

# Hawaiian Gazette



| LATEST CABLED SUGAR QUOTATIONS         |       |         |
|--|-------|---------|
|  | Cents | Dollars |
| 95° Centrifugals N. Y. Per lb. Per ton | 4.80  | \$97.80 |
| Price, Hawaiian basis                  |       |         |
| Last Previous Quota                    | 4.90  | \$98.00 |
| Men                                    |       |         |

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, TUESDAY, JUNE 8, 1915.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NUMBER 4132

## WARRING CHIEFS IN MEXICO MAY HAVE PARLEY ON AMERICAN NOTE

General Villa Will Invite First Chief Carranza To Meet Him On Neutral Ground and Attempt To Adjust Differences

## 'PANCHO' WOULD FORESTALL THREATENING INTERVENTION

Great Mob In Galleries of Chamber of Deputies Raises Cry For Food and Thousands Outside Riot Because They Are Hungry

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) WASHINGTON, June 8.—

Gen. Francisco Villa, the foremost chieftain in Northern Mexico, will reply to President Wilson's note of warning that he has decided to invite Gen. Venustiano Carranza, the Constitutionalist first chief, to a conference on neutral territory. Advance notification to this effect reached here last night from Villa's junta at El Paso, Texas. President Wilson's demand was that the warring chieftains cease their personal strife and arrive at some form of compromise under which a government could be established for the protection of life and property, and the relief of famine and distress.

## Villa Scents Intervention

Villa will make answer that he is willing to declare a truce while he and Carranza parley, "in order to prevent further sacrifices of the strength of the republic which might lead to intervention by the United States."

Wild disorder marked the session of the congress held yesterday in the chamber of deputies at Mexico City to consider alleviation of the famine on which President Wilson's threat of intervention is based.

## Mob Demands Corn

"We want corn! We will give them but one day!" shouted mobs of hungry men and women who crowded the galleries, took possession of the floor and stormed the speaker's platform.

Ten thousand persons surrounded the building and three hundred were crushed unconscious in the excitement.

Villa's headquarters at Silao countered yesterday on Obregon's claim of victory at Leon with a bulletin that the garrison of Silao is surrendering in small parties, and that their outer trenches have been captured.

## Villa Executes 'Traitors'

Three Mexican generals of Villa's command and ten soldiers formerly in the army of General Gutierrez are said to have been executed in Northern Mexico, not far distant from Brownsville, Texas, by Indians owning allegiance to Carranza.

## TEN BADLY INJURED IN STREET CAR SMASH

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) SAN FRANCISCO, June 7.—J. D. O'Neill, chief of the department of concessions at the Exposition, and nine others were badly injured today when street cars in Fillmore street ran away and came into collision. The base of O'Neill's skull is believed to be fractured.

## FUTILE ASSAULTS MADE BY TEUTONS AGAINST FRENCH

Desperate Attempt To Regain Trenches Lost Results In Very Heavy Casualties

## GERMANS ARE SPRAYED WITH FLAMING LIQUIDS

Italian Armies Now Are Advancing In Force Towards Trieste and Pola

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) PARIS, June 8.—In a desperate attempt to regain the trenches lost to the French in the last fortnight, the Germans yesterday sacrificed two thousand men in a series of vain assaults near Arras, says the midnight French official bulletin.

There was furious fighting, with charges and counter charges of the infantry, between heavy bombardments of the trenches, but the net result of the engagement, asserts the bulletin, was to move forward the French line a little beyond the point where it rested when the German attacks began.

Reprisal Upon Germans In the Vaucluse the French sprayed the German trenches with flaming liquids, in reprisal for similar methods employed against them.

France and England have included Italy in the financial pool which the Allies have formed for the conduct of their joint campaign. Italy will put her resources into the common fund and in turn can draw on the other Allies as her needs require.

## Italian Armies Advance

Having crossed the Isarno River, the Italian armies are advancing in force into the Austrian province of Carinthia, with Trieste and the Austrian naval base at Pola for their objectives.

The line of their march strikes across the frontier at a point forty miles north of the Gulf of Trieste, and although they are encountering serious resistance for the first time since the invasion of Austria began, the latest despatches report that their progress continues.

## Members of British Coalition Cabinet

The reorganized coalition cabinet of Great Britain places David Lloyd George in a newly created position, that of minister of munitions, in which capacity he is now touring the industrial sections of England and Scotland, urging upon the workmen in the munition manufacturing the necessity for speeding up to full capacity. Among the Unionists given a portfolio is Sir Edward Carson, who immediately preceding the war was organizing the Irish Orangemen for armed resistance to the enforcement of the Home Rule for Ireland legislation. The complete cabinet is:

Prime Minister and First Lord of the Treasury, Mr. Asquith.

Minister without portfolio, Lord Lansdowne.

Lord High Chancellor, Sir Stanley O. Buckmaster.

Lord President of the Council, Lord Crowe.

Lord Privy Seal, Lord Curzon of Kedleston.

Chancellor of the Exchequer, Reginald McKenna.

Secretary of State for Home Affairs, Sir John A. Simon.

Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Sir Edward Grey.

Secretary for the Colonies, Andrew Bonar Law.

Secretary for India, J. Austen Chamberlain.

Secretary of State for War, Lord Kitchener.

Minister of Munitions, David Lloyd George.

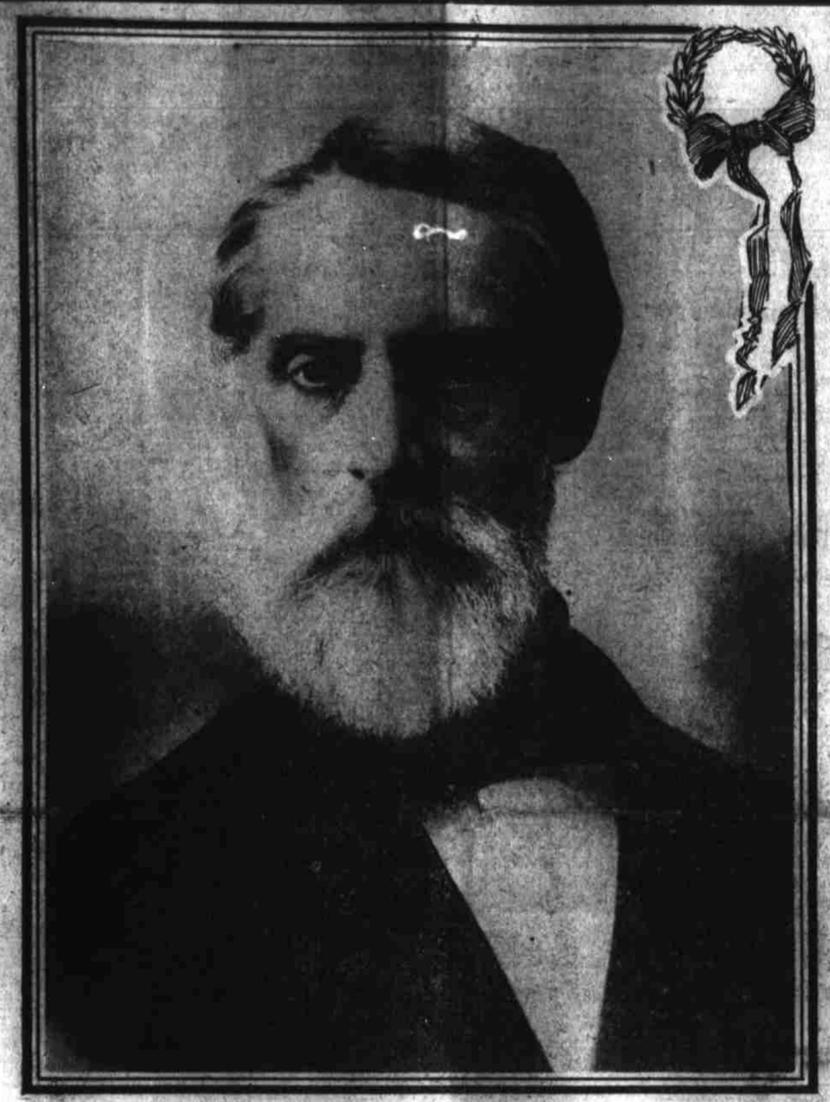
First Lord of the Admiralty, Arthur J. Balfour.

President of the Board of Trade, Walter Runciman.

President of the Local Government Board, Walter Hume Long.

## Charles R. Bishop, Friend of Hawaii, Dead Was Greatest Philanthropist Islands Ever Have Known

1822—Charles Reed Bishop—1915



## Esteemed Nonagenarian Devoted Greater Part of Life and Fortune To Welfare of Others

### BODY OF MR. BISHOP IS COMING Will Rest Beside That of His Wife

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—Charles R. Bishop, the well-known banker of San Francisco and Honolulu, died yesterday. His body will be taken to Honolulu for burial beside that of his wife, the late Princess Pauahi Bishop.

CHARLES REED BISHOP, the greatest philanthropist Hawaii has ever known, is dead. He passed away yesterday in San Francisco, where he made his headquarters since leaving Honolulu twenty years ago. His home was in Berkeley. News of the death of Mr. Bishop comes to all Hawaii as a personal and public loss. His name always will be intimately connected with the early building of the fabric of Hawaiian commerce, education and social life. Allied by marriage with a member of the great royal family of Kamehameha, loved for his benefactions and his aloha for Hawaii, Mr. Bishop was considered as much a Hawaiian as any one could be.

He was ninety-three years of age on January 25 of this year. On that day, as in years past since his leaving Hawaii, cable messages of congratulations and felicity were sent to him by hundreds of his friends here, by commercial bodies and educational institutions.

The great regard and esteem in which Mr. Bishop was always held here was evidenced yesterday as soon as news of his death arrived. Flags were immediately lowered to half staff.

The Capitol, Judiciary building, city hall, banks, commercial and other houses flew their flags at half staff. All the schools, both public and private, did likewise, for Mr. Bishop had been head of the board of education during his latter years in Hawaii. He had always been a strong advocate and

friend in the cause of education. A memorial service for the deceased will be held in Punahou Hall, Punahou Academy, at a quarter-past eight o'clock tomorrow morning. Judge S. B. Dole, who served with Mr. Bishop on the board of trustees of this educational institution for many years, will speak. There also will be special music. A simple commemorative service also will be held at nine o'clock tomorrow morning in the Punahou Preparatory School, which is housed in the hall that bears Mr. Bishop's name. Mr. Bishop was a member of the college corporation for twenty-four years. He was a most interested and efficient trustee, giving freely of his time, means and thought for the advancement of the institution. He was Punahou's most generous benefactor. To the academy he gave the Bishop Hall of Science, Pauahi Hall, Charles R. Bishop Hall, and an endowment amounting to approximately \$330,000.

Death Was No Surprise News that the late Mr. Bishop had been taken seriously ill was published in The Advertiser last week. Later reports brought the information that Mr. Bishop was recovering, but death was anticipated, and it was generally known that it was but a question of days when the end would come to the beloved nonagenarian. While shocking in its effect, the receipt of the news as a surprise.

A life-time friend, Judge Dole, yesterday summed up in a few words his estimate of the character of the friend of Hawaii: "I first knew Charles R. Bishop when he started the bank in a small room and acted as his own cashier," Judge Dole said, "and I got to know him better from then on. He was industrious, economical, and as a banker was conservative. But he was very public spirited, and because of that trait he often lost much money."

"When the reciprocity treaty was signed, Mr. Bishop succeeded wonderfully and became the financial foundation of the islands. He manifested great interest in Punahou Academy and spent much of his spare time in the

interests of that institution. I have known him to take such a keen interest in Punahou that he often went to the campus and played ball with the students. He had the welfare of the academy and its students at heart." On the date Mr. Bishop celebrated his ninety-third birthday anniversary The Advertiser said of him: "The venerable financier is no longer active, though he keeps an eye on the great enterprises, educational and philanthropic, which were founded in Hawaii by his wife, the Princess Bernice, and himself, and attends to the formal duties which devolve upon him as vice-president of the Bank of California. For the rest, his time is spent in cheerful waiting and in contemplation of a life which has harmed no one and which has aided and encouraged hundreds, if not thousands, to help themselves along the way and make the most of their inborn talents."

### Career of Mr. Bishop

Charles Reed Bishop, was, for many years, a conspicuous and useful figure in Hawaii, where, in the development which long preceded annexation, he bore the part of a banker, a philanthropist and an adviser and friend of the throne. Going to San Francisco in 1894, and selling his Hawaiian properties, he had since been identified with the material welfare of that city and deeply interested in the administration of trusts, created by himself and his late wife, the Princess Bernice, a descendant of Kamehameha I, for educational and religious purposes in Hawaii.

Mr. Bishop was born at Glen's Falls, Warren county, New York, in 1822. On his mother's side he came of Revolutionary stock. His parents died in his childhood and he had a village upbringing being cared for by his grandparents and taught in district and select schools. At the age of fifteen young Bishop went to work for a man at Warrensburg, a neighboring town, who kept a general store, was Postmaster, tilled a farm and ran a sawmill and gristmill. There was plenty to do, and the youth got a wider experience than most boys of his age, and stored

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## BRITISH PLANE GETS ZEPPELIN

Soaring Above Great Dirigible, Pilot Drops Bomb Which Explodes Gas Bags

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) LONDON, June 7.—Five persons were killed and forty wounded last night in a Zeppelin raid on the east coast. In revenge, Lieutenant Warneford, a Canadian aviator, destroyed a Zeppelin with its crew of twenty-eight men.

Lieutenant Warneford, who is with the expeditionary force in Flanders, was scouting behind the German lines in Belgium. He sighted a Zeppelin, between Ghent and Brussels, returning from a raid into Northern France, in the course of which it had dropped a bomb on an orphanage, killing two men and two children and injuring many others.

Like a kingfisher punishing a crow, the aeroplane climbed until it was directly above the more unwieldy airship, safe there from the rapid fires, and began to rain down bombs. One found its mark and set fire to the Zeppelin's gas containers, which exploded. The great dirigible plunged flaming to earth with all its crew.

## SECOND AMERICAN NOTE NOT CABLED

President Still Is Working On Revision and Will Cable Text Promptly

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) WASHINGTON, June 8.—President Wilson did not finish his revision of the second Lusitania note to Germany, and it has not yet been cabled to Ambassador Gerard in Berlin. The President made it known, however, that he is working with the utmost possible expedition and that there will not be one hour of unnecessary delay.

Those in the confidence of the German and Austrian embassies express hope that when Count von Bernstorff's envoy has acquainted Germany with the true state of American opinion, there will be a friendly adjustment of the differences between the two nations.

## CLOSER RELATIONS WITH CHINA NEEDED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) PHILADELPHIA, June 8.—"America ought to have better steamship connections with China and better banking facilities in China," declared John Barrett, director general of the Pan-American Union, at a luncheon given here yesterday to the visiting commission of Chinese bankers, merchants and manufacturers which is touring the country.

"We must lend China money," he continued, "with which she may develop her vast internal resources. We must prove ourselves dependable friends in word as well as deed."

The delegates spent the remainder of the day in visiting the Baldwin Locomotive Works and other factories.

## DYNAMITE DISCOVERED IN TEXAS NEAR BORDER

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) EL PASO, Texas, June 8.—Fifty-two cases of dynamite, which had been secreted in a deserted adobe building near the border line, were discovered yesterday. Investigation showed that the explosive had been taken there by two Mexicans, who intended to transport it into Mexico. The dynamite was confiscated by the authorities and the Mexicans placed under arrest.

## KING CONSTANTINE HAS PASSED CRISIS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) ATHENS, June 8.—The temperature of King Constantine sank yesterday from 104 the day previous to ninety-nine, almost normal, and it is believed the crisis in his illness has been passed. Sunday it was admitted that his condition was extremely critical. The King has pleurisy.

## SLAVS STILL FALLING BACK BEFORE DRIVE OF TEUTONS

Germanic Forces Continue Their Sweeping Advance and Now Are Reported To Be Hammering Their Way Eastward

## LEMBURG THREATENED BY HUMAN AVALANCHE

Military Experts In Washington Say Russian Collapse Was Due To Japan Stopping Ammunition Supplies In Crisis

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) LONDON, June 8.—The Teutonic allies are continuing the successful assault which won them Przemysl and are battering their way eastward at a rapid gait. German and Austrian despatches today assert that their advance has established itself within sixty miles of the Russian frontier.

The Germanic troops have swept through Stry, seventy-five miles behind the most advanced position the Russians held on the Hungarian side of the Carpathians.

## Lemberg Is Threatened

The Teutonic Allies are said to have penetrated to a point thirty miles farther on, southeast of Lemberg, the capital of Galicia, which is their present objective.

The sweep of this great crescent-shaped surge forward threatens to envelop Lemberg, the position of which already is regarded as perilous.

Since June 1, the Austrians affirm that they have captured 33,805 prisoners in the fighting around Przemysl.

## Vienna Claims Advance

One despatch from Vienna yesterday asserted that Austrian troops were within ten miles of Lemberg.

Berlin reports that in Northwestern Poland the Russian offensive gradually has degenerated into a weak defensive and that the Germans there are now advancing, while still farther north, in the Baltic provinces, they are pushing forward their raiding parties.

## Ammunition Supply Stopped By Japan

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) WASHINGTON, June 8.—The defeat of the Russian army before Przemysl and the further driving back of the troops of the Grand Duke Nicholas upon Lemberg is a direct result of the recent friction between Japan and China, which threatened war in the Orient, according to the view taken of the situation by the military experts here.

These experts are convinced that only the lack of ammunition prevented the Russians from continuing on in their invasion of Hungary.

## Could Not Stop Drive

With the lack of ammunition, however, the Slavs were unable to withstand the drive against

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# TWO TERRIFIC BATTLES RAGE ALONG LINES IN THE EAST

### Austro-German Forces Drive Muscovites Back To Expose Lemberg, Capital of Galicia, To Fire of Twelve-Inch Mortars

### RUSSIANS DISPUTING EVERY INCH OF GROUND

### They Take Up Strong Defensive Positions One After Another, Forcing Aggressors To Buy Their Advance At Heavy Cost

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
PARIS, June 7.—Two battles are in progress in Galicia according to the reports from Vienna and Petrograd.

Southwest of Lemberg, the capital of Galicia, the Teutonic Allies are driving the Russians back. General Linsinger is trying to hammer his way to a position from which he can bring to bear on Lemberg the same twelve-inch mortars that so quickly reduced the defenses of Przemyśl.

### Lemberg Likely To Fall

Since Petrograd admits a serious shortage of ammunition and artillery, there is a disposition among military critics here to admit that, if the Austro-Germans can get within striking distance of Lemberg, the fate of that fortress is foredoomed.

In that event, the Russian campaign in Galicia would have been brought, in less than two months of furious Teutonic offensive, to the point at which it stood shortly after the beginning of the war. Lemberg was the first important capture made by Russia.

### Russians Fight Stubbornly

Russia, however, famous for her defensive campaigns, is falling back slowly and stubbornly, taking up strong defensive positions one after another, and forcing the aggressors to buy every inch of advance at a heavy cost in men.

The German account of the Galician campaign asserts that east of Przemyśl and southeast of Msciska the Teutonic allies are continuing to make gains. Losses of Slavs Heavy "Since our offensive began," says the Berlin bulletin, "we have taken 109,000 prisoners."

In the other battle, raging on the extreme end of the Galician line, the Russians have opened a strong offensive and have made noteworthy gains, driving the Teutons from the Lower San back to the Leng River.

## FAIRY GODMOTHERS BEFRIEND SOLDIERS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
LONDON, June 7.—The League of Fairy Godmothers is the newest organization to befriend the British soldier. The members are young women in all classes of society, each of whom undertakes to forward to some lonely soldier a weekly paper and at least once a month to supplement this by a long chatty letter and a gift of some kind. Thousands of men have been thus provided up to the present time more than three with "Godmothers."

## FRENCH CABINET TOTTERING

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
AMSTERDAM, June 7.—Rumors of an approaching reorganization of the French cabinet are printed in the newspapers here this morning.

## CORNERING GASOLINE IN THE BALKANS

BUCHAREST, May 22.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—The entire stock of petroleum in Rumania has been purchased by a company provided with capital from France. The company has secured the large reservoirs constructed by the government for the Constantza pipeline. The exportation of petroleum has been prohibited since the beginning of the year.

## Italian Advance Meets Austrian In Huge Battle

### First Important Conflict In Southern Campaign Is For Possession of Telmine

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
ROME, June 7.—The first important battle of the Austro-Italian campaign is now raging for possession of Telmine, a short distance across the frontier. Austria at last has begun to offer serious resistance to the Italian advance.

Advices from Genoa bring word that there is deep dissatisfaction in Germany at the failure of Austria to offer a more vigorous opposition at the outset.

### Emperor Without Urges Action

The real object of Kaiser Wilhelm's visit last Friday to Vienna, it is said, was to arrange for a more effective campaign in the south. His general staff is complaining sharply of the lack of success which the Austrian generals have met thus far.

Sunday's official bulletin announces that Italian warships cut the cables between the Austrian islands of the Dalmatian archipelago, opposite the central coast of Italy, shot down all light-houses and destroyed all lookout stations on the islands.

### Italians Sink Vessels

Destroyers overtook and sank two sailing vessels bound for Monfalcone in the Gulf of Trieste. The Austrian version of the campaign is that the Italians were repulsed in their efforts to cross the River Isonzo and that on the Carinthian border their bombardment of the Austrian positions has yielded them no results. In the fighting near Montenegro, the Italian losses are said to have been "considerable."

## MEXICANS HEED WILSON'S NOTICE

### Whispers Heard That Chiefs May Prefer Peace To Hated Intervention

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
WASHINGTON, June 7.—Unofficial reports from Mexico have reached the state department that partisans of Villa and his ally, Zapata, show signs of a desire to open negotiations with Carranza at Vera Cruz for a reconciliation, based on the demands of President Wilson's note of warning.

Official telegrams carry a report from General Obregon, posted in Vera Cruz, asserting that General Villa and General Angeles have been defeated at Leon after a four days' battle, with the loss of all their transport and artillery.

This despatch, if true, would give Carranza control of Central Mexico. The Villista junta at El Paso, Texas, denies it.

## ROYAL MAIL COMPANY DECLARES NO PROFITS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
LONDON, June 7.—The Royal Mail Steam Packet Company recently announced that there would be no dividend on the ordinary stock, and the publication of the annual report shows that it is only by transferring a million dollars from reserve that the preference dividend can be paid, in addition to making full provision for depreciation and clearing expenses on new stock issues.

The profit of the year amount to only \$457,230, against \$2,154,830 in the previous year, when a six per cent dividend was paid and half a million dollars was carried to reserve.

The directors attribute the unfavorable results to the abnormal conditions created by the war and the most acute trade depression on the South American route.

Since the close of the year, however, a substantial improvement has taken place in the general net earnings of the company and the directors look forward to a better outcome of the present year's financial operations.

## PRESIDENT DELAYS THE COMMENTS OF THE CABINET FOR THAT SECOND NOTE

### Will Make Position So Clear That Germany Must Answer Yes Or No

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
WASHINGTON, June 7.—President Wilson's second note to Germany, defining the position of the United States toward submarine warfare, will not be cabled to Ambassador Gerard until tonight or early Tuesday morning.

The delay in sending it has been due to the desire of the President to go over the phraseology word by word, with a view to making each clause and sentence so explicit that there can be no room for misunderstanding. The administration wishes to place the position of the United States beyond the possibility of further argument.

President Wilson does not intend to be drawn into a protracted discussion. The note will be couched on the same broad lines of international law and humanitarian rights laid down in the first Lusitania protest, and it is the President's desire to make himself so plain that in substance, Germany's answer must be yes or no.

## PASSPORTS ARE REVOKED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
BERLIN, June 7.—Acting on the instructions of the American state department, the American embassy here has revoked the passports of Leon Pains and Karl Becknagel, American citizens now resident in Dresden. They wrote letters to the newspapers criticizing the course of the American government and declaring that they were ashamed of their citizenship.

## TEUTONS REINFORCE THEIR WEST FRONT

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
LONDON, June 7.—The arrival of fresh German reinforcements between Arras and Ypres has been signaled by unusually violent German attacks on the French positions in the neighborhood of Arras.

Paris says that "the German offensive was everywhere overwhelmed." Berlin reports that French attacks on the heights of Notre Dame de Loreste were repulsed with heavy losses to the enemy, and that German aviators dropped bombs Saturday on Calais, as already announced here.

## KING CONSTANTINE'S CONDITION ALARMING

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
ATHENS, June 7.—King Constantine has a temperature of 104 and it is admitted that his condition is critical in the extreme.

The thoracic cavity has been tapped twice to relieve his pleurisy, and it is doubtful now if the royal patient has strength to endure the operation which was announced Saturday he ought to undergo.

Crowds waiting the streets in front of the palace waiting for the physicians' bulletins, for there is a general realization that not only the King's life, but perhaps the future position of the nation in the great European conflict is at stake.

## JAPANESE KILLS SELF AFTER SLAYING WOMAN

A murder and suicide occurred on Maui last Tuesday, according to the Maui News of yesterday. Sumi Maeda, a young married woman, refused to accept attentions of Gensaku Koido, a Waikuku Japanese, the News says, and he killed her, and then himself with a shot-gun. The dead woman was the wife of Manuichi Maui, a laborer on the tunnel job. Koido was boss.

He did not go out with other men Tuesday. Shots were heard about ten o'clock, but it was supposed Koido was hunting birds. A short time later the bodies of both were found. The woman evidently had been shot several times at close range, and then the Japanese had laid upon the ground and discharged the gun into his mouth by pushing the trigger with his toes. The top of his head was blown off. The dead woman had complained of the Japanese's attention, but as the job on which her husband was working was nearing completion, she remained with him.

## PORTO RICAN IS SUICIDE

Lusane, and under the delusion that the police were trying to kill him, Phillip Torres, a Porto Rican, committed suicide in the Maui jail last week by hanging. His body was found Thursday morning by another prisoner. Torres had been serving a three-month sentence for vagrancy. His term would have expired in six days. He was thirty-eight years old and had lived on Maui several years.

## NO WORD RECEIVED BY HACKFELDS IN PACIFIC MAIL MOVE

### Secretary Kiebahn Will Not Comment On Press Despatch Indicating Early Suspension

No confirmation has been received by H. Hackfeld & Co., general agents for the Pacific Mail, of an Associated Press despatch from San Francisco yesterday, announcing that no freight engagements are being made beyond July 31 and that all passages for the Orient after that date are subject to cancellation.

E. W. Kiebahn, secretary of H. Hackfeld & Co., said last night that he could assign no reason for the action by the company and that he could not say what effect the move would have on bookings and contracts already made, until he had received definite advice from the Pacific Mail of the action.

### MOBILE ARMY TO BE MORE THAN DOUBLED

Complete suggestions to be submitted to Congress not yet ready for publication, but substantial increase planned.

If the recommendations of the Glenn board, now before the War College division of the general staff for discussion and presentation to the war department, reach congress and are acted upon favorably, the Oahu garrison will be increased to nine infantry regiments, with the other supporting troops.

The regular mobile army of the United States will be increased to nearly one hundred regiments—sixty-four regiments of infantry, in place of the thirty now authorized, twenty regiments of cavalry in place of fifteen now authorized, and seven regiments of field artillery in place of the six now on the authorized list.

The many diverse problems in framing a military policy for the United States, the measures looking to the enlargement and reorganization of the regular army together with the questions entailing the cost of the proposed enlargement and reorganization and the consideration of the kindred subjects relating to the militia, volunteers and reserves, are now being reviewed in Washington by the general staff of the army.

In this work the general staff is being aided by the studies and reports of special committees of its own members and of the student officers at the War College and from reports from the several general officers of the army.

### No Premature Publicity

It will be a matter of three or four months in all probability before the secretary of war is able to make public the war department plans, which he will recommend to congress for enactment into law in the coming session in December. Secretary Garrison has made known his wish to let the public share in the discussion of these plans and he is particularly desirous of placing in the hands of each member of the senate and house a printed copy of the war department recommendation so that they shall have the advantage of a careful study of the defense situation before congress opens.

In the meantime the general staff officers are putting in long hours each day in conferences and when they are in a moment as to a policy and general scheme the plans will be submitted to President Wilson for such revision as he may desire to make before they are presented to congress.

### Glenn Report

Last winter the officers attending the War College were divided into committees for the study of the military situation while a special board of general staff officers, which Colonel Edwin S. Glenn, chief of staff of the Eastern Division, was president, were at work on the plans for the organization of the military forces of the country. This report went to the war college division of the general staff for discussion early in March. That the recommendations of the committee have undergone many changes is certain and it is hardly likely that the final plans will emerge from the military committee of congress without many more changes, perhaps to the extent that the original framers will not recognize their own work.

### Some Foreknowledge

Some knowledge of the plans provided by the report of the Glenn board is had by certain members of the senate and house. The Advertiser was able to learn considerable concerning the military situation which will come before congress from members of the Congressional party, who recently visited Hawaii and, while much of this cannot be released for publication at this time because of the desire of the Advertiser's informants to avoid embarrassment to the secretary of war by any premature discussion of the situation, the facts learned from these and other sources concerning the Glenn report can be given here since these constituted merely a framework on which the ultimate war department plans are to be built.

### Adequate Mobile Army

The matter of primary interest to local army officers is the proposed reorganization of the regular forces. The plans call for an increase of the regular army to sixty-four regiments of infantry, twenty regiments of cavalry and seventeen regiments of field artillery. The permanent force in the continental United States will comprise five infantry divisions and two cavalry divisions with a proportionate increase of the auxiliary arms, including engineers, signal and sanitary troops to complete these organizations. Oahu and Panama garrisons will be increased each by one brigade of infantry, making the ultimate garrison of Oahu a complete tactical division of nine infantry regiments and that of the Canal Zone two brigades instead of one as originally planned by the General Staff Report of 1912.

### Field Artillery Organization

There are contained in the report many recommendations concerning a new tactical organization for the various types of field artillery. Certain regiments will consist of three battalions of three batteries each and others of three battalions of two batteries each, the latter being the rule with the lar-

## AMERICAN RELIEF PRAISED BY BRYCE

### Former British Envoy At Washington Pays Tribute To Humanity and Liberality

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
NEW YORK, June 7.—Madame Grouitch, the American wife of the Serbian permanent under secretary for foreign affairs, who is touring the United States in the interest of relief for her adopted country, has made public a letter from Lord Bryce, former ambassador from England, expressing his admiration of "American humanity and American liberality" shown in the help given to Belgium, and his belief that the American people will also respond to Serbia's needs. The letter follows:

"Dear Madame Grouitch:—May I express my cordial good wishes for the admirable work you are doing to bring the misfortunes and the needs of Serbia before the American people? Here in Great Britain we have been filled with admiration for the gallantry Serbia has shown in her struggle against a tremendous adversary, and filled also with sympathy for the sufferings her people have had to endure, first through the invasion and devastation of their country, and now through the outbreak of a terrible epidemic.

"Here in England we are doing what we can to send help to the sufferers, and many Englishmen and women have gone out and have organized hospitals in Serbia. But the sufferings are so widespread and the needs so urgent that all the benevolence of the United States can add to what is being now done will be wanted.

"American humanity and American liberality have never been shown on a more magnificent scale than in what they have done and are doing for Belgium's sorely tried people, and I am sure they will respond also to your appeals on behalf of Serbia in her grievous trial."

## RUSSIAN AND GERMAN FLEETS HAVE 'BRUSH'

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
LONDON, June 7.—There was a brush in the Gulf of Riga yesterday between squadrons of the Russian and German Baltic fleets, but it does not appear that either side wished a decisive engagement, and the firing at long range did little damage.

## MAID OF HONOLULU IN CHINESE DRAMA

### Miss Anna Kong Appears With Success In Play At Columbia University

Jade bracelets, pearl rings and a heavy gold necklace studded with rubies adorned the distinctive blue and gold clad heroine of the Chinese play, "The Intruder," that was given at Brinkerhoff Theater by the Chinese students of Columbia University last night, says the New York Tribune of April 25.

Miss Anna Kong, the much decorated leading lady, completely won the hearts of the audience, Oriental and Occidental. After the play she received the congratulations of her friends.

Miss Kong's perfect English made it hard to believe that she never had spoken anything but Chinese until she was twelve years old. Though born in Hongkong, she lived in Honolulu for some time, and attended St. Peter's School, and the American high school there, graduating from the latter. Her sisters and cousins were the first Chinese girls on the island who adopted American clothes. Both her grandfathers forbade their daughters to braid their feet.

"The Intruder" is a three-act play of modern Chinese life. It is an allegory, dealing with the big Chinese problem of today—the invasion of China by other nations.

Feng Chua Chang, the author of the play, and Miss Louise Hui took parts in the show. Chinese music was played between acts.

### SISTER OF A MINISTER

Miss Anna Kong is a sister of Rev. Kong Yin Tet, pastor of St. Peter's Episcopal Church of Honolulu. She and her brother came to Honolulu from Hongkong, China, when six years of age, their parents establishing residence here. The young Konga attended the parish school of St. Peter's Church, Emma street, Miss Kong next studied at the McKinley High School, from where she graduated with high honors. She spent a year at the University of California in Berkeley and then went to Barnard College, Columbia University. A brother attended Columbia University and two sisters the University of California.

## ALLIES DRIVE TURKS OUT OF STRONGFORTS ON GALLIOLI

### Advance On Ottoman Defenses of Dardanelles At Point of Bayonet Throws Muselmans Back Two Miles Along 3-Mile Front

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
LONDON, June 7.—In a concerted general attack on the Turkish defenses of the Dardanelles, Friday and Saturday, it is officially announced, the Allies drove the Turks back two miles along a front three miles wide, across the peninsula of Gallipoli.

"A general attack was undertaken," says the government's bulletin, "and at given signal the troops charged with fixed bayonets. Everywhere they carried the Turks before them, except where, in isolated spots, they were impeded by barbed wire entanglements.

### Troops Behave Splendidly

"The behavior of the French was gallant and of the Indian troops magnificent. "We are now consolidating and strengthening our new lines."

The exact gain on the British segment of the allied line is given as seven thousand yards along a two-mile front. Many prisoners and several guns were taken, and the allied commanders report that the morale of the Turks was badly shaken by their decisive defeat.

The French account of the operations at the Dardanelles adds to the British narrative only the detail that the allied fleet gave effective support to the troops, and asserts that the Turks lost heavily in their retreat.

### Important City Surrender

In Mesopotamia, where another contingent of Indian troops is acting, the Turks have surrendered the important city of Amara. The same bulletin which chronicles the successes on the Dardanelles, carries a report of the minor victory.

General Townshend received the swords of the Turkish governor, thirty officers, seven hundred Turkish regulars and other troops bringing the garrison to a total of two thousand men.

### Transports Also Taken

With them were captured a number of vessels used by the Turks for the transport of troops and supplies. These included a gun-boat, several barges and a steamer.

## RUMANIA BURNING WITH WAR FEVER

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
BUCHAREST, June 7.—Rumania is now in the throes of a crisis similar to that which ended in Italy's joining the Allies.

Violent popular demonstrations are being made for and against war, but the preponderance of sentiment continues to be in favor of the Allies.

The government is against war, but as between war and revolution, would undoubtedly permit its course to be shaped by the desires of the nation. Signs are seen that this process is gradually going on.

## GOVERNMENT HELPING BAVARIAN ARTISTS

BERLIN, May 22.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—The Bureau for the Conservation of Art Works in the Bavarian government has been helping incipient artists by setting them to work to renovate the old mural paintings and architectural ornaments in a number of churches and chapels. Similar work has been undertaken in some of the other German states.

## PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS

### PAZO OINTMENT IS GUARANTEED TO CURE ANY CASE OF ITCHING, BLEEDING OR PROTRUDING PILES IN 6 TO 14 DAYS OR MONEY REFUNDED.—MADE BY PARIS MEDICINE CO., SAINT LOUIS U. S. A.



THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

RODERICK O. MATHESON, EDITOR

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 7, 1915.

THE ADVERTISER'S SEMI-WEEKLY

Charles R. Bishop

THE body of Charles R. Bishop is dead. But the soul of Charles R. Bishop still lives, and through his deeds he will continue to influence Hawaii, a live, quickening force among her people through generations yet to come.

Charles R. Bishop was in very truth "a grand old man"—not because of military achievements; not by reason of political leadership nor accomplishment; not even by reason of his unparalleled giving to every worthy institution in Hawaii. Charles R. Bishop was great because his love for his fellow man was great.

He accumulated great wealth; but he did not wait until he could no longer hold it before devoting great parts of it to the use, education and elevation of others. From time to time, during many years, not only did he set apart millions of dollars for the benefit of his fellow men, but he did it in a careful, painstaking way, maintaining a personal interest in his many charities in Hawaii up to within a very few weeks of his death, giving the various boards of trustees whom he had created among the leading men of the community the continuous benefit of his personal attention, advice and counsel.

The amounts given to education, philanthropy and science in Hawaii by Charles R. Bishop probably total as much as all the bequests and gifts that have been given for like purposes by all other persons combined. In the grounds of the Kamehameha Schools, founded through the trust deed of his wife, the Princess Pauahi, are many noble monuments to Mr. Bishop. The great Bishop Museum, one of the most splendid collections of Polynesian exhibits in the world, is his contribution to the science of the Pacific. The Kamehameha chapel is his, while, in addition to the magnificent bequest of his wife to the cause of education for Hawaiians, represented in the Kamehameha Schools, he, following the death of the Princess, deeded over to the schools all the property belonging to his wife of which he was heir. Punahou owes much to him, in three beautiful halls and in endowment, while there is not a general charity in Hawaii to which he has not contributed through the Bishop Trust, to which he turned over a million dollars.

Charles R. Bishop took no leading part in the big political events that shaped the destinies of the Islands first towards an independent Republic and, in the natural course of events, towards union with the United States. Yet, while his judgment told him that such progress was both inevitable and for the best good of the Islands, the radical change oppressed him. Gradually he turned his attention towards California, making larger and larger investments there and becoming interested in that section. He became actively identified with California, but still his aloha for Hawaii never faltered and his personal interest in the progress of the Territory, the lives of his old friends and their children, and his own charities was kept up to almost his last day. Letters received from him in Honolulu within the past month evidence the careful consideration he was then still able to give to matters affecting the welfare of Hawaii.

It is improbable that his will will make provision on any extensive scale for Hawaiian benevolences. It is known that he believed in doing while he was alive what he regarded as his share and that he was on principle opposed to benevolence by bequest. And his share he has certainly done, to the extent of millions.

A wonderful life was that of Charles R. Bishop, and it continued to a wonderful ending, with ninety-three fruitful years passing over his head. His was a peaceful life of benevolence; death lingered long before calling, and when the summons came it was a peaceful, contented passing away.

The operation of the district improvement law for the benefit of the Manoa Improvement District primarily, and for the benefit of all Honolulu ultimately, seems likely now to come into effect. A resolution, over Supervisor Shingle's name, has appeared as a legal advertisement and the new supervisor is committed to the task of seeing that the matter is not shillyshallyed along with any further. The supervisors were elected on a frontage tax and a sidewalk law enforcement platform, but apparently each has been too much for the board. At any rate, nothing has been done to show that the board knew how to put into force the frontage tax and very little is to show for the sincerity of the sidewalk law enforcement promises. The advent of Mr. Shingle may mark a change in the spirit of the supervisory dreams.

The Baltimore Evening Sun, in an appreciation of the various members of President Wilson's cabinet, says of the secretary of state: "As for William Jennings Bryan (of whom so much piffle, pro and con, is written) the whole of his political philosophy may be reduced to two propositions, neither of which is true. The first is the proposition that the common people are wise and honest, and the second is the proposition that all persons who refuse to believe it are scoundrels. Take away the two and all that would remain of Jennings would be a bald-headed man with his mouth open."

Un-Armament Argument

A FAIR sample of the sort of thing sane advocates of preparedness are confronted with in the line of argument is afforded in the first prize winning letter of The American Magazine's contest on the subject "Shall We Arm?" Prefacing the publication of the answer given the premier place by that magazine, the editor says:

"A few months ago we asked our readers to send us their opinion on the question 'Shall We Arm?' Thousands of letters came in. The vote was close, but the Noes won by a small margin—about five to four." And, out of the "thousands," the American Magazine, a great magazine, splendidly edited, chose the following, written from Hyattsville, Maryland, under the title "Let's Change Our Eagle for the Carrion-Vulture."

By all means. Let us have a mighty Navy, none to surpass it; an Army, to frighten the world. Let us take our young men from parents of industry, and march and counter-march them; arm and drill them till every man is a trained soldier; teach them to aim and fire at images of men until they can without fail shoot their bullets where a heart might be imagined to exist; direct them to throw shells so they may destroy villages and kill the inhabitants; inform them how best to drop aerial bombs to slaughter men, or, of less importance, women and children; instruct them how most efficiently to wipe out churches and schools, factories and docks. Make our letters useful by training them in expeditions ways of obliterating works of thought and labor. Let our military grow and grow until every field shall support its soldier; let our schoolboys turn from such of feminine sports as baseball, football, skating, running and jumping, and learn the useful, necessary art of maiming and slaughtering our kind.

Arm against whom? Against the Japanese, of course, who, as every Hobson informed us, stood ready to pounce upon our coasts before the completion of the Panama Canal, and whose bloodthirsty intentions, ready divined by us, have been of such assistance in insuring the upbuilding of our navy. Against the English, surely, with whom our business and social ties have been constantly increasing, but who, nevertheless, would so delight in injuring us, even though their commerce be at the same moment impaired and their factories closed. Against the Germans, in faith, who, when the present war is concluded, will seek new fields of slaughter, having so clearly demonstrated within the past six months that trade is developed by the destruction of those with whom one might trade. Against the thirty-old nations with whom we have entered into covenants not to make war save after a year of delay for self and mutual examination.

We will arm, magnify our army and navy, enrich munition manufacturers, teach our citizens the benefits and glories of a strenuous life. We will chant the magnificence of our strength, the power and beauty of force, and the inferiority of reason and self-poise.

We must never forget that the purpose of training our young men in school, college and factory is that they may become the better food for cannon.

Meanwhile, as our emblem, let us abandon the eagle with her eye to the sun, and adopt the carrion-vulture with his downward gaze, as if seeking his sustenance from the aftermath of the conflict.

More sublimated nonsense than this could not be written, nor could a greater misconception of the reasons underlying the demand for an adequate Army and Navy be penned. Yet, this tommyrot is awarded the first place among thousands, and by critics who are willing to admit that they know better how the United States should be run than any one else.

The idea that defensive force can be possible, the contention that prevention is better than cure, the possibility of lack of aggression in combination with a strong army and a prepared navy, are all scouted. If the Eagle becomes strong enough to defend the aerie against a predatory foe, it must perforce become a Carrion-Vulture, according to the unthinking ones.

The trouble with these anti-armament folks is that they have misread history and, in the light of recent events are still content to place their faith in "scraps of paper." May they never have bitter cause to regret their misplaced confidence.

Hawaii's Safe Future

HAWAII'S future is big with opportunity if men can only rise to grasp it.

The times need strong men, men of the broader vision, men who can look ahead and who dare to do. Caution and conservatism are fine attributes, but they never made nations, bridged torrents, crossed seas, or won battles. What Hawaii needs is men of imagination and daring—men who have faith in the good that tomorrow will surely bring forth, not simply those who would fend off today, tomorrow's evil. Hawaii needs men whose supreme faith is in Hawaii. This land with its heritage of things well done and with its accumulated store of wealth and experience won by hard work and hard knocks has power to meet and conquer whatever difficulties tomorrow may present. All now needful is to have the vision and the courage. There are bigger successes ahead than any that have been accomplished.

Up, men, and at them!

The proposed intention of the Republican party in Honolulu to keep the election of delegates to the charter convention on non-partisan lines is one of the very hopeful signs of the times. The matter of securing a modern charter for Honolulu is something of too great importance to every taxpayer and resident to be allowed to become a scurrying for partisan political advantage. In this matter the universal slogan should be "For Honolulu." If the election of delegates and the drafting of the charter be "For Honolulu" good results will come. If the election degenerates into a party conflict, for control, or the delegates attempt to draft a charter for the carrying out of either personal or party ends, the whole scheme of a new charter will end in a worse condition than that of the present.

For Whose Protection?

AT the request of the district attorney, Judge A. Clemons made an order in the federal court yesterday that while it may work out well in some instances it will have just the opposite effect in many other cases. The order requires that the "no bills" returned by the federal grand jury shall go on the secret file. The district attorney contended that to make public the fact that a "no bill" was returned against this or that man, or woman, would be embarrassing and humiliating to the person mentioned.

When a man or woman is arrested by the federal officials, on a warrant sworn to by the district attorney, the press gives publicity to the fact. It very often tells the story of the occurrences that led to the arrest. When the party so arrested is given a hearing before the United States commissioner the press again tells the public what happened at the hearing, which is always a public one. If the party is dismissed by the commissioner this is told the reading public. If he or she is held to answer before the grand jury the public is so informed by the press.

What harm can come from the further following of the history of the case and of the publication of the fact that the grand jury, after an investigation, has found "no bill"; that there was no testimony adduced during the grand jury investigation to substantiate the charge, and that the action of the grand jury restores to public confidence and trust the reputation and character of the one so investigated, we cannot see. Harm in the suppression of these facts is apparent.

It is justly due the man or woman who has been publicly charged with a crime, that when a grand jury finds that the charge does not warrant prosecution, this finding be made known. Publishing the finding of a "no bill" cannot, where previous notice of the arrest and preliminary examination has been given, work to the detriment of any one. The reverse is very manifestly the case.

Of course, by having all "no bills" placed on the secret file the public will be kept in ignorance of how unsuccessful the district attorney may be in properly placing before the grand jury evidence against those arrested on warrants through his

The Forest Reserve

CONGRESS has authorized the secretary of agriculture to use ten per cent of all revenues derived from the national forest reserves for building new roads and trails to make the forests more accessible.

Our legislature adjourned without doing much of anything for the care, preservation or use of the great Hawaiian forest reserve system. It may not be generally known—at least it is certain that few realize what a splendid asset Hawaii has in the great state forests of these Islands.

On the mainland popular education as to the value of the national forests is unnecessary. We in Hawaii have the forests but are apparently simply content to own them and make no direct practical use of them. Some time in the next ten years or so the reserves may be all fenced. By 1930 if everything goes right the leisurely legislative authorities might perhaps provide half a dozen forest rangers. By 1950 it may be that roads into the forest reserves will begin to be thought about. A million dollars put into forestry in the next five years would bring in an income of a million dollars a year by 1950, an income in cash not hazy revenues represented by intangible public benefits which are all there is to show for so many bond issues.

The board of agriculture and forestry is organized to do this work. They see the necessity for doing it and they want to do it but they have nothing to work with. The territorial forester is one of the best trained experts in his line in the United States, having spent the last fourteen years in practical forestry work on the mainland.

Now if between now and the time the next legislature meets in 1917 the citizens of Hawaii can make up their minds to it they can do no better than to make it possible for the board and the forester to develop the forest reserve system on the lines of maximum use and high revenue production.

office, or those placed in the position of ones investigated by a grand jury when the facts did not warrant such action. Perhaps this was the district attorney's intent in securing the order.

Honolulu Wholesale Produce Market

ISSUED BY THE TERRITORIAL MARKETING DIVISION June 3, 1915.

Table with columns: BUTTER AND EGGS, POULTRY. Includes items like Eggs scarce, demand good; Island tub butter, lb. .29 to .30; Fresh Island eggs, doz. .38; Duck eggs, doz. .24.

Table with columns: VEGETABLES AND PRODUCE, FRUITS. Includes items like Beans, string, green, lb. .02 to .02 1/2; Bananas, string, wax, lb. .02 to .03; Alligator pears, doz. .25 to 1.00.

Table with columns: LIVESTOCK, DRESSED MEATS. Includes items like Beef, cattle and sheep are not bought by weight, dressed; Hogs, up to 150 lbs, lb. 11 1/2; Mutton, lb. .11 to .12.

Table with columns: FEED, HIDES, Wet Salted. Includes items like The following are quotations on feed; Scratch food, ton. 45.00; Oats, ton. 40.00 to 41.00.

The Territorial Marketing Division under supervision of the U. S. Experiment Station is at the service of all citizens of the Territory. Any produce which farmers may send to the Marketing Division is sold at the best obtainable price.

By A. T. Longley, Superintendent. Island Irish potatoes have been selling readily at good prices during the week but the price is likely to drop shortly due to large crop on Maui and Kauai, part of which will be sent to Honolulu.

Onions are still plentiful and cheap. Large quantities on hand which are moving slowly. Hogs are bringing better prices this week than have been offered for several months.

Tomatoes and cucumbers which were so plentiful a short time ago are getting scarce now and bring better prices. Bell peppers are rather plentiful and cheap. Large quantities of this vegetable are being brought in from Kaimuki.

Cantaloupes and watermelons are getting scarce and prices better. Eggs advanced one cent a dozen during the week. The demand for fresh eggs is good.

Smooth skinned red sweet potatoes are in demand. The white skinned varieties are not so popular. Kauai sweet potatoes are scarce.

CEYLON IS SCENE OF BLOODY RIOTS

Disturbances Between Buddhists and Moslems Lead To Looting and Repeated Murders

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) LONDON, June 8.—(By Wireless from Berlin).—An official (Berlin) announcement was given out last night of serious disturbances which have occurred in Ceylon between the Buddhists and Moslems. The Buddhists have looted a large number of Moslem shops and there have been repeated murders by the rioters.

RELIGION OF CINGALESE

The great majority of Cingalese are Buddhists, but the tenets of their religion differ materially from Buddhism as taught in Tibet, China and Japan. The religion was introduced from India in the third century, and is materialistic and atheistic.

There are two and a half million Buddhists in Ceylon, a million Hindus and something more than a quarter of a million Moslems. Christians number almost half a million.

OLD SLOOP-OF-WAR SOLD AT AUCTION

Famous Portsmouth, Which Helped Make Naval History, Passes From Government

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) WASHINGTON, June 8.—The hull of the famous sloop-of-war Portsmouth, which lies sunk at her berth in the Norfolk navy yard, was sold yesterday at public auction to John H. Gregory of Perth Amboy, New Jersey, for \$2662.

The old warship's history is intimately connected with the history of the American occupation of Western America. It was aboard the sloop that the American naval officer sailed into San Francisco Bay in 1846 who proclaimed American sovereignty over that district.

Ten years later the Portsmouth was with the American fleet that bombarded the Chinese defenses at Canton, destroying these fortifications and impressing the Chinese with the fact that Americans abroad must be respected.

Later, during the war between the States, the Portsmouth was in the fleet commanded by Admiral Farragut and took part in much fighting.

ORIENTAL CRISIS HIT RUSSIA HARD

(Continued from Page One) their right in Western Galicia, the breaking of which exposed their lines of communication to attack and forced the withdrawal through the Carpathians and the steady retreat for the past several weeks.

The only port open for Russia, is Archangel, and this offers few advantages because of inadequate railroad facilities. Russia, during the early part of the war, was dependent upon Japan for war supplies and as long as these supplies were coming the Russians advanced for the occupation of Galicia and the invasion of Hungary and Bukovina.

Japanese Supply Stopped The developments in the Orient, which threatened to bring Japan into armed conflict with China, shut off the exports of arms through Siberia, leaving Russia practically dependent on her own ammunition factories. These were unable to keep the men at the front supplied, the Hungarian invasion collapsed, and the occupation of Galicia became seriously threatened.

It is believed that huge shipments of munitions are now en route for the Russians from Japan, the Oriental crisis having passed.

RUMANIA HOLDS SECRET TREATY

According To Ancient Pact She Should Remain Neutral To Teutonic Allies

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) LONDON, June 8.—(By Wireless from Berlin).—The political discussion which has been raging in Bucharest between the advocates of Rumanian participation in the war on the side of the Allies and the advocates of continued neutrality has brought to light the fact that there is in existence a secret treaty, entered into some years ago and not expiring until 1920, the signatories to which are Austria, Germany and Rumania.

This treaty regulates the relations of the three countries and obligates Rumania, in the event of war in which either Germany or Austria or both may be engaged, not to attack her allies.

FOUR MORE BRITISH MERCHANTMEN SUNK

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) LONDON, June 8.—Four British merchant vessels, two of them fishermen, were torpedoed yesterday by submarines in the waters adjacent to the British Isles, and four lives were lost.

The vessels sunk were the steamer Star West, the bark Sunlight, and the trawlers Dromio and Arctic. Berlin asserts that the Russian second class cruiser Amur was sunk by a submarine Friday in the Baltic.

PAK CHI SUR DOOMED TO DIE ON GALLOWS

Sentence of death was passed upon Pak Chi Sur by Judge Ashford in the circuit court yesterday. Pak murdered his wife in cold blood a few weeks ago. He was convicted last week after a day's trial, although he first pleaded guilty, the plea being refused by the court and prosecution. The man stood unmoved and unconcerned while the words of the judge doomed him to die on the gallows.

As the law requires that at least two weeks shall elapse between the time of sentence and the execution, Acting Governor Thayer said yesterday that it was too early to say anything. He would take up the question of signing the death warrant later, after fully considering it. A statement will be furnished to him by the court and he will be guided to a great extent by this.

### DIVERS TO PLAGE A LAGE MAE OVER GAP IN F-4 HULL

Tedious Job of Covering Opening  
In Middle Compartment of  
Submarine Begins

### ORDERS ARE EXPECTED TODAY FOR MARYLAND

Line Views of Sunken Sea-Wasp  
Obtainable From Small  
Boats in Harbor

(From Monday Advertiser.)  
There will be more diving to the submarine F-4 today, to put on a big mat over an opening in the middle compartment and to plug a ventilator, torn off during the salvage operations. Putting the mat in position will be a tedious job and it may not be completed today. It is too heavy for the divers to handle unaided, and it will be moved by lines from the ship's boat above, the divers being used to get it into its exact position and to make it fast. With even fair weather today, they should have it in shape to complete the work tomorrow.

Raphael Ariata is charged with embezzlement.  
Louis Martinez faces a charge of gross chest preferred by Sebastian Rodriguez. It appears that Louis approached Sebastian and told him that his wife was coming from Hilo and that he wanted to give a dinner in her honor. He promised that if Sebastian helped him with ways and means he should be an honored guest at the function.

The proposition appealed to Rodriguez and he is said to have provided eggs, chickens and potatoes to the value of \$4.20 for the welcome home. Time went on and the feast failed to materialize, likewise Martinez's wife, Rodriguez got sore and charges that Louis had obtained goods from him by false and fraudulent representations.

Paakala was locked up for safe keeping yesterday afternoon. He was quite tipsy when brought in. D. K. Sidney is charged with breaking a traffic ordinance.

Grilly has received a postcard from Loughman, who was taken to the Mare Island hospital to recover from his serious illness following his dangerous entanglement undersea. Loughman is progressing well, Grilly said.

The two mud sews, used for lifting the submarine, were on the drydock, being calked, yesterday. They will be sent back to Pearl Harbor. Virtually all the gear used in salvage work except the donkey engines has been removed from the sews and is piled on the navy docks. That which came from the Maryland and also the recompression chamber will be loaded on the cruiser if she returns to the Coast.

Those who go out of the harbor in small boats are getting fine views of the submarine these days. It requires a smooth sea for sailing to be at its best, and, preferably, one should be in a small boat so his eyes will be as close as possible to the water. He also should have a water glass. However, even with a slightly choppy sea and without a water glass, one may make out the shape of the submarine with ease. Apparently, it lies almost directly upright. The long black line along the keel is strikingly clear against the gray-blue paint of the hull. At times the submarine seems to be so near the surface that it almost could be touched with a short pole. It lies in forty-eight feet of water. Two black buoys mark its location. With a slight swell running, the long gray shape seems to undulate like a snake or eel in the water. There is little evidence of damage to be seen from above. The Maryland will take about 900 tons of bunker coal before she sails. That work probably will keep her here, should she receive orders to leave, until after Wednesday night, when the big seamer's ball will be held aboard the cruiser.

### SUNDAY SEES TWO STREET CAR TUMBLES

A couple of accidents to street car passengers were reported to the police yesterday.

About five o'clock Corporal Bruce Holton, Company L, Second Infantry, while standing on the running-board of a King-street car coming to town, leaped over too far and was hit by a telephone pole near Sheridan street. Holton was brushed off the car and momentarily stunned. He sustained no injury, however, other than a bruised arm.

Car No. 49 was the one that figured in the accident.

Earlier in the afternoon Takayama, proceeding on a Waialae-bound car, essayed to alight at the corner of Makiki street. He failed to notify the conductor that he wanted to get off the car, and further complicated matters by making the move in the time-honored Japanese style. At the hospital he was found to be rather badly shaken up.

Car No. 62 started the double event.

### MUNICIPALITY PAYS FOR THE MAYOR'S LUAU

Last night the board of supervisors appropriated \$3000 out of the general fund to defray the expenses of the entertainment and luau given by Mayor Lane on May 4 to the visiting congressional party. City Attorney Cathcart submitted an opinion that the appropriation would be legal.

### POLICE DRAGNET LADS AN EDITOR

Bums, Drunks and Others Who  
Are Jugged—Sifting of a  
Day in the Purloins

Thomas McVeagh, who prints a weekly paper, was arrested yesterday on the complaint of an employe, Herbert Alexander, who charges that McVeagh did, without having received his consent or obtained judgment, deduct and retain all of one week's wages in satisfaction of an alleged contra account. Others upon whom the cops laid hands yesterday were:

W. Nolan is charged with assault and battery.

W. Harris, Martin Baldos, Fooda and Paisina are held at the police station on suspicion of having in some way or other violated the law. The detective department is reticent as to the nature of their alleged wrongdoing.

Lum Sing Ying was arrested yesterday and charged with being a person supposedly insane.

Raphael Ariata is charged with embezzlement.

Louis Martinez faces a charge of gross chest preferred by Sebastian Rodriguez. It appears that Louis approached Sebastian and told him that his wife was coming from Hilo and that he wanted to give a dinner in her honor. He promised that if Sebastian helped him with ways and means he should be an honored guest at the function.

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### JAPANESE JOIN IN BRIGANDAGE

They Are Badly Handicapped On  
Account of Demands and  
Lack of Equipment

PEKING, May 20.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—According to Japanese reports from Tsingtau a number of Japanese have become outlaws and joined with brigand bands of Chinese who are operating in the province of Shantung. Japanese troops are hunting them down.

The number of Japanese who came to Tsingtau has been roughly estimated at ten thousand, part from soldiers and officials. They came with the hope of making money readily, and many of them were undoubtedly disappointed, because many of the Germans who were not made prisoners took leave of their former settlement. Likewise many of the better class Chinese, being in dread of the Japanese, also departed. Trade and commerce in consequence fell off badly, and many of the Japanese immigrants did not find ready occupation for which they had hoped. This is probably the reason that some of them entered the more lucrative occupation of brigandage.

Italian participation in the war was a much more important matter to Germany, but even that was not regarded as any degree endangering German victory. "For two months we have expected Italy to join the Allies and have been prepared for her," was one remark made to me.

"We have a million men—Austrians and Germans—on the Italian frontier, and Italy will not surprise us, but we will surprise her. Germany has nothing to fear from Italy." Our government has taken good care of us so far. It has led us victoriously and will lead us to final victory. It will be a hard struggle, but Germany will be victorious," and then there was added significantly, "and then will come America's turn."

That definite certainty of final victory I found throughout the entire people everywhere I went. They are a united people down to children of three years old, and they are a people absolutely confident of ultimate victory. One of the most curious things about them is the almost universal belief that the war started with invasion of German soil. I doubt if ten persons outside of official circles know the truth. Three days before mobilization began a state of siege was declared throughout the country and after nothing was published or made known to the people except what the government wanted known, and the result is a belief held by the whole people that the Kaiser worked unceasingly for peace and that the French and Russian armies had actually crossed the German borders before the Kaiser had even ordered mobilization. I was told this not once only, but in half a dozen different parts of the country which I visited.

Kaiser's Praises Sung  
The Kaiser is the popular hero. Little is heard of the Crown Prince and no one seems to know or care where he is, but everywhere the Kaiser's praises are sung, and after von Hindenburg he is the most popular hero of the day. Von Hindenburg's pictures are everywhere, sometimes even being hung with the Kaiser's in shop windows. But among the generals on the Western front none seems popular or considered great. Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria was thought a great general at the beginning of the war, but he is not especially so considered now, and as far as I could learn, von Klueck was never the people's ideal like von Hindenburg. He and the Kaiser are the two great outstanding figures of the war in German eyes.

As for supplies of men, munitions and food there is no sign to one traveling through the country that there is any scarcity of either. Everywhere, too, I saw young men on the streets, men not in uniform and apparently as numerous as before the war. Sometimes one would doubt that there was a war in progress, but that feeling was always corrected by the martial attitude and spirit that pervaded the whole people down to the smallest children.

Yet I could not possibly get the impression that Germany's supply of men for her army was anywhere near an ebb, nor was there any impression

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY  
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure.  
E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.  
PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U.S.A.

### Peace Delegate Says War With Germany Sure to Come Country Is Proud of the Feat Which Sunk the Lusitania—Wilson's Note Was Kept From Public

By CONSTANCE DREXEL,  
American Delegate to the Woman's  
Peace Conference at The Hague.

(Miss Constance Drexel is the first newspaper correspondent to report on conditions in Germany since the sinking of the Lusitania.)

LONDON, May 20.—I have just come out of Germany, and perhaps the predominant impression I bring with me is Germany's hatred of America. To be sure, England is the country for which Germany has the bitterest and most abiding hatred, but her hatred for America is second only thereto. Germany feels that war with America is only a matter of time.

Everywhere I went I found the same sentiment, and the further distance away I found the war put was ten years, it was said to me: "We must settle with England first, but then will come America's turn, if we don't make war on you ourselves we will get Japan into a war with you, and then we will supply arms and munitions to Japan."

As for America entering the present war on the side of the Allies, Germany doesn't care. She says German soldiers are dying by American bullets daily, and America is doing her worst against Germany by supplying munitions to the Allies. If America enters the war she will have to keep her munitions for herself, while it will be a long time before she can put an effective army into the field.

The sinking of the Lusitania caused hardly a ripple of excitement there, so far as it related to the possibility of America becoming a belligerent.

The German people looked on the sinking of the Lusitania as a proud feat for their navy, and considered it an absolutely justifiable act of warfare, but they were entirely without an idea of the effect it produced on the feeling in America. There was no reference to American indignation in the newspapers. Probably it was not permitted by the government, and when they were told of American feeling, they could not understand it.

President Wilson's note appeared in only one edition of the Berlin afternoon papers last Monday, and then disappeared until Tuesday morning, when some brief extracts were printed in the morning papers, but these extracts did not give the true tenor or strength of the note. There was no editorial comment, and the whole affair was regarded among the people in general as little more than a passing incident, relatively unimportant.

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that any great proportion of men had been killed or injured. I saw some wounded and maimed men, to be sure, and I visited some crowded hospitals, but the conditions did not seem to me to be abnormal. It was told that last October there were huge numbers of wounded, that one stumbled over them lying on the floors of railroad stations, but that since then the number had steadily decreased.

Food Superabundant  
As for food, I was never so well fed in Germany as on this trip. Germans have always been a people who over-feed.

They served great disproportionate dishes of soup and meat. Now I found the meals served more in the French style. The portions were smaller, but there were more courses, and nowhere did I see any signs of scarcity. Of course, there was less bread, but I do not believe it was due so much to lack of wheat flour as to a deliberate plan on the part of the government both to conserve the supply against the possibility of future scarcity and to bring home by this means to every member of the population the fact that the Fatherland is waging a great war and making every man feel he has an individual part in the struggle, and that feeling, combined with the firm belief in victory, is the predominant sentiment in every German breast.

As there is no lack of food and no lack of men, so there is no lack of amusement in Germany. I found little difference between the Wiesbaden of last year and the Wiesbaden of two years ago, while Berlin, though never as gay as Paris, is now as gay as Berlin has ever been. The streets are as well lighted as ever, and the theaters, the opera, the cafes and concert halls are all running. The theaters give Shakespeare and other English plays, and the opera gives the French and Italian masterpieces. Germany is unquestionably a great nation at war, but as unquestionably a nation which believes itself marching to victory.

Italy's participation in the European war, high officials believe, will tend to bring the conflict to a speedy end. It is pointed out that, almost since the war began, the months of Italy had been preparing, with the result that if she goes into the conflict she will have a well trained army plentifully supplied with arms and ammunition and everything necessary. Italy's agents have been purchasing horses, guns, ammunition and foodstuffs in enormous quantities in this country for several months. According to the figures of the department of commerce, American exports to Italy have increased greatly since the war began. As a result the car enters she was better equipped for fighting than any other of the nations engaged, with the possible exception of Germany.

British Note Well Received  
The British memorandum regarding the detention of German ships in British ports will not be reviewed by the President until tomorrow night. It was not received at the White House until near midnight tonight.

Gratification was expressed in quarters close to the President at the tenor and explicit character of the British communication. It was felt that the course of the President in refusing to open a case with Great Britain, dealing with matters of commercial disagreement while a case pending with Germany regarding the slaying of American citizens, could not have been more wisely chosen. The British memorandum, it is thought, will serve to allay criticism in this country, and advanced by cotton shippers and representatives of the beef packers, who have sought through another official channel to complicate the grave international question with the side issue of commercial disagreements.

Credit is also given to the President for his course on the ground that the introduction of Germany into controversy with Great Britain over commercial affairs had been advocated by the more timorous members of his administration as an offset to the pertinence and positiveness of the note to Germany, with the hope of placating the German-American public and, through them, the people of Germany. It is felt that Germany will be more apt to accept suggestions as to her course conveyed in the President's very positive utterances than if the situation had been complicated by the introduction of what the President considers to be extraneous matter.

BIG ISLAND WATER  
CASE FAR FROM PAU  
That the trial of the water-rights suit brought by the Parker Ranch on Hawaii against the Territory will take at least two more weeks on the Big Island and that the court will then adjourn to meet in Honolulu, where further testimony will be taken, is the word brought here by William H. Heers, county attorney of Hawaii, who arrived in the Mauna Kea yesterday and will return on Wednesday to Hilo.

The water rights court, Judge John A. Mathewman presiding, is now in session at Waimea, South Kohala. A mighty array of legal talent is on hand representing the contending parties to the litigation, which involves the question of ownership of the water in the Waikona stream in South Kohala. Judge Antonio Perry, Judge Alexander Lindsay Jr., Deputy Attorney General Arthur G. Smith, Deputy City Attorney William B. Lymer and others are on the scene. James H. Boyd of the land department, Samuel K. Kanakalani, of the territorial survey office, and G. K. Larrierson of the hydrographic survey department are also busy on the case.

### PRAISE FOR U. S. FROM CANADIAN

Quebec Chief Justice a Speaker  
At Mohonk Conference On  
Subject of War

MOHONK LAKE, New York, May 21.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The attitude of the United States in the present world crisis received high praise today from William A. Weir, justice of the supreme court of the Province of Quebec, at the Lake and he continued the family reputation of arbitration. "If there be one thing," he said, "that has caught the attention of the thinkers of the world more than another in these unhappy months it is the clear, intelligent comprehension by the citizens of this Republic of the causes and incidents of the calamitous events that are taking place in Europe, and the calm wisdom of your government in its relations thereto."

"Several times in the past eight months the interests of the United States have necessitated diplomatic protest and intervention to safeguard your rights as neutrals, but such diplomatic action, while always strong and dignified, has ever been fair, courteous and in accord with the rules of international law, and showed due consideration of the unparalleled conditions of the present mighty struggle. The actions of your government have been sustained by the intelligent judgment of the mass of your printed publications and of your citizens."

Justice Weir also praised the humanitarian efforts of Americans. "The gratitude of the stricken hero soldier," he said, "of widowed mothers and famished children in every section of blood-stained Europe creates a new halo round 'Old Glory' that the coming centuries will never dim."

His theme was "Democracy and Peace." He spoke to support the proposition "that the spread of democracy is the first step necessary for the diminution or prevention of war; that the leadership of the nations by their nobility their military classes and their materialistic plutocrats has failed to advance the cause of peace or the happiness of the peoples, and that such leadership must be changed or strongly controlled before international arbitration and law shall reign supreme."

"Should the central European powers succeed," he concluded, "there will follow, apart from the penalties to be inflicted on the defeated nations, serious interference with the rights of the people of the Balkan peninsula and an attempt to control in the interest of German industrialism the great markets of India, China, Africa and South America."

"The expansion of German commercial and industrial power, and the further extension by a dominant military empire would be carefully planned. Sooner or later its methods would bring it in conflict with the Monroe doctrine and further calamitous contests would ensue. Canada might then become the Belgium of the Western Hemisphere."

"If Great Britain and her allies succeed, the world will have to face the possibilities resulting from the growth and predominance of Russian autocracy, whose control by her people is still a dream of the future."

"If the issue be a stalemate, preparation for future wars will doubtless follow.

"Who will deny that the diplomacy of oligarchy has signally failed to change? Democracy is learning that war with enemies abroad is the means adopted by the enemies at home to stop the wheels of social progress."

License Inspector Fennell visited Kaula on Saturday night and as a consequence arrested K. Maki, a storekeeper, on a charge of illicit liquor selling.

A detective was used in the raid. He ordered two bottles of beer and tendered a marked fifty-cent piece in payment. This incriminating money was found on Maki's person.

In the store were found thirteen bottles of beer, three bottles of wine, six gallons of whiskey, one gallon of sake and one bottle of wine.

Fennell states that while he was in the place a number of seekers after booze entered.

A large number of empty beer and wine bottles were found on the premises.

Maki's place is in the pineapple camp and he appears to have been doing a wholesale business. He was arrested some time ago for a similar offense.

GRATITUDE ALBUM  
COMING FROM PARIS  
PARIS, May 22.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The album of artists and writers to be offered as a testimonial of gratitude to the United States for aid and sympathy given to France is now in press. It contains sketches and designs by Carolus Duran, Albert Benard, Leon Bonnat and more than eighty other artists with autographs of more than a hundred literary men, including Emile Bourgeois, Henri Bergson, Maurice Barres, Paul Bourget, Emile Zola, Alfred Capus, Anatole France, Louis Maurice Maeterlinck, Albert Saens and Joseph Reinhardt over to Ambassador Sharp at an

PINEAPPLE CAMP IS  
RAIDED BY FENNEL  
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### DYSPEPSIA TALK IN FEDERAL COURT

District Attorney Pays Respects  
To The Advertiser—Seems  
To Be Annoyed

(From Sunday Advertiser.)  
C. H. McBride's motion that some one other than those connected with the United States marshal's office be designated by the court to summon the special venire of forty taxsmen, from which the jury which will try for the third time the opium smuggling case against John T. Scully shall be selected, was denied in the federal court yesterday by Judge Clemons. To give testimony bearing on the motion, Scully's lawyer called Robert W. Breckons, the United States marshal and the district attorney into the witness stand.

An order was then made by the court that a special venire of forty taxsmen be summoned to appear in court at ten o'clock tomorrow morning. Argument on McBride's motion gave the district attorney an opportunity to assail the court and the gallery how much alone he had for the press and particularly The Advertiser. He referred to an editorial in yesterday's Advertiser and told the court that it was at the request of the grand jury itself that he had asked that the "no bills" returned to the court by the grand jury be placed on the secret file. It was learned yesterday, on authority, that so "no bills" had been turned into court at all.

According to McBride, those responsible for The Advertiser "are a most infernal set of sugar-coated saints. It is their purpose to protect criminals for the purpose of embarrassing men whose policies do not suit the machine that is back of them."

Continuing, the representative of the attorney general's department said: "In an effort to make it appear that I was leaving my work here unfinished, the morning paper stated that I asked to be allowed to take my leave of absence before this case is settled."

"This shows a constant effort to hamper the proceedings of this court. I charge that these efforts of the press, particularly the morning paper, have cost this court thousands of dollars. Hell is outlashed."

"If there is a worse gang of devils in hell than that running the morning paper, I don't see how the devil can stay there."

McBride acknowledged that his words were "harsh," but excused his harshness on the plea that he was sore beset by the wicked Advertiser and simply couldn't hold his temper when he thought of the iniquities of this publication.

The court gazed sorrowfully on while the district attorney raved, while Attorney McBride got ready to dole out his usual occasion might bring forth. There were no guns pulled, however.

### PANAMA CANAL IS REPORTED AS GOOD

Captain Delano of A.-H. Steamer  
Kentuckian Agrees With  
Other Ship Masters

(From Monday Advertiser.)  
Capt. C. W. Delano of the steamer Kentuckian reported to the Panama Canal in fine shape when he passed through it early in May. The Kentuckian arrived here yesterday from New York via the Canal, Los Angeles and San Francisco via the Sound.

Captain Delano's statement agrees with those of other masters who have passed through the big ditch recently. "All have reported it to be in good shape. They are making a real canal here now," said Captain Delano.

He would hazard no guess when it was suggested that the Canal probably was all right for the Atlantic fleet of dreadnoughts to pass to the Pacific, and that the decision not to send the fleet to the Panama-Pacific fair was because of the grave international situation. That belief is growing among seamen, however. One man, Representative Fred A. Britton of Chicago, who passed through Honolulu for the Philippines several weeks ago, made the flat assertion that the reason the fleet did not come in March was because of possibilities of international complications and not because, as represented, the Canal was not in shape for the fleet. Mr. Britton is a member of the house naval affairs committee.

An Associated Press dispatch Saturday said that "Colonel Goethals has reported that the condition of the canal lately is such that it cannot be definitely promised that the fleet could pass the canal on the date in prospect." It is considered probable that the same condition as Representative Britton pointed out as existing in March exists now.

Brings 2350 Tons of Cargo  
The Kentuckian brought 2350 tons of cargo and four sacks of mail. About 1000 tons of the cargo was from New York and the remainder from the Sound. Much of it was wood products, there being a large consignment of shingles. The steamer has 255 packages in transit. Captain Delano expects to get away Wednesday for Los Angeles and ports to load sugar for New York. The Kentuckian is docked at Pier 20. She sailed from Tacoma May 28.

Mrs. H. C. Austin, of Kohala, Hawaii, is visiting the city as the house guest of Judge and Mrs. Clarence W. Ashford. She expects to remain two weeks in Honolulu, awaiting the graduation of her son, Stafford, from the Punahou Academy.

ORIENTAL COUPLE  
ATTEMPT TO KIDNAP  
A YOUNG FILIPINA

Man and His Wife, Armed With  
Revolvers, Pay Immigration  
Station a Visit

They Try to Coerce  
WOMAN INTO LEAVING

She Screams At Sight of Gun  
and Police Arrest the  
Desperate Pair

(From Monday Advertiser.)  
What looks very much like an attempt to kidnap a pretty young Filipino woman from the territorial immigration station in Ward street, near the Bench road, was frustrated yesterday afternoon by the vigilance of Quana Frank Kamaka, aided by the action of Sergeant Enwright.

As a result Hasinto Megrofo and Florence, a Filipino man and woman, are locked up at the police station.

Shortly before four o'clock a call for a wagon was received by the police from the immigration station.

Sergeant Enwright responded, and on arriving at the station was met by the guard, who told him that there was a Filipino on the place, armed with a gun, who had been trying to intimidate a Filipino inmate of the station to accompany him and his wife off the reservation.

Conchita Fulano, as the woman is named, scared nearly out of her life by the sight of the gun, had appealed to Kamaka for help. Conchita, who is married, arrived at the station, accompanied by her husband, Setro Punhiata, only recently.

Kamaka pointed out Hasinto to Enwright as being the man who was making the trouble, and when the officer approached the Filipino ran around the building.

Enwright called on him to halt, and drawing his revolver, ran around the other side of the building and cut his man off, holding him up at the point of his gun.

Before he was caught, the Filipino threw a revolver in a garbage can, from which it was taken by the officer. The gun was a .38-caliber Colt and in the chambers were five cartridges. The number of the gun is 256784.

Wife Also Carries Gun  
Kamaka told Enwright that a Filipino woman who had accompanied Hasinto had also flashed a gun. She was next rounded up and a small .32-caliber nickel-plated Young America revolver was found concealed in the bosom of her dress. In the chambers were four cartridges and one empty shell.

The woman gave her name as Florence and stated that the empty shell had been fired outside the reservation. Hasinto and Florence entered the reservation as visitors. The former states that he had no gun when he arrived, but that someone must have put it in his pocket.

Conchita Kamaka is of the opinion that the couple intended to intimidate Conchita with threats to accompany them, rusting to elude his vigilance. Failing that, he is of the opinion that they would have attempted to hold him up with their weapons while the girl made her escape.

Hasinto Old Offender  
Sergeant Enwright states that he arrested Hasinto March 19, 1913, in Fort street, above Hotel street, and on that occasion a loaded revolver was found in his possession. He was fined \$20 on March 22, 1913.

Hasinto is said to be a shoemaker, who has been working, and quite recently for Joe Fernandez in Hotel street.

SOLDIERS AND TARS  
HAVE MERRY MIX-UP

Soldiers and sailors from the cruiser Maryland had a merry little mix up in hotel street on Saturday night.

About eight o'clock a sailor and a colored soldier were having it out near Bethel street, when up came another colored soldier, a man of considerable pugilistic attainments, and attempted to make the other soldier cease scrapping.

A number of sailors who were nearby, seeing the newcomer mixed up with the fighters and misconstruing his peaceful mission, joined in the fray, which soon assumed the proportions of a battle royal.

The way the soldier-pugilist waded into the sailors was a caution. One after another he staggered them and probably would have cleaned up the entire crowd had not a hefty bluejacket approached from the rear and smitten the soldier a terrific blow behind the ear.

Police officers arrived on the scene and the fifteen minutes were conducted to the police station, where a little diplomacy on the part of the officers of the receiving department led to handshaking and reconciliation.

CRAMP COLIC  
No need of suffering from cramps in the stomach, or intestinal pains. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy never fails to relieve the most severe cases. Get it today; there will be no time to send for it after the attack comes on. For sale by all dealers. Renshaw, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

# FOREIGNERS IN MEXICO PLAN TO GET AWAY

### British Charge Arranging To Get Americans and Others Out of Danger — Horseback Travel For Sixty Miles To Pachuca

### TRANSPORT TO MEET REFUGEES AT VERA CRUZ

### Famine and Insult the Share of Americans in Mexican Capital, While Suffering Is Common Elsewhere Throughout Republic

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) WASHINGTON, June 6.—The situation in the City of Mexico is daily growing worse, the Americans there suffering in the famine that has the city in its grip and being also subjected to the additional insults of the populace induced by the news of the warning sent to the various Mexican chiefs by President Wilson. Other foreigners are suffering, although their activities are less interfered with by the Mexicans and there is much less danger to them of personal violence. These are the reports which have been received officially by the state department and confirmed by the reports received by the American Red Cross, which latter reports state that the entire population in the Mexican capital and in many other parts of Mexico is continuing to suffer from hunger.

### British Plan Escape

Under British auspices an effort is to be made to get the Americans and other foreigners out of the City of Mexico. The British charge d'affaires in the City of Mexico is endeavoring to make arrangements where by the foreigners will be allowed to leave the city by horseback, travelling in this way as far as Pachuca, some thirty miles northeast of the capital, to which point the railroad from Vera Cruz is open. Here trains for Vera Cruz may be taken.

For the accommodations of the older women and the young children, who cannot travel on horseback, it is thought possible to secure a number of automobiles as far as Pachuca.

Transports to Vera Cruz. The war department, at the request of the state department, has arranged to despatch the army transports Buford and Kipatrik, now at Galveston, to Vera Cruz, where they will take on the American and other refugees, for transportation to the United States. The transports will sail at once and will take aboard those refugees already at Vera Cruz.

# COWBOYS DARE MEXICANS IN A DASHING RESCUE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) NOGALES, Arizona, June 6.—An armed force of Americans, cowboys and miners, crossed the line from here into Mexico yesterday, braved a company of Mexican soldiers and returned triumphant with two American boys, rescued from Mexican military kidnapers. The boys had been seized the previous day by three Mexican soldiers, who charged them with being spies and who carried them to the headquarters of a Mexican force. The news of the kidnapping became known yesterday morning and a posse was immediately organized.

This posse, consisting of ten American cowboys and miners, made their dash upon the Mexican camp, at Santa Cruz, Sonora, riding into the midst of the Mexican soldiers with leveled guns. The Mexican colonel was held up, with one hundred and fifty Mexican soldiers looking on, and kept under the American guns while he gave the order for the boys' release. With the boys under their escort, the raiders returned in triumph to the American side, not a shot having been fired.

### VENTURA PURSER GETS PENITENTIARY TERM

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) SAN FRANCISCO, June 5.—Former purser Baker of the Ventura was today returned for seven months in Alcatraz prison for attempting to smuggle and for suppression of documents in a will case.

# GERMAN FLEET IN BALTIC STRONGER

### Whereabouts of Battle Cruisers Now Known—Air Raiders Appear Over Calais Again

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) LONDON, June 6.—The German fleet in the Baltic has been reinforced by some of the larger units of the main German fleet, according to a report yesterday from Petrograd, which states that a fleet which included some battle cruisers has appeared off the mouth of the Gulf of Riga and has exchanged some shots with the Russian warships in that water.

This is the first official news of the German battle cruisers since the retreat of the Derflinger and Seidlitz into the German mine field after the North Sea fight in which the cruiser Blucher was sunk.

### Air Raids by Germans

Yesterday and last night the German aeroplanes dropped bombs at Calais and along the east and south-east coasts of England. At Calais there was small damage and one death, that of a non-combatant. The number killed as a result of the raid on England is not officially given, but is said to be small, while the damage done was infinitesimal.

Reports from Berlin yesterday state that the Kaiser received in audience the representatives of the Hungarian opposition to the existing government at Vienna, as a result of which the Kaiser was induced to use his influence to secure Hungary more proportionate representation in the government.

According to a despatch from Vienna, it is virtually certain that there will be a coalition government formed in the Dual Monarchy, in which Hungary will wield much greater influence than she does now in the affairs of the Teuton Alliance. Some of the leaders of the opposition are to have leading positions.

# INSANITY PLEA DOES NOT GO IN ITALY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) LAKE COMO, Italy, June 5.—That Porter Charlton, the young American who is being tried for the murder of his wife, was mentally responsible at the time of his wife's death, was the substance of the testimony of expert alienists who appeared in court today. Charlton was first arrested nearly five years ago, charged with having murdered his wife in Italy. He was shipped to the United States, but after fighting the case through to the supreme court of the United States, was extradited and taken back to the scene of the alleged crime for trial.

He put up an insanity plea, and for several months has been under careful observation at an asylum for the insane at Lake Como. Charlton's wife, who was rich, was several years his senior. The supposed motive for doing away with the woman was to get her money.

# DITCH TRIP NOT FOR DREADNOUGHTS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) WASHINGTON, June 5.—President Wilson has agreed that it is unwise for an attempt to be made to take the Atlantic fleet through the Panama Canal in July, owing to the danger from alidies. A formal announcement of the decision is expected soon. General Goethals, builder of the canal, has reported that the condition of the Gaillard cut is such that it cannot be definitely promised that the fleet could pass the canal on the date in prospect.

# DOMINICAN MONKS ARRESTED AS SPIES

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) BARI, Italy, June 5.—Five monks, residents in a Dominican monastery here, were placed under arrest last night by the military authorities, accused of being in communication with the enemies of Italy. Residents of Bari state that during the past several nights flashes of light have appeared over the sea, and the monks are suspected of making the signals. They will be brought before a court-martial for trial.

### BLAZON TYPE NOT NECESSARY

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and headline to attract the public eye. The simple statement that all chemists sell it is sufficient, as every family knows its value. It has been used for forty years, and is just what its name implies. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

# ADMIRAL BENSON WARNS AMERICANS TO PREPARE FOR A POSSIBLE CRISIS

### Strong Navy and An Adequate and Well Equipped Army Are Surest Protection Against Possible War

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) PHILADELPHIA, June 6.—A warning to the United States to be prepared to meet military eventualities at the conclusion of the European war was voiced in no uncertain words last night by Rear-Admiral William S. Benson, chief of the bureau of naval operations of the navy department, who spoke at a dinner given in his honor by a group of Philadelphians.

Admiral Benson stated that he believed the nation should be prepared to meet any crisis that might arise.

"The surest way in which this country may avoid a crisis and the surest way in which the United States may prevent trouble being forced upon us is by being absolutely bulwarked against it with a strong and adequate navy and a well equipped and adequate army," he said.

# DENMARK GIVES FRANCHISE RIGHT TO ALL WOMEN

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) COPENHAGEN, June 5.—The sixtieth anniversary of the signing of the charter of 1849, which has been the Constitution of Denmark ever since, was marked by the passage in the Danish parliament of a new Constitution, which provides for full women's suffrage and abolishes the special electoral privileges which heretofore have given the wealthier classes a preponderance in the government.

The present Constitution was signed on June 5, 1849. It provides for a government by the Rigsdag, acting in conjunction with the sovereign. The Rigsdag, or Diet, is composed of two houses, the Landsting, or senate, twelve members of which are nominated for life by the sovereign, the others being elected indirectly by the votes of the larger landowners of the kingdom. The lower house, or Folketing, is elected by direct vote of the people, the franchise being restricted to males thirty years old or over, who have not received public charity without having repaid the amounts so received and who are not in private service and not maintaining their own households.

The Constitution just adopted extends the franchise equally to men and women thirty years old or over, whether landowners, household maintainers or otherwise.

# CONSTANTINE VERY ILL—OPERATION IS DECREE OF PHYSICIANS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) ATHENS, June 5.—King Constantine of Greece, whose condition for several weeks has caused anxiety but who was reported better a few days ago, is now known to be critically ill. He must undergo an operation which will involve the removal of one or more ribs.

# JAPANESE TAKE PART IN LABOR CONFERENCE

(Special to Hawaii Shippo.) SAN FRANCISCO, June 5.—For the first time in the history of labor Japan will be represented at a labor conference in America. The two Japanese labor leaders selected as members of the American Labor Conference, to be held at the exposition in September are M. Saitziki of the Japanese University of Tokio, and M. Yoshimatsu, a leading editor of Tokio.

# DOUBLE CELEBRATION AT GERMAN HEADQUARTERS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) BERLIN, June 5.—At the Kaiser's headquarters the Archduke Frederick of Austria today celebrated his birthday as well as the fall of Przemysl.

# CLOUDBURST IN KANSAS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) KANSAS CITY, June 5.—Five persons were killed yesterday by storms in Kansas, which in places assumed the proportions of tornadoes.

# JAPANESE ANTIS STRIVING HARD TO DEFEAT OKUMA

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) TOKIO, June 5.—The opposition members in the house, having failed to impeach the Okuma ministry for failure to enforce the demands of Japan upon China, introduced another resolution today calling for the impeachment of K. Oura, minister of home affairs, charging him with violating the election laws. Oura was assigned to the duty of seeing that the elections in March were honest, and is charged with corruptly receiving a present of 1000 yen from a candidate for the lower house.

# APPEAL TO EMPEROR (Special to Hawaii Shippo)

TOKIO, June 5.—An appeal to Emperor Yoshihito to investigate the alleged misgovernment of Premier Count Okuma's cabinet was sent to the palace by the leaders of the Seiyukai and Kakueito parties Friday. The resolution calling for the impeachment of the cabinet was killed in the lower house, but the Seiyukai have again resorted to individual impeachment resolutions.

K. Oura, minister of home affairs, is next in line for impeachment. The resolution now before the diet calls for that officer's impeachment on the grounds of illegal interference with the course of the party election held March 25. The minister of foreign affairs, Baron Kato, has thus far sustained the attacks of the Seiyukai successfully, as has also Count Okuma and S. Shimada, speaker of the house.

Fear is expressed that Oura will not find the support of the government party given to the other attacked officials. Once the anti-government party starts to rooting out officials it is feared there will be a general ousting from office.

# CHINO-AMERICAN BANK IS PLANNED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) NEW YORK, June 6.—An important announcement to the effect that Chinese and American capitalists have united for the purpose of forming a Chinese-American banking corporation was made here yesterday, by Chen Han Chang, chairman of the honorary Chinese commercial commission, now touring the United States. The capitalization of the corporation will be six million dollars.

The announcement was made at a dinner tendered the visiting commissioners by the members of the New York Chinese Merchants' Association, and was received with cheers as an indication of the further interest Americans are taking in the development of Chinese trade and commerce. Mr. Chen stated that the shares of the bank are to be sold in equal parts in China and the United States. No announcement of the names of the American financiers interested was made.

# TERRE HAUTE CRIME CHARGED ON COAST

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) CORPUS CHRISTI, Texas, June 5.—Forty-two persons, including United States Commissioner Southgate, county and district judges, the sheriff, the police chief and the city attorney have been indicted after a probe by federal agents. The men are accused of "conspiring in the corrupt election" of a member of congress.

"Chingpoan" meaning place of the skunks, is declared by an uncompromising correspondent of a New York paper to have been the Indian word from which the name of a certain city takes its derivation.

# TEN SMALL CRAFTS VICTIMS OF WAR

### Submarines Busy Torpedoing the Trawlers in Fishing Grounds Of the North Sea

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) LONDON, June 6.—Two small steamers, one sailing ship and seven trawlers were destroyed in the coast waters of Great Britain yesterday by the German submarine fighters, but all attempted attacks upon the larger vessels traversing the war zone all failed.

The steamers sunk were the Enmay and the Sunnethood, the former being torpedoed off the English coast and the latter off Leith, Scotland. The sailing ship sunk was the George Mary.

Five trawlers, engaged in fishing, were torpedoed. These were the Edegezer, sunk in the North Sea; the Strathdon, off the North English coast, and the Kathleen, the Evening Star and the Cortes, off the Scotch coast.

As a result of striking mines, the trawlers Horace and economy were wrecked. In no instance were any lives lost, the crews of all the vessels attacked being picked up or taken off by passing vessels.

# MIDDY SCANDAL TO BE PROBED VERY THOROUGHLY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) WASHINGTON, June 6.—Following a conference yesterday with the President, Secretary of the Navy Daniels appointed a court of inquiry to investigate the charges against certain of the midshipmen at Annapolis, these charges being that they secured in advance of their examinations a list of the questions to be asked and other advance information concerning the tests.

The inquiry will be a sweeping one, and the board has been directed to report on what midshipmen other than those detected have had any connection with the cheating. It is suggested, in the instructions given to the board, that some of the instructors may be involved in the irregularities uncovered.

# HILO BREAKWATER UNDER WAY AGAIN

### Work of Dumping Rock Will Be Resumed Without Any More Delay

Before the end of the present month rocks will be dumped on the continuation of the Hilo breakwater. That much is certain, and the contractors say that in July the operations will be in full blast, with four scows—three new and one old—conveying rocks from Waipio and also from the Waialea quarry which was formerly used by the contractors until the government inspectors declared that the rock was too small.

Contractor Marshall has arranged to make use of quite a lot of the Waialea quarry rock, as it has been arranged that, for certain purposes, the smaller rocks can pass the inspector. The larger rocks will all come from Waipio and will be conveyed in the scows which the contractor is having constructed.

One of the new scows is almost completed, and it will be ready for transportation work today. Another scow will be ready in about a week's time and a third will be built at once. Rock from the Waialea quarry will be conveyed to the water's edge on the narrow gauge railroad that at present exists, then placed in the old scow that formerly was used for like purposes and taken to the place along the breakwater site where it is needed.

It is the intention of the contractors to keep one scow always on the move between Waipio and Hilo. Two other scows, one being loaded at Waipio and the other being unloaded at the breakwater, will also always be on the job. Contractor Marshall expects to have everything going at top speed in July, and he anticipates no further delay of any kind. The powerful tug Printer is ready to do her share of the work and many thousand tons of rock a week will be conveyed from the two quarries.

### RESERVISTS OFF TO WAR FIRST CABIN

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) NEW YORK, June 6.—Three hundred Italian reservists, all cabin passengers, sailed from this port yesterday to join their regiments. They took passage aboard the Italian liner Duca degli Abruzzi, bound for Naples.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg  
Confident of Final Victory



# Prolonged By Italy, But the End Is Certain

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) HANOVER, Germany, June 6.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg, writing to a friend in this city, says: "The treacherous intervention of supposed friends of Germany into the war has postponed the time when we shall bring the fighting to an end, and the hours of the campaign being fought for the Fatherland are therefore being prolonged. But nothing that can happen now can change the final result. Germany will emerge from this great war victorious, I am firmly convinced of this."

# JAPANESE MAN BADLY SLASHED

### Boozefest At Hakalau Ends In Fight That Almost Results In Murder

After drinking everything in sight and then wandering around looking for more booze, three Japanese laborers at Hakalau, Hawaii, became involved in a desperate row. The men were frightfully drunk and they were seen to be in a very dangerous mood. The upshot was that one man, Ugai Toraki, was suddenly attacked by the other two men and, after a bloody fight, was left unconscious from loss of blood in a room which resembled a slaughter house when the police arrived on the scene.

From the story told by the wounded man it appears that he and two other Japanese, Kurishigi and Noraki, had been having a real old-fashioned sake and wine boozefest. The wine and sake was passed around at a rapid rate of speed for some hours and then a row began. The reason for the fight is not known, as the wounded man is very hazy about the matter. However, after an hour or so of argument and scuffling, it seems that a real fight started and their knife was procured from somewhere or another. It was an ordinary "I. X. L." knife, but it was as sharp as a razor and when used by one or both of the men who assaulted Ugai, was converted into a very dangerous weapon.

The men who attacked their friend cut him up badly, and when he was found later on it was seen that he was nearly dead from loss of blood. His arms, hands and head were sliced and gashed in many places. In fact, when some neighbors found the man they thought he was dead. However, after being taken to the hospital he revived sufficiently to be able to tell his story. Then the police got busy and a search was begun for the men who did the cutting up.

So far no trace has been found of the two wounded men, and it is thought that they have made their way to some plantation camp along the Hamakua coast and are endeavoring to remain hidden until the hue and cry abates. The police, however, under Deputy Sheriff Martin, are scouring the country for the men and confidence is expressed regarding their ultimate capture.

# OFFICIALLY CONFIRMS PREVIOUS NOTICE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) WASHINGTON, June 5.—Announcement was made at the war department today that Secretary of War Garrison has approved as "perfectly proper" the address made before the Hawaiian legislature a few weeks ago by Major Gen. W. H. Carter, commanding the Hawaiian department, upon the military education bill which was before the legislature. A resident of Honolulu had cabled to the secretary of war protesting against the general Carter's support of the measure.

# BRITISH WAIT FOR NEWS OF A BIG VICTORY

### Is From Near East Raises Hope That Fall of Constantinople Is Near—Allies Known To Be Assaulting Turkish Positions

### CHURCHILL SAYS THE NAVY IS GROWING

### Ottomans In the Caucasus Nearing End of Resources and Unable To Offer Resistance To Russian Advance From Persia

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) LONDON, June 6.—Although no official reports concerning the developments in the Balkans have been made public to form the basis of public opinion, the nation is waiting expectantly for news of some decisive victory in that section of the theater of war. It is believed that the result of the recent battling by land and sea has brought the fall of Constantinople within a measurable distance of time.

Press messages from Mitylene, announcing that the assaults of the Turks against the positions of the Allies had all been driven back with tremendous losses to the Ottomans and that the Allies, in their turn, had advanced for a combined general assault upon the main Turkish army of the Gallipoli Peninsula, taken in connection with the statements made yesterday at Dunlee by Winston Churchill, give substance to the general impression that the Allies have overpowered the Turkish resistance.

### Decisive Victory Near

The former first lord of the admiralty, addressing a meeting of his constituents in Dunlee, said of the situation in the Dardanelles: "Our forces are within a few miles of a victory such as this war has not seen; a victory which, when it comes, will make amends for all that has gone before of hardship and suffering."

### Navy Stronger

That the navy is stronger in every way now than at the outbreak of hostilities, despite the loss of a number of cruisers and battleships, he declared: "By the end of the year the navy reinforcements now assured would appear incredible if they were not facts. Everything is in perfect order to go forward with confidence," he said.

### Turks Nearing End

It is known that the Turks have practically reached the end of their resources in the Caucasus, where the Russians are advancing with no serious opposition. The entire Persian border has been cleared of the Turks and it is practically certain that the garrisons of all the Caucasian cities have been reduced to mere guards, the troops having been hurried back for the defense of Constantinople.

# REST HOUSE FINISHED ON HALEAKALA CRATER

The new Haleakala rest house has been completed. Contractor Fuss formally turned the job over to Huga Howell, representing the rest house committee, on last Monday. As yet the house has no furnishings whatever, but the committee is planning to supply what is needed in this line, after it has cast up and funds which it stands financially. It is stated that the work has cost a good deal more than was anticipated, owing chiefly to cost of getting materials to the top of the mountain.

But the rest house itself is declared to be all and more than was expected. It is a solid masonry building from floor to roof, with steel doors and windows, and heavy observation windows protected by steel shutters. Another feature of note is a 3000-gallon concrete tank, completely covered, receiving water from the roof and carried into the house by piping. The tank is of the hi-rib base construction, of like character to the building. The actual construction was in charge of J. C. Correa of Honolulu, an expert mason and concrete man, sent over by the Honolulu Iron Works, which is agent for the system of building.

### NEW YORKER CONFESSES TO BEING A SPY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) LONDON, June 5.—Oleif—Robert Rosenthal has confessed to being a German spy. He said the Germans sent him to England from New York to obtain information upon the British navy.

# RUSSIA UNABLE TO GO FARTHER WITHOUT MORE WAR MUNITIONS

General Staff Announces Fall of Przemysl Does Not Decide Galician Campaign But Army Cannot Assume Another Offensive

## SLAVS HAVE ABANDONED RIVER SAN POSITIONS

Vienna Reports That Enemy Is In Full Retreat All Along Line Before Forces Under Command Of Austrian General Linsinger

## RIVER SAN ABANDONED

"Our positions on the River San," continues the Petrograd bulletin, "have been abandoned, except along the lower reaches of that stream."

"When the enemy captured Przemysl, however, he got not a fortress, but a heap of ruins. Everything of value to the foe was removed by our forces before they withdrew."

"We shall assume the defensive until the arrival of more supplies."

The bulletin confirms the previous estimates of military writers here who maintained that the Teutonic Allies could have captured very little booty at Przemysl, given the time the Russians had in which to make good their retreat.

## Russians In Retreat

Vienna announces that the Russians are in full retreat. "Przemysl has been cleared of the enemy," says the Austrian bulletin.

"The Russians are retreating in an easterly direction, opposing little resistance to our advance, except on the heights south of Medyka."

"South of Przemysl, we have broken the Russian defensive and have advanced close to Mosciska. The Russians are in full retreat before General Linsinger."

## APPEALS TO UNION LABOR

LIVERPOOL, June 5.—In the course of his campaign urging the British workmen to speed up the output of ammunition and war supplies of every description, David Lloyd-George, chancellor of the exchequer, asked the labor unions here last night, to suspend their regulations and allow the employment of every available man and woman.

## CZAR NICHOLAS AGREES TO INSPECTION OF CAMPS

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Czar Nicholas of Russia has responded favorably to the President's personal letter, conveying the Austrian request for inspection of the Siberian camps in which Austrian prisoners are held.

## GERMAN CASUALTIES HUGE

AMSTERDAM, June 4.—The Amsterdam Telegram says that the German casualties have been huge, the Prussian losses alone amounting to 1,288,000.

## POLISH JEWS HOMELESS

BERLIN, June 5.—One hundred thousand Polish Jews in Russian Poland are without shelter and suffering fearfully for lack of food.

# Pacific Mail Limits Japan Cargo Orders

Instructions To Agents Indicate That Transpacific Traffic Soon Will Be Abandoned

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) TOKIO, June 5.—Agents of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company received orders yesterday at all ports touched by the company's vessels to accept no bookings of freight for the United States more than one sailing in advance. No explanation accompanied the instruction.

## Latest Order Wears Ominous Aspect

The directors of the Pacific Mail met in New York Wednesday, May 26, to map out the future policy of the company. Associated Press despatches of that date said the advisability of separating the company from the Southern Pacific, of which it is a subsidiary, was taken under advisement, but that nothing could be learned of the directors' intentions, either in that regard or any other.

The most important matter before the board was the question of the company's very existence. When the Seaman's Bill became law, the management announced that it could not continue to do business in competition with the Toyo Kisen Kaisha. Later came many indications that the line would be discontinued, but no positive announcement.

H. P. Wood, director of the promotion committee, has written repeatedly from San Francisco that, in view of the profitable business the company is now doing, he believed the directors would vote to experiment with the new law for a year, although they estimated that its operation would cost them a loss of \$800,000 annually.

His forecast has been neither confirmed nor denied, but the appearance of the order posted yesterday in Japan wears an ominous aspect, coming as it does after the directors' meeting. A similar order was received in Honolulu before the meeting, but it was hoped here that the board might take a more optimistic view of conditions.

If the Pacific Mail should suspend during the present congestion of passenger travel, which has made it impossible to obtain so much as a settee on any steamship leaving for the mainland before August 16, the predicament of Honolulu would be even more painful than it is now.

# KOREA WILL BRING GERMAN REFUGEES

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) TOKIO, June 4.—The Pacific Mail liner Korea, leaving Yokohama next week, will carry seventy-five Germans, who were residents of Tsingtau when the base was taken by the Japanese. Among them will be Mrs. Meyer Wallock, wife of the governor.

# SEVEN MIDSHIPMEN HELD AS 'CRIBBERS'

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) WASHINGTON, June 5.—Secretary Daniels of the navy department will take under investigation today charges preferred against seven Annapolis midshipmen, arrested yesterday. They are accused by their officers of "cribbing" in examinations, and the recommendation made to Secretary Daniels is that they be dismissed. An inquiry satisfied the faculty of the naval academy that they had been able to obtain advance information of the questions to be asked in their examinations and had profited by it dishonorably.

## GOVERNMENT WILL APPEAL

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) WASHINGTON, June 5.—Attorney General announced yesterday that he will appeal from the decision of the United States District Court handed down at Trenton, New Jersey, in favor of the United States Steel Corporation, in the government's suit. The government contended that the company was a combination in restraint of trade.

## DON'T NEGLECT YOUR FAMILY

When you fail to provide your family with a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy at this season of the year, you are neglecting them, as bowel complaint is sure to be prevalent, and it is too dangerous a malady to be trifled with. This is especially true if there are children in the family. A dose or two of this remedy will place the trouble within control and perhaps save a life, or at least a doctor's bill. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

# FOUR MORE SHIPS SUNK BY GERMANS

Two Neutral and Two British Merchant Ships Are 'Bag' Of a Day

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) LONDON, June 5.—Two neutral and two British merchant ships were sunk yesterday of German underwater bombers.

The British steamer Inkum, bound from New York for London, was sunk forty-three miles south of the Lizard. The terrific explosion of a torpedo was the first the crew knew of the presence of a submarine in the neighborhood. They were able to take to the boats and landed at Falmouth.

Off the north coast, the Thompson liner long, with freight for Montreal, was torpedoed and sent to the bottom yesterday noon. The captain and crew were landed at Kirkwall.

The Swedish steamer Lapland and the Danish steamer Cyprus were the two other vessels lost in the North Sea. Neither received any warning. Both crews were saved.

# JAPANESE PEOPLE ON VERGE OF RIOT

Bitter Fight Against Premier Count Okuma Carried Into Streets of Tokio

(Special to Nippon Jiji.) TOKIO, June 5.—The bitter fight of the Seiyukai members of the chamber of deputies against Premier Count Okuma and his entire cabinet was carried from the diet to the streets of Tokio today.

The resolution calling for the impeachment of the ministry was killed by the Doshikai party in the house, but the Seiyukai leaders then called mass meetings of the citizens to incite the public opinion and press criticism against Okuma.

More than 3000 police were called out to prevent riots. The main scene of excitement was the huge mass meeting at the Kabuki Theater, in the heart of Tokio, where 5000 citizens crowded into the building to hear the Seiyukai agitators tell of their charges against the government party.

Thousands of persons were in the street in front of the theater and many more were on the roof. Police in uniform wearing swords and secret service men were everywhere suppressing excited groups. The afternoon passed without any disturbance in the form of riots or mobs.

# ENTIRE ITALIAN ARMY MOBILIZED

Victorious Galician Forces of Teutonic Allies Soon Will Move Against Southern Enemy

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) ROME, June 5.—Mobilization of the entire Italian army has now been completed, while at the same time the advance guard has been occupying positions of strategic importance across the Austro-Italian border.

These initial successes have filled the army with boundless confidence that it will overwhelm the Austrians in the first real pitched battle.

Dispositions are being made for a great general engagement, which it is expected will occur within a fortnight. The official bulletin yesterday records only minor engagements, and artillery duels.

"Our artillery," it says, "allotted the Austrian forts at Luserna and Spitzvarle, and seriously damaged the forts at Belvedere and Busavere."

# GLUT OF TRAVEL WORST HONOLULU EVER HAS KNOWN

Not a Berth To Be Had To Mainland For Any Price Before August 16

## AUSPICIOUS MOMENT TO RAISE ROUND-TRIP RATE

## Promotion Committee Thinks Cry Of Light Bookings Is Thin Subterfuge

(From Saturday Advertiser.) Never in the history of the Islands has the glut in ocean travel been so acute as at this moment.

The Stevia goes out today full from stem to stern. There isn't so much as a settee to be had for love or money. On her next trip, a month from now, things will be no better. Every berth and lounge has been reserved in advance.

The Pacific Mail treats Honolulu as a way station and never has made any reservations in advance. If a ship comes in with accommodations to spare, they are on sale with Haeckfeld & Co., and until the ship arrives there is no telling whether she will be full or empty. Just now the Pacific Mail is running check-a-block.

In other words, not a person on these Islands who is not fortunate enough to have made reservations long in advance can get to the mainland for the next ten weeks at the earliest, no matter how urgent his occasion.

The situation came up for vigorous discussion yesterday at the weekly meeting of the Hawaii Promotion Committee. One member instanced the case of a business man here who had been unable to obtain return passage to the mainland and had offered one of the ship's officers \$50 for his room, over and above his passage money. The officer demanded \$100 and the disgusted passenger refused it.

A. P. Taylor told of a woman of leisure who had come to the Islands for a rest. On her arrival she found she would have great difficulty in obtaining return passage and she was so worried over the situation that it completely ruined her stay. She was so upset that she spent most of her time in her hotel and the promotion committee rooms, not daring even to go for a ride around the island, fearing that in her absence she might miss an opportunity to pick up a ticket somebody else might surrender.

"Light Travel" a Subterfuge "The Wilhelmiana on her last trip down brought 107 passengers," said Chairman Emil A. Berndt. "With every berth and settee taken, her limit capacity is 120, but inasmuch as the Matson company will not separate husbands and wives in order to pack three passengers into every stateroom, 107 may be said to be a shipload. Business seems pretty good both ways."

"It looks, then," commented L. A. Thurston, "as if this raising of the rates on the score of light travel was a pretty thin subterfuge."

"Exactly!" agreed Chairman Berndt, with emphasis. "Travel was light last winter, because of the war and domestic uncertainties. We satisfied ourselves then that we should recoup this summer. Now that the travel is here and we ought to be benefiting by it, the steamship companies are unable to care for it."

Tourists Frightened Away "Travelers simply will not come to the Islands if they don't know when they can get back."

"Of course, there are fluctuations in the tides of travel. At this season the heaviest current is toward the Coast. In the fall and winter it flows back again."

"The problem is common to all transportation companies. They have it on the Atlantic, just as they have it here. And everywhere in the world, except between Honolulu and the Pacific Coast, they have found a way to deal with it."

Companies Reaping Golden Harvest "The steamship companies are reaping a golden harvest," added Ed Towse. "They are carrying all the sugar they can handle, at good rates, and we have just heard what their passenger business is. There can be no excuse for raising the rates at a time like this except that passengers who are forced to travel must pay."

"The steamship offices must adopt some system like that used by the Pullman company," continued Chairman Berndt, "whereby a statement of their accommodations can be called ahead. They could devise a code that would cost them very little."

# CARRANZA SERENE, IGNORES WARNING

First Chief Will Take the Ground Wilson Was Running Colossal Bluff

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) WASHINGTON, June 5.—To President Wilson's note of warning, the first Mexican reply is likely to come from General Venustiano Carranza, the First Chief, at Vera Cruz. Despatches thence to the state department report that he has let it be known that his acknowledgment will be "friendly, appreciative and serene."

Carranza will take the position that the President's note contains nothing but good cheer for the Constitutionalist cause, and that he cannot believe his "great and good friend" intends any harsh action against Mexico.

Thus far other Mexican leaders of note are silent. Native and foreign merchants at Guaymas received the note favorably. Rear-Admiral Howard, in command of the Pacific fleet, reported by wireless to San Diego.

# KITCHENER SUMMONS RAILROAD PRESIDENT

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) VANCOUVER, June 4.—It is reported here that Sir Thomas Shagbony of Montreal, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, is en route to London, summoned by Lord Kitchener, and that he will be asked to take charge of the purchase and transportation of munitions of war from the United States and Canada, with headquarters in New York.

# SUBMARINE RAIDING AROUSES PORTUGUESE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) LISBON, June 4.—Complications between Portugal and Germany are now threatening as the result of the sinking of two Portuguese ships by German submarines. Portuguese newspapers are voicing vigorous protests against the torpedoing of vessels and demanding that diplomatic relations with Germany be severed.

German Catholics TO PRAY FOR PEACE (Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) COLOGNE, Germany, June 5.—Cardinal F. von Hartmann, the archbishop of Cologne, in a pastoral letter to be read in all the Roman Catholic churches in Germany, calling for prayers for peace, includes a recommendation that petitions praying the authorities to take steps to bring the war to an end be circulated.

# COUNTESS TARNOVSKY RECEIVES A PARDON

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) MILAN, Italy, June 4.—The Countess Tarnovsky, convicted of complicity in the murder of Count Kamarowsky in Venice in 1907, has been pardoned.

# MR. BISHOP IS BETTER

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) SAN FRANCISCO, June 4.—Charles R. Bishop, the aged Hawaii capitalist now living here, is better today.

# They All Demand It

Honolulu, Like Every Other City and Town, Receives It.

People with kidney ills want to be cured. When one suffers the torture of an aching back, relief is eagerly sought for. There are many remedies today that relieve, but not permanently. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills have brought lasting results to thousands. Here is proof of merit.

Harry Keshing, 800 Poland St., New Orleans, La., says: "I was so sick from kidney complaint that I despaired of ever being cured. I had terrible pains through my kidneys and at times I became faint. I was stiff and lame, and could hardly stoop over. I did not sleep well and got up in the morning feeling tired. Finally I used Doan's Backache Kidney Pills and felt their good effect at once. They went to the root of my trouble and in a month made a complete cure."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50), or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

# DEATH FOR GERMAN SPY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) LONDON, June 4.—Official announcement says that the German spy Muller has been sentenced to death.

# ILL-ADVISED REPLY TO SECOND NOTE IS TO SIGNAL RUPTURE

President Wilson Finishes Draft of Important Document and Pending Its Reception At Berlin Government At Washington Has Taken Steps To Give Citizens Notice

(ASSOCIATED PRESS BY FEDERAL WIRELESS.) AMSTERDAM, June 5.—The German empire, according to reports which have reached here from Berlin, is at last awakened to the seriousness with which the sinking of the Cunard liner Lusitania is regarded by the American nation and an appreciation of the gravity of the American crisis has been reached.

The latest reports from Berlin, received last night, state that the Americans in Germany have been officially warned that diplomatic relations between Germany and the United States may be broken off within forty-eight hours. Americans resident in Germany are told, according to the reports, to hold themselves in readiness to leave the country at short notice.

The German press, while featuring the Austro-German victory at Przemysl, yesterday declared that the Galician triumph is overshadowed in importance by the threatening situation that has arisen in the Balkans and in the United States. Rumania and Bulgaria, say the German editors, are practically certain to join the ranks of the open enemies of Germany, while an early rupture with America is feared.

It is intimated that Germany will not be able to return any reply to the American note that will be regarded as satisfactory by the United States, as the desires of the American government are now interpreted.

# SECOND AMERICAN NOTE NEARLY READY

(ASSOCIATED PRESS BY FEDERAL WIRELESS.) WASHINGTON, June 5.—The second American note to Germany, denying the German contentions as to the status of the Lusitania and repeating the American demand that the methods of submarine attack upon unarmed and unwarmed merchant shipping should cease, in the interests of humanity, will be completed today and transmitted by cable to Ambassador Gerard at Berlin for presentation to the German government.

It was made plain here last night, by those in a position to speak with authority, that failure on the part of Germany to return a satisfactory reply to this second note will bring about a diplomatic break.

# President Drafts Second Note

President Wilson completed the draft of the second note to Germany yesterday morning and laid it before his cabinet. The note explicitly denies the contentions of Germany that the United States is not in possession of all the facts relating to the Lusitania and her status. It denies that the liner was armed, that she carried explosives in addition to those listed in her manifest or that she had as passengers any troops, Canadians or others.

The note asks for a plain reply to the American demand that the method of unauthorised warfare under which the Lusitania was sunk and other neutral and American ships attacked be stopped.

The cabinet endorsed the nature and the text of the note, which will be given its final verbal revise today.

# Indemnity For Gulfight

The state department received cabled word from Ambassador Gerard yesterday that the German government had expressed a willingness to pay an indemnity for the torpedoing of the American steamer Gulfight off the Scilly Isles and for the loss of life of the captain and two members of the crew.

The German notification to the American ambassador at Berlin says: "Germany regrets the attack on the American steamer Gulfight by a German submarine, which was an unfortunate accident. Germany is ready to furnish full recompense to the owners of the steamer and to the relatives of those who lost their lives as a result of the accident, leaving the amount of damages to be paid to the discretion of the United States or to experts which the United States may designate."

# GERHARD VON BERNSTORFF'S ENVOY

(ASSOCIATED PRESS BY FEDERAL WIRELESS.) NEW YORK, June 4.—Germany will be made acquainted with the character of American public opinion of submarine warfare through Meyer Gerhard, a special envoy of the German embassy in Washington. He sailed today.

# ALBANIA CRUSHED AS THOUGH BY WAR

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) WASHINGTON, June 5.—Internal strife, after disorganization of government in the erstwhile principality of Albania, and the presence of war on all sides, with consequent interruption of commerce, have crushed the people as flat as if they had been oppressed by invading armies. Despatches to the department of state bring word that 300,000 are homeless and starving, and that three thousand have died of hunger and cold.

# TURKS WITHDRAWING ON CONSTANTINOPLE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) LONDON, June 5.—Although there is nothing to approach an official intimation of the intentions of the government, it has become the general belief here that the Allies have pushed back the Turks to a point where a general combined naval and land assault on the defenses spanning the peninsula of Gallipoli soon will be ordered. Word reaches here from Petrograd that the Turks have abandoned their offensive in Asia Minor and the Caucasus and are concentrating all their best troops for the defense of Constantinople. The menace of a Bulgarian attack in the rear has made such a course imperative.

# ASQUITH VISITS FRONT

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) BRITISH HEADQUARTERS, France, June 4.—Premier Asquith today inspected the British army in the field and the aviation corps. From a hill-top he viewed the trenches, with shells bursting nearby.



# ARMY'S TIMELY HITTING AGAIN BEATS STANFORD

## Hudnall and Hundley Lead In Driving Hoever From Hill — Both Teams Play Fast and Snappy Baseball

(From Sunday Advertiser)  
All-Army 6, Stanford 3  
History repeated at Moiliili Field yesterday afternoon, the All-Army baseball aggregation again having defeated on the visiting Stanford University team, this time by a score of 6 to 3. From the fans point of view it was by far the best game of the series, being filled with plenty of clean and timely hitting and fielding that bordered on the sensational time and again. Both pitchers, Hoever and Peed in the early stages of the game and Wickensham who relieved Hoever, working double-quick all the time, the result being the contest was on in one hour and twenty-five minutes. Inning one was unproductive of runs, Maple going out on a snappy peg across the diamond from Hundnall, Dumshot taking Stanford's hit and Hundnall making a good catch of Wickensham's fly ball at third. Charley Lyman started for the Army with a clean hit to center and then stole second while Johnson fanned. Dumshot was out on a clever play of Stevens to Workman and Dosssett flew out to Stanford.

(From Monday Advertiser.)  
P. A. C. 9, STANFORD 1  
Stanford's baseball aggregation was handed a merry trouncing at Moiliili Field yesterday afternoon. M. Josh Parensa hired men leaving them on the short end of a 9 to 1 score when the battle was over. Ray Maple, who was a star here two years ago, attempted a comeback for the Cardinals, but it was a case of it is not what you were, but what you are today. Ray simply could not get the old arm to working right, and in the third inning he went skyward and before he and his teammates got back to earth the Portuguese had chased five tallies over the rubber. Ray breezed through the fourth and fifth without having his pitching reputation nicked, and in the sixth another advancement skyward caused him to seek the shortstop job, but not until the P. A. C.'s had dented the rubber with four more runs. Of course, it was not all Ray's fault. Joie Landers in right field misjudged a couple of hits to his territory and also cut in with two disastrous errors. Workman, Stafford, Dent, Stevens and Maple himself also fozzled and the eight errors cut much figure in the run scoring of the P. A. C.'s.

Stanford broke into the run column in the second inning. Dent taking first on a single, stealing second while Landers fanned, to third on Dumshot's error and then home when Stevens singled after Downing had filed to rightfield. The All-Army tied this up in their half of the third and went the visitors one better. Lyman drove a liner to center and moved to second on Johnson's sacrifice. Dumshot atoned for his previous bobbles with a liner to centerfield that netted him three bases, Lyman scoring. Dosssett lifted the ball into leftfield and on the putout Dumshot fore home. Day made a beautiful peg to Dent and Dumshot should have been out but Dent dropped the ball and Dumshot got a run. Dent ended the inning by fanning. Wickensham fanned.

Stanford's lone tally was a gift and came the first time Captain Tom's men went to bat. Landers, leading off, hit to La Mere, and when he booted, Joie was anchored at first. Stanford laid down a bunt and on Dawson's wild heave to first both runners were safe. Workman's sacrifice put Landers at third and Joie reached the rubber when La Mere threw Dent out at first. Stanford looked good a couple of times after that, but a neat unassisted double play by Flierz killed them off in the third, and a fast double, Kaiser 16 Bushnell to Flierz, dimmed their chances again in the fourth. Maple's undoing came in the third. "Chicken" Souza, with his now famous rooster crow, got the goat of the Cardinal heaver, and J. Ornelas was passed with one in the hole. Carroll also took a walk and Stevens helped with a bungle at short. Ornelas scoring. Joie to Fernandez killed the Cardinals, and when Landers laid La Mere's single get by him, every man on the bases, three in all, scored. La Mere then romped home when Flierz flew out to Day.

Another Bad Inning  
In the sixth, Flierz, first up, took a pass and meandered to first. Easter, next to the bat, cut in with his long triple and Flierz scored, and when Kaiser singled Easter scored. Dawson hit to Maple, who failed to fire also, and Kaiser got around to third. Ornelas fanned, but Carroll singled, sending Dawson to third and himself to second. A fielder's choice put Dawson out at the plate and Carroll stole third. When Stanford missed Dent's throw to head off Bushnell at second, Carroll scored.

The story of the Cardinal fourth downfall is told further in the box score.  
P. A. C.— A B R H S B P O A E  
Carroll, 1 f..... 4 2 1 1 0 0 0 0  
Bushnell, 2b..... 5 1 0 0 4 3 0 0  
Fernandez, c..... 2 1 0 0 2 0 0 0  
La Mere, 3b..... 4 1 2 0 2 4 2 0  
Flierz, 1b..... 1 1 0 0 12 0 0  
Easter, p..... 4 1 1 0 1 1 0 0  
Kaiser, s..... 4 1 1 0 1 0 1 0  
Dawson, s..... 3 1 1 0 0 0 0 0  
J. Ornelas, r. f..... 3 1 0 0 0 0 0 0  
Totals..... 31 9 6 1 27 14 4

Following is the score:  
All-Army— A B R H S B P O A E  
Lyman, 1b..... 5 1 2 1 12 0 0  
Johnson, c..... 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
Dumshot, 3f..... 4 1 1 1 2 3 2  
Dosssett, 2f..... 4 0 1 0 2 0 0  
Burton, 2b..... 4 0 6 0 1 1 1  
Hudnall, 1f..... 4 2 3 0 3 0 0  
Hundley, 2b..... 3 2 3 1 3 7 6  
Stevens, c..... 4 0 2 0 3 1 0  
Peed, p..... 4 0 2 0 0 0 0  
Totals..... 34 3 7 2 24 13 3

Hits and runs by innings:  
Stanford R..... 0 1 0 0 2 0 0 0—3  
B. H..... 0 2 0 0 4 1 0 0—7  
All-Army R..... 0 0 2 0 1 0 1 x—6  
B. H..... 1 2 2 0 3 1 2 x—14  
Workman, 1b..... 4 0 1 0 10 0 1  
Runs responsible for Hoever 4, Peed 3, Wickensham 2; charge returned to Hoever; credit victory to Peed. Four runs & hits off Hoever in 4 innings, 19 at bat.  
Summary—Three base hits, Dumshot, Hundnall. Two base hits, Hundnall, Maple; sacrifice hit, Johnson; sacrifice fly, Hundley; double plays, Dumshot to Lyman; bases on balls, off Peed 1, off Hoever 0, Wickensham 0; struck out by Peed 3, by Hoever 4, Wickensham 2. Umpires, Stavton and Olmos. Time of game, one hour and twenty-five minutes.

# TIGERS DROP TWO TO BLANK'S CREW AT LOS ANGELES

## Stanford's baseball aggregation was handed a merry trouncing at Moiliili Field yesterday afternoon.

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
LOS ANGELES, June 7.—Blauken ship's men lived up to their reputation as a hard to beat ball team and yesterday afternoon won both games of a doubleheader from the Tigers. Scores, first game—Salt Lake 5, Venice 3. Second game—Salt Lake 7, Venice 4.  
At San Francisco, the Angels and Seals split even on the day. Scores, first game—San Francisco 1, Los Angeles 0. Second game—Los Angeles 11, San Francisco 2.  
At Portland, the Beavers and Ouzs played one good and one bad game, the first going to Oakland and the second to Portland. Scores, first game—Oakland 9, Portland 0. Second game—Portland 4, Oakland 2.

# BIG LEAGUE RESULTS

## Cubs Trim Giants, While Phillies Lose to Cardinals and Again Gain First Place

STANDING OF TEAMS National League

| Team         | W. | L. | Pct. |
|--------------|----|----|------|
| Chicago      | 24 | 16 | .600 |
| Philadelphia | 24 | 17 | .588 |
| Boston       | 21 | 20 | .512 |
| St. Louis    | 21 | 22 | .488 |
| Brooklyn     | 19 | 20 | .488 |
| Pittsburgh   | 19 | 21 | .475 |
| New York     | 16 | 21 | .432 |
| Cincinnati   | 17 | 23 | .425 |

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
CHICAGO June 7.—Breshahan's men took kindly to the offerings of the Giants boxmen here yesterday and amidst the greatest of excitement, regained the lead in the National League. Score—Chicago 8, New York 6.  
Following were the results of other games: At Cincinnati—Cincinnati 6, Boston 3. At Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh 11, Brooklyn 0. At Chicago—New York 3, Chicago 0.  
DETROIT, June 6.—Donsowan's men outplayed the Highlanders here yesterday in a postponed game and are now within halting distance of the White Sox. Score—Detroit 6, New York 4.  
No other American League games.

ST. LOUIS, June 6.—Moran's men, by defeating the Cardinals yesterday, while the Cubs were losing to the Giants, regained first place in the National League. Score—Philadelphia 3, St. Louis 0.  
Following were the results of other games: At Philadelphia—Philadelphia 6, St. Louis 2. At Washington—Cleveland 5, Washington 4. At Boston—Boston 4, Chicago 2.  
Sergeant Chadop, Fort Shafter, was picked up on Saturday night on Bethel street and taken to Queen's Hospital. He said that the sidewalk had risen up and hit him. His injuries were of a minor nature.

# MAUI HORSEMAN EXPLAINS HANDICAP

## Louis von Tempky Denies Any Discrimination Against Owner of Welcome Boy

Latest advices from the mainland contain several important marine corps changes of interest to the garrisons here. Lieut.-Col. Wendell C. Novelle, who, two years ago, commanded the marine battalion here, and who added new laurels at Vera Cruz last year to his list of gallantry, has been relieved from command of the Second Regiment at Philadelphia and ordered to command the United States Legion guard at Peking, China, one of the choice shore details of that service.  
Lieut. Col. Novelle succeeds Lieut.-Col. Dios Williams, who October 1, went to Washington for duty.  
Col. Theodore P. Kane, now attending the Army War College at Washington, has been designated to relieve Colonel Novelle in command of the Second Regiment.  
Capt. Hiram Bearse, now senior captain of the Marine Corps on duty at Philadelphia, and Capt. Arthur T. Marz, commanding the marine detachment of the battleship Louisiana, have been designated to attend the army school of the line at Fort Leavenworth during the course commencing in September.  
Maj. Charles S. Hill will take the next course at the Army War College. Capt. Alexander M. Watson, now on duty at the marine barracks, Norfolk, Virginia, will relieve Captain Thomas M. Clinton at the Washington barracks. Captain Clinton comes to Honolulu to command the marines here, relieving Capt. Richard Cutts, who is ordered to the Marine Island yard.  
First Lieut. Harold L. Parsons has been detached temporarily from the Second Regiment at San Diego and ordered to duty as aide to the president of the Panama-California Exposition in that city.  
The artillery battalion of marines stationed at Annapolis, under the command of Maj. Robert H. Dunlap, will be sent for three months' training to the army field artillery camp at Tobyhanna, Pennsylvania, for a course of instruction and target practice. The battalion will not take its material with it, but will use the three-kil piece of the Third Field Artillery, which is the regular battalion on duty at the camp. Capt. Douglas McDougall, formerly on duty here, is the adjutant of the marine artillery battalion.

# CARDINAL CULLINGS

Stanford has played six games now against the local teams and that the fans may compare them with the home town boys, the performances of the two teams at the bat, in the bases and in the field are printed below:  
Stanford— A B R H S B P O A E  
29 1 9 27 18 2  
32 3 8 27 15 5  
37 8 12 27 14 5  
47 8 11 24 12 8  
34 3 7 24 12 3  
35 1 7 24 14 8  
Totals..... 203 27 54 153 86 28  
Puns..... 29 0 5 24 15 2  
All-Army..... 25 0 5 27 14 5  
All-Jap..... 26 5 9 27 18 11  
Saints..... 36 11 15 27 12 4  
All-Army..... 35 6 14 27 12 3  
P. A. C..... 31 9 6 27 14 4  
Totals..... 203 38 58 159 77 25  
Stolen bases, Stanford 13; all other teams, 18. Sacrifice hits, Stanford 10, all other teams 5. Extra base hits, home runs, Stanford 0, all other teams, 3. Three base hits, Stanford 2, all other teams, 3. Two base hits, Stanford 6, all other teams 6. Bases on balls, Stanford pitchers 14, all other pitchers 12. Struck out, Stanford pitchers 26, all other pitchers 23.  
Batting average, Stanford .266, all other teams, .255.  
Fielding average, Stanford, .831, all other teams, .905.  
Stanford won 2 games and lost four.

# ARMY CONTRACTS ARE HUNGARIAN SCANDAL

ORONO, Maine, June 5.—The Travelers of Hawaii were easy winners over the University of Maine baseball stars here yesterday afternoon. Score—Travelers of Hawaii 8, University of Maine 3.  
VENICE, May 25.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—During the debates in the Hungarian parliament the army contract scandals were given an extensive airing, although few new facts were developed. There was a unanimous demand from the speakers for a complete public exposure of the culprits. The chief criticism was directed at the graft in clothing, shoes and canvas tents. One of the meat suppliers was alleged to have supplied bad meat at a profit to himself of more than \$100,000, has just been imprisoned.  
It was also developed that peasant farmers who sold horses and grain to contractors on army requisitions have in many cases either not been paid at all or paid only a small part of the contract price.  
One speaker charged that the army contractors were endeavoring to impose silence on the press by giving out extensive advertising.  
Ceel Brown has resigned and H. M. von Holt has been appointed in his place by Judge Whitney as trustee of James Gay, minor; Anita Meyer, minor; guardian of David L. William L. Edith and Mary Johnson, minors; administrator of the estate of Walter Chamberlain Peacock, deceased, and executor of the estate of Mohole Monauli, deceased.

# COLONEL NEVELLE GETS PEKING POST

## Captain Clinton, U. S. M. C., Comes Here From Washington Barracks To Relieve Cutts

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# NATION URGED BY PRESS TO AWAKEN

## Support Given President Implies Question of Our Ability To Defend Ourselves

With the exception of the European war there is no other subject which appears oftener on the editorial pages of the American newspapers these days than the discussion of the defenseless condition of America. Almost without exception the leading papers of the country are engaged in the seemingly thankless task of awakening the nation to a consciousness of the problem which has been ignored so long. Quite the best that we have read in some time is one from the Evening Sun of New York entitled "A Citizen Army."

"It is inconceivable in view of the present crisis that some plan for a standing citizen army has not presented itself, however vaguely, to the mind of the administration. The very solidity of the President's backing in the matter of the German note carries with it an implied interrogation concerning his vital need. Certainly no thoughtful American, weighing the possibilities of the near future, can escape the feeling of helplessness which comes with this realization of unpreparedness. If the feeling does not amount to absolute helplessness, it must at least take the form of grave concern. "Well, all right, intolerable is the thought of the body not equipped to follow where the spirit dares. The soul of America has gone, and is ever prepared to go, to great heights of human adventure. Now, however, then, is the realization that her physical embodiment may not have the practice of power to attain the standards of her will. War is a physical thing, and if we are not able in honor to avoid war, then let us in God's name face truth and begin even at this late day a re-education of our bodies to the task that will be laid upon them, if not today, then certainly upon some inevitable tomorrow."  
"The events of the past fortnight must prove even to the extreme pacifist that national strife is an ever-present possibility in the life of the most peace-loving State. Splendid Suicide  
"Preparedness of spirit coupled with unpreparedness of body makes for splendid suicide and little else. The man who plunges into the racing tide to save a fellow soul does so from the noblest motives. But unless he be a strong swimmer he will not only fail of the very object of his heroism but also lose his own life. Perhaps he is a braver man than the life guard who patrols the shore, conscious of his powers. Nevertheless the shores of life waters will continue to be patrolled by practical guards and not by brave bunglers.  
"There are thousands, perhaps millions, of citizens of this country, husbands and fathers, who according to the best conception of military necessity, would not be able to duty at the first call. Yet it is the right of these men to have that training which would make them valuable to their country, their homes and themselves when the moment of service arrives. No man may demand hostages of fate against his personal destruction. But it is his right to demand hostages of his rulers against dying wastefully. Fault Is Nation's  
"The fault of unpreparedness lies not primarily with any public official, it lies in the heart of the nation. Yet because our President and his ministers represent the people, they should acknowledge this need. The fault is in ourselves, the remedy in our rulers."  
"If peace is worth having, it is worth fighting to have; and if it is worth the fight, it is eminently worth the preparation for that fight."

# RUSSIAN-AMERICAN SOCIETY ORGANIZED

PETROGRAD, May 22.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—A Russian-American society has been organized in Petrograd to promote a greater mutual understanding between the two countries and to provide a convenient clearing house for the exchange of industrial, educational and social ideas. The organizing committee, headed by F. A. Ivanoff, a member of the Council of Empire, hopes to dissipate the cloud of mystery and ignorance which has successfully separated the real Russia from the real America. By means of reports and lectures and by appointing traveling commissions it plans to disseminate through Russia and America more accurate information regarding the commercial and social activities of the two countries. The society has planned a grand tour already enrolled in the principal cities in the United States, and to rely upon Americans in Russia to enlighten the society on the subject of American life.  
One hundred members, including Baron R. R. Rosen, former ambassador to the United States, and R. E. Shingroff, have already enrolled in the society, and it is expected that the membership will include many Americans in Russia. Branches of the society will be established in all the large cities of Russia.

# LONG STAY AHEAD FOR FRENCH BARK

## Fire Breaks Out In Forward Hold —Probably 1000 Tons Will Be Unloaded

Twenty or thirty days' stay in port is in prospect for the French bark Francoise d'Amboise, from Newcastle for San Francisco with a cargo of coal. Fire, which threatened in the forward hold Friday, became a reality yesterday. That hold also will have to be unloaded, and men will begin tomorrow. They will continue on the after hold also, from which about 125 tons was taken yesterday.  
The men began working in fifteen-minute shifts yesterday. They had thirty-minute shifts before. They are getting closer to the fire and further away from the air, which combines to make conditions worse. A heavy order of burning gas hangs above the open hatch. The Japanese stevedores wear respirators when at work.  
It appears that at least half of the 2179 tons of coal will have to come out. Five hundred tons was the estimate before the forward hold began smoking.  
The oil ship Falls of Clyde, due today, will be put at the railroad wharf to discharge her cargo, which will necessitate moving the Francoise d'Amboise and stopping work until the oil ship has discharged.

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Per Month, Foreign..... \$ 35  
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Payable Invariably in Advance.  
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# OAHU POLOISTS TO PLAY MAUI TEAM

Maui will inaugurate the polo season at the Sunnyside grounds, Wailuku, next Thursday afternoon, the strong Oahu aggregation meeting the Maui team. Frank Baldwin and other Maui enthusiasts who have been working for some time to have the local players visit Maui finally succeeded in his endeavors and the local contingency will leave here in the Claudine next Tuesday and will take along at least nine ponies. Walter Dillingham, Harold Caste, Sam Baldwin and Arthur Rice have been selected to play for Oahu with a possibility that Bob Shingle will also play part of the game.  
Following the polo game on the following day, Friday, June 11, the Oahu players will be the guests of the Maui players for a round the Island party going through the crater, and returning by way of the ditch trail. Several days will be spent on this trip and the Honolulu players do not expect to return until next Wednesday week.

# BOWEL COMPLAINT IN CHILDREN

During the summer months mothers should watch for any unnatural looseness of the child's bowels. When given prompt attention at this time serious trouble may be avoided. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy can always be depended upon. For sale by all dealers. Berson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

**D. J. Collis Browne's**  
**Chlorodyne**  
The Original and ONLY GENUINE.  
Acts like a Charm in Checks and arrests  
**DIARRHOEA**, and is the only Specific in  
**CHOLERA** and **DYSENTERY**.  
The Best Remedy known for  
**FEVER, CROUP, AGUE,**  
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