply against a scarcity. Some of the stores sold out early in the day and were forced to close their doors, so low were their stocks.

SUGAR TWELVE CENTS.
In Glasgow famine already threatens. An indication of the increase in food prices is shown by sugar, which jumped from five to twelve cents a pound.

WATCHING FOR DIRIGIBLES.
The railroads have been taken over by the government and military necessity takes precedence over all else. All wireless stations of consequence are being operated by men of the signal corps and all private wireless stations have been partially dismantled. Commercial

Map of War Field in Europe (upper)—Arrows point to Dutch province of Limburg and the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg, invaded by German troops preparatory to invasion of France.



cial shipping has been notified not to operate their wireless systems. The eastern coast of England and Scotland is lined with great searchlights and a day and night watch will be maintained for the approach of dirigibles.

BRITISH ARMY PREPARED.
The British army mobilization is well under way and the nation will be able to throw a force of two hundred thousand men across the Channel at a few hours' notice. A great transport fleet is being brought together.

MORLEY AND BURNS OUT.
Viscount Morley, president of the council, who disagrees with the war policy adopted and voted with John Burns against the Belgian ultimatum to Germany, did not attend yesterday's meeting of the cabinet, and it is expected that his resignation will be made to the Premier. The resignation of John Burns has not yet been accepted.

BELGIUM WILL FIGHT.
That Belgium is standing firm for independence and will resist the German encroachment upon her territory was made plain yesterday, despatches from Brussels stating that the announcement of the Belgian premier to that effect was wildly cheered by the members of the Belgian parliament. The members were addressed by King Albert, who notified them of the attitude he was assured Great Britain would take and urged the nation to stand united in defense of their country.

The certainty of a German advance is causing uneasiness in the Belgian capital, however, and the National Bank of Belgium has sent all its securities to Antwerp lest the capital should be captured.

WILL RESIST GERMAN ADVANCE.
The Belgian army is being despatched towards Hasselt and Namur, to hold the line between those cities, with the center pushed forward on Lieges. The districts of Lieges, Namur and Luxemburg have been declared in a state of siege. German headquarters of the invading army have been established at Verviers, ten miles from the Prussian border and about fifteen miles from the city of Lieges, the capital of the province of that name.

EXECUTED FOR TREASON.
A report from Metz, via Paris, says that the German authorities have arrested the members of the French War Society of Metz, in the former French Province of Lorraine, under a charge of treason. The despatch states that the president has been summarily executed.

BRITISH DISTRUST TURKEY.
Word was received from the British minister at Constantinople yesterday that the Turkish army was mobilizing, the report being that German staff officers were directing the mobilization. A later official notification was received from the Turkish minister of war that the movement of the troops is precautionary only, for the defense of the Ottoman borders. Turkey, says this despatch, does not intend to participate in any way in the war.

The latest information received by the foreign office officials, however, is that Turkey intends to become an active ally of Germany and Austria and is taking steps to prevent the forcing of the Bosphorus by the Russian Black Sea fleet.

LONDON, August 5.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—A mob gathered outside the German embassy, Carlton House Terrace, here, last night, roared and hooted, and finally hurled stones, breaking windows in the house.

CECILE WITH TREASURE SAFE ON MAINE COAST

BAR HARBOR, Maine, August 4.—(Associated Press Service by Federal Wireless)—The Norddeutscher Lloyd liner Kronprinzessin Cecilie has taken refuge here and her cargo of \$10,000,000 in gold has been forwarded to New York City by rail.

Learning that war had been declared when two days from Plymouth, England, the captain of the German liner put back, making a forced run with lights out and port holes closely screened.

Part of the voyage was made through a thick fog but the steamer's horns were kept silent. The passengers were forbidden the use of the wireless and were not made aware of their destination until land had been sighted.

AUSTRIANS DEFEATED BY SERBIAN FORCES
PARIS, August 4.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The Paris Matin today says that the Serbians inflicted a severe defeat upon the Austrians last Sunday. The place of the battle is given as near Semendria, which is not far from Belgrade and a few miles inside the Serbian border.

TOKIO, Japan, August 4.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)— An announcement from the Japanese foreign office that Japan will support England if the Far East is involved is taken by diplomats here as the Japanese government's announcement to prepare the people for a naval action in which Japanese war vessels will be involved.

WOULD RAISE BAN ON FOODSTUFFS

President Wilson Asked to Appeal to Warring Nations to Declare Food Not Contraband.

WASHINGTON, August 5.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—At a meeting of the Chicago Board of Trade held yesterday the directors decided to memorialize President Wilson to use his influence with the governments of Germany, Great Britain, France and the other nations now engaged in the European war to have foodstuffs declared not contraband of war. Abnormal rise in the price of all foodstuffs throughout Europe will result in much suffering unless some steps are taken in this direction.

Steps also were taken by the directors to request the Chamber of Commerce of the United States to petition Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo to place between \$25,000,000 and \$40,000,000 to the credit of the foreign exchange to be used to facilitate the export of grain.

This action was decided upon following the formal issuing of a proclamation by President Wilson yesterday declaring the neutrality of the United States in the conflict in Europe.

Reports received indicate that the needs of the Americans stranded in Europe are greater than first reported. The President has asked that \$2,500,000 be placed at the disposal of American embassies in Europe immediately. This already has been reported favorably by the senate finance committee and it is believed after passing the senate today it will receive immediate approval by the house.

BRISTOW PROBABLY BEATEN AT PRIMARIES

TOPEKA, Kansas, August 5.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—United States Senator Bristow of Kansas has apparently been defeated for re-election on the Republican ticket, according to returns received from the direct primaries held yesterday.

FOREIGNERS HELD.
BERLIN, August 4.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—All foreigners, including women and children, are forbidden to leave German territory for fear they will betray military secrets.

Rear Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, who has been given supreme command of the British fleet, with the rank of admiral, is fifty-five years old. He entered the navy in 1872 and has seen considerable service. He fought in the Egyptian war and commanded the naval brigade under Sir E. Seymour in the relief of the Peking legations in 1900. He has been awarded a number of distinctions, including the Order of the Red Eagle, second class, conferred by the German Emperor for his services in China. He was created a Rear Admiral of the Atlantic fleet in 1907.

German War Lord Blames Russia for Starting The Present Conflict In Europe

"With a Clear Conscience and Clean Hands We Grasp the Sword," Says Kaiser in Stirring Address to the Reichstag.

BERLIN, August 5.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Mobilization of the German forces is proceeding smoothly and quietly. Military trains are being sent away only at night. There is much enthusiasm. An indication of the popular wave of enthusiasm for war is shown in the fact that eighty thousand volunteers have joined the colors in addition to the regular levy.

In addition, the Boy Scout Alliance of Germany has issued a call to the youth of the country, requesting them to hasten to the assistance of the Fatherland to act in some capacity, either as bicycle service or as gatherers of the crops now awaiting harvest. In addition all university students have been called to the colors.

RUSSIA BLAMED FOR WAR.
That the blame for the war that has aligned Germany and Austria against Great Britain, France, Belgium, Russia, Serbia and Montenegro, with a possibility that Japan will also be in the list, is due to the Czar of Russia and his advisers and that Germany was put into a position where it must defend itself against invasion, is the substance of a White Book issued here yesterday. The specific act of Russia which made war imperative, says the White Book, was the invasion of Germany by a Russian armed force at Kempen.

Simultaneous with the issuance of the White Book came a declaration from Kaiser Wilhelm that Germany had been forced into a war of self-defense. Opening the session of the Reichstag yesterday in person, the German Emperor said:

KAISER ADDRESSES REICHSTAG.
"We are not pushed on by any desire for conquest, but we are moved by an unbending desire to secure for ourselves and for those coming after the place upon which God put us. My government, above all the chancellor of the Empire, tried up to the last moment to avert war. In enforcing our policy of self-defense, with a clear conscience and clean hands we grasp the sword."

The Imperial treasurer then presented a war budget, asking for the appropriation of an emergency fund of one billion, two hundred million dollars.
A number of desultory border skirmishes are being reported. German aviators have made an aerial attack upon the French fortress at Luneville, near Nancy, with indifferent success. At the extreme northern end of East Prussia the German garrison at Memel has repulsed a Russian raiding party from Krottingen.

BRITISH CONSUL IN HONOLULU OFFICIALLY NOTIFIED OF DECLARATION OF WAR

T. Clive Davies, the acting British consul at Honolulu, received a cablegram from the British embassy at Washington at half past seven o'clock last night, informing him that war had broken out between Great Britain and Germany.

Earlier in the day the information was given out by Georg F. Rodiek, the German consul, that he had received a cablegram from the German embassy at Washington the night before informing him that a state of war existed with Germany against Russia and France. The cablegram reads as follows:

"Germany being in a state of war with Russia and France, mobilization is ordered. All German subjects belonging either to the army or navy, including reserves, and subject to military duty, except those belonging to the Landsturm, are hereby ordered to immediately proceed to Germany and join the colors."
Mr. Rodiek states that there are a number of Germans now in Hawaii liable to military service, many of whom will leave at the earliest opportunity.

The Landsturm referred to includes all the older men who have passed through their period of service with the colors and the reserve, and through the landwehr, and all men who have never served with the colors by reason of some disability that does not entirely disqualify them for all military duty. Men who have served with the colors enter the Landsturm at the age of thirty-nine, and remain until they are forty-five. After they pass out of the Landsturm they are no longer counted in the military strength.

BRUSSELS, Belgium, August 5.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—It is reported here that following a demand by the German forces for the surrender of the city of Liege an engagement ensued in which the Germans were repulsed. All Germans have been ordered expelled from the provinces of Liege and Namur.

DEATH SUMMONS JUSTICE BEATTY

SAN FRANCISCO, August 4.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—W. H. Beatty, for the past eleven years a justice in the state supreme court and for a number of years chief justice, died here today as the result of a severe attack of heart disease, superinduced by chronic kidney trouble. Chief Justice Beatty was seventy-seven years of age.

SUPPLIED BY ALL CHEMISTS.
Physicians prescribe Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy because it relieves cramps in the stomach and intestinal pains quicker than any preparation they can compound. It can be bought from any chemist. A bottle will keep for years, and no home is complete without it. For sale by all dealers. Hanson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

