

# Hawaiian Gazette

LATEST CABLED SUGAR QUOTATIONS		
	Cents	Dollars
96° Centrifugal N. E. per lb per ton	5.048	\$109.90
Price, Hawaiian basis		
Last previous quotation.	5.38	\$107.60

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1915.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NUMBER 4185

## GERMAN IS READY TO DISCUSS PEACE WITH EACH OR ALL OF ENEMY POWERS

Treaty That Will Give the Teutons Lasting Tranquility Desirable and Proposals Along This Line Will Get Attention

### IMPERIAL CHANCELLOR MAKES THE PROPOSITION

Fatherland Prepared To Continue Conflict But Will Not Stand In Way of Adjustment That Preserves Its National Pride

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

BERLIN, December 10.—A peace that will give Germany assurance that there will be no later resumption of the war will be a peace acceptable to Germany, and Germany is ready to listen to peace proposals along that line, according to an important statement made by the imperial chancellor, von Bethmann-Holweg, in an address before the Reichstag yesterday.

The first move for peace must come from the enemy, he stated, Germany being ready to listen to proposals from any of the individual powers now at war with her, or from representatives of the enemy as a whole.

Germany is fighting a war of defense," stated the chancellor, "and is victoriously defending her borders against the attacks of several foes. Germany is prepared to continue to carry on the war. The food supply of the nation is sufficient to meet all the necessary demands upon it, and the rumors that are abroad that Germany is on the verge of a collapse is only a part of the campaign to sustain the spirit of the allies in the face of numerous and costly defeats.

The British Gazette has admitted that it was England which went to war with Germany, joining with others as the only way in which it could secure mastery over Germany. The excuse of England that she came into the war in defense of Belgian neutrality has had to be relinquished.

Peace Must Be Permanent

Economically, today Belgium has been restored almost to the normal Poland, under German administration, is being reconstructed. Germany has been triumphant in every campaign.

"If our enemies make peace proposals which are compatible with German dignity and national safety, we shall always be ready to discuss them," said the chancellor in conclusion.

"Conscious of military success, Germany declines to accept the responsibility of a continuation of the war, but only a peace that assures Germany that there will be no return of the war will be considered."

## MILITARY COURSE FOR STUDENTS AT HARVARD

Eleven Hundred Students Are Enrolled For Elective Study

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

CAMBRIDGE, December 10.—A course in military training has been added to the Harvard university curriculum and the first call for candidates for the drill classes was responded to yesterday, when twelve hundred of the students came forward and announced their readiness to take the elective course.

These candidates will be divided into companies and lectures and practical instruction will be given them, Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, Captain Dorey and other regular army officers to be the instructors.

A students committee, headed by Archie Roosevelt, son of Theodore Roosevelt, issued the call for volunteers for the drill classes.

PRESENT PARLIAMENT EXTENDED ONE YEAR

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, December 10.—A bill to continue the life of the present parliament beyond the term of five years, in order that there may be a postponement of any general election until after the close of the war, was introduced yesterday into the house of commons and will undoubtedly be passed. The bill extends the present parliament until January 31, 1917, which gives a period of thirteen months during which to bring the war to a close.

## VON BETHMANN-HOLWEG, German Chancellor, Who Announces Kaiser's Willingness To Hear Peace Proposals



## FEDERATION OF LABOR DENIES TAKING BRIBES

Federal Attorney Accuses Officers of Taking German Gold

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

NEW YORK, December 10.—Public accusations made by United States District Attorney Marshall, in charge of the presentation of the "war plot" evidence before the federal grand jury, that the members of the executive committee of the American Federation of Labor's peace council have been corrupted by German funds are bitterly resented by the ones accused. The federal officers, in public statement, declare that he has evidence to show that the members of this committee have accepted bribes from the German corruption fund and in return have instigated strikes in a number of the American munition factories and in establishments filling orders for export to the Allies.

At a meeting of this executive committee yesterday, a resolution was passed denouncing the charges of the district attorney as false, laudicrous and libelous.

The resolution also praised the efforts being made by Henry Ford to bring about peace in Europe, denounced the program proposed by President Wilson for an increase in the strength of the standing army and declared the intention of the committee to continue working for peace despite the construction placed upon the activities of the members.

## INSURANCE BUREAU REDUCES WAR RATES

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, December 9.—The government war risk bureau, formed to underwrite American shipping at a time when the war risks were high on account of German raiders being at large, today announced a reduction of insurance rates between non-belligerent ports of the western hemisphere from a quarter per cent to five cents per \$100. Between the west coast ports of the United States and Japan and China the reduction is from ten cents to five cents per \$100.

A new rate of fifteen cents per \$100 between ports of the United States and belligerent ports of the western hemisphere was announced.

## BRITISH AND GREEK STEAMERS ARE SUNK

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, December 10.—The British steamer Veria, 2064 tons, bound for Genoa, has been submerged and sunk in the Mediterranean. It is also reported that a Greek steamer, the Gouladris, has been attacked and sunk. No report concerning possible losses of life has been received.

## JAPAN BUILDS SHIPS

(Special Cable to Hawaii Hechi.)

TOKYO, December 9.—Admiral T. Kato, minister of the navy, declared today before the house of commons that the Japanese naval policy calls for immediate construction of three battleships and four cruisers.

## AMERICAN PROTEST REGARDING ANCONA IS SOUNDLY BASED

Official Report On Sinking of Liner Lays Foundation for Washington Note

LIVES OF PASSENGERS MUST NOT BE SACRIFICED

Vienna Admits Steamer Was Torpedoed Before All Persons Were Taken Off

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, December 10.—It was announced at the state department yesterday that the main basis of the American protest and demands in the note recently despatched to Vienna in connection with the shelling and torpedoing of the Italian passenger liner Ancona, is in the admission officially made by the Austrian admiralty that the liner was torpedoed before all the passengers had been taken off.

The American contention, upon which is based the demands for an avowal of the act of the commander of the Austrian submarine, an agreement to make suitable reparations for the Americans who were killed or drowned and a pledge that such an act shall not be repeated by Austro-Hungary, is that passenger carrying ships must not be shelled or torpedoed by submarines of any nationality until all passengers have been taken off, regardless of whether the passenger carrier stops at the first warning given or attempts to escape by flight.

## VIENNA STATEMENT OF ANCONA CASE

The official statement of the Ancona case, as issued by the Austro-Hungarian foreign office and transmitted by Ambassador Penfield, is:

"Submarine fired warning shots across bow of steamer, whereupon latter fled at full speed. She thus carried out instructions officially given all Italian steamers at beginning of war to attempt escape upon being held up by submarines, or to ram, according to the position of the latter."

"Escaping steamer pursued and fired on by submarine, but did not stop until receiving several hits. Forty-five minutes given passengers and crew to leave ship, on which the greatest panic reigned."

"Only a portion of boats lowered which were occupied by members of ship's crew, who pulled hurriedly away. Great portion of boats, which would apparently have sufficed, for rescue of all hands, not occupied."

"After about fifty minutes submarine submerged on account of rapidly approaching vessel, torpedoed Ancona, which did not sink until further lapse of forty-five minutes. If many passengers lost lives, blame rests entirely with crew, because instead of stopping upon warning shot, fled and compelled submarine to fire and because crew endeavored to save only themselves and not passengers, for which there was ample time and means."

"Story that submarine fired upon loaded boats and people in water is malicious fabrication, for reason ammunition was too valuable for submarine, if for no other reason. No other shot fired after vessel stopped."

## EXPORT FOOD STUFFS DOUBLE IN VALUE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, December 10.—The exportation of food stuff from the United States so far this year has been more than double the exportation during the corresponding period of 1914, in a comparison of the total values. For the ten months ending November 1 of this year, according to the statistics just issued by the department of commerce, the value of the exported food stuffs is \$679,000,000, while for the first ten months of 1914 the total value of the same class of exports amounted to only \$318,000,000.

## BUTTERFLY FLITS FROM PETROGRAD TO LONDON

(Special Cable to Nippu Jiji)

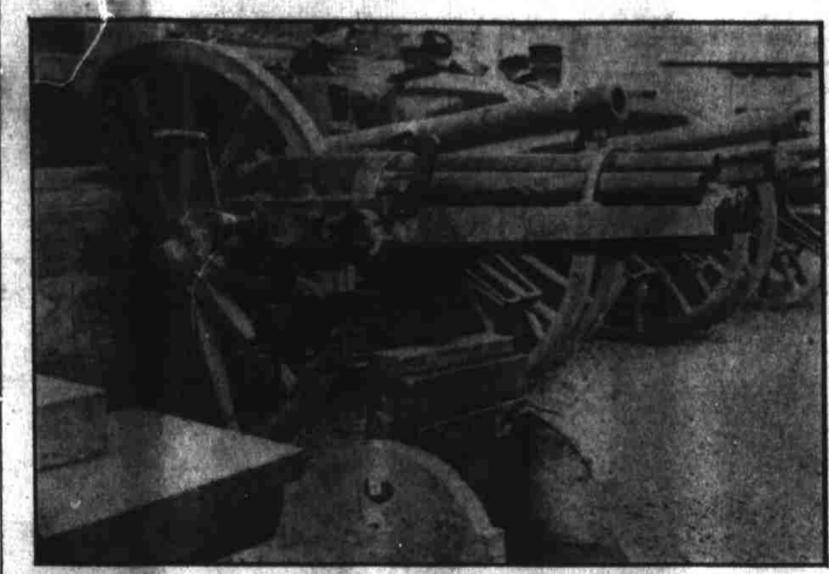
SAN FRANCISCO, December 9.—Tamaki Mura, the Japanese soprano, who is now appearing in Madaon Butterfly in the East, will leave this month for Petrograd, where she will appear in a number of concerts. From Russia she will go to London and will then tour United States. She is expected to arrive in Honolulu some time in April or May of next year.

## GERMAN STAFF IS CAPTURED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

PETROGRAD, December 9.—A Russian detachment by a daring night raid has captured the entire staff of the eighty-second German army division. Two generals are among the high staff officers taken.

## REVOLVING Rifle With Five Chambers, Late Invention In German Artillery, Captured By French In Artois District and Now On Exhibition In Paris



## BRITISH REALIGN THEIR POSITIONS

Appearance of German and Bulgarian Troops On Greek Border Forces Changes

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, December 10.—The appearance of both German and Bulgarian troops on the Greek border southeast of Monastir has forced a realignment of the British, who are on the left of the Allies' Vardar line, a retirement to prevent any successful attempt at flanking being made.

There has been no clash on the British section of the line, but a battle of large proportions has been waged on the Allies' right, between the French and the main Bulgarian army, which has been concentrating in the Strumitza region. The Bulgars have been attempting to turn the French flank, so far unsuccessfully.

Athens despatches state that the French artillery has overwhelmed the Bulgars, decimating the ranks of the attacking regiment, while an official Bulgarian report announces that one battalion of the French, in hand to hand fighting with the Bulgars, has been wiped out by Bulgarian bayonets.

Fresh troops for the Allies continue to be landed at Salonika and the information from Athens is that it is believed there that an offensive campaign is soon to be made.

It is stated here that a total of 220,000 Serbian troops escaped from their captured country and retired into Albania.

Nothing is reported from Gallipoli, but an official Turkish communication announces that a Turkish expedition has started in Arabia against the British garrison at Aden, on the Gulf of Aden.

## LAST ARMY OF VILLA MEETS WITH DISASTER

Caught Between Two Fires, Defeated and Scattered

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

BOUGLANS, December 10.—Villa's last army, that under the command of General Rodriguez, has been defeated and scattered, after it had attempted to capture the town of Fronteras. The Villistas, after driving the army of General Calles south and burning the railroad bridges, advanced against Fronteras, where General Flores had a small command. Calles, reinforced, turned and rushed to Flores relief, the Villistas being caught between the fire of the garrison and that of the relieving force.

When the battle was over, more than three hundred Villistas were dead upon the field, while a hundred others were prisoners. The balance of the Villistas, some 3500, were scattered. A pursuit of the defeated force is being kept up.

A hospital train is being pushed from this point to Fronteras, where there are hundreds of unattended wounded.

## RUSSIAN ARMY ADVANCING

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, December 10.—Despatches from Teheran, Persia, say that a Russian army is advancing towards Hamadan, Northern Persia, having met and defeated a force of 1700 Turks and captured the Turco German positions near Aveh.

## BOOM CITY WIPED OUT BY BIG FIRE

Thousands Are Made Homeless and Money Loss Is Estimated At \$3,000,000

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

HOPEWELL, VIRGINIA, December 10.—This city, which sprang into prominence through the boom created by the establishment of a large branch of the Dupont Powder Company's plant, has been wiped out by fire, which started yesterday afternoon and swept through the wooden buildings which made up the boom city, being beyond control almost from the start.

The town has been almost completely destroyed and thousands have been rendered homeless. The money loss is estimated at three million dollars.

In the confusion of the fire, when the residents were hurrying their household goods and stocks to the open outskirts of the town to save them from the flames, looting on the part of the negroes broke out. One looter, caught in the act, was lynched last night, while others have been driven out of the town at the point of the gun.

The factory has not been affected by the fire, the powder works being separated from the town proper by a wide stretch of vacant ground, left as a fire belt and as a section easily watched by the armed patrols maintained by the management.

A small force of militia has been sent here to aid the local police in maintaining order.

## NEW SHIPPING BOARD REGULATES SEA RATES

Rehabilitation of Merchant Marine Begins Soon

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, December 10.—The full details of the Administration's plan for the rehabilitation of the American merchant marine have not as yet been worked out and it is not probable that the measure to replace the Ship Purchase Bill will be introduced until after the first of the year.

One of the questions yet to be decided is whether the proposed law will make it obligatory to man the ships purchased under it wholly with American crews.

The bill proposes to clothe the federal shipping board, to be created by the bill, with the same right to regulate rates to be charged by shipping as the interstate commerce commission now has to regulate the rates to be charged by common carriers ashore.

## NEW SPANISH PREMIER ANNOUNCES HIS POLICY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

MADRID, December 10.—Count Alvaro de Romanones has been called upon by King Alfonso to form a ministry, succeeding Premier Dato, who recently resigned because of a lack of parliamentary support for his military program. Count Alvaro has accepted the task and is now selecting his cabinet. He announces that his foreign policy will be identical with that of his predecessor in office.

## SMALL SUBMARINES WILL BE ABANDONED

Secretary of Navy Awards Contracts For Building Two New Battleships

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, December 10.—The United States will build no more small submarines, either for coast defense or cruising, while the smaller submarines now on the navy list will be scrapped as soon as it is possible to replace them with the new design adopted.

This was the official intimation given yesterday, when Secretary Daniels announced that he was ready to receive bids on two twenty-five-knot submarines, the bids to be opened on February 16, which, as in the case in the eighteen other submarines included in President Wilson's preparedness program, are to be of 1300 tons, with a length of 250 feet.

It is possible that these submarines will be equipped with steam turbine engines for surface steaming.

The largest submarines at present on the navy list are only a few tons larger than half the size of the new type of submarine to be built, being of 740 tons submerged displacement.

Secretary Daniels also announced yesterday that he had awarded the contracts for the building of the battleships No. 43 and No. 44 on the naval program, the contracts going to the Norfolk navy yard and the Mare Island navy yard respectively. The bid of the Norfolk yard was \$7,900,925, the Mare Island bid for its battleship contract being \$7,413,156.

The bids for the private yards in every instance exceeded the limit placed upon the work by congress.

The keels for the new battleships will be laid, probably, in August or September.

## SEARS AND LUDLOW JOIN GREAT MAJORITY

Careers of Two Famous Navy Men Ended By Grim Reaper

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, December 10.—Death closed the careers of two famous naval officers yesterday, Commodore James Hamilton Sears, U. S. N., retired, dying at the age of sixty, and Rear Admiral Nicoll Ludlow, U. S. N., dying at the age of seventy-three.

Commodore Sears was flag lieutenant on the U. S. S. Brooklyn on the staff of Commodore Schley during the Spanish American war, and served later as naval attaché at the American embassies at Tokio and Peking. He commanded the China squadron in 1907-8. Admiral Ludlow had a Civil War record, being an ensign on the U. S. S. Wachusett, with the Brazilian squadron in 1863, with the Confederate cruiser Florida was captured at the harbor of Bahia. Later he saw active service while on the monitor Dictator, and was one of the officers on the Monitor USS in 1865, when she made the passage from New York to San Francisco. He was three years governor of the naval home at Philadelphia, following his retirement in 1899.

## CAUSES OF RECENT BREAKDOWN ABOARD MINNESOTA AT SEA STILL IS A MYSTERY

Captain Garlick, Master of Great Steamer, Refuses To Be Interviewed By Newspaper Men Who Go Out To Big Liner

### SPRECKELS TAKES PARTY TO SEA IN PRIVATE YACHT

Reporters Not Allowed To Board the Vessel, Which Will Reach the Port of San Diego Today In Tow of Two Powerful Tugs

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

SAN FRANCISCO, December 10.—Mystery continues to cloud the causes of the recent breakdown at sea of the engines of the American liner Minnesota, shortly after she had sailed from Seattle for London with a cargo of foodstuff for the British government, Captain Garlick refusing to be interviewed by a number of newspaper men who reached the Minnesota yesterday.

The visit of the press representatives was made aboard the private yacht of John D. Spreckels, the Venetia, which was taken out by the owner to meet the helpless liner.

Men Aboard Yacht Ignored

The Venetia found the Minnesota some 550 miles south of this port, but Captain Garlick refused to meet either Mr. Spreckels or any of the newspaper men, remaining in his cabin all the time the Venetia steamed alongside his ship, while the newspaper men were not allowed to board the mammoth liner.

Even the attempts to secure information from the members of the crew on deck were fruitless, the sailors and officers refusing to answer any of the questions shouted at them, acting evidently under orders to communicate nothing to anyone regarding the trouble which had broken out aboard.

One Sailor In Ship's Brig

The one bit of information secured by the reporters was in response to a megaphone question: "What has been done with the sailors who said, before the ship sailed from Seattle, that she would never reach London?"

One of the seamen on deck pointed to the hold, this being taken to mean that this man is one of the three said to be in irons in the ship's brig, suspected of being the plotters who put chemicals in the fresh water supply for the boilers and put the boilers all out of commission.

Master Holds Own Counsel

Captain Mitchell of the tug Iguazu, one of the two towing the great liner back to port, said that he had been unable to get any information from Captain Garlick, who would not talk of the causes of the breakdown in the engine room nor indicate to which port he was having the liner towed.

When the Venetia reached the Minnesota, the port engines were working, temporary repairs to the boilers having been effected.

Due On Port Today

The Minnesota is due to be off San Diego at five o'clock this morning, and will reach this port on Tuesday, it being probable that the repairs to her boilers will be made here.

The tug Sea Rover is expected to reach the Minnesota early this morning to assist in the big towing task.

## FRENCH CRUISERS STOP TWO AMERICAN VESSELS

Four German Seamen Are Taken Prisoners Aboard One

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

NEW YORK, December 10.—Patrolling French cruisers yesterday stopped two American steamers, bound from this port for Ponce, Porto Rico, and searched each vessel, going over the passenger lists and manifests.

From the Coama, which was overhauled and stopped by the French cruiser Descartes, four members of the stoker gang, all Germans, were taken and sent aboard the cruiser as prisoners. The Carolina, the second steamer stopped, lost none of her complement. There is no disposition here to question the right of search at sea, under certain circumstances.

# CHRISTMAS GIFT TO HAWAII WILL BE SUGAR TAKEN FROM FREE LIST

### Repeal of Obnoxious Clause in Underwood Tariff Measure is Scheduled to Be Made An Immediate Order of Business

### HOUSE PLANS TO ACT WITHOUT ANY DELAY

### Congress Will Take Action In This Matter In Connection With the Bill To Increase Revenues of the United States

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
WASHINGTON, December 9.—The repeal of the free sugar clause of the Underwood tariff will be taken up for consideration and passed before Christmas, according to a statement made last night by Representative Claude Kitchin, chairman of the ways and means committee of the house and Democratic floor leader. Representative Kitchin made this announcement following a conference with Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, in which the administration's fiscal program was discussed at length.

### Big Revenue Getter.

It is estimated that this emergency revenue measure will produce a treasury fund of \$80,000,000 a year if enacted in the form suggested by the treasury department.

The sugar clause repeal will be the only tariff legislation taken up before the end of the year, the administration's general revenue measures to rest over for introduction until after the New Year.

Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo's annual report, formally transmitted to Congress yesterday, strongly backs up the President's recommendation for the retention of the duty on sugar, quoting figures to show the need of retaining sugar on the revenue-producing list. His report says:

"It is evident that the emergency revenue measure and the existing duty on raw sugar can be continued to advantage."

### Exemptions To Be Lowered

On the subject of securing additional revenue to raise the funds that are needed, he proposes to lower the exemption figure of the federal income tax, so that the tax will include married persons getting \$2000 or more, and unmarried persons getting \$2000 or more. The present exemption figure is \$3000 for single and \$4000 for married persons. He also recommends that the surtax, or special tax on large incomes, should begin at \$10,000 instead of \$20,000, as at present.

Mr. McAdoo says that \$40,000,000 of personal taxes and \$20,891,900 of corporation taxes remain unpaid.

### Country Strong Financially

Speaking of the country's general condition, he declared that it is the strongest financially in its entire history, and quoted reports from Dun's and Bradstreet's financial journals in proof of his statement. The gold in the United States on November 1, he pointed out, was the largest amount ever held in one country, amounting to \$2,198,113,782 against \$1,805,876,380 on January 2, 1915.

### Deficits Will Be Reduced

The receipts he estimated at \$580,290,000, ordinary disbursements at \$832,901,000, and deficit at \$252,701,000, which, he says, will be reduced to about \$20,000,000 by the extension of the emergency war taxes and the continuation of the duty on raw sugar.

### Secretary Recommends Taxes on Gasoline, Crude Oil, Autos, Etc., as President Wilson did in his message.

### FERS ASSISTANCE TO FIX FINANCES

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
WASHINGTON, December 9.—The American minister to Santo Domingo, S. Russell, has been instructed to ascertain whether the Dominicans desire American aid in the rehabilitating of the finances of their Republic through any plan similar to the one now in operation in Haiti. The intimation is that the United States will assume the task if the Dominicans can't make the request.

### MONTENEGRO WANTS PEACE, SAYS BERLIN

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
BERLIN, December 8.—According to the Overseas News Agency, Montenegro is so badly beaten that its leaders have expressed a desire for separate peace, being unable to withstand the superior forces of the enemy.

# ORIE McMANIGAL AS STAR WITNESS

### Dynamiter Who Turned State's Evidence Against M'Namaras, Testifies in Schmidt Case

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
LOS ANGELES, December 9.—Orie E. McManigal, the star witness for the State in the trial of Matthew A. Schmidt, charged with murder, his crime consisting in the supplying of the bombs used in the destruction of the Los Angeles Times building several years ago, in the explosion and consequent fire a number of men being killed, took the stand yesterday for an examination that is expected to last for several days.

McManigal turned state's evidence when the McNamara brothers were tried and convicted as the men who had placed and exploded the bombs and had been living incognito since that time, fearing the revenge of the labor unions upon whom he had turned.

The witness yesterday related the history of his career as a worker in the Union Iron Works of San Francisco, later as a dynamiter under instructions from Herbert Hockis.

McManigal will be followed on the stand by the next important witness, George E. Davis, the New York iron worker, and Edward Clark, former business agent of the Cincinnati Ironworkers' union, both of whom have made revelations to the authorities concerning the workings of the dynamite conspiracy in which Schmidt is alleged to have played a part even after the Los Angeles Times building was blown up here five years ago.

### REPORTED MUTINY DENIED BY GARLICK

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
SAN FRANCISCO, December 9.—Captain Garlick of the S. S. Minnesota has wirelessed in a statement that there has been no mutiny in his crew and that the cause of the trouble which disabled the liner is mechanical only, his engines being put out of commission.

The Minnesota is expected to make port on Wednesday next.

Last night the great ship was 607 miles south of Laque, the tug Dauntless towing her north at the rate of four and a half miles an hour. The tug Sea River has gone to assist the Dauntless in her tow.

### 'GENTLEMAN'S AGREEMENT' WITH AMERICA STANDS

(Special Cablegram to Hawaii Shippo.)  
TOKIO, December 9.—Representative K. Morita, former editor of a paper published in Sacramento, California, and now a member of the diet, today questioned Baron Ishii, minister of foreign affairs, whether or not the Japanese and United States governments had any intention of breaking away from the so-called "gentleman's agreement" covering Japanese emigration to America in the near future. Baron Ishii replied that there would not be the slightest modification of the agreement in the near future.

### PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE DISPLEASES PACIFICOS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
ABOARD S. S. OSCAR II, December 9.—President Wilson's vigorous stand for preparedness, as evidenced in his message to Congress yesterday, has not pleased the peace delegates who are with Henry Ford on his voyage to Europe. The President's message, sent to the ship by wireless, was read with much eagerness, but its demand for a larger army and navy and statement that the United States must be prepared in a military way to resist aggression, has displeased the Ford delegation.

### TOKIO SAYS PEACE HAS BEEN RESTORED

(Special Cablegram to Hawaii Shippo.)  
TOKIO, December 8.—Peace has been restored in Shanghai. After having captured the arsenal and two warships the revolutionists finally gave up the fight against Yuan Shih-kai's forces and surrendered. A despatch from Shanghai states that the revolutionary forces were outnumbered.

### KAISER HAS PERSONAL INTEREST IN ATTACHES

# TEUTONS THREATEN TO MENACE ALLIES

### They Draw Near Greek Border and May Outflank Anglo-French Forces

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
LONDON, December 9.—The Teutons operating in the Monastir district of Southern Serbia have pushed a force east as far as Kevali, south of Monastir and close to the Greek border, this movement threatening to outflank the Allies in their Vardar Valley positions.

On the extreme right wing of the Allies, held by the French at Stranitzka, in Bulgaria, the Bulgarians attempted a flanking movement, the French retiring upon Demirkapou, where they were reined. The advancing Bulgarians were then thrown back in heavy defeat, retiring from the battle.

The bulk of the German and Bulgarian armies are concentrating against the Allies who are now holding south-west Serbia.

Heavy fighting has been in progress there for the last few days. Although the Germans have announced the capture of Ipek, Montenegro, the pursuing Austrians and Bulgarians are evidently confronted with a harder task on the Montenegrin frontier than elsewhere.

### NO PARTISAN FIGHT OVER PREPAREDNESS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
WASHINGTON, December 9.—No partisan fight upon the President's military defense program is being prepared by the Republican forces in the senate and so far no evidence of such a fight has appeared in congress.

The senate Republicans have made it known that they will not start opposition to the program on a partisan basis, providing the Democrats do not frame the bill in caucus, prevent the Republicans from having any voice in its preparation, and attempt to make it purely a Democratic document.

Senator Gallinger, the Republican leader, has told the President that the Republicans want the army and the navy strengthened and are cooperating with the Democrats to get the best results possible.

Senator Gallinger says that the President told him he would not approve of the Democratic caucus making the defense plans party measure. The senator disagreed with the President's merchant marine plan. He said today he would offer a substitute when the administration bill is introduced.

### HUNGARIAN LEADER MAKES PEACE TALK

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
AMSTERDAM, December 8.—News has reached here that Julius Andrássy, former premier of Hungary and one of the leading Hungarian statesmen, in a speech in the chamber of deputies dealt with the possibility of peace and the advisability of making a peace move at this time.

"It is human duty to make peace at the earliest moment," he declared. "I am completely convinced that we shall be able to conquer the most extreme resistance of the enemy and continue the war until our adversaries are forced to ask for peace, but it would be a blessing to conclude peace before the last moment."

### PRESIDENT SAYS PARTY CANNOT LOSE IN 1916

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
WASHINGTON, December 8.—Addressing the members of the Democratic national committee, who were his guests at luncheon today, President Wilson asserted:

"Anyone who thinks we shall be beaten in 1916 is talking through his hat."

# PLANNING INVASION OF BRITISH INDIA

### Another Attempt Against Egypt May Be Abandoned For This New Operation

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
LONDON, December 9.—Reports from Constantinople, reaching here indirectly, tell of a purported plan on the part of Germany to invade British India. The plan involves the abandonment of the idea of an heretofore attempt against Egypt, in place of which a campaign will be launched with a Turco-German force operating through Mesopotamia against India.

Constantinople bears that Germany will supply 100,000 men, while Turkey will be called upon for 400,000, the combined expedition to be under the command of General von der Goltz.

The reinforcements for General Townshend, which had been sent to join him before the British reverse at Clephon, are now commencing to reach the front and the position of the Anglo-Indian force is improving. The Turks under General von der Goltz have not yet launched their threatened attack upon the British lines at Kut-el-Amara.

### SECOND PROTEST SENT IN CASE OF HOCKING

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
WASHINGTON, December 9.—The order of the British admiralty requisitioning the American steamer Hocking, which had been seized and taken into Halifax as a prize of war by a British cruiser, has been postponed in its execution for three weeks, according to a despatch received yesterday from Consul-General Jones at Halifax.

The case of the Hocking, the seizure of which has been protested against by the state department, has not yet come before a prize court. The British admiralty having explained that her requisition for government purposes was a temporary matter, not affecting the status of the ship nor prejudicing the right of her owner to have her returned if the prize court failed to uphold the validity of the seizure.

Despite this explanation, a second protest in her case was presented by Ambassador Page at London, the taking over of the ship being the base of the second protest. It is believed here that this second protest is the cause of the postponement of the admiralty's requisition order.

### AUSTRIAN SUBMARINE SINKS ITALIAN SHIP

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
VIENNA, December 9.—An Italian cruiser, the identity of which has not been announced, was sunk by an Austrian submarine off the coast of Albania on the fifth, according to an official announcement by the admiralty yesterday.

An official report from the war office announces that the Austrians have defeated the Montenegrins east of Berane. In the capture of Ipek, the Austrians took eight guns, 160 carts, forty automobiles, thousands of rifles and twelve field guns. General Koeweis announces also the capture of 2000 prisoners.

The Serbians retreat through Albania is being hampered by the Albanians, who are making continuous attacks upon the Serbs.

### OUTLAW LEAGUE IN WEST IS PLANNED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
KANSAS CITY, December 7.—Plans are on foot for the organization of a new league with possible affiliations with the Federal "outlaw" league. It will include cities in Kansas, Oklahoma and Missouri.

A new steamer for the Inter-Island has been bought, James A. Kennedy, president, announced upon his return from San Francisco in the Matsonia yesterday. She is the Shoshone, 646 gross tonnage, 342 net, 175.6 horsepower and 128 deep, 550 horsepower, built at Fairhaven in 1908. As announced in The Advertiser last week, she is to replace the Iwandi, sent to Seattle to be sold. It is expected that she will arrive here in two weeks or so.

# FIRST STEP TO MENACE SEAMEN'S ACT TAKEN

### Secretary Redfield Confers With New York Shipping Men

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
WASHINGTON, December 9.—Representative Alexander, chairman of the house committee on merchant marine and fisheries, has promised to introduce a bill early in the present session removing some of the objections that have been advanced to the LaFollette Seaman's Act and generally liberalizing that law.

A conference was held yesterday between Secretary of Commerce Redfield, Representative Alexander and a number of New York shipping men, the latter pointing out the interference with the legitimate carrying on of their business imposed by the Seaman's Act. For one thing, the shippers told the secretary, the examiners appointed under the bill to examine applicants for certificates as able seamen, have declared it seems unfair because of disabilities that interfered in no way with their work.

Secretary Redfield requested the shippers to put their objections to the law into writing, in order that he might go into them further. He also requested them to draft out the recommendations they desired to make in the way of amendments.

### VILLISTA GENERAL WINS A VICTORY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
DOUGLAS, Arizona, December 9.—General Rodriguez, in command of the largest remaining force of Villistas, has occupied Fronteras, driving the Carranzistas under General Calles further south. The Villistas have burned the railroad bridges and have thus cut the Carranzistas communication with Agua Prieta. A battle for the possession of Agua Prieta is expected soon.

### REQUISITION MADE BY BRITISH ADMIRALTY NOT APPROVED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
WASHINGTON, December 9.—The order of the British admiralty requisitioning the American steamer Hocking, which had been seized and taken into Halifax as a prize of war by a British cruiser, has been postponed in its execution for three weeks, according to a despatch received yesterday from Consul-General Jones at Halifax.

The case of the Hocking, the seizure of which has been protested against by the state department, has not yet come before a prize court. The British admiralty having explained that her requisition for government purposes was a temporary matter, not affecting the status of the ship nor prejudicing the right of her owner to have her returned if the prize court failed to uphold the validity of the seizure.

### PRESIDENT DEFENDS MEXICAN POLICY

The reply of the administration at Washington to those who criticize the recognition of the Carranza government in Mexico because of charges of outrages upon priests and nuns of the Roman Catholic Church, was made public in Washington on the night of November 28, according to correspondence of the Associated Press to The Advertiser, in a letter by Secretary Tumulty to Dr. James J. McGuire of Trenton, New Jersey, who had written to the White House for an explanation of what he characterized as "wide-spread criticism."

Secretary Tumulty advised Doctor McGuire that the files of the state department failed to disclose any official record of a single proven case of outrages upon nuns, and he included in his reply a statement by the Catholic vicar general at Mexico City, which disclosed the shooting of priests, and the explosion and imprisonment of others, declared there had been no violations of nuns in that district.

Secretary Tumulty said in all wars the horrors of the conflict have been kept alive by those on the losing side, but that it should be the duty of all citizens of both the United States and Mexico to contribute in every manner to the early rehabilitation of the nation so long torn by civil strife and to avoid keeping open the wounds.

"Compassion and sympathy are helpful and would be merciful now, because they would be of wonderful efficacy in uniting the people of Mexico in the work of reconstruction," wrote Mr. Tumulty. "Efforts to arouse racial or religious feelings among them will have the effect of opening anew the wounds which should be healed, and of creating an open sore to torture that poor people as long as their minds are kept inflamed against their brethren."

The secretary also called attention to the recognition of President Juarez by the Buchanan administration following "the bloodiest of all civil wars ever waged in Mexico," marked by "all the bitterness and cruelty of a religious war."

Emphasis was laid on the recognition of Carranza by the Latin American countries which joined in the Pan American peace conference. All of these Latin American countries, Mr. Tumulty pointed out, were Catholic nations.

# COMMUNIPAW'S FATE STILL DOUBTFUL, ALTHOUGH DISTRESS SIGNALS FLASHED BROADCAST

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
ROME, December 9.—The Giornale d'Italia has received despatches from Egypt confirming the earlier news despatches announcing the sinking of the American tank steamer Communipaw off the coast of Tripoli on Tuesday, these despatches stating that the American steamer was sunk by a German submarine and that it is believed that Captain Nordstrom and his entire crew are lost.

The despatches published by the Giornale announce that the submarine was seen as it disappeared in one of the largest types of German underwater craft.

The Communipaw, after she was torpedoed and was sinking, sent out S.O.S. signals of distress, which were picked up and relayed on by an Italian steamer. These signals were responded to by a Greek torpedo-bomber, a British warship and the Italian steamer, the three proceeding over the location given by the American steamer in her S.O.S. call.

No trace of the tanker could be found, nor were any small boats with survivors sighted.

### PAGE DOUBTS SINKING

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
WASHINGTON, December 8.—The state department has received a despatch from Ambassador Thomas Nelson Page at Rome saying that he has been informed the Standard Oil steamer Communipaw has been captured and taken to an unknown port. The nationality of the captors is not named.

### ARTILLERMAN SHOT DURING WHEEL ROW

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
WASHINGTON, December 9.—As the result of a row which occurred at Iwilei early yesterday morning, Private Pierce, Battery G, First Field Artillery, is lying in the Fort Shafter military hospital with a bullet wound in his body, and Pvt. W. Marshall, Company I, Twenty-Fifth Infantry, is in the guardhouse at Schofield Barracks facing trial by court-martial on a charge of attempt to murder.

The trouble is said to have occurred outside the room of a Porto Rican woman on the steps of the room talking to the woman when three members of the First Field Artillery passed, and one of them accidentally fired on Marshall's foot.

Hot words followed and a tussle ensued between Marshall and Pierce, during which a shot was fired and Pierce fell to the ground. Marshall ran away and was pursued by Police Officers Malina and Gomez, who caught him and placed him under arrest.

The colored man protested his innocence, stating that Pierce had been in the act of drawing a gun when he, Marshall, grabbed the weapon, which was accidentally discharged during the struggle.

The authorities take little stock in Marshall's story and believe that there is no doubt that he fired the shooting which resulted in the death of Pierce. A bullet hole and the fabric was searched as though by the explosion of a cartridge.

### WOUNDED PROBABLY NOT FATAL

Pierce was removed to the department hospital and examination showed that the bullet had entered his body about six inches above the heart and had directed so that it lodged in an arm. The wound was X-rayed yesterday and it was stated that fatal results were not anticipated.

City Attorney Brown took the matter in hand and after a conference with Col. L. W. V. Kemmer of the Twenty-Fifth Infantry, it was decided that the military authorities should take charge of the case.

### JAPANESE BUILDINGS AT FAIR DISPOSED OF

(Special Cablegram to Hawaii Shippo.)  
SAN FRANCISCO, December 8.—The disposition of the buildings of the Japanese exhibit at the fair has been decided upon. The Japanese garden will be given to the trustees of the Golden Gate park, to whom also will be presented the model of the famous Golden Pavilion of Kyoto.

# EMPEROR'S EPISODE LEADS TO ACTION WHICH MAY BRING WENNA TO TERMS

### Washington Sends Peremptory Demand Upon Monarchy To Disavow Sinking of Liner and Agree To Make Reparation

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
WASHINGTON, December 9.—Based upon the official report sent from Rome by Ambassador Thomas Nelson Page and the affidavit of Dr. Cecilia Greil, the only survivor amongst the American passengers of the Italian liner Ancona, sunk on November 10 in the Mediterranean by an Austrian submarine, the state department yesterday despatched a peremptory note to the Austrian government, to be delivered at Vienna today by Ambassador Fenfield.

The American note demands that the government of Austria-Hungary disavow the act of the commander of the submarine in attacking an unarmed passenger ship, sinking it with the loss of two hundred and eight persons, men, women, and children; that the Austrian government agree to make suitable reparation for the American citizens killed or drowned as a result of the submarine attack, and that Austria-Hungary give assurances to the United States that there be no repetition of such attacks upon passenger carrying liners.

### ATTACK ON UNWARNED PASSENGER SHIP ISSUE

### EMPEROR FRANZ JOSEF MUST CEASE SUCH SUBMARINE WARFARE AND MAKE SUITABLE AMENDS FOR THE AMERICAN LIVES DESTROYED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
WASHINGTON, December 9.—The American note demands that the government of Austria-Hungary disavow the act of the commander of the submarine in attacking an unarmed passenger ship, sinking it with the loss of two hundred and eight persons, men, women, and children; that the Austrian government agree to make suitable reparation for the American citizens killed or drowned as a result of the submarine attack, and that Austria-Hungary give assurances to the United States that there be no repetition of such attacks upon passenger carrying liners.

### AMERICAN WOMAN DESCRIBES SINKING

The Literary Digest gives the substance of the statement made by Doctor Greil, a woman physician of New York, as follows:

"Doctor Greil, a New York woman physician, declares in a despatch to the London Daily Mail: 'We received no warning to stop. The first shot crashed into the fore part of the ship, shattering the bridge and deck.' 'All was confusion and panic.' Doctor Greil went to her cabin for her passport. As she tells it:

"When I got to my cabin and stooped to open my trunk, which was under the bed, I heard my port-hole window crash inward and felt the whizzing of a shell over my head. I saw Maria, my stewardess, fall down before the door, struck by a shrapnel bullet.

Returning to the deck, Dr. Greil found 'not a soul was in command of the passengers. Chaos reigned.' Only a few, she says, 'had life belts. The second cabin and steerage people lost their heads utterly, and no one helped them with belts.' Dr. Greil finally jumped into one of the seven boats which got safely away from the Ancona, though she was expecting every moment to be killed, for shells struck many small boats and injured or killed the passengers.' From the boat Doctor Greil saw the end of the Ancona.

I saw the track of a torpedo that had been fired from the submarine. It hit the Ancona with a terrific explosion, accompanied with a great mass of steam and water, which rose high above the vessel. She listed, turned turtle, and sank in seven minutes.

### WILHELM SETS DATE FOR ROYAL WEDDING

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
AMSTERDAM, December 9.—It is reported here that the Kaiser, expressing the hope that the war will be over before that time, has set the date for the wedding of his youngest son, Prince Joachim, to the Princess Marie of Anrich, niece of the reigning duke, Friedrich, and daughter of Prince Edward and Princess Louise of Saxe-Altenburg. Princess Marie will be eighteen years old on June 10. The hope attributed to the Kaiser that the war will be over before the end of February is attracting attention.

### BIG STEEL MERGER NOW BEING FORMED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
JOHNSTOWN, Pennsylvania, December 9.—The Cambria Steel Company, the Lackawanna Steel corporation, the Newport News Shipbuilding Company, the Youngstown Steel Company and either the Inland or the Ingot Steel Company will merge their plants into one great corporation, the deal to be perfected within the next ten days.

### PROPER LABOR NEEDED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
SAN FRANCISCO, December 9.—It is reported here that an Eastern millitions factory has offered to employ all the Exposition guards at pay higher than they have been receiving. A death of the proper kind of labor is the ammunition works is reported.



# THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

RODERICK O. MATHESON, EDITOR

FRIDAY MORNING  
DECEMBER 10, 1915.

THE ADVERTISER'S SEMI-WEEKLY

## Sixty-Fourth Congress

THE President's message, read yesterday in congress in joint session, is the momentous pronouncement expected, even though it contains no surprises. The actual presentation of the program for preparedness forms the most vitally important section of the program outlined, although the blunt designation of the Teutonic "war plotters" by the head of the nation as ones who "have poured the poison of disloyalty into the very arteries of our national life" will doubtless attract the greater attention of the world for the moment. The determination of the government, supported by loyal citizens from many lands, to close "the hand of power" over these "creatures of passion, disloyalty and anarchy," as voiced by the President, is as outspoken as the recent revelations and charges justify.

National defense and the means of providing money to carry out the administration plans, admittedly, are the chief problems which the sixty-fourth congress will face, although democratic leaders who had hoped to make military preparedness a non-partisan question are not confident of success, notwithstanding the widespread endorsement given President Wilson's program by prominent members and organizations affiliated with minority parties. The chief stumbling block is the method of raising the enormous revenues which will be needed and certain Republican leaders have already indicated they are ready to make political capital of the Democratic dilemma should the party in power find itself compelled to resort to a bond issue or any of the tariff measures hitherto condemned by them. With leaders of both parties looking toward the national campaign next fall the session promises to be of unusual interest.

The new Congress is still Democratic, but not so overwhelmingly as it has been on previous occasions when President Wilson addressed it. In the senate the party has a slightly increased majority, but political fortunes have reduced the almost unwieldy force in the House that came in on the Democratic landslide that elected Mr. Wilson so that now the party will have only a majority over all of twenty-four votes. This is regarded as a narrow margin in a body composed of 435 members, requiring a party defection of only thirteen votes to defeat a measure.

The new house as officially classified consists of 229 Democrats, 197 Republicans, six Progressives, one Independent, one Socialist and one vacancy through the recent death of Representative Witherspoon of Mississippi. In the senate there are fifty-six Democrats and forty Republicans. Republican ranks in the house have been swelled by the return of many familiar political figures who were leaders in the long period of Republican supremacy. Among them are former Speaker Joseph G. Cannon and William B. McKinley, former chairman of the Republican legislative committee, both of Illinois; Nicholas Longworth, of Ohio, son-in-law of Colonel Roosevelt; William A. Rodgers, of Illinois; Deizer J. Hill, for years a Republican power on the Ways and Means committee, and John Q. Tilson, both of Connecticut; George E. Foss, of Illinois, former chairman of the Naval committee; Cyrus A. Suloway, of New Hampshire, former chairman of the Pension committee, remembered as towering above the heads of all other members; George W. Loud, of Michigan; Benjamin K. Focht, and Daniel F. Lafean, of Pennsylvania and many others. Prominent members of the Sixty-third House who do not re-appear at this session are Oscar W. Underwood of Alabama, who now is a Senator; A. Mitchell Palmer, of Pennsylvania; Robert F. Broussard, of Louisiana, who also went to the Senate; Charles L. Bartlett, of Georgia; Timothy T. Ansberry, Robert J. Buckley and Stanley J. Bowdle, of Ohio; Jeremiah Donovan, of Connecticut; H. Robert Fowler, of Illinois; Henry George Jr., Lathrop Brown, Herman A. Metz, Frank E. Wilson, Henry M. Goldfogle, and Jefferson M. Levy, of New York; Richmond Pearson Hobson, of Alabama, who has led the fight for national prohibition; C. H. Burke and E. W. Martin, of South Dakota; Victor Murdock, of Kansas, and many others.

New Democrats in the Senate are Mr. Underwood of Alabama; James D. Phelan, of California; J. C. W. Beckham, of Kentucky; Mr. Broussard, of Louisiana; Edwin S. Johnson, of South Dakota, and Paul O. Husting, of Wisconsin. On the Republican side the new senators are Charles Curtis, of Kansas, formerly a member; James W. Wadsworth Jr., of New York, and Warren G. Harding, of Ohio. Senators who have retired after years of service include Root, of New York, Burton of Ohio; Perkins, of California; Thornton, of Louisiana; Bristow, of Kansas; Crawford, of South Dakota and Stephenson, of Wisconsin. Others who retired after short service are White, of Alabama, and Camden, of Kentucky.

In relative importance on the administration's legislative program the army and navy increases in the five-year plan for perfecting the national defenses come first. Allied with them is the revenue problem which involves consideration of many subjects. Re-enactment of the war tax which expires by limitation, increasing the income tax, amending the tariff to retain the duty on sugar which otherwise would go on the free list next year, bond issues, some sort of tax on incomes from the manufacture of munitions of war; and an inheritance tax, all involve serious problems and there is great diversity of opinion as to what should be done.

Republican leaders who are expected to favor generally a large army and navy increase, will seek to restore protective tariff rates and prolonged discussion and vigorous political scheming is expected when once the tariff is opened. Some

Democrats think the duty on wool should be restored.

The inheritance tax has many advocates and there are some who would amend the war tax materially by assessing all liquors heavily. Others would revive the agitation to tax gasoline and automobiles.

Already Democratic opposition to the President's army and navy program has developed, and the defection of Majority Leader Kitchin, who has succeeded Mr. Underwood as head of the majority party in the house, has been widely heralded. The administration, however, will not be embarrassed for adequate marshals on the floor of the house. Chairman Hay, of the military committee, will lead the fight for the army bill; Representative Padgett will guide the destinies of naval appropriations, and they will be aided by Representatives Sherley, chairman of the fortifications committee, Fitzgerald, of appropriations, and Speaker Clark himself, who is steadfastly an advocate of reasonable preparedness.

In connection with the preparedness program complications are expected to involve proposed investigation of organizations which are urging Congress to make heavy appropriations. Lobby committees of Senate and House expect to have plenty to do. Their inquiries may lead into the realm of foreign relations, for there is a certainty that congress will demand information of the government's investigations into bomb plots, attempts to cripple munition plants in this country, and of other operations growing out of the European war.

Important measures which will be urged upon congress include: Laws to extend the American merchant marine; rural credit improvement through establishment of farm loan banks, upon which a joint committee has been working for many months; Philippine self-government and ultimate independence; revision of the trust laws to prevent dumping of cheap foreign products in American markets after the war and to permit American manufacturers to establish collective selling agencies abroad; national prohibition, prohibition for the District of Columbia, a federal amendment for woman suffrage, amendments to the bank law, modification of the seaman's law, a national child labor law, conservation legislation to provide a new system for water power sites and mineral resources of the country; a law to provide for regulation by the Interstate Commerce Commission of the issuance of railroad securities and many other measures.

The majority in the senate will try to overturn precedent and establish a cloture rule, thus making endless filibustering impossible. Senator Owen, chairman of a special committee to revise the rules, will submit an early report and an effort will be made to adopt a modified cloture rule before anything else is done, although the Democratic caucus has decided not to make this a party question.

The long delayed treaty with Colombia, including an expression of regret for the partition of Panama, and providing for payment of \$25,000,000 is still pending. The Nicaraguan treaty proposing payment by the United States of \$3,000,000 for another canal strip and naval station rights is in the Senate and the new treaty for a financial protectorate over Haiti will be sent in at once. It is the purpose of the majority to force all the treaties to a vote.

## 'Jobbing' Honolulu

IT commences to look as though Honolulu is being badly "jobbed" in the matter of the site for the federal building. When the negotiations for the sale of the Irwin site were under way in Washington, at the time it was finally decided to abandon the Mahuka site, the late W. G. Irwin made a liberal offer of his property and of the share he controlled in the Opera House and its site. The balance of the Opera House belonged at that time, and undoubtedly does still, to Rudolph Spreckels, the owner of the now Spreckels' site, and Mr. Spreckels put a figure on his minority interest so high that it ran the combined price of the Irwin site well over that at which he was offering his own site to the government. Mr. Spreckels wanted considerably more for his small interest in the Opera House than Mr. Irwin asked for his very large interest.

Mr. Irwin then demonstrated his liberality anew, placing a flat figure on the Irwin site including the Opera House, Mr. Spreckels' interest and all, requesting the government to condemn the Spreckels' interest, pay the award and deduct it, whatever it might be, from the flat figure submitted. If Mr. Irwin were alive today, that offer would probably still hold, but the reports from Washington now state that the "high figure" asked by the present owners of the Irwin site is killing the chances for that site. If the truth were known, it would probably be discovered that it is the figure again of the Spreckels' interest in the Opera House which is robbing Honolulu of the greatest opportunity for civic beautification that will ever be presented.

If the government be sincere in its desire to assist civic ideals, why cannot it secure the Irwin site through condemnation proceedings? The case could be given precedence by the attorney general, and the matter of securing possession of the site could be determined within four months, in plenty of time for the commencement of building operations.

The Spreckels' site, so called, has not a feature of improvement over the Mahuka site, while in many respects it is a less desirable location. Apparently, Honolulu has been "jobbed plenty" for the sake of a real estate deal and this city will be paying the price for a century to come.

## Military Information

IT would appear, says the Army and Navy Journal, that Secretary of War Garrison is not personally responsible for the report issued from the war department in his name. His loyalty to the administration of which he is a member required him to sacrifice his own conviction in making his recommendations to congress on the subject of preparedness. Those who have studied his first annual report and read his public utterances realize that the program which has been adopted is not one that represents Mr. Garrison's ideas, as shown in his outline of policy published two weeks ago. It is not in harmony with the plans that he had announced when the President authorized him to prepare a report on the question of land defense. At that time Mr. Garrison explained that the report that was to be sent to the next congress would be really an elaboration of the report of 1912. He made no secret of his intention to be guided by the recommendations of the war college.

It will be remembered that after Secretary Garrison sent his first report to the President it was held for five or six weeks without any action. It was during this period that the President was visited by Senator Kern, of Indiana, the leader of the senate; Representative Kitchin, of North Carolina, the leader of the house, and a number of other "small army" men. From an absolutely reliable source it has been learned that it was then that the President decided to reject the war college's report. Hostility toward the military authorities has been further indicated by the decision this week not to make the war college report public until after congress convenes in December. This report is treated as if it were one of the regular annual reports from the bureaus in the department. It is realized that the country's attention is now centered on the question of national defense. Earnest and thoughtful men, without regard to party affiliations, are seeking light upon the subject. They want the very best advice as to what should be done and have been expecting expert opinions from the war department, and the President in his letter on the subject given out in June promised to give this to the country.

The President was appealed to to permit the publication of the report by the secretary, who, it is known, favored giving out not only his own report, but the report of the war college two months ago. Not only the secretary of war, but a number of prominent advocates of national defense urged that the war college report be published before congress convenes, so that the members of congress may have an opportunity to discuss it with their constituents. But this small favor has been refused. It is the evident purpose to get all the members of congress into Washington, where they can be reached more easily and where they will have less time to consider the report. But despite all of these efforts the war college report will be considered by congress and the country when it is made public.

Every event in the European war emphasizes the importance of allowing the military authorities to control military affairs. The time was when the people could be deluded by demagogic attacks upon army officers, but now thinking men begin to recognize them as the highest authority on military affairs, and they will not be satisfied if the war college recommendations are disregarded in legislating for the army. We are informed that the war college plan provides for a much larger number of trained men and does not contain such temporizing ideas as are to be found in the much discussed Continental Army plan. It has not been the custom in the past to publish recommendations of the general staff of the army or the general board of the navy. Secretary Daniels having created a precedent in attaching the general board's report to his own statement of the ships required by the navy. But in a time like the present, when so much is at stake, it would seem to be advisable to discard precedent in the war department, at least to the extent which has been allowed in the navy department. The people are entitled to know the expert opinion of the men the country pays to formulate its defense plans. It is quite safe to say that the war college plan differs substantially from the plan adopted by the administration.

Perhaps the police are not putting up jobs on those Chinese and others who are willing to tell the truth about the gambling situation, but it is worth mentioning that few Chinese who talk are long at liberty. Henry Li, the young Chinaman who wrote the letter to Mayor Lane regarding the che-fa situation, which elicited the famous reply from Sheriff Rose that his men could not catch the gamblers because they were "too tricky," has been twice arrested, the first time shortly after he wrote his complaint, the next time immediately after The Advertiser published a few addresses of gambling games in last Sunday's issue, information which the police credited to Li. The public may not have noticed it, but the police proved to be a whole lot more efficient in hunting down and locating Li than they have been in locating any of the gambling games to which Li has offered to lead them. The police, too, have shown a studious lack of interest in taking up the offer of The Advertiser to supply them with the home addresses of some of the che-fa games.

## Time For Talk Past

THE message left with the business men of Honolulu by Mr. Brunswig, the representative amongst the Great Northern passengers of the Los Angeles chamber of commerce, is worthy of the very deepest consideration. The owners of the magnificent liner are showing their sincerity in the matter of the direct service between Southern California and this port, a service which Honoluluans have been professing to desire for the past ten years. They are spending more in the advertising of this service to Honolulu than the Hawaiian Promotion Committee is spending in the advertising of the entire Territory, and they have agreed to maintain the service for five round trips.

This provides a thorough test of the possibilities of the run and gives a length of service that will afford Honolulu importers and exporters every opportunity of showing exactly how much they have meant in the long continued expression of desire for a direct Los Angeles connection, and put to the proof the recent highly laudatory burst of patriotism, which demanded that Hawaii set the example to the nation of "keeping the Stars and Stripes afloat on the Pacific".

Even in this Paradise of the Pacific we cannot expect to get something for nothing nor hope to have what we want without reaching for it. Even the desire of the tourists to visit our beautiful Islands will not bring them here without ships, and it must be remembered that in this time and age there are those traveling who demand the best and who will not be satisfied with less.

The success of the first trip has been beyond the expectation of the backers, but the initial run of the Great Northern nets a loss to the company, nevertheless. The receipts during the five test trips must at least equal the expenses. This will be easy, if what Honolulu has been declaring for the past few years means anything.

## The War News

ATTENTION has been called in a communication to the afternoon paper to an error in the rewriting of the Associated Press despatches of November 17 regarding the sinking of the British hospital ship Anglia and of the British collier Lusitania, by—as it turns out to be—floating mines. The Advertiser acknowledges the error on its part in attributing the double sinking to the policy of "frightfulness" that sent the passenger liner Lusitania to the bottom and left the waves tossing dead bodies of American women and children, although the error was natural enough. The fact that the second ship was sunk while attempting to aid the first ship wrecked, so closely duplicated the case of the sinking of the Arabic while it was on an errand of mercy that the cases seemed parallel. The fact that no submarines were reported in the Channel at that time—except those half a hundred or so that had been sent to the bottom by the British trawlers—was not particularly significant. It will be remembered that prompt and official denials were made of the torpedoing of the Hesperian, afterwards proved by American ordnance experts.

Errors are bound to occur in the transmission of news, but these are not intentional on the part of The Advertiser which publishes the news. For instance, the "official" cablegram sent by the German embassy to the German consul at Manila, on November 13, announced the closing of the Suez canal to all merchantmen, something which, of course, was untrue. The German embassy simply erred, just as others do sometimes, but that error was kept out of the official despatches received and published in Honolulu.

The Associated Press transmits news. It does not vouch for the accuracy of what it sends to Honolulu. It aims to be as accurate as possible, but is not infallible. A Rome despatch, received by The Advertiser on Tuesday night, for instance, stated that the American tanker Communipaw had been "submerged" in the Mediterranean. Yesterday it forwarded the gist of the official report of Ambassador Page that the tanker had been captured and not sunk.

It is only a "creature of passion, disloyalty and anarchy" who can see "distortion of news" in such contradictions.

In the fighting which has been resumed in China, we hasten to declare our neutrality. We trust that the Sons of Confucius, on the one hand, and the Bow Wongs on the other, will not find it necessary to furnish this paper with complaints on the news service we shall furnish concerning the progress of the hostilities, nor send us anonymous postcard compliments through the mail and abuse by equally anonymous telephoning. We credit the Chinese of this city with sufficient sense to know that The Advertiser publishes all the reliable news it can get and is able neither to announce victories that have not been won nor suppress the news of those things which have transpired.

Secretary Lansing's reply to von Bernstorff, request for the reasons underlying the demand that his military and naval attaches be sent home ought to satisfy the ambassador. Lansing says it is because they have been too anxious to earn their salaries; The embassy might have supposed that it was because Lansing didn't like their looks.

## BIG RUN IS MADE ON DIVORCE COURT

### Two Couples, Whose Marital Bonds Are Cut, Will Be Freed Christmas Day

The biggest run in months on the office of the clerk of the circuit court in the matter of filing suits for divorce occurred yesterday when five actions were offered and accepted. Since the first of the year 294 suits for divorce have been instituted in Honolulu, of this number eight having been filed since December 1, or one for each working day so far.

The suits filed yesterday were as follows: Mary C. Martin against Marion C. Martin, on the ground of non-support. An order to show cause has been issued and Martin commanded to appear before Judge Whitney on Tuesday of next week at nine o'clock in the morning to show cause why he should not pay temporary alimony to his wife during the pendency of the action. The Martins were married in Honolulu on August 21, 1901, but have no children. The other four suits were: Theresa George against Manuel K. George, Lily Kekua against Henry Kekua, cruelty; Eliza Mia against Alfred Mia, cruelty, and Hamado Yaga against Shiye Yaga, non-support.

Two divorces, both of which will take effect from and after Christmas Day, were granted by Judge Whitney yesterday, in both cases the minor child of each couple being ordered placed in the custody of its own mother, as follows: Maggie Lee from Suk Choon Lee, on the ground of non-support, and Chulikihi Komorizawa from Haya Komorizawa, desertion. The Tows did not appear in court yesterday, when the trial was set to take place before Judge Whitney, so Ella is not yet divorced from Yin Taw, non-support and cruelty being the charges preferred by the wife. This case and those of Theresa Vieira against Victor Vieira, and Ye Li Sa Farn against Pau Yu No, which had been set for trial today, have been continued to later dates, but the knowledge that the judge will hold no session of court today.

## TWO FOOTPADS HOLD UP AND ROB HAWAIIAN

### When Money Fails Victim Is Knocked On Head

Two masked men held up and robbed Sam Keliipuleole in Kamehameha IV road last night. The footpads wore leggings, soldiers' coats and no hats. When Keliipuleole informed the robbers that he was without money, one of them stepped toward him and struck him on the head with the butt of a revolver. According to Keliipuleole, he was walking down Kamehameha IV road and saw two men approaching, wearing overcoats. They stopped for a moment in the road, evidently fixing something, and then resumed their walk toward him. When near they both pulled a mask over their faces, and commanded him to hold his hands up, which he did. After searching his pockets and not finding enough money to satisfy them for their trouble, one of the men struck the victim on the head with the butt end of a revolver. "The men appeared to be soldiers, and the revolvers were the large size that is used in the military service," said Keliipuleole last night. Policemen were dispatched to the scene of the robbery but could not locate the highwaymen.

## FILIPINO AND KOREAN FORGET TO SAY ALOHA

### Climb Over Jail Wall and Skip To Parts Unknown

Two prisoners have escaped from the city jail in the last two weeks, according to reliable information received by The Advertiser. A Filipino, who was given the position of shoemaker in the jail, made his escape last week, and on Monday afternoon a Korean escaped. The trick that is employed by the prisoners in escaping is when returning their dinner utensils, or when they are going to the cook shack to secure their meal, they will single off, get near the fence, and a short climb enables them to be on the outside, practically at their will. The names of the escaped prisoners could not be learned from the sheriff's office. It has been proven through the capture of Yee Yo Keuk that neither of the escaped prisoners have been instrumental in the capture of the bandit, as was suggested to The Advertiser by the sheriff's office when the story of the first escape from the jail was published.

**THE CHILDREN'S COLD.** Watch the children's colds and cure them before they weaken the vitality. Use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy freely. It is perfectly safe. It has been tested by chemists and pronounced free from injurious substances and costs but a trifle. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

# PERSONAL FRIEND OF WILHELM AND HENRY OF PRUSSIA HELD AS PLOTTER

## German Army Officer, High In Social and Financial Life of Fatherland, Jailed In New York As Conspirator Distributing Funds To Destroy Munition Plants In War Intrigue

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
NEW YORK, December 8.—Franz von Rintelen, a German army officer, high in the social and financial life of Germany and known to be a warm, personal friend of Kaiser Wilhelm and Prince Henry of Prussia, is in jail here, charged with being one of the leaders in the "war plots" for the destruction of American munition plants.

The specific offense charged in the warrant served by the federal officers yesterday is that von Rintelen entered the United States armed with a corruption fund for the purposes of inciting strikes in the munition factories. The German agent, according to the United States district attorney, was double-crossed by some of the labor men whom he tried to bribe, these men taking his money and leading him on and then informing the authorities concerning the matter.

Von Rintelen had a large fund at his disposal, one bank holding \$500,000 to his credit.

It is stated that the only ones von Rintelen was able to corrupt among the labor leaders were subordinates, no labor man of any prominence accepting his bribe money.

### GOVERNMENT HAS MASS OF EVIDENCE

Frank von Rintelen reached New York yesterday from England and was arrested aboard the liner before he landed, having been sent back to the United States by the British government. His activities in the United States have been known to the authorities for some time and he was being used as an unconscious decoy by the secret service men in the nationwide investigation which has been under way. Becoming suspicious that he was under surveillance, he attempted to escape, boarding a liner for England under an assumed name and a forged passport.

He was arrested by the British authorities and held as a prisoner in the Tower of London, his position in German court circles making him a prisoner of importance, an importance which was proved when the Kaiser offered to exchange several British and French officers for him, offers which the British, in communication with Washington, declined to entertain.

Von Rintelen's arrest is regarded as very important in connection with the general investigation of the war plots. The New York press has discussed his connection with the use of the alleged German corruption fund and has speculated on the probability of his surrender to the United States by the British.

The New York Times of November 22, discussing his case and the general "war plot" situation, says that the government has massed its evidence against German and Austro-Hungarian conspirators who since the beginning of the war have plotted to prevent war munitions from reaching the Allies, and is soon to place it all in the hands of a federal grand jury in the Southern District of New York for action. This means, in the opinion of those in a position to know, that a blanket indictment will be asked against all the persons involved who came under the laws of the United States.

The evidence now being whipped into shape covers practically the whole field of the pro-German activities of a criminal kind. It goes back to the very beginning of the war, when the traffic in fraudulent passports was at its height and when German supply ships, which the United States government contends were nothing more or less than German naval auxiliaries, were clearing from various American ports to go to the aid of the German raiders then operating in the Atlantic.

### Prominent Men Involved

But the passport frauds are perhaps the least important of all the disclosures to be laid before the grand jury. No names will be withheld, not even those of persons who because of their status are immune from arrest or prosecution while in this country. The roll of names will include several diplomats, at least two of them of world-wide fame; consular officials, American citizens who have assisted the conspirators; Germans, Austrians and Hungarians, such as Robert Fay, the indicted and confessed munition ship plotter and Gustav Stahl, who is in the federal penitentiary in Atlanta serving a sentence for his part in passport frauds.

Some of those who are American citizens are said to be prominent in business. There are also women involved. And all of these people, it will be shown, took orders from the same persons "higher up."

No vast amount of evidence, documentary and otherwise, that it would take weeks to present it in its complete form. For that reason, it is understood it will be placed before the grand jury in skeleton form.

The documentary evidence was gathered both in this country and in foreign lands, and a part of it is said to be unpublished correspondence and documents found in the possession of an American citizen who recently was held up by the British authorities. Copies of this correspondence was placed in the hands of the government.

Some of the most important of the papers were not made public, but were turned over to the proper government officials for investigation.

### Wide Scope of Conspiracy

The "grand conspiracy," as a federal agent recently described it, will be bared to the last detail. The evidence will cover fires and explosions in munition plants, efforts to foment strikes in those plants, attempts to make all workmen of Teutonic birth or descent quit their jobs, and in some instances bona fide offers to get control of the plants through control of the stock. The recent Midvale and Bethlehem fires were both due to alien activities, according to a Pennsylvania official concerned in the investigation.

The war book of the German general staff specifically approves of incendiarism, assassination, robbery, "and the like to the prejudice of the enemy," and also authorizes the "utilization of the discontented element in the population." A translation of this book is now in the hands of the federal prosecutors in New York. A Times reporter has seen the book and has read the passages referred to. The reference to assassination recalled the attempt to assassinate J. Pierpont Morgan.

President Wilson is cognizant of every move that has been made in the course of the investigation that has been in progress at home and abroad for months past. His orders, it is stated, were that every charge and every suspicion was to be thoroughly substantiated before any action should be taken. As a result of that in junction no evidence will be presented to the grand jury that is hearsay or lacks verification in any essential detail.

The active directing head of the great conspiracy is understood to have been revealed as the diplomat who has since quit American shores, and one of his chief aides was von Rintelen, the friend of the Kaiser. The paymaster of a conspiracy was another Teutonic diplomat who had at his disposal at one time no less than \$40,000,000. Von Rintelen is said to have controlled another \$35,000,000 that was available for conspiracy purposes.

Inciting Trouble With Mexico  
Von Rintelen is believed also to have been charged especially with the carrying out of a plot to embroil this country with Mexico, which was a last resort in the effort to stop the export of war munitions, the theory being that if this country intervened in Mexico it would need all the war munitions for home use.

The name of the man who directed the strike activities has been withheld in government circles, but it is known that startling disclosures concerning the origin of various strikes, notably that in Bridgeport, are said to be included in the evidence now in hand.

The system of espionage maintained by Germans and Austro-Hungarians in this country is another "base" of the "grand conspiracy" that has been investigated, and the head of this part of the machine is understood to be a consular official of high rank. Dr. Joseph Garbar, the former Austro-Hungarian consular official, has stated that there are at least 3000 Teutonic spies in this country. Whether the government investigation has confirmed that statement is not known.

The sources of the huge funds at the disposal of the conspirators have been investigated and in many instances these sources are known. Some of the less important conspirators, it is said received their money from third parties by whom they were supposed to be employed in legitimate pursuits.

Still another phase of the net that was stretched to catch the conspirator involved the placing of bombs on steamers flying the flags of Great Britain, France and Italy, among them the Rochambeau of the French Line, the Fabre liner Sant' Anna, the British liners Minnehaha, which had to put into

# TWO MORE AMERICAN SHIPS TORPEDOED

## Austrian Raider Sinks One and Cripples Another

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
WASHINGTON, December 8.—Attacks by submarines in the Mediterranean upon two American steamers were reported yesterday. One of the steamers was sunk and one damaged.

The news of the sinking of an American ship was received in press despatches from Rome, these announcing that the Standard Oil tanker Communiaw, which sailed from New York on October 27 for Savona and Egyptian ports, had been torpedoed and sunk off the Tripoli coast. Details are lacking as to whether there have been casualties or deaths amongst the crew, while the nationality of the submarine which fired the torpedo has not been learned.

This report followed one from Comdr. John R. Y. Blakely, commanding the U. S. S. Des Moines, now cruising in the Eastern Mediterranean, who stated that the Standard Oil tanker Petrolite, from New York for Alexandria, Egypt, had been attacked on Saturday off the Island of Crete by an Austrian submarine, which shelled the tanker and wounded one of the members of the crew.

The ship sent out S. O. S. signals with her wireless, these being picked up by the Des Moines, who investigated.

# JAPANESE NAVAL PLAN ANNOUNCED

Includes Eight Superdreadnoughts, Four Battlecruisers, Twelve Ships of Line

(Special Cablegram to Nippu Jiji.)

TOKIO, December 8.—Eight superdreadnoughts and four battlecruisers, twelve ships of the line, to be built in the next five years, is the program of the Okuma ministry, announced today at the opening of the diet. Minister of Marine Kato gave this information in reply to questions from Mr. Motono and Mr. Seki of the Seiyukai, the opposition party.

It is a reduction of four battlecruisers from the program of the government during the last diet. To objections by his interrogators, who wish the full program carried out, Minister Kato replied that it could not be helped, as there was not money to build the ships, and that he believed the proposed increase would make the navy strong enough for Japanese defense, and that no potential foe need be feared.

Marquis Okuma, premier, and his ministers outlined their policies before the house of peers. Foreign Minister Ishii gave the word toward China. K. Kamada, Baron T. Mokata and T. Sugiura asked as to the attitude toward China and Europe.

The premier announced the budget for the year. It calls for yen 5,335,000,000, with a special fund of yen 144,018,000.

Before the opening of the diet, Minister Ishii met K. Inukai of the Kokumiyu party and H. Motono of the Seiyukai party. It was believed that their conference had to do with the revolt in China.

The emperor will announce the names of the fourth son Thursday. He was born a week ago Thursday.

The funeral of Lieutenant Aoki, killed when his aeroplane plunged into Tokyo harbor in the presence of the emperor at the naval review, was held today. Former despatches giving the name of the dead aviator as Araki were in error, it was stated at the Nippu Jiji yesterday.

Three German prisoners have escaped from Fukuoka and are at Peking. Six Japanese nurses of the Red Cross will go from Peking to the Eastern war zone via Vladivostok.

# GERMANS REINFORCE ON WESTERN FRONT

Probably Means Another Drive Against Lines of Allies

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, December 8.—Reports from the west front announce that the Germans are reinforcing strongly and that the concentration probably means that another attempt to break the lines of the Allies in Belgium or in Northern France is to be made.

Yesterday, in Paris, the second war council of the Allies was held, with commander-in-Chief Joffre presiding. There were at the council military officers of all the Entente allies with the exception of Italy, the national representatives being Russia, Great Britain, France, Italy, Serbia, Belgium and Japan.

The French submarine Fresnel was destroyed on Sunday by an Austrian warship. Its two officers and twenty-six men were captured.

Halifax, the Athenal, which was lost and many others. That every one of these ships was the object of a German plot in United States is the contention understood to have been confirmed by the government.

# GERMAN ATTACHES MUST NOT REMAIN

Secretary Lansing Tells Von Bernstorff Why Aides Are Persona Non Grata

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, December 8.—Secretary of State Lansing yesterday formally replied to the request of Count von Bernstorff that the state department furnish him with the reasons impelling the United States to request the immediate recall of Capt. K. Boy-Ed, naval attaché of the German embassy, and Capt. von Pape, the military attaché. The secretary announced that information in the possession of the American government showed that the two attaches were too active in a military and naval sense to remain acceptable to the American government.

The secretary did not disclose the source of his information concerning Boy-Ed and von Pape. Secretary Lansing has made it clear otherwise that the administration is prepared to press its demand that the two attaches be sent back to Germany without delay, irrespective of the complications that might arise.

The request of the German ambassador for specifications of the charges upon which the demand for the recall of von Pape and Boy-Ed are based, irregularly as it was, was regarded as an intimation that the German embassy might contest the right of the government to send such a demand.

President Wilson has endorsed Secretary Lansing's position and is back of the demand that the attaches, who have proved obnoxious, must be sent home.

# POPE BENEDICT SAYS HIS LIBERTY IS GONE

Foreign Envoys To Court of Vatican Were Forced Out

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

ROME, December 8.—Pope Benedict, in an allocution address to the cardinals, in consistency, yesterday referred to a complaint that had previously been made by the Pontiff that he had been deprived of his liberty.

When ambassadors and the ministers who have left the Vatican did so in order that they might maintain their personal dignity, acting under the certainty that the government did not want them to remain and with the intention of eliminating the inconvenience that might accrue to the Vatican should they remain.

This demonstrates that the Pontiff is dependent upon the civil authorities, and such a position does not become the Holy See.

The Italian government has issued a reply to the Pope, stating that he is misinformed as to the ambassadors and their action in leaving.

The Teutonic representatives left Rome of their own free will, despite the assurances of the Italian government that they would be amply protected, the official reply says.

# PEACE MISSIONARIES ASK FOR PASSPORTS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

BOARD THE S. S. OSCAR II, December 7.—The members of the "For Peace Mission" have decided that their trip will be less effective than it might be unless they are allowed to visit at least some of the capitals of the Powers now at war. Accordingly, Governor Hanna of North Dakota, who is a member of the party, has been authorized to wire to Secretary of State Lansing asking him to issue passports for the members of the party, certifying to their status as American neutrals and giving them right of entry into the belligerent countries.

# ILLINOIS SHAKEN BY EARTHQUAKE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

CAIRO, Illinois, December 8.—An earthquake, of duration from fifteen to twenty seconds, was felt between the section of the Mississippi Valley two hundred miles wide yesterday evening, the seismic region lying equally on both banks of the river. So far as can be ascertained no damage has been done.

# BOURBON LEADERS ENDORSE WILSON

National Committee Selects St. Louis As Meeting Place of 1916 Convention

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, December 8.—St. Louis is to get the Democratic national convention next year, the selection of this city being made at the opening session of the Democratic national committee here yesterday.

The national convention will open on June 14. Wilson for renomination is the choice of the committee, a resolution being presented and unanimously passed urging the renomination and reelection of the President as "the trusted leader of the National Democratic party."

Representatives of the suffragists and of the anti-suffragists appeared before the committee in debate, speakers for both sides being listened to with equal attention. The proponents of equal suffrage said that they expected the Democrats to champion the desired amendment to the federal constitution, known as the Susan B. Anthony Amendment, which enfranchises the women of the nation.

Democratic support for the amendment is expected either in congress or on the stump in the coming presidential campaign.

The speakers for the anti-suffrage party had already gone on record as declaring that the question of equal suffrage is one to be left entirely to the decision of the various States.

That the majority of the women desire the franchise right, the speakers denied.

# AUSTRO-BULGARIAN CAMPAIGN CONTINUES

Two More Cities Fall While Serbians Are Pursued

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

VIENNA, December 8.—An official announcement last night says: "The Austrians have occupied Ipek, taking 1300 Serbians prisoners, while the Bulgars, pursuing the Serbians, have captured Djakovica."

The Austrian cruiser Novara, with a number of destroyers, yesterday shelled and sank a number of Montenegrin sailing vessels, which were unloading munitions at San Giovanni di Medua, the cruiser having the range of the shore batteries.

Following this success the Novara and her escorts pursued and sunk a three-gun Italian vessel and a sailing ship with gasoline engines, which were carrying munitions from Brindisi to Durazzo.

The reports that the Italians have landed a force in Albania have been officially confirmed.

# LATEST DESTROYER MAKES RECORD RUN

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

ROCKLAND, Maine, December 8.—The U. S. S. Conyngham, the largest destroyer of the navy, made her trial run yesterday with extraordinary success, developing a speed exceeding the contract. In her five runs she made 3040 in a time which her contract specified for 2950. She has oil burning engines developing 17,000 horse power.

# KOREA LANDS ON ARRIVAL

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, December 8.—The American steamer Korea, formerly of the Pacific Mail line, arrived at Deal yesterday, her arrival being marked by an accident in which the steamer Sophia, was badly damaged. The Sophia was at anchor and was rammed by the Korea, which got out of hand in approaching the anchorage.

# MUNITIONS COMING FAST

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, December 8.—Minister of Munitions Lloyd George announced in the commons yesterday that the government now has 2026 controlled establishments for the manufacture of munitions, the output from which is daily increasing. The munition situation is now well in hand, he stated.

# AN IMPROVED QUININE DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEAD

Because of its tonic and laxative effect, LAKATHE BROMO QUININE will be found better than ordinary Quinine. Does not cause nervousness, nor ringing in the head. Remember, there is only one "Bromo Quinine." The signature of K. W. Grove is on each box.

# TROOPS OF ALLIES DEFEAT BULGARIANS IN VARDAR VALLEY

Invaders Are Repulsed On Serbian Front When They Attempt Flanking Movement

ENTENTE POWERS HAVE 100,000 MEN IN FIELD

Albanians Oppose Passage By Serbs Who Are Attempting To Reach Adriatic

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, December 8.—Yesterday the Allies inflicted another defeat upon the Bulgarians who attempted to outflank the Anglo-French in their Vardar Valley positions. The Bulgars were repulsed and their attack broken, after which the Allies advanced in their turn, taking a number of prisoners.

The attack of the Bulgars is taken to mark the first of a series of assaults von Mackensen intends to make against the Allies, in an effort to break them and drive them back from Serbia before they have completed their landing at Salonika. It is stated that the Germans have detached a force of 40,000 men to reinforce the Bulgarians on the Vardar front, while the Bulgars are concentrating a large part of their force in this section.

Allies Have 100,000 Men  
The Allies now have a hundred thousand men in Serbia and fresh troops are landing almost daily.

That the Bulgars are having ineffectual mutiny in some of their regiments is the report which comes by way of Amsterdam, this report stating that one Bulgarian regiment flatly refused to be sent to the aid of the Turks on Gallipoli. The mutineers fought with other regiments sent against them and three hundred were killed, either in the fighting or in the executions that followed.

It is reported that the Albanians are now opposing the passage of Albanians by the Serbians, who are attempting to reach the Adriatic, where help and supplies from Italy await them. The Serbians in Albania number 100,000 fighting men and some 20,000 refugees while they have with them as prisoner some 40,000 Austrians, whom they are prepared to turn over to the Italians.

Entente Press Distrusts Greece  
The distrust of Greece's policy under King Constantine will align himself with the Turks, continues "violent in the press of the entente powers, notably the French and Italian press."

It is reported that the Germans on the west have been heavily reinforced with the close of the Serbian campaign it is expected that General von Jullwitz, commanding part of the Teutons, will join the Bulgarians in Macedonia in an effort to crush the British and French before they are one stronger.

Athens despatches say that Premier Skoufoudis announced today that preliminary steps have been taken in conference regarding the allies' demands.

# IMMIGRATION BILL AGAIN INTRODUCED

Dillingham Measure Goes Before Senate In Modified Form

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, December 8.—Senator Dillingham of Vermont yesterday reintroduced his Immigration Bill in modified form. The present bill provides that all male aliens seeking admission to the country, if they be six years old or over, must be able to read and write to be eligible for entry.

The measure also restricts immigration from any one country to a total of ten per cent of the population from that particular country resident in the United States at the time.

The literacy test as set forth in the bill is to apply to males only.

# OPENING OF DUMA POSTPONED BY CZAR

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

PETROGRAD, December 7.—The czar has indefinitely postponed the opening of the Duma and the council of the empire, the budgets being unprepared.

# ANALYSIS SEIZES CONSULAR OFFICER

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

NEW YORK, December 8.—F. D. Besaire, the American consul general at Canton, has been stricken with analysis. While his physicians state that he will recover, it is probable that the attack will force his retirement from active consular work.

# BRITISH AWAIT GERMANS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, December 8.—General von der Goltz, the German commander of the Turkish forces in Mesopotamia, is preparing to attack the Anglo-India force entrenched at Kut el Amara, British having made their stand at that point in their retreat from the Turkish positions.

# PRESIDENT TELLS CONGRESS LAND MUST BE SECURE FROM ENEMIES

American Ideals of Peace, Says Executive In Message, Center In Preparedness That Will Guard Country From Attack

'WAR PLOTTING' CABAL CANNOT BE HARBORED

Wilson Urges That Tariff On Sugar Be Retained, Demands Larger Army and Navy and Deals With Other Great Issues

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, December 7.—With the galleries of the House of Representatives crowded with a breathlessly attentive audience, and the senators and congressmen listening gravely and seriously to the nation's chief, President Wilson today said to congress in joint session the longest and perhaps the most vitally important of all his messages.

It dealt in the main with national defense, and in outlining his plans for preparedness the President in measured words set forth America's ideal of peace and the methods of assuring that peace to coming generations.

Touching upon the country's need for additional revenue for defense purposes, the President gave figures showing what new revenue must be secured, and made suggestions for increased internal taxation.

Present Sugar Tariff Recommended  
He recommended the continuance of the present tariff rate on sugar and an extension of the bill providing for emergency war taxes, known as the "war revenue" bill.

The President's eloquent words, particularly his references to the patriotic duty of American citizens, and his ringing demand that disloyal citizens who plot against the order of their country must be crushed, stirred the galleries deeply.

Mrs. Norman Galt, the President's fiancée, was one of those present in the galleries, occupying a conspicuous place, and she was the center of many glances.

Why America Is Neutral  
A large part of the message set forth the spirit in which the United States has essayed to discharge its duty as a neutral in the troubled wartime. The President declared that the country has remained neutral because it has no special interest in the causes which moved the European powers to war.

"It is the duty of the nations of the western hemisphere to prevent the collective economic ruin of these great countries straining in combat," he said.

Referring rather briefly but succinctly to the administration's Mexican policy, he said that the attitude of the United States towards Mexico has demonstrated "that we have no selfish interest either in Central or South America."

"The day of guardianship," he continued, "has been replaced by a full honorable association of partners, whose interest is that of solicitude for the welfare of all the Americas."

Turning to the matter of assuring peace for the United States, and preparing to resist foreign aggression he said:

"The passion of the American people is for peace. War is regarded by us merely as a means of associating our strength and asserting our rights against aggression. But war is not a mere matter of men and arms. If our citizens are ever to fight effectively at the call of a sudden summons, we must know how modern fighting is done."

He then pointed out that a trained citizenry cannot be built up in a day, but that an orderly and far-reaching policy must be developed now to safeguard the future.

# Wants a Larger Army

In this connection the President presented the plans of the war department for increasing the standing army to 141,843 men, with a supplementary force of 400,000, this latter force to be developed by undergoing short training periods for three years of a six years' enlistment.

# ALLIES WIN TRENCHES

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, December 8.—The Allies are again on the offensive in the Gallipoli fighting and have stormed and captured several sections of trench. The warships are assisting by bombarding the Turkish positions.

### PROMOTION WORK TO GET TOURISTS IS PROGRESSING

Coast Agent For Hawaii Committee Reports On Tour of Other Islands

### 'GET TOGETHER' SPIRIT IS FOUND EVERYWHERE

Secretary Taylor Tells of Results of Mainland Visit and Campaign There

The last meeting of the Promotion committee to take place this month was held at the chamber of commerce rooms yesterday afternoon. Besides the Honolulu members, Worth Allen of Maui, was present and Secretary A. P. Taylor, who has just returned from the mainland, was in his accustomed place.

On account of the holiday season it was decided that during the balance of this month the work of the committee would be done by the sub-committee without a general meeting of the members. Arrangements were made to send Mr. Halton to Kauai and he left in the Kinau last evening.

A letter from W. J. Cooper editor of the Waikiki News was received in which it was requested that the committee regarding farms which the committee received in future be referred to himself or Professor Kause, who would furnish detailed information of the opportunities on Maui for those desiring to settle there.

Mr. Halton reported on his trip to Maui and Hawaii and was charmed with the prospects. His visit to Puna and the Kona was probably the most interesting part of the trip although he was enthusiastic over all the scenery that he encountered.

His plan to have tourists see more of Hilo than they do was touched upon and was liked by the Hilo folk. As it is now passengers from the steamer land at Hilo, go immediately to the Volcano and then return from the mountain just about in time to catch the steamer again.

In closing his report Mr. Halton said: "I found that 'get together' spirit which is so essential to attract the tourist, in Hawaii and Maui as well as here on Oahu. All the interests that have anything to gain from the tourist trade are unselfishly boosting the islands as a whole, knowing that the more ground the tourist covers the more friends he will induce to follow in his footsteps."

While in Hilo Mr. Halton was appointed traveling passenger agent for the Hilo railroad company. This will materially aid in the work of the tourist recruiting campaign on the Coast, as it will entitle Hawaii's representative to the aid and assistance of the passenger agents' associations and information about intended railroad excursions and plans way in advance of the regular channels of publicity.

Many letters have been received in the last month from the Coast requesting information on Hawaii and the New York Central lines are boosting Hawaii in the weekly bulletin gotten out in the campaign of "Seeing America First."

The managers of the aquarium at Venice, California, have requested the promotion committee to send information as to how a supply of Hawaiian fish might be kept on hand for the delight of the visitors to the place. Little more information regarding Hawaii is requested for distribution at the aquarium. The information desired will be forwarded to Venice.

Secretary Taylor reported on his recent trip to the Coast which has been commented on from time to time in the papers. He brought the information, however, that Tai'a, the celebrated wife in San Francisco, has decided to decorate its dining room as a Hawaiian interior and the grass house which was at the fair will be displayed in the music gallery under a spot light.

Henry Kallimal and family were staying at the Vista Del Mar near Waipahoehoe in Van Ness Avenue and on Thanksgiving day were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ford.

### FATAL BIG FELLOWS FOR MARCH FIGHT

Frank Fulton, who is mentioned prominently as Jess Willard's next opponent, faces the champion heavyweight in New Orleans next March. The estimated bout will be between giants who stand 6 feet 6 inches and weigh close to 240 pounds in fighting condition. Fulton is a triple over 6 foot 4 inches and weighs about 225 pounds when in ring shape. Competing with these pugilists are Jeffries, Johnson, Fitz-Gibbon, Hubbs, O'Keefe and Flynn were small, while Sharkey and Clark were pygmies.

### JAPANESE OFFER REWARD FOR YEE

They Will Pay Any Civilian Who Arrests Korean Bandit Sum of \$300

About six hundred Japanese met in the Asahi Theater last evening to discuss the proposition of forming a special police guard for the different portions of the city to protect them and their property from the frequent depredations of thieves which have become so common of late.

The meeting was opened by Dr. M. Negoro, who presided. He introduced the speakers, who were mostly newspaper men of the Japanese press.

Three resolutions were adopted. The first was urging generous contributions to the fund to carry on the work. The second, that a night watch should be formed, and the third showed that the sense of the meeting was that the intolerable condition existing at the present time through the inactivity of the police be brought to the attention of the police department, the Japanese consular general and the secretary of state at Washington.

A definite reward then was offered for the arrest of Yee Yu Keuk, the amount specified being \$300. This, of course, will be paid only to a civilian making the arrest. Fred Makino suggested that the reward of \$300 be raised to \$500 for the arrest by a policeman, as it seemed harder for the officer of the law to make an arrest than for a civilian. This being the case the offer should have the most money for doing his duty which apparently was a hardship.

Doctor Negoro was authority for the statement that from September 29, to and inclusive of December 5, there had been thirty-nine burglaries of Japanese houses in this city.

At last night's meeting of the supervisors the report of City Treasurer Conkling was received and ordered placed on file.

The report shows that the city had on hand December 1, a balance of \$42,212.89, plus \$17,870.20 as held on November 1.

Receipt for November totaled \$149,387, with disbursements amounting to \$145,055.31.

The city treasurer reports that he will pay registered general warrants to the amount of \$113,900 today. Yesterday the city was made richer by the payment of \$196,000 from the November tax money collected by the Territory.

Hunting fees for the month of November amounted to seventy dollars, and the fund for the preservation and importation of game birds was debited eighty-five dollars and ninety-three cents during the month.

### HAWAIIAN MUSICIANS ARE GETTING MARRIED

Activities of Dan Cupid Are Helped From Exposition

### WHOOPIING COUGH

When your child has whooping cough be careful to keep the cough loose and expectoration easy by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as may be required. This remedy will also soothe the touchy nerves and make it easier to concentrate. It has been used successfully in many epidemics and as it contains no narcotic or other injurious substances it is perfectly safe. For sale by all druggists. Benson, South & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

### REVOLUTELLED: LEADERS ARRESTED

Chinese Consul Gets Official News of Failure of Shanghai Rebellion

Chinese Consul Wuohua yesterday received despatches from Minister Koo in Washington and the foreign office at Peking stating that the revolt in Shanghai had been quelled and that the city was quiet. The despatches are as follows:

"Chinese Consul, Honolulu.—Following communique for your information and press. About five o'clock in the afternoon of the fifth instant, several tens of rebels proceeded up the Whang-poo river in hired launch from the rebel settlement at Shanghai, hoisted blue flag and went alongside the training ship Chao-ho. Sunday being holiday, few marines were aboard. The rebels were armed with pistols and bombs and boarded the ship and gained control and fired, but were instantly fired upon and surrounded by the cruises Hai-Seng, Yun-Jui, etc., lying in the same anchorage. The rebels finding many of their number killed and wounded and further resistance impossible, fled. The Chao-ho has been recovered, only sustaining slight damage. Eight rebels were later captured on shore, and are now undergoing trial. The arsenal, the native city, and the foreign settlements are perfectly quiet and the people calm.—Waikiloa.

Chinese Consulate, Honolulu.—Continuation yesterday's communique. Chao-ho seized by rebels instantly fired upon, surrounded and retaken with slight damage by Hai-Seng, Yun Jui, etc. Many rebels killed and wounded. Others fled. The eight ringleaders—Wu Chi Feng, Liu Yuen Hung, Yih Chi Sui, Hai Chiu, Yu Chi, Veng Hang Chang, Mu Chun Seng, Wang Chi Kuang—captured rebels are now undergoing trial. Shanghai is perfectly quiet.—KOO.

Dealing with the penalty in cases of usury, Section 344 of the Revised Statutes of Hawaii, 1915, says: "Any person who directly or indirectly receives any interest, discount or consideration for or upon the loan or forbearance to enforce the payment of money, goods or things in action, greater than two per centum per month, shall be guilty of usury, and punishable by imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year, or a fine not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars or both."

### ENFORCED CONFESSION BRINGS DIRECTED VERDICT

Alleged Murderer Of Picture Bride Freed On Technicality

Goto, the Japanese who was supposed to have confessed to the murder of his wife in Kona, some months ago, was acquitted of the crime by a directed verdict to the jury after a week spent in the trial of the case by Judge Mathewman of the third circuit court in Kailua, Ha-rai.

Considerable discussion has arisen over the action of the court in the trial and the Hilo papers comment on it, stating that Sheriff Sam Pua, who worked up the case against Goto and who was instrumental in getting the supposed confession, says that the judge threw out the written confession of the man and then on a point of law ordered a directed verdict of acquittal. This was after the case had gone on for a week.

Attorneys in Honolulu familiar with criminal procedure think that Harry Irwin, attorney for the accused man, evidently had the law on his side in the matter and that there must have been a confession under which the purported confession was made to have induced the court to take the action it did in the premises.

### AUTO TIRE THIEVES ARE SENT TO PRISON

Police Judge Hands Two of Them Six Months Each

Charles Ing, a former employe of Sehaman Carriage Company, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment for the theft of twelve automobile tires, yesterday by Judge Monsarrat in police court. Attorney Robert W. Breckous requested leniency for Ing, owing to his youth, and told the court that a long term of imprisonment perhaps might ruin the boy.

George Ah Nee, who was the receiver and seller of the tires stolen by Ing, also was sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

George W. Armitage, charged with violation of the traffic ordinance, received a suspended sentence of thirteen months.

N. Frazer, William Hoopili, Kong F. Correa, Joe Cabral, Peter Kahua, Kaula and Lai were fined five dollars and costs each for playing in a game of craps.

Tanaka, Inada, Matsumoto, Naots, Yueno, Kawato, Yonozaki, Tokunaga, S. Yamataka, Yamao, a delegation of Japanese craps shooters, were fined five dollars and costs each.

Frank Lewis was fined five dollars and costs for violation of the speeding ordinance. Eddie Kahalekoi went on a drunk which cost him twenty-five dollars and costs in the police court. Eddie likes to break up furniture when he feels happy, and was making fine headway in the home of a neighbor when the police intervened.

### LOAN SHARK SAYS GUILTY IN COURT

Markle Admits Usury and May Take Stand Against Four Others Charged

Edgar Markle, motorman with the Honolulu Rapid Transit and Land Company, residing at 613K, South Beretania street, admitted yesterday before Judge Ashford in the circuit court that he loaned money out at exorbitant rates of interest, when he pleaded guilty to the charge of usury, which has been against him since last week. He was in a hurry to plead guilty, for he appeared before Judge Ashford at half past eight o'clock in the morning.

Markle will be sentenced as a loan shark on Monday morning. It was said yesterday that he likely will escape with a suspension of sentence, inasmuch as it is believed that Markle will turn state's evidence and testify for the government in the cases against four other men who were arrested at the same time on similar charges.

Deputy City Attorney Carden yesterday refused to commit himself in regard to what Markle might or might not do in the line of testifying or what his sentence is likely to be.

The four other men charged with usury will appear before Judge Ashford at two o'clock this afternoon to plead. Further action in their cases will be made at the same time. These men are John Vivichaves, against whom there are fourteen separate charges; W. E. Wayman, two charges, and L. A. H. Van, or Ayan, and William L. Peterson, a local collector and business agent, there being one charge of usury against each of the last two mentioned.

Col. Robert L. Hirst, Third Infantry, formerly a member of the Oahu garrison as lieutenant-colonel of the First Infantry, at Schofield Barracks has been ordered before a general court-martial at Madison Barracks, New York, under charges of having struck in the face a private soldier of his regiment. The full details of the affair are not yet known here but it is said that the soldier whom Colonel Hirst is alleged to have struck recently was tried by general court-martial and sentenced to five years' confinement at the military prison at Fort Leavenworth. It is alleged that the soldier, while drunk, struck Colonel Hirst and the charges on which Colonel Hirst will be brought to trial involve the allegation of other private soldiers who were present when the affair occurred that the officer was not entirely without blame in the affair.

The incident occurred several weeks ago. A number of enlisted men had gathered in a saloon and at least one of them drank too much and became obstreperous. In some way or other the fact that a disorderly soldier was in the saloon was brought to the attention of Colonel Hirst and he went there to order the soldiers to their quarters. Colonel Hirst in a statement, said that he found several soldiers in a saloon, one of them in an ugly humor, and unruly. The appearance of the colonel was entirely unexpected and all the soldiers, except the boisterous one, became quiet when his presence was noted. Colonel Hirst says that he walked up to the soldier who was misbehaving and ordered him to leave the saloon at once and report to his quarters in arrest, whereupon the soldier uttered an unprintable oath and followed it by striking his commanding officer in the mouth, cutting his lips and making an ugly wound.

Colonel Hirst says he did not strike the soldier but went into the street and called a policeman. When the policeman entered the saloon Colonel Hirst directed him to arrest the offender and to lock him up in the town jail. This request seemed to bring the soldier to his senses and he begged Colonel Hirst not to have him put in jail, pleading that he had several service stripes on his sleeve and that he had never been in a city jail before. Colonel Hirst relented and ordered a non-commissioned officer in the crowd to take him to the post and confine him in the guard house. The following day charges were preferred and a general court-martial later sentenced the soldier to five years.

The affair is said to have created a great deal of talk in the regiment, particularly among the enlisted men, and finally it was rumored that some of the soldiers who were in the saloon were charging that the colonel himself was intoxicated the night of the assault and that his appearance in the saloon was unbecoming. The matter finally was reported to the headquarters of the Department of the East, and an inspector was ordered to the headquarters of the Third Infantry to investigate the matter. As a result of the investigation a court-martial has been ordered, with Col. Wilber Wilder of the Fifth Cavalry, formerly in command at Schofield Barracks, as president.

Colonel Hirst is one of the youngest regimental commanders in the army and is regarded as an exceptionally able officer. He is a graduate of the West Point class of 1886 and has served on the general staff. Colonel Hirst is well known here and has many friends in Honolulu.

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### WEDDING GIFT GOES FORWARD BY EXPRESS

Delegate Will Present It To Bride Of President

Delegate Kuhio will personally present the gift from the Daughters of Hawaii to the coming "first lady of the land" when it arrives in Washington. The dainty chiffon scarf, the work of Miss Jessie Shaw, in a very unique box, bearing the coat of arms of Hawaii in gold enamel, was forwarded by express yesterday to the Delegate. The letter accompanying the gift was signed by Queen Liliuokalani and by the following members of the Daughters of Hawaii: Princess Kaiulani, Mrs. F. W. Macfarlane, Elizabeth K. Pratt, Mrs. Robert Lewers, Mrs. W. W. Tracy, Mrs. W. E. Frear, Mrs. E. K. Kibaha and Mrs. S. M. Damon. A. Albert P. Taylor has been active in arranging for the gift which will be sent to Mrs. Call.

The scarf will arrive in Washington just in time for the wedding.

### UTILITY COMMISSION HAS ROUTINE SESSION

The public utility commission yesterday held the first meeting in several days. Chairman Forbes is in Washington and Commissioner J. N. S. Williams returned a few days ago from Hawaii, where he has been on business the last two or three weeks. Only one accident report was made, that of the Honolulu Rapid Transit and Land Company, the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company and one from the Mutual Telephone Company were read, but none appeared to be of a character warranting investigation.

### IT NEVER CAME BACK

Only a person who has had a real kidney backache can know how wonderful it is to get relief from the lameness in the morning, the dull, all-day throbs and the sharp stabbing pains when stooping or lifting.

### COLONEL HIRST UNDER CHARGES

Officer Formerly Stationed On Oahu Accused of Striking Soldier In Face

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### FRANKLIN SILENT AS TO POLITICS

Collector of Customs Returns Home From Mainland and Discusses Boll Weevil

Malcolm A. Franklin, collector of customs, returned yesterday morning in the Matsonia from San Francisco. He has been in the States, New York, Washington and Columbus, Mississippi, his home town. He sailed for Vancouver in the Union liner Niagara September 16.

A letter from Byron R. Newton, assistant secretary of the treasury, to Mr. Franklin said that the government was in sympathy with civic pride, but that it would not pay for it, which meant that the Irwin site's desirability from a standpoint of city planning would not operate for its selection in face of a price considered to be too great.

"While I had hatched with Attorney General Gregory, we did not discuss the judiciary," he said in reply to a question as to what he had heard of a successor to Judge Dole. The resignation of District Attorney Jeff McCann and the reported resignation of Postmaster Young he heard of only on his arrival, he said. The gubernatorial situation, with the reported resignation of Governor Pinkham, also was new to him.

But the collector has a compliment for Rayner Sharp, deputy collector. "I was told in New York, in Washington, at the division of customs, treasury department, and at San Francisco that Mr. Sharp is the ablest of officials in the customs service," he said.

The boll weevil has created profound financial depression in Mississippi, was the word Mr. Franklin brought. It has worked east and north from Texas, and the damage to cotton has been immense, so that "they are in a panic there." This is the first year the weevil has been so bad. It appeared last year in numbers, but the damage was nothing compared to this year, when fighting it seemed useless.

While in New York Mr. Franklin was entertained by Mark Klaw, theatrical manager, here last spring.

Some of the steamships operating between San Francisco and Honolulu carry mails for a six cents a pound rate and others are under a contract for a flat consideration. Nothing has been heard at the department about the new China line with reference to despatch of mails.

Secretary of the Interior Lane will not visit Washington this autumn. It is understood the Governor asked for leave of absence to come to Washington to discuss certain local matters, but it was thought the secretary could not well take these up just now. He may decide to do so later in the winter. It was declared today that Secretary Lane has complete confidence in the governor.

### PROMOTION COMMITTEE MAIL TO BE PROTECTED

Underpaid Or Unpaid Matter Will Not Be Destroyed

The protest made by the Promotion Committee some time ago to the postal authorities regarding the destruction of some mail matter sent to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, which for some reason or other was unpaid, has been passed upon by the first assistant postmaster general and hereafter Hawaii will have the benefit of a longer time in which to get stamps put on underpaid or unpaid mail sent to the States.

A letter was received from the postoffice department yesterday, in which it was stated that the matter of the destruction of the mail matter had been brought to the attention of all concerned in a manner which should prevent a recurrence of the irregularity, and steps will be taken to secure strict observance of the provision of the postal laws and regulations which direct the holding of matter of the character described when intended for any postoffice in the Territory of Hawaii for six weeks awaiting requested postage be fore final disposition is made thereof.

### PRICE OF IRWIN SITE DECLARED MUCH TOO HIGH

Consideration of This Property For Federal Building Abandoned By Treasury Department

SPRECKELS LOCATION WILL BE NEGOTIATED

Interior Department Says Governor Pinkham Will Not Visit Washington This Autumn

By ERNEST G. WALKER

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.) WASHINGTON, November 23.—The owners of the Irwin site for a public building in Honolulu have forwarded their terms of sale to Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Newton. The latter said today the owners were asking too much for their property and consequently he would have to negotiate with the owners of the Spreckels site. He expects to have a talk with one of these owners shortly.

However, the prospects of getting under way with the Honolulu building are not of the brightest. There promises to be much more delay, although Mr. Newton, as already told in The Advertiser, is anxious to have construction work begin.

The postoffice department is in correspondence with owners of the steamship Great Northern with a view to despatching mails but no definite arrangements have yet been made. It was stated in the office of the second assistant postmaster-general today that if the Great Northern Railway is willing to carry mail at six cents a pound, there was little doubt a contract would be made. An official of the railroad from St. Paul was at the department recently asking that the department make a mailing arrangement and it is assumed that this will be done shortly.

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### WATER WILL BE SHUT OFF FROM DELINQUENTS

Sixteen Customers Deprived Yesterday and More Are Slated

There is \$9000 in delinquent water rates due the city and orders were given yesterday to start the tappers of the water works out on a crusade against the delinquents. All water will be disconnected which has not been paid for, from now on, as soon as the force can get to the work.

Sixteen customers of the waterworks were deprived of their supply yesterday and as many more will find nothing to put in the kettle to make it sing this afternoon unless those selected for the disconnecting process come through with the coin.

Patience sometimes ceases to be a virtue, in the opinion of Assistant Manager Sam Chillingworth, and orders have been given to disconnect non-payers without respect to person or position from now on. The advance rates for the coming year will be payable after the first day of January and delinquent after the fifteenth of that month.

### CAPE TOWN MAN WANTS SURF CANOE AND BOARD

E. W. McE. Thomas of Cape Town, South Africa, wants a Hawaiian outrigger canoe and surf board. He has written to the promotion committee asking that he be supplied with information relative to the price of them. The writer states that some time ago he ordered an outrigger canoe from a local firm but instead of quoting prices to him the firm wrote asking what he was prepared to pay. He now wants the information through the committee.

The letter of inquiry was dated October 16 and has been on its way a long time. By the time the letter arrives the prices arrive at its destination it is possible that the market price of canoes may have fluctuated a good deal.

### FILIPINO MURDERER IS BROUGHT FROM HAWAII

Jose Belineuva, the Filipino murderer of sixteen-year-old Hattie Kuanne of Kohala, who was convicted and sentenced to death at Kailua, Hawaii, recently, was brought to Honolulu in the Matua Loa yesterday by Sheriff Pua of Hawaii. The death warrant has not been signed by the governor yet, who will set the date for the hanging. Belineuva is lodged in the Oahu Prison.

### CHINESE IS CAUGHT IN POLICE 'FRAMEUP'

Charged By Sheriff Rose of Exposing Che-Fa Gambling

Henry Lee Chin, who is suspected by the detective department of being an informer of The Advertiser, was arrested and appeared in the police court yesterday morning charged with smoking opium. The case was set for today, owing to Lee Chin being a witness on a case in the federal court.

Lee claims that he has at different times directed the attention of the police to the various che-fa games that are in operation, uncollected, in the city, and that they have paid no attention to him, but scoffed at his suggestions of a raid on certain che-fa banks.

"The only thing that I could do after I had advised the police, and they would take no action, was to bring the loose system of gambling to the attention of The Advertiser, which I did," said Lee. "I was arrested while sitting in an opium joint, Monday night, and charged with smoking opium. The notice that I am trying to perform for the benefit of the public, lead me to these joints. This arrest is nothing more than a 'frameup' on the part of the police department because after listening to my reports on gambling, I showed it through The Advertiser that gambling is going on uncollected. Soon after I was placed in the prisoners' room followed by my arrest, Sheriff Rose came to me and said, 'So you are the man who has been giving The Advertiser news, and have been showing them how to purchase che-fa tickets.'"

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### CROPS USE ONLY PART OF FERTILIZER

#### And Plantation Practise Is In Accord With Recent Scientific Discoveries

A constant supply of nitrogen in available form is the chief requirement to promote maximum growth in the cane. Nitrogen in the form of nitrate soda has been proved to possess the highest availability and it is held by most agricultural chemists that whatever the form in which nitrogen is applied it must change to an ultimate nitrate before acquiring maximum fertilizing value.

There have been many comparative availability tests in recent years for the purpose of finding out exactly what the different nitrogen carriers are worth, taking the value of nitrate of soda at 100 per cent. As a result of seven parallel experiments conducted in Germany, carried through a series of eight years to the close of 1914, it has been demonstrated that the "assimilation capacity" of a variety of crops for the total nitrogen in nitrate of soda averages sixty-one per cent. Taking this as 100, the nitrogen assimilated by crops from the other nitrogenous fertilizers is, nitrate of lime 91; sulphate of ammonia 78; cyanamide 65; and liquid manure 57.

The significance of these figures is that on an average only about 61 per cent of the total "available" nitrogen in nitrate of soda is ever used by plants. With sulphate of ammonia less than half, or 47.6 per cent, is used; with cyanamide 39.6 per cent; and only 41.8 per cent of all the theoretically "available" nitrogen in liquid manures is actually transformed into growth by plants.

Sulphate of ammonia invariably gives better results on light soils than on heavy ones and its effect on crops grown in soils rich in humus is often phenomenal. The majority of Hawaiian soils may be classed as light rather than heavy and so the recognized efficiency of this fertilizer here agrees well with experience elsewhere.

Larger Amounts Needed. From the practical view point the importance of these scientific findings on the relative "capacity for use" of the different types of nitrogenous fertilizers is that larger amounts must be used. Here again the Hawaiian cane planters have made this discovery in their fields. It is often the last 300 pounds that doubles the crop.

Farmers and planters have assumed heretofore that all, or a larger share, of the nitrogen in nitrate of soda is usable. Actually, plants only take up three-fifths of the chemically available nitrate. These scientific discoveries bolster up and justify excessive fertilization.

The modern theory of scientific agriculture is to maintain in the soil a constant supply of plant food and therefore an impetus, or added growth, by applying a fertilizer surplus. Two many powers and planters are satisfied with just a good crop. Why not go farther and plan for bumper crops every year?

### SAVING THE SUGARS IN FACTORY WASTE

FRANKFORT, Germany, November 30.—In the search for food substitutes scientists have discovered that the waste of cellulose factories throughout Germany contains some 300,000 tons of organic substance with from 10 to 12 per cent of sugar.

The relatively high cost of extracting this sugary substance has heretofore stood in the way of making use of the waste. Now that prices have soared upwards, however, a serious effort is being made to preserve it, even at considerable expense, and use it in feeding the civil population of the Empire.

The waste also contains a high percentage of lime, which however has to be removed from the sugar at considerable cost. The proposal to make use of the waste has the additional advantage that German rivers, into which it at present flows, will be the cleaner for the purpose.

The sugar referred to in the above Associated Press news letter is presumably glucose, or "corn syrup," which is produced by the chemical treatment of starch and cellulose with mineral acids. Glucose has a high food value.

THE POTASH SHORTAGE. The potash shortage due to war may in the end prove beneficial to Hawaii, since it will turn the attention of the planters more forcibly to other means of enriching their fields than total dependence on commercial fertilizers. The potash that goes into the soil in the form of legumes or rotting cane trash is there to stay. Liquid manure is rich in potash, and hence if the embargo on manufacture should continue there is one more excellent reason why every plantation should combine stock feeding with sugar production.

### CANAL BLOCKADE IS GREAT DISAPPOINTMENT

What the real business outlook is in the country as a whole I am unable to state," said Francis M. Swanzy, yesterday, "that is a question which I myself asked many times. Some business men declare the United States on the threshold of an unprecedented prosperity. Others, equally prominent in affairs, are pessimistic to an extreme and declare that were it not for the enormous export business which war has brought to certain industries business would be in a desperate way."

Mr. Swanzy returned yesterday from a four-week business and pleasure trip which took him to New York, New Orleans, Chicago and San Francisco. He made a considerable stay in each of these cities. He said there is phenomenal activity in the metal trades. Copper, iron and steel have gone away up out of sight. Many manufacturers have simply quit taking orders, there is so much more offered than they can do. Outside of the metal trades it is difficult to get a line on the present or the future.

"The Panama Canal is the saddest disappointment of all," Mr. Swanzy said. "No one knows when the work will be finished and this gateway again opened to commerce. In San Francisco I saw a series of photos taken daily for about ten days from November 2 to 12, showing the water in the Canal where the great slides are coming down, to float a canoe through. No one knows when the Canal will be clear again. Some say April, others June, and others hazard the opinion that it may be blocked much longer."

### SALT TO NEUTRALIZE BLACK ALKALI

It has long been accepted as a fact that mixtures of fertilizer salts which alone would depress growth neutralize one another and produce conditions favorable to growth. Thus the antagonism of lime to magnesium has been repeatedly proven.

Prof. C. R. Lipman as a result of recent experiments goes farther and declares that different salts of the same base when in mixed solution exhibit like effect. Thus a one-fifth per cent solution of common salt depresses growth fully fifty per cent. A one-twentieth per cent solution of carbonate of soda depresses growth seventy per cent. Yet when the two are added together the depressing power of soda is increased more than twenty-five per cent above the normal.

Lipman found that a soil containing so much carbonate of soda that crops would barely grow and was completely neutralized by applying common salt in a proportion which would have been exactly had there been no carbonate present.

Except that the remedy might not be permanent he suggests that this may prove a practical weapon in treating alkali soil problems. Draining the soil, applying gypsum, and plowing under manure, have been the practical remedies hitherto recommended for "sick" alkali soils.

As Dr. Burgess has suggested, carbonate of soda is the cause of La-haina disease, some such temporary method as that suggested by Professor Lipman may be proved effective at least as a permanent cure would be far better.

### GOOD ADVICE AGAIN.

"The Advertiser is absolutely right in advising the planters to harvest their cane when the cane is ripe, and not just when it is convenient," F. Weinberger, manager of Pioneer, recently stated. "I have long advocated a change in practice along these lines."

There is a stage in the life of the cane when juice, purity and sucrose content are highest, a stage that can be determined readily by chemical field control. We need too much and gain too little by not being ready to handle all the crop when it is ripe.

"Build up the capacity of mill and boiling house," said Mr. Weinberger, "standardize both so that every unit will have equal capacity, and then standardize the field transportation system to make its capacity equal to the maximum capacity of the mill. When this has been accomplished the planters will get more sugar per acre and per unit of cost because they can harvest all their cane when it is at its best."

SUGAR IN BRAZIL. At the Pernambuco (Brazil) sugar experiment station the water requirements of cane have recently been studied. It was found that for 100 acres of cane the daily evaporation of water by the growing crop averaged 84,433 cubic feet, equivalent to 0.21 inch per day, or 7.2 inches per month, to be supplied to the crop by rainfall or irrigation.

### BATTELLE PROCESS FOR CUBAN CENTRALS

Alonzo Gartley, consulting engineer of C. Brewer & Company, returned on the Matsonia from New York, where he had represented his company in the negotiations for the new selling and shipping contracts. He said that Noel Deer has been investigating the Battelle process for a Cuban sugar factory in the United States, making an exhaustive survey of white sugar production. If Mr. Deer's report is favorable a pending contract for the installation of the Battelle process in some of the largest mills in Cuba will undoubtedly be signed.

"The Cuban planters are very deeply interested in white sugar manufacture," Mr. Gartley said. "The first large plantation that makes it will reap a great harvest, as there is a growing local demand for white sugar in Cuba. Then, the export market is also attractive."

"I met some prominent Cuban sugar men in New York. They expect a tremendous crop in 1916, not less than three million and perhaps up to three and a half million long tons. One Cuban planter said the limit of the crop would be what they can get labor to harvest," Mr. Gartley said.

"I have been rather interested to know whether the mutual agreement entered into by the refiners, forbidding rebating would last. In Chicago the refiners predicted it would not be lived up to two weeks. The real reason why they were forced to come to a mutual agreement was that buyers of sugar for export were taking advantage of the situation and the refiners could not stand the strain. 'Vest pocket sales' have been far too common everyone agrees, but the question is can the refiners stay together long enough to overthrow the practice."

### SHORT RATOONS.

There is no doubt that growing short ratoons and getting all the plant crop down to a one-year basis is going to be the rule on irrigated plantations where this practice can be easily followed. Dr. H. P. Agee has been carrying on experiments with rapidly maturing varieties, and fertilizers to help them grow faster, and will have some eye-opening facts to present to the planters very soon.

It is not good business to grow a crop of cane through two winters if almost as large a crop can be grown in one summer and one winter. Some of the new Hawaiian seedlings are banner ratoons. With their assistance the plantations ought to get three ratoons crops in three years instead of two, as at present.

### HIBISCUS SUGAR BAGS.

Some of the tropical species of hibiscus produce hard, tough-grained wood closely resembling ash and capable of substitution for it in making tool handles. The best of these are *stans*, *merophyllus*, *mutabilis* and *vulpinus*.

Certain varieties of the common ornamental bilineas of the gardens are cultivated in India for fibre, producing sticks as high as two and a half tons per acre. Hibiscus bark contains three to three and six-tenths per cent fibre, while jute bark contains only one per cent. In 1913 over 3,700,000 acres of hibiscus was grown in India. The fibre is not distinguishable from jute, and in fact is usually mixed with it in burlaps.

### NEAR-SIGHTED HORSES.

Because of mistakes made by horses in judging the jumps in racing contacts a scientific investigation of the horse's vision was made by the German Beech-Records Association during 1914. Three hundred and twenty-two horses, ranging in age from one to twenty years old, were tested. Six per cent of this number were found to be far-sighted, while twenty-eight per cent were near-sighted to a greater or less degree. The age of the animal apparently had nothing to do with defective vision. In sixty-six per cent of the horses tested the sight was absolutely normal.

### SUGAR IN PERU.

There is about 160,000 acres in sugar cane in Peru. The production runs as high as forty tons of cane per acre while in Cuba the average is said to be twenty-two tons. Sugar is produced at a cost of \$24.35 to \$29.20 per ton, according to a recent number of Peru Today, as against \$68.20 per ton in Louisiana, \$59 in Hawaii, and \$13.80 in Cuba and the West Indies.

### UNION MILL CONTINUES.

Union Mill Company officially quit grinding 1915 cane the morning of November 18 and commenced on the 1916 cane at noon. Practically the mill has never stopped grinding but has worked straight along and will continue harvesting until all its cane is out of the way.

### LAUPAHOEHO GRINDING.

Laupahoehoe Sugar Company commenced grinding its 1916 crop December 2. No estimate has yet been made but as both the 1914 and 1915 crops were slightly in excess of eleven thousand tons the new crop may be assumed to be about the same.

### VERDIOT IN BUCHANAN CASE.

A sealed verdict was handed in the second trial of Corporal Eugene Buchanan by the jury at twelve thirty o'clock this morning.

### DUTY ON SUGAR FOR REVENUE ONLY

#### Hawaii Gains Because of Nation's Necessity—High Protection Not Desired

"I think the present outlook for Hawaii and the sugar industry has never been brighter," E. Faxon Bishop, president of C. Brewer & Company said yesterday on returning from San Francisco on the Matsonia. "However, we must still maintain the highest efficiency in production. That is the only absolutely certain road to permanent prosperity."

"I hope sincerely that the old tariff on sugar will not be restored," he said. "The present tariff is sufficient. I want to see a moderate rate of protection maintained and I hope congress will adopt a happy medium between high and low. That is what I told Congressman Frank Woods of Iowa this summer when he asked me what we wanted. In my opinion it would be a fatal error for any political party to advocate a return to high protective tariffs. We do not want the protective wall built so high that it will arouse the indignation or the cupidity of our own people."

Not All Firms Selling. "There is bound to be some kind of a scrap in Congress over the sugar duties and some of them will undoubtedly filibuster against it, but all admit that there is no way open to raise fifty million dollars of revenue so easily. The Democrats are not giving any consideration at all to the subject of protection of the domestic producers. They want revenue and revenue only. I hope they will not return to the old rate of duty on sugar for if that is re-enacted it will not be permanent."

Mr. Bishop said that because of family illness he took no active part in the sugar contract negotiations recently conducted. "I am very glad to get back to Honolulu and get warm again," he added. "Hawaii is a pretty good country to live in."

### JUTE FIBRE OBTAINED FROM SEVERAL PLANTS

Jute fibre is obtained from two species of corchorus, *capularis* and *olitorius*. In India both are grown under irrigation, or in regions of very high rainfall, comparable to the Olan and Nakhin districts of Hawaii. The seeds of both species are 8-sided. *Capularis* seed is brown and twice as heavy as the blue-green or brown-green *olitorius* seeds.

*Olitorius* produces the best fibre. Its stems are low, tapering and more upright than *capularis*. The latter has a tendency to branch and its fibre is therefore not of uniform quality when retted. *Capularis* grows seven to twelve feet high and *olitorius* up to six or eight feet.

The harvest consists in cutting the mature stalks, bundling them up and retting them in shallow tanks of ponds until the stems rot. The fibre is then washed, dried and beaten to rid it of adhering vegetable matter. The yield ranges from 900 to 1500 pounds of fibre per acre.

### PLANTER'S MEETING.

Next Tuesday morning the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' association's annual meeting will convene at the chamber of commerce rooms. The morning session will be for business only, the election of trustees and new officers. The regular program will commence at two o'clock. There will be no banquet this year and no entertainment or "high jinks" have been planned.

### E. D. TENNEY RETURNS.

E. D. Tenney who returned yesterday on the Matsonia said he had very little to say about sugar or the sugar situation. "I went away for a rest and have simply been loafing," he said. "You in Honolulu know more about it than I do. I have not tried to keep in touch with anything. I am very glad to get back home again."

### NEW CONTRACT PRICE.

In the new selling contract for Hawaiian sugars to be delivered at Atlantic ports the price is to be based on the average of all sales for ten days previous to arrival of cargo at destination. This new basis is considered fairer to both seller and buyer than that on which basis were fixed in former contracts.

### PIONEER AND LIHUE.

Pioneer Mill Company will commence harvesting its new crop on December 15. Lihue Plantation Company is already well along, its first 1916 cane having been ground December 1.

### NO GOOD REASON FOR HIGH PRICES

#### Willett & Gray Thought Limit Had Been Reached Two Weeks Ago

Slides of raw sugar on the New York market for the week ending November 24 were only 92,000 bags. Summarizing the market Willett & Gray state that stocks in the United States and Cuba together were 237,219 tons, against 278,613 tons last week and 296,211 tons last year, a decrease of 58,992 tons from last year.

The previous week marked the culmination, for the time being, of the upward reaction in the sugar market, with the closing price for Cuba Centrals at 4.77c per lb. The quotation has remained unchanged throughout the week, although, as a matter of fact, the market has shown a firmer aspect with a possible renewal of the scarcity of immediate supplies before new crop Cubas become available, and as a consequence there may be a temporary advance in prices during the next few weeks.

This possibility is increased by the difficulty attending the tonnage situation, which is increasing freight rates from Cuba irregularly, and preventing the free offerings of both prompt and freight basis.

There has been much speculation regarding the quantity of new crop Cuba for January, March shipments that have been obtained by England, but as we have a cable from the Royal Commission advising us that they have purchased 305,000 tons of Cuban sugars for the above-mentioned shipments, this matter is now definitely decided.

Besides these purchases it is estimated that they have also secured some 60,000 tons raw sugar from other sources, Peru, Mexico, West Indies, etc. As the refining capacity of the United Kingdom is still 80,000 tons per month maximum, it would look as if they had secured a sufficient quantity of raws for some time. The consumption of the United Kingdom, however, is 140,000 tons a month, so additional white sugar must be refined from the United States or white raws from Java, Mauritius or other countries, which will be obtained to fill out the consumption.

### Louisiana Crop Very Small

A prominent Louisiana planter wires us as follows, giving his estimate for a small crop and his reasons therefor: "Lockport, La., November 23, 1915.—Grinding season, 1915-16, shortest on record in Louisiana. Several plantations already finished grinding. Thirty per cent will be finished by December 5th, 50 per cent by December 10th, and 90 per cent by December 20th. Output will not be 120,000 tons."

### EXPORTS DURING THE WEEK

Exports during the week were 42,832 tons total, of which 12,529 tons were to Europe and the balance to the United States Atlantic ports. Stocks have been reduced to 79,599 tons against 97,000 tons at same date last year. None of the Centrals have as yet been ground, and the same was true last year at this time, although in 1913 one factory had started the campaign.

Weather has been reported as unsettled or heavy rains in some sections. The cane has attained a fine growth, but dry conditions are needed to ripen it. A few Centrals are expected to start up early in December, but grinding operations will not be at all general until after the holidays. Production in December is not looked for to exceed that of December last year, when about 25,000 tons were produced.

### GRINDING OLD CANE

Three plantations are still at work on 1915 cane, and all will pass on to the 1916 crop fields as soon as the cane ripens. These plantations are Hutchinson and Hawaiian Agricultural in Kauai and Waimea on Kauai.

### CUTICURA CURED TWO BROTHERS

One had Face Covered with Itching Eruption—Eyesight was Affected—Raw, Itching Humor Spread Over the Other from Head to Feet in a Single Day—Dreadful

### SKIN-TORTURES YIELD TO EASY TREATMENT

"In 1907 my face broke out in a mass of itching sores which finally affected my eyesight. I was cured by Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I shall always stand by them as one of the greatest blessings to the suffering thousands. Arthur E. Grider, 532 Dean St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Apr. 9, 1909."

In the middle of the night of March 30th I woke up with a burning itch in my two hands and I felt as if I could pull them apart. In the morning the itching had got to my chest and during that day it spread all over my body. I was red and raw from the top of my head to the soles of my feet and I was in constant agony. Some doctors are rather free sellers of expert than formerly, and these quotations could be shaded for a fair-sized lot.

Domestic beet lists are unchanged at 5.45c less 2 per cent Central, and 5.55c Eastern territory. New York City quotation remains at 5.75c. Some Michigan factories expect to be able to make fairly prompt shipments by the middle of next week.

### KOLOA SUGAR COMPANY

Koloa Sugar Company commenced grinding December 1, but no report as to the purity and sucrose is expected by the agents for another week. The 1915 crop amounted to over 9500 tons.

### N. Y. K. WILL GIVE NEW YORK SERVICE

#### Monthly Sailings From Far East Expected To Send Ships Here For Bunkers

When the Panama Canal opens for traffic Honolulu will become a port of call for Nippon Yusen Kaisha steamers, bound from the Orient to New York.

A report made by George W. Guthrie, ambassador to Japan, said he had been advised by an official of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha that a direct regular service would be inaugurated as soon as possible between the Far East and New York via the Panama Canal to meet increasing trade requirements.

This line is intended to supplement the monthly service from New York to the Far East, which is at present maintained by round-the-world steamers dispatched from Japan to Europe via the Suez Canal. Mr. Guthrie wrote. This was written before the canal blockade became serious.

He did not state that Honolulu would be a port of call, but the N. Y. K. steamer from New York to Yokohama, Osaka and Japan and China ports have come here for bunkers, and there is no doubt they will call eastbound, also. The Nippon Yusen Kaisha is one of the principal lines of the world. The steamer it has had here have been model freighters. It maintains a line to Seattle. Before the Panama Canal was blocked by slides Honolulu had one month to the Orient. They reached New York from the United Kingdom in ballast, and had gone to the United Kingdom from the Orient via the Suez Canal.

### HONOLULU'S NEIGHBORS

The three nearby plantations are all getting ready for the 1916 harvest. Oahu Sugar Company may begin either Saturday or Monday. Honolulu ought to have been at work before this, but has had to delay because of the non-arrival of mill-eatings, which were caught "East of Panama," by the slide. The first cane will be ground December 16. Ewa will commence making sugar December 20.

### ARIZONIAN IS COMING

The Arizona, which will take 10,500 tons of sugar to New York via Magellan Straits, headed this way from San Francisco yesterday morning. This vessel's cargo will be half and half old and new crop sugars. She will arrive the fifteenth and will leave for New York either the day before or the day after Christmas.

### BEST SUGAR PER ACRE

The ten-year average production of beet sugar in European countries from 1902 to 1912 was as follows, in long tons per acre: Belgium, 1.01; Denmark, 1.53; Germany, 1.78; Italy, 1.31; Spain, 1.29; Sweden, 1.02; France, 1.34; Netherlands, 1.54; Austria-Hungary, 1.46; and Russia, 0.90.

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### GERMAN ACCOUNT OF LOOS BATTLE

#### British, Led By Senile Officers, Marched Bravely Into a Death Trap

BERLIN, November 15.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—The fighting around Loos, where the British succeeded in capturing a part of the foremost positions of the German lines in September, is still the subject of descriptive reports in the press. One of the most animated of such descriptions is from the pen of Bernhard Kellermann, known in America as the author of "The Tunnel."

He says that after four days of inconceivable heavy artillery fire the British began a gas attack on the morning of September 25. Four separate waves of gas, alternately white and dark gray, were blown forward toward the German lines; and at the same time the British artillery was hurling gas bombs upon the Germans. The latter coughed and held their noses as long as they could, but many fell, unable to resist the fumes. In the midst of all this the Germans were preparing for the expected infantry attack. Finally the British appeared, emerging suddenly as if from nowhere, behind a cloud of gas, and wearing masks. They came on in thick files and storming columns. The first line of the attackers was quickly shot down by the hail of rifle and machine gun bullets that rained upon them from the shattered German trenches. The hand grenades especially wrought terrible havoc, some of them cutting down six or eight men. The dead and wounded soon lay like a wall before the German position. The second and third lines of English suffered the same fate. It was estimated that the number of British killed before this German division alone reached 8000 to 10,000.

Seven Germans Returned. The fourth line of attackers, however, finally succeeded in overrunning the decimated front line of Germans, who stood by their guns to the very last. Those of the British who were made prisoners. Not one of them returned to tell what happened in this terrific fighting. On the neighboring front, too, the British succeeded in breaking the German first position; and gained here from 500 to 2000 yards of ground. At the second German position where the reserves were in waiting, the attack was completely checked. The fighting lost something of its ferocity as the afternoon waned; and September 25 ended with hand-to-hand encounters and hand grenade attacks at various points along the front. The Germans made an attack during the night and regained a part of the ground.

The British renewed the next morning their attempts to break through the German lines. "They tried with quite new tactics—or, rather, with very old tactics that are out of date in this war. It was a thing wholly unexpected; and the staff officers looked on with open-mouthed wonder. Shortly before noon it was observed that the British thickly massed and in column formation of eight ranks were advancing from Loos to attack us. Their artillery was sending down a hail of shells to beat open a path for these storming masses.

Antiquated Tactics. At the same time, the enemy mounted artillery, in the daylight, rode up to take up a position upon hill to the east of Loos, which is nothing more than a slight elevation in the landscape hardly noticed in riding across the fields. The batteries were carrying bridge material with them to enable them to make crossings over trenches and natural obstructions. Still more—one or two mounted cavalry regiments were observed on the plain far to the rear.

"Eight ranks of infantry mounted artillery, in the background—that was too much! A veritable battle plan of a past age, the product of a mind in its dotage and a half century behind the times. Commanders of armies get out of date in our times as rapidly as inventions and sciences, whereas the lives of soldiers by this war is that the lives of soldiers should be entrusted only to the most modern, the most elastic and most highly endowed minds—the very rid of a nation's best talent. The English should have sent back their old celebrities to take charge of communications."

"Sensitively, with admirable courage, the English troops came forward to the attack. They were young, were no decorations; they carried out with blind courage what their senile commanders ordered—and this in a period of mortars, machine guns and the telephone. Their behavior was splendid, but all the more pitiable was the breakdown of the attack.

"The eight ranks columns, before they had advanced ten paces got into one mixed fire of rifle-machine guns and artillery—all at the call of the telephone. Our batteries were only awaiting the signal. His English excellency was not prepared for this. Fresh reserves were put into action, only to be mowed down by the cross-fire of our machine guns. The English mounted artillery had a wretched end: it not only got into the range of our machine guns, but at the same time our heavy mortars (called by telephone), raked it so rapidly and thoroughly that the men did not even have time to limber their guns. The cavalry regiments waiting in the background for the order to attack were greeted with some salvoes of heavy snipers from their snail-shells. That ended the battle. The attack broke down in front of our wire entanglements.

"An enormous number of dead lay before our trenches. The enemy's losses for the two days before this German division alone amounted, at a low estimate to 20,000 men." The losses that Kellermann talks about are too heavy from the German side is that "war is not a sport in the hands of a dozen privileged dilettantes."

THREE SOLDIERS LOST IN WRECK DESERTED HERE

Two Men From Schofield and One Coast Artilleryman Perish At Sea

STOWED AWAY ABOARD ILL-FATED CARELMAPU

Lose Lives When Chilean Ships From Honolulu Is Battered To Pieces

Among those lost in the wreck of the Chilean ship Carelmapu, on the west coast of Vancouver Island, and nearly at the completion of a voyage from Honolulu, were Robert Menher, Company I, First Infantry, and Thomas Shay and Frederick W. Johnson of the Coast Artillery Corps, all of whom were stationed here.

The soldiers had deserted and stowed away in the ill-fated craft. According to reports several Germans from the war-bound vessels at present in port are believed to have been aboard the Carelmapu as stowaways.

Seventeen members of the crew and one passenger were lost when the ship was battered to pieces on the rocks. The saved were Fernando Desholmes, master; Rodrigo Diaz, a passenger, of Santiago, Chile, and three members of the crew.

The passenger lost was Claudio Urutia, who, with Diaz, was on his way to attend the University of Washington.

Captain Desholmes, in describing the wreck, said:

"I referred one of the small boats lowered, but it was smashed to pieces and then another boat was lowered with seven of the crew, and it went down. The Carelmapu hit a reef and broke in two. Two passengers and the rest of the crew and myself were washed overboard. Five of us who were saved were in the water for more than half an hour before we were eventually washed up on the rocks. I am badly bruised, but through some miracle I am alive with no bones broken."

Hawaiian Seaman Saved

Among the saved was a Hawaiian named Antonio, who was a seaman aboard the wrecked vessel.

The ill-fated ship was formerly the British ship Kinross and was built at Liverpool thirty-eight years ago. Lately the vessel was owned by Terman O. Elickers of Puerto Monte, Chile. A Chilean company is the underwriter.

The Carelmapu sailed from Puerto Monte on July 30 for Honolulu and left here in ballast on October 18, for Port Townsend. She was under charter to load a cargo of lumber on Puget Sound for Australia.

VESSEL OWNERS LOSE ON SUGAR

Closed Canal Hits American-Hawaiian Hard While Cargoes Increase In Value

While the slides in the Panama Canal are the cause of the enhanced value of the several sugar cargoes now en route around the Horn, and have made the insurance companies feel good over an increase in the premiums earned by the increase, it is adding a big extra expense to the steamers which carry the sugar and they are losing on the proposition.

Under the arrangement between the shippers and the American-Hawaiian Line, the latter was made responsible for getting the cargo to its destination and there was no saving clause regarding slides or the non-use of the canal instead of shipping the sugar across the isthmus it was considered better to have the steamers affected freight make the trip through the straits and so they are being despatched that way at a great loss in time and a much greater expenditure for fuel.

At the time of the stoppage of the canal, fuel oil was scarce and very dear at Panama and it had to be purchased as it was needed at ports in South America.

The steamer Georgian, which is carrying 8000 tons of Hawaiian sugar, is due in New York tomorrow and it is estimated that her cargo has increased in value since leaving here by about a quarter of a million dollars. When she left here sugar was selling at 3.82 and yesterday sugar was selling at 4.38, a difference of \$0.56 a ton.

GOVERNOR TO GIVE NEW YEAR'S BALL

It Will Follow Brilliant Public Reception To Be Held In Throne Room

Governor Pinkham is making great preparations for the reception and ball which he will give on New Year's Eve, and both of which functions the public will be invited to attend. His Excellency wants to make the double event really and truly a people's affair and hopes that the invitation will be accepted in the same genuine spirit in which it is extended.

The reception will be held in the throne room of the palace, and the ball will take place in the national guard armory, the two buildings being connected by a covered arcade.

From eight until half past nine o'clock the reception will be in progress, and the ball will be started at eight o'clock and will continue as long as there is anyone left who wants to dance. From the reception the guests will pass through the arcade to the armory, an arrangement which undoubtedly will be greatly appreciated, especially if the evening be wet.

The throne room recently has been renovated and the interior of the building, with its new flooring and frescoing, undoubtedly will be a scene of great brilliance on the eventful night, for it is said that special electrical effects are planned for the occasion.

Formal invitations to the reception and ball will be issued to local officials, but the invitation to the general public will be extended through the medium of the press.

Governor Pinkham said yesterday that he hopes no conflicting functions will be arranged for New Year's Eve, as he wants to be the host of the people on that occasion and to have them come in their thousands to partake of the entertainment which he is preparing for them.

'FRISCO' MAY LEASE HAWAIIAN PAVILION

Exposition City Propose To Pay One Dollar a Year For Building

There was a meeting of the Hawaii Fair Commission at the promotion committee rooms yesterday afternoon at which the action of the secretary of the Territory in sending Auditor Fisher to San Francisco and having his expenses paid out of the appropriation for the San Francisco exhibit was approved.

The request that the promotion committee made to have certain of the personal property of the commission loaned for use at San Diego during the coming year was passed upon favorably and the promotion committee was so informed.

The proposition of leasing the Hawaii building to San Francisco for the sum of one dollar a year also was approved and the ultimate sale of the building will be left to the next legislature. Under the proposition to lease the building a big saving will be made to the Territory, as it is improbable that the building, if wrecked, would bring enough to pay for the wrecking.

Some of the property of the exhibit will be sold and what is obtained for this will be turned back to the Territory as a realization. There will be a balance in the fund of about \$2500 when all the expenses of the exhibit are settled.

Those present at the meeting were Commissioners Wade Warren Thayer, J. N. S. Williams, John E. Hager, John Taylor, Herbert G. Rivenburgh and A. P. Wise, representing the promotion committee.

ROBBER WITH DAGGER HOLDS UP PEDESTRIAN

Pockmarked Footpad Waylays Daniel Simao In Darkness

Early last Sunday morning, while returning to his home and when near Puuwaia and San Antonia streets, Daniel Simao, a pressman in the employ of the Hawaiian Gazette Company, was held up and robbed of all the money he had about him, five dollars and fifteen cents.

Simao says that the man, who was heavily built and whose face was pockmarked, approached him and told him to throw up his hands, at the same time showing a wicked-looking dagger.

Simao obeyed instructions to the robber and the highwayman then put his hands in the pressman's pockets and abstracted all the money that was in them.

After Simao had been thoroughly frisked, the robber told him to go one way while he went the other.

SUGAR AT HILO

The following sugar, by bags, and plantations is reported by the steamer Mauna Kea, as awaiting shipment at Hilo:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Includes Olan (20,325), Waikona (8,000), Pepeekeo (8,079), Honouliuli (6,500), and Punaluu (none).

BUCHANAN GUILTY OF A DEADLY ASSAULT

Eugene Buchanan, the twenty-fourth Infantry corporal who was indicted and charged with shooting and killing his wife, Laura Buchanan, at their home in this city on October 28, was found guilty yesterday morning of assault and battery with a deadly weapon. The jury reached its verdict at one o'clock in the morning. The verdict was sealed and placed in charge of Clerk Joseph Cullen of Judge Ashford's court. It was opened and read at nine o'clock yesterday morning by Judge Ashford in presence and hearing of the jury.

Buchanan was sentenced at nine o'clock on Saturday morning, unless further time is given the defendant, as there were hints yesterday that a motion for a new trial will be made and that in the event this motion should be overruled the case will be taken to the supreme court.

The first trial of the case, held three weeks ago resulted in a disagreement by the jury. Had this been the case with the second trial, the defendant would have been acquitted, two mistrials being judged in law as an acquittal. It took the jury twelve hours to reach the verdict which was recorded in court yesterday.

TWO INTERNES COMING FOR QUEEN'S HOSPITAL

Two new internes are coming for the Queen's Hospital. The men are Dr. P. S. Assup from Washington University, St. Louis, and Dr. M. West, from the University of Pennsylvania.

Dr. J. M. Kuhns, who for the past six months has been an interne, has received a promotion to be resident physician in the place left vacant by the resignation of Dr. F. A. Dunn, and Dr. John T. Peden will finish his term at the end of the present month. The new men will take the two vacant places.

The new superintendent, Werner Roehl, has taken up his duties and Miss Collins, the new head nurse, also has been installed.

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GARRETT ISLAND TO HAVE LARGE BLOCK

Plantation To Build Magnificent Theater, Store and Office Structure At Lihue

The illustration on this page shows the new store, office and theatre building which is to be erected at once at Lihue, Kanai'a a modern, reinforced concrete structure which will form part of a group of edifices of the same class at Lihue, giving that municipality the distinction of possessing a finer aggregation of first class business buildings in proportion to size than any other town in the islands.

Lihue already has built or building a \$60,000 fireproof county court house, a \$120,000 reinforced concrete bank and postoffice, a \$45,000 reinforced concrete department store structure with cold storage and meat market connected, and now it is to have this \$35,000 concrete store, office and theatre structure, designed on the lines shown in the picture.

This building will have on its first floor a first class restaurant and ice cream parlor, with an entrance from the front and from the lobby of the theatre. In addition to the restaurant on the first floor there are six small stores, these so arranged that any number may be opened into larger store rooms giving any size a business may require.

In the center of the front wing of the building is the entrance and this with a marquee extending over the sidewalk that persons may get from carriage to theatre lobby without being exposed to rain. The theatre lobby is fifteen by thirty-two feet in size and with public telephone booth, ticket office and entrances to ladies' and men's retiring rooms as well as two broad entrances to the theatre. The theatre, including the stage and dressing rooms, is forty by ninety feet in size, walls and floor of concrete and steel truss roof. There is a gallery with entrance stairs from the main lobby and with two emergency exits into open air and iron stairs to the ground.

The theatre is fireproof but it has nine exits to the auditorium, three into the lobby and six into the open air. There are six private dressing rooms at the rear of the stage, each well lighted and ventilated and with lavatory to each. This theatre, as a whole, is not surpassed in its design and appointments by any theatre on the islands.

There are two broad stairways from the main lobby to the second floor of the front wing of the building and at the right on the second floor is a lodge room adapted to the use of the Masonic fraternity or other secret societies, having all the required ante-rooms. The lodge room itself, with vaulted ceiling and unique system of ventilation will not be found uncomfortable on any summer night.

At the left on the second floor is a suite of rooms forming a first class photograph gallery, with ample size and lights, two work rooms, reception and dressing room. There are large well lighted offices on this floor, each with lavatory and also public retiring rooms are provided.

That such a building complete in all its appointments, solid and substantial in every respect should be erected in a rural district is to the credit of the officers of the Lihue Plantation who have the public spirit to provide such an addition for the pleasure and convenience of the residents of the whole country. Ripley & Davis are the architects of this and other buildings for the Lihue Plantation.

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