

Hawaiian Gazette

| LATEST CABLED SUGAR QUOTATIONS | | |
|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| Cents Dollars | | |
| 90° Centrifugal N. Y. | per lb. | per ton |
| Price, Hawaiian basis.. | 6.008 | \$120.16 |
| Last previous quotation | | |
| tion | | \$120.00 |

VOL. LII, NO. 19 HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, TUESDAY, MARCH 5, 1918. —SEMI-WEEKLY. WHOLE NUMBER 4718

OPERATIONS GROW MORE SIGNIFICANT OF BIG OFFENSIVE

Activities Intensity Generally Along Western Front and American Sectors More Than Usually Busy For Twenty-four Hours

UNITED STATES LOSSES ARE BECOMING HEAVIER

French Carry Out Successful Surprise Attack While in Palestine General Allenby Achieves Still Further Successes

WASHINGTON, March 5—(Associated Press)—Operations all along the western front are daily growing in extent and in importance clearly indicating the approach of some great offensive movements. Trench raids grow larger daily and one by the French forces yesterday closely approached a battle in its magnitude.

The American front is no exception to this rule of added activity and the official report from the war department last night said yesterday had been one of unusual activity in the American sectors. Night as well as day was proceeding and for twenty-four hours there had been little or no intermission.

LOSS HEAVIER

General Pershing yesterday reported the news of one lieutenant and nine privates who had been killed in action, one captain, one lieutenant and eleven men severely wounded and ten men slightly wounded, the list covering the casualties suffered last Friday.

It is learned the prisoners claimed to have been taken by the Germans in the Chemin des Dames sector were probably members of a patrol of thirteen reported missing for no American prisoners were taken in any of the attempted German raids on the American trenches.

MEN REWARDED

Premier Clemenceau visited the American troops and reviewed the soldiers who on Friday repulsed the German attack.

The famous French statesman met General Pershing and American officers and privates distinguishing themselves in the sharp fighting northwest of Toul were given war crosses in the presence of the premier.

Premier Clemenceau expresses himself as satisfied that the Americans are able to hold their own in the new trench warfare.

SURPRISE ATTACK

Successful carrying out of a surprise attack by the French east of the Meuse was told in the official despatches of Paris last night. This occurred at Calonne and penetrated the German trenches to the fourth line. The advance was along a front of 1200 meters and penetrated the enemy line to a depth of 600 meters. Boche prisoners to the number of more than 150 were taken.

ALLENBY ADVANCES

General Allenby's report to London said his forces had advanced north of Jerusalem along a twelve-mile front to a maximum depth of 3000 yards overcoming a strong resistance. His army is now astride the Jerusalem-Nabulus road.

MANY GERMANS ARE TO LEAVE THE PHILIPPINES

MANILA, March 4—(Associated Press)—Many Germans who have been in the employ of Americans here and who have been discharged will be deported from the Philippines. They are to be taken out on the next transport.

Prohibitionists May Determine On Disbanding Party

CHICAGO, March 5—(Associated Press)—Whether the National Prohibition Party will maintain its separate political entity under which it has fought the liquor traffic for many years or will merge with a proposed new party is the question which is to be determined here today at the convention of the Prohibition party.

Expectation prevailed last night judging from the expression of delegates to the Prohibition convention that the decision will be to disband and to unite in the new Nationalist Party which will open its convention on Wednesday.

The plans for the Nationalist party have from the outset looked for the support of the old Prohibition party. The new party would unite with the Prohibitionists in securing the adoption of the nation-wide prohibition constitutional convention in the various States starting campaigns for the adoption at an early date. Many prohibitionists last night expressed the belief their cause could be furthered better by this course.

FEDERAL COURT IS NOT FOR BRIBERS

Ninety-nine Indicted in Cincinnati Case Will Not Have To Stand Trial

WASHINGTON, March 5—(Associated Press)—Federal courts have no jurisdiction over charges of bribery. The punishment for the offense lies within the province of state courts. This was the burden of a decision handed down by the United States Supreme Court yesterday.

The decision rendered yesterday was handed down in the "Cincinnati Election Frauds Case." Ninety-nine defendants were indicted on bribery charges and demurred to the complaint claiming lack of jurisdiction in the federal courts. The appeal was carried to the Supreme Court and under the opinion rendered yesterday the defendants will not have to stand trial.

GERMANY BOUND TO HOLD TO BELGIUM

Would Only Discuss Giving Up After Being Forcibly Evicted, Says Zeitung

AMSTERDAM, March 5—(Associated Press)—Decision as to when peace negotiations shall begin rests more with President Wilson of the United States than with the Entente Allies or any of their leaders. This is the expressed opinion of the Frankfurter Zeitung in commenting on the recent speech of Bal four the text of which has reached Berlin.

The editorial regards the tone of Balfour's speech as moderate but it says that Germany will never consider or discuss seriously the evacuation of the territory it has acquired in Belgium or making any reparations to Belgium until she has been forcibly evicted from those lands.

DANGEROUS ENEMIES WILL BE ROUNDED UP

WASHINGTON, March 4—(Associated Press)—A round-up has been ordered of all the alien enemy disturbers in the Pacific Northwest.

These persons are spreading the doctrines of an encouraging sabotage and anarchy. The department of labor is in charge of the round-up and has ordered that aliens preaching these seditious doctrines, whether members of the I. W. W. or not, be confined for deportation.

WOMEN WILL APPEAL

WASHINGTON, March 5—(Associated Press)—In the local court of appeals yesterday the conviction of the women who picketed the White House in the campaign for woman suffrage was reversed.

In this case the women went to jail in most instances, in some they carried on hunger strikes and they won an appeal which restored them to a jail from the cleaner quarters to which they had been sent.

STRONG WIRELESS PLANT IS SEIZED IN NEW YORK CITY

Apparatus Strong Enough To Communicate With Germany Found In Tower Office OWNED BY FORMER SAYVILLE MANAGER

Pfund Resisted Taking Over of German Plants Months Ago By United States

NEW YORK, March 5—(Associated Press)—Strong indications of the existence of a German source of information right in the heart of the business district were found in a raid which was carried to a successful conclusion here yesterday. In an office high up in the tower of a Broadway skyscraper the secret service men found a wireless outfit which was strong enough to communicate with Germany direct. At the same time they arrested Richard Pfund.

Pfund was in possession of the office and he claimed to be in the employ of the navy. It was verified that he has been doing some work for the United States navy but the arresting officers and United States officials decline to make any statement.

CALIFORNIA WOMAN TRIED FOR MURDER

Slayer Alleges Man She Shot Had Ruined Life By Telling Defamatory Stories

VISALIA, California, March 5—(Associated Press)—In a court room that was crowded and contained more than a smattering of women there was started yesterday a trial which promises to be the most sensational that has ever been held in Visalia. Mrs. Orlean B. Howe was brought into court, the preliminaries quickly ended and the work of selecting a jury given a good start before adjournment was taken.

Mrs. Orlean B. Howe, thirty-five years old, was arrested following the shooting of Will H. Brooks, a Porterville, California, orange grower, in the lobby of a Porterville hotel the afternoon of November 19, 1917. She was charged with murder. When questioned immediately after the shooting by the sheriff, into whose custody Mrs. Howe gave herself, she is alleged to have said: "He ruined my life."

Brooks was seated in the lobby of the hotel talking with several friends and acquaintances when shot. Three bullets took effect one of them passing through his heart. He fell forward from the chair dead.

The State will seek to show that Mrs. Howe left her apartments shortly after noon on that day and went to a sporting goods store where she purchased a heavy caliber automatic revolver which she asked the clerk to load for her. It is then contended that she went to the hotel, entered the lobby and fired four shots at Brooks from a distance of four feet.

After Mrs. Howe was put in jail she made a detailed statement in which she dated the inception of her alleged trouble with Brooks as eleven years ago. At that time, she said, Brooks and her husband W. C. Howe, were intimate friends. They had grown up together. Shortly after her marriage, Mrs. Howe said she accepted a dinner invitation from Brooks. They went to a well known San Francisco cafe. At the close of the meal, she declared, he insulted her. She refused his advances and, she said, a few days later Brooks went to her husband with the first of a series of stories which reflected on her morality. These stories, she said, were told by Brooks, not only in San Francisco but in Los Angeles and other parts of the State where she had acquaintances, with the result, according to the story, that she was shunned by former friends.

Mrs. Howe is the owner of an orange grove near Porterville, to which property she gave her attention during a portion of the year. She went to Porterville from her home in Oakland early in October and shortly after her arrival, according to her story, she found evidence that the malicious stories reflecting on her character were still being told. Her mind, she said, was a blank from the time she bought the revolver in a Porterville store until she came to herself after being lodged in jail.

For some years Mrs. Howe was prominent socially in Oakland. Her husband W. C. Howe, is representative of an Eastern manufacturing concern and for some time prior to this tragedy had been stationed in South America. At the time of the shooting he was making his home in Buenos Aires.

(Continued on Page 3, Column 3)

ALLIES WILL ASK JAPAN TO PROTECT THEIR INTERESTS IN SIBERIAN TERRITORIES

BOLSHEVIST commander in chief of the armies who ordered suspension of hostilities against German armies. He held the low rank of ensign in the Russian navy and is usually called Ensign Krylenko. He was transferred to the army and so far as is known held no rank until the revolution.



PEACE WITH RUSSIA REGARDED AS MASTER STROKE BY GERMAN PRESS

NEW YORK, March 5—(Associated Press)—While the German terms of peace which have been accepted by Russia have not been made public it is evident that Germany secured about all that she asked which is practically everything. In Berlin there is a great rejoicing and the war party is more firmly than ever in the saddle and preparing to ride the country under a tight curb with a large number of former opponents swinging back to it in the hour of success.

Articles and editorial comment in the German press, copies of which reached Amsterdam yesterday greeted the advent of the Russian peace as a "master stroke" on the part of Germany.

Cessation of hostilities was ordered from Petrograd yesterday by General Krylenko, commander-in-chief of the Russian forces in despatches which he forwarded to the field staff at Mofelia.

The Austrian advance through Pofelia continued and apparently met with no resistance. Signing of supplementary treaties by Lenin and Trotsky were reported to London from Brest-Litovsk. These reports said Lenin and Trotsky, after the signing of the treaty were proceeding to Petrograd where the treaties would be submitted to the cabinet of the commission for first ratification on Thursday and then taken to Moscow for final ratification by the All Russia congress which will be held March 12.

In the advance of the Austrian forces in the east it was reported that more than 770 guns had been taken. Mittel-Europa Shadow

Again the Mittel-Europa shadow could be seen yesterday in the occupation of the Aland Islands, between Sweden and Finland which it was said yesterday that the Swedish government has presented a strong protest to Germany against their occupation.

Finland appears on the tentative map of Mittel-Europa which included also the strip of Russia which Germany has exacted as a part of the price of peace.

The Aland Islands formerly belonged to Sweden and although ceded many years ago their population has always remained preponderantly Swedish, that language being the language generally spoken. The islands were recently occupied by Sweden and it was reported yesterday that the Swedish government has presented a strong protest to Germany against their occupation.

Negotiations for peace between Rumania and the Central Powers which were reported to have gone on the rocks have been successfully resumed. Official reports from Berlin last evening said Rumania had accepted the offer of an armistice for the consideration of peace terms and to proceed with negotiations for a treaty.

United States Not Expected To Join But Will Not Oppose This Plan

Situation Critical Along Railway and China Finds Border Threatened

WASHINGTON, March 5—(Associated Press)—More and more it becomes apparent that Japan is to be called upon to protect the interests of the Allies as well as her own interests in Siberia and indications grow that Japan will speedily move along lines that will be quite satisfactory to the Allies and to the United States as well although there has been manifested in this country some slight opposition to the landing of armed forces at Siberian ports. It is also indicated that China may speedily be engaged in important hostilities against the Bolsheviks.

UNITE IN REQUEST

British, French and Italian ambassadors to Tokio intend to jointly ask Japan to protect their interests in Siberia, the London Daily Mail asserts. This article says the United States is not expected to join in the request but that it is expected the United States will offer no opposition to the plan outlined. Such request is to be the reply of the Entente to the inquiry which a Reuter's despatch yesterday said was reported from reliable Japanese sources to have been made. This inquiry is said to have been a sounding of the views of the Allies as to their views on the proposal that Japan send an expedition into Siberia. The despatch further says that no definite program has been announced but that Japan has made it clear to the Allies that if she enters Siberia it will be without any intent of territorial acquisition.

SLIGHT OPPOSITION OFFERED

Thus far practically the only opposition which has been voiced in this country to a Japanese expedition into Siberia has come from the Russian-American chamber of commerce, an organization of business men who are heavily interested in Russian industries. This body met in New York yesterday and passed a resolution in which it said that an invasion of Eastern Russian territory would be, in its opinion, harmful unless all of the Allies were agreed and united in an expression which would clearly state the purpose of invasion.

From Japanese sources it was learned that an important meeting called to consider the question of Japan entering upon a Siberian campaign, was being held. The meeting was attended by the Emperor and members of the committee on army affairs.

CHINA'S BORDERS THREATENED

Indications of early hostilities between China and the Bolsheviks were found in a Peking despatch received last night which said the governor of Sinkiang in Western China had telegraphed to Peking that the Russians were massing their forces along his boundary. He asked that munitions be sent to him with all haste.

John F. Stevens, head of the United States railroad commission to Russia, now in Yokohama indicates the damage done by the Russians to the Trans-Siberian railway as serious and says there is doubt as to the ability of Ambassador Francis to make his way through from Pologda to Vladivostok and so out of the country. A cable message received from Francis said he would remain in Pologda for the present.

Departure from Petrograd of the British and French embassies and the Belgian, Serbian, Greek and Portuguese legations was told in despatches from Petrograd to London. These despatches said the Italian legation was detained but gave no explanation.

Official advices received in Washington told of preparations being made in Siberia to block a possible invasion. These messages said bridges were being blown up and costly work being destroyed from Lake Baikal to the frontier of China and this is the damage referred to by Commissioner Stevens in his despatch which expressed fear of the inability of the United States ambassador to make his way out.

NORWAY LOSSES FOR WAR GROW HEAVIER

LONDON, March 5—(Associated Press)—Norway's heavy shipping losses during the war are told in a report which reached here yesterday.

Since the beginning of the war the known submarine and mine losses to Norwegian shipping have been 720 ships and 900 seamen. At the same time the report shows fifty three vessels missing and seven hundred men.

Norway yesterday protested the seizure by Great Britain of the German steamer Dusseldorf.

The British steamer Arrino, 2813 tons, was lost while en route to the United States, having encountered a submarine.

RAILROAD BILL IS NOW IN CONFERENCE

WASHINGTON, March 4—(Associated Press)—The conferees of the house and senate on the government railroad bill today agreed that no allowance is to be made to the roads for the improvements they carried out in the few months preceding federal control. This will reduce the compensation to the roads about \$6,500,000 annually. Important points of the bill are still in dispute, including the authority to fix rates and the period of government control after the war.

"WOMAN SPY BILL" IS PASSED BY LOWER HOUSE

WASHINGTON, March 5—(Associated Press)—Women, citizens of hostile countries who have not secured American citizenship will be in the same position as are men alien enemies when the bill passed by the house yesterday receives the sanction of the senate and becomes a law.

"The Woman Spy Bill" authorizes the President to deal with such women as if they were men.

PHILIPPINES HAS FUNDS FOR BUYING OF VESSELS

MANILA, March 4—(Associated Press)—Governor Harrison today signed the bills for the Philippine merchant marine and an appropriation of \$6,000,000 gold for the purchase of vessels.

HITACHI MARU SUNK

TOKIO, March 4—(Special to Nippon Jiji)—The German converted cruiser Wolf captured and sunk the N. Y. K. liner Hitachi Maru in the Indian Ocean. Captain Tominga remained with his ship until the end going down with the liner an hour after the ship was struck.

FIRE LOSS FOR YEAR EXCEEDED ONLY ONCE

TRENTON, New Jersey, March 5—(Associated Press)—Fire losses for the year 1917 were heavier than for any year since 1906. The losses were swollen by several disastrous conflagrations that have been attributed to the work of pro-German conspirators. In the records that have been kept last year's losses were exceeded only in 1906.

PNEUMONIC PLAGUE GETS TO SHANTUNG PROVINCE

SHANGHAI, March 4—(Associated Press)—News comes here that the epidemic of pneumonic plague has reached Shantung province and that four deaths have occurred at Tainanfu.

PRINCE MIRKO DIES

AMSTERDAM, March 4—(Associated Press)—Prince Mirko, second son of the exiled King Nicholas of Montenegro, has died in Vienna of pneumonia, according to news received here.

GREAT ORDNANCE BASE TO BE BUILT IN FRANCE

WASHINGTON, March 4—(Associated Press)—Announcement was made by the war department today of plans for the building of a huge ordnance base in France, costing \$25,000,000. This will include twenty storehouses, 100 shops and magazines and machines, tools and equipments costing \$5,000,000.

AIRCRAFT PROGRAM NEEDS LARGER APPROPRIATION

WASHINGTON, March 4—(Associated Press)—The war department today asked congress for an additional \$45,000,000 to the amount provided in the first aircraft program.

REVOLUTION SERIOUS

HANKOW, March 4—(Associated Press)—The situation is serious in the Yangtze Valley, where the revolutionists of southern China are very active. They have wounded several passengers on the Japanese steamer Tebung. Negotiators from Japan are going to the scene and British gunboats have been called upon for protection.

LARGER USE OF MEAT ALLOWED TO AID SAVING NEEDED WHEAT

Increased Production and Need of Flour Reasons Given For Removal of Restrictions Upon Use of Fresh Meats

PORKLESS SATURDAY IS SUSPENDED FOR TIME

Meatless Tuesday Still Prevails But Other Meatless Meals Need No Longer Be Observed Under Food Administration Orders

WASHINGTON, March 4.—(Associated Press)—Regulations against the use and sale of pork on Saturday and for meatless meals, except on the previously prescribed "meatless Tuesday" have been suspended for the time and until further notice through orders issued by the food administration yesterday. It is announced these suspensions are temporary only and may be restored at any time when occasion may again seem to require.

Increased production of meat has permitted the food administration to make less stringent the regulations which it issued for the use of meat. The further reason for the revision of the regulations is given that it is desired to still further conserve the use of wheat and it is believed an extended use of meat will make this possible.

The regulations of the food administration called for one meatless meal each day and provided against the sale and use of pork on Saturday. It is these regulations which are now lifted. At the same time it should be recognized that salt and smoked pork, ham and bacon, are the most easily shipped to the soldiers in France of any meats and patriotic reasons, without any regulations as to use by the food administration, will limit the use of those foods by local citizens.

More stress than ever on the conservation of wheat and of wheat flour may be expected to be laid to requests of the food administration soon to come. The theory appears to be to permit the use of meat as a food rather than wheat so much as may be without endangering the supply and interfering with needed shipments and that a single meatless day each week may have this effect.

Creation of a marine transportation department was also announced by the food administration yesterday. This is to be headed by C. Doe, president of the North Pacific Steamship Company who will have direct charge of overseas shipments. John Fletcher of San Francisco, former head of the Luckenbach company will have direct charge of coastwise food shipments.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—(Associated Press)—More than 100,000 women are now employed on the German railways, says the annual report of the Prussian ministry of railways. The report says that the women have done splendidly in every branch of work, their efficiency having fallen on the average only about twenty-five percent below that of men.

AMSTERDAM, March 4.—(Associated Press)—The Dutch newspaper Amsterdammer publishes a cartoon showing the German Emperor surrounded by his military cabinet banqueting and drinking to the toast "The Power of Night." Over his head is the guard of Damocles, the handle of which is a figure of Uncle Sam.

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United States Lays Claim to Japan Full Sway in East Siberia

WASHINGTON, March 4.—(Associated Press)—Quick conclusion of the negotiations for intervention in Siberia are expected to result from the conclusion of a peace between Russia and Germany as was told in the reports received last night from Petrograd and Berlin.

The belief prevails here that the United States will permit Japan to act independently in this matter as has been advised by France and Germany. It may be possible that China and Japan will act together and that China will act independently of Japan where its interests are most vitally affected.

Of the readiness of Japan to act in case of necessity Dr. E. Iyemasa, head of the East and West News service, who is considered as the semi-official spokesman for Japan in the United States in a recent speech before the Lawyers Club in New York said: "The great Russia, whose might and tremendous resources overawed the world a few years ago," he said, "presents today the saddest spectacle of disintegration the world has ever known. We would fain hide the truth from those patriotic Russians whose hearts are still with us. This is, however, Russia's own affair; it is not our part to interfere in the internal troubles of another sovereign country."

Must say, however, that the chaos in European Russia is gradually spreading to the Russian possessions in the Far East. This is the cause of the greatest measure of anxiety on the part of Japan; for, because of that chaos, peace in the Far East is threatened. In the event of that peace being endangered to the detriment of our interest," declared Count Teruchi, Japan's premier the other day before the diet, "the Japanese government will not hesitate a moment to take proper measures" for Japan holds herself responsible for the maintenance of peace in that part of the world.

Says Situation is Delicate "While the responsible statesmen expressed on behalf of the Japanese people their true sentiment of friendship and good will for the Russian people, there runs at the same time a strong undertone in his utterances, intimating that it will be well for Russia to think three times before she defies the solemn agreement to make a separate peace. Yet she has not yet made any separate peace, but she seems to be cutting loose from her agreements with the Entente powers.

"What shall we do under the circumstances? The situation is at once delicate and puzzling. The Allied governments have neither recognized the Bolshevik government, nor have they taken any step that might be construed by Russia as a hostile move. The Allies have been exhausting their resources to save Russia on their side. That is why Japan has been extremely cautious in her dealings with the Russian situation. This will explain why the rumor that Japanese troops have landed at Vladivostok to safeguard the valuable war materials stored there has not come true, for to take such a step on the part of Japan is fraught with serious consequences. It might jeopardize the Allied cause."

Why Japan Entered War "Japan's reasons for entering the war, Dr. Iyemasa said, were quite different from those animating the European Allies and the United States. "She entered the war," he continued, "in obedience to the terms of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance, which imposed upon her the duty of making military operations in common with her ally."

WAR POLICY IS NOT HIS SAYS GERMAN

LONDON, March 4.—(Associated Press)—Characterizing the German war policy as infamous and bitterly assailing the Fatherland Party in its policies Herr Vogeler, an Independent Socialist member created a great furor on Friday near the close of the reichstag session and before its adjournment to March 15. His language was the most violent that has been heard in that legislative body in recent days.

"We are not allowed to know the truth," shouted Vogeler. "The Fatherland Party is going ahead in the pursuit of its blood-thirsty propaganda. We are the only ones who are sane and who see the situation as it really is. We are pursuing an infamous war policy and passing that policy in the face of all the opposition which we are able to offer."

News of Sinking of Ship by Submarine Reaches Madrid While Election is Held

MADRID, March 4.—(Associated Press)—News of the sinking of a Spanish ship, chartered by Switzerland to carry grain from the United States for use in that country was told in dispatches which were received in Madrid and Madrid yesterday. The news was having a strong effect in political circles there and the set was taken to be in direct contradiction of distinct undertakings and agreements on the part of Germany not to interfere with such shipments.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—(Associated Press)—Consul General Skinner has reported from London by cable as follows: "I have recently received a communication from the controller of import restrictions stating that all American goods detained under bond up to January 1 may be released to be handed over to the London chamber of commerce for disposal on the following terms: 'Importers to receive cost of goods plus ten percent as equivalent for profit and storage charges, any sum received from the sale of the goods exceeding this amount to be handed by London chamber to charitable funds. 'Importers have the option of accepting this arrangement or keeping goods under bond if they so desire.'"

WASHINGTON, March 4.—(Associated Press)—Call for a national convention to be held under the auspices of the League to Enforce Peace was issued yesterday by President William Howard Taft of that organization.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—(Associated Press)—The American Red Cross work for refugees which in November was concentrated at the transportation centers and the larger cities, is expanding into the smaller towns and villages where hundreds of wanderers have been settled, many of them without adequate clothing or bedding. At Lugoigno they were badly in need of everything except food, when the Red Cross representatives arrived. Their supplies had run out there in advance of them and the distribution was made by the Contessa Visconti and the sisters of charity.

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FATHERLAND PARTY PURSUES BLOOD-THIRSTY PROPAGANDA RUTHLESSLY

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TELLS CASUALTIES

Lieutenant Is Among Those Killed Friday; British Repulse Several German Raids

WASHINGTON, March 4.—(Associated Press)—Five Americans killed, including Lieut. Harold Eagle, five severely wounded and four slightly wounded are the casualties reported by General Pennington to the war department in his report yesterday. These casualties occurred on Friday in the fighting north of Tour.

Several raids against various British sectors on the Franco-Belgium front were undertaken by the Germans on Saturday night all of which were successfully repulsed. London reports in some instances the fighting at close hand was severe and that the enemy left killed and wounded behind them on retirement.

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IS UNDER VICTIM

Hull of American Schooner Is Washed Ashore on South Pacific Island

The burnt hull of a three masted American schooner, washed ashore in the South Pacific, has again started the report that a German raider is plying the southern waters. William Woodside, San Francisco shipowner, received a cablegram telling of finding the wreck and the efforts being made to identify the vessel. Fear is expressed that the wreckage may be that of the Bertha Dolbeer, which left San Francisco for Wellington on November 3. The voyage usually requires about twenty days.

WOODSIDE received the following message: "Wreckage reported to be ashore between Asia (Sams) and Akabaki. Three masted American schooner, hauled to waterline. No signs of life. One twenty-five foot boat found. An endeavoring to ascertain brand. A second message told that the only mark of identification on the craft was the manufacturer's name, 'William B. Hunt, 783 Federal Street, Boston.' On the steering wheel, from that mark it is expected the sea victim will be identified.

The Dolbeer and the Maaila, which also sailed from San Francisco, are the only two boats reported overdue in San Francisco. The Maaila could not be that of a victim of the German raider Sessler, for both the A. B. Johnson and the R. G. Slade wrecks have been accounted for.

The Bertha Dolbeer was recently sold to H. F. Sullivan by the Pacific Trading Company.

NEW YORK, March 4.—(Associated Press)—A man of Polish descent with a cork leg has been passed as fit for military service by the exemption board of Division 175, at Elmhurst, L. I. In civil life he is a chauffeur. As he is unmarried and has no dependents he has been placed in Class A, which makes him liable for service with the draft call from that district.

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RUSSIA YIELDS IN EVERY INSTANCE; GERMANY ORDER END OF ADVANCE

In Face of Demands For Further Concessions and Fear of Still Greater Requirements Slav Delegates Agree To Sign

ADVANCE IN UKRAINIA CONTINUED BY AUSTRIA

Trotsky Is Not Returning to Petrograd With Other Delegates and His Resignation As Foreign Minister Is Expected

LONDON, March 4.—(Associated Press)—German military operations in greater Russia have ceased. Russian peace delegates at Brest-Litovsk have agreed to Germany's peace terms. Apparently this does not affect the operations of Austro-Hungary in cooperation with the Ukrainian forces in the protection of the interests of the latter in Bessarabia for reports tell of the continued advances and successes of the Austro-Hungarian forces.

Military operations in greater Russia ceased with the signing of the peace treaty with the message which was received last night from Berlin.

RUSSIA CONCEDES Confirmation of the signing of the treaty or at least of agreement to the terms of Germany came in a message from Petrograd. This message said that fearing further argument would result only in harder terms for Russia, in the demands for other and further concessions, the Russian peace delegation at Brest-Litovsk yielded to what seemed to them the inevitable and agreed to accept the peace terms of Germany and to sign the peace pact or agreement.

ALREADY the demands of Germany had been materially increased. The new demands included the session to Turkey of the regions of Karaband, Kari and Battoum and to these demands also the delegates have yielded.

Reports from Poland to Amsterdam said that Trotsky was not returning to Petrograd with the other Russian delegates and it was anticipated his resignation would be sent in and he might not face the storm of indignation which it was expected the publication of the peace terms and the concessions granted by Russia will create.

League To Enforce Peace Says Win the War First

NEW YORK, March 4.—(Associated Press)—Call for a national convention to be held under the auspices of the League to Enforce Peace was issued yesterday by President William Howard Taft of that organization.

WOMAN AUTO DRIVER IS KILLED IN RACE

STOCKTON, March 4.—(Associated Press)—A fatal accident marred the women automobile race here yesterday which had attracted a crowd from all parts of the States. A woman driver was killed, five spectators were injured.

AMERICAN RED CROSS DOES MUCH FOR ITALY

PERUGIA, Italy, March 4.—(Associated Press)—The American Red Cross work for refugees which in November was concentrated at the transportation centers and the larger cities, is expanding into the smaller towns and villages where hundreds of wanderers have been settled, many of them without adequate clothing or bedding. At Lugoigno they were badly in need of everything except food, when the Red Cross representatives arrived. Their supplies had run out there in advance of them and the distribution was made by the Contessa Visconti and the sisters of charity.

ROOSEVELT TO LEAVE HOSPITAL TODAY

NEW YORK, March 4.—(Associated Press)—Much improved although not entirely recovered and still somewhat weak from his severe illness and from the operation resulting from it, former President Roosevelt will be permitted to leave the hospital today.

CANADIAN GENERAL FALLS IN MACHINE

Commander At Aviation Camp Meets Accident; One Killed and Four Are Injured

PORT WORTH, Texas, March 4.—(Associated Press)—General Horne, commander of the British flying corps in the United States which has a training camp for British aviators established at Camp Tullahoma, near here, was severely injured yesterday when the machine in which he was flying came into collision with another aircraft.

Man With Cork Leg Is Held Fit By Exemption Board

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GOODS DETAINED TO BE SOLD IN BRITAIN

WASHINGTON, March 4.—(Associated Press)—Consul General Skinner has reported from London by cable as follows: "I have recently received a communication from the controller of import restrictions stating that all American goods detained under bond up to January 1 may be released to be handed over to the London chamber of commerce for disposal on the following terms: 'Importers to receive cost of goods plus ten percent as equivalent for profit and storage charges, any sum received from the sale of the goods exceeding this amount to be handed by London chamber to charitable funds. 'Importers have the option of accepting this arrangement or keeping goods under bond if they so desire.'"

CLASS DAY CALLED OFF BECAUSE OF WARTIME

NORTHAMPTON, Massachusetts, March 4.—(Associated Press)—The senior class at Smith College voted today, 122 to 126, to give up commencement festivities for June and to forego the usual "Senior Dramatics" as a war economy measure.

SAY GERMANS MINED HARBOR AT SYDNEY

The Germans have sown mines around the harbor of Sydney, according to Captain L. A. Waters, master of the auxiliary schooner La Merced, which arrived in San Francisco recently.

TRANSPORT DIX HAS FIRE IN BUNKERS

Fire in the United States army transport Dix coal bunkers at Fort Mason docks February 24 gave the San Francisco fireboats a tussle while they fought the smoldering coal, which had been burning intermittently for five days. The flames were first discovered while the Dix was a day from port. Passengers and crew battled the fire into port and it was under control until the fresh outbreak of yesterday called for another fight.

SCHOLAR DIES

LONDON, February 10.—(Associated Press)—The death is announced of the Rev. Frederick Timmins, one of the leading English Shakespearean scholars. When only twenty years old he recited the whole of Hamlet from memory. He attracted considerable attention a few years ago by a series of sermons on a variety of subjects, every word and phrase of which was taken from Shakespeare's works.

MINE HITS PIER

ABERDEEN, Scotland, February 16.—(Associated Press)—During a violent gale at Rosneath, near here, a German mine was washed against the pier and exploded, killing seven and injuring ten.

PILE CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure blind, bleeding, itching or protruding PILES in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. Manufactured by the PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

AMSTERDAM, March 4.—(Associated Press)—The Dutch newspaper Amsterdammer publishes a cartoon showing the German Emperor surrounded by his military cabinet banqueting and drinking to the toast "The Power of Night." Over his head is the guard of Damocles, the handle of which is a figure of Uncle Sam.

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NEW YORK, February 22.—Jimmy Butwell, one of the best known jockeys on the turf was placed in Class I by his exemption board today. He will probably be one of the first men called from his district.

The fortress of Kiev in the Ukraine has been liberated as a result of the cooperation between Austria and the Ukrainian forces.

WILL RETURN TO PRE-WAR STATUS, GIVING CONTROL TO CUSTODIAN PALMER

Decision Reached Yesterday On Advice of W. F. Frear and Washington Has Been So Advised By Cables

Same Loyalty Which Induced Attempt To Make Firm American Now Induces New Directors To Withdraw

The "unscrambling" of the reorganized Hackfeld & Co. began yesterday morning when cablegrams were sent to A. F. Humburg, San Francisco; Walter F. Frear, Oakland, and A. Mitchell Palmer, custodian of alien enemy property at Washington.

While the present directors feel confident of the legality of the reorganization carried through by them and rest assured that their motives and their loyalty are unquestioned at Washington, they also recognize the fact that through the lack of ready communication their position is not completely understood at Washington and that now, as a further demonstration of the good faith and loyalty that brought them into the reorganization, they should meet the desires of Mr. Palmer and rescind their reorganization plans, leaving him a free hand to carry through the reorganization that has to come as he deems fit.

WILL SELL STOCK BACK

The purchase of the stock of J. F. Hackfeld, Limited, which with the power of attorney for the period of the war over other stock held by local German stockholders gave the five new American members of the directorate control of the company of Hackfeld & Co., is to be rescinded and all the J. F. Hackfeld stock will be placed in the hands of the Trent Trust Company, the local depository of the alien property custodian.

It will be impossible completely to unscramble the reorganization. Department heads have been compelled to resign, employees have been replaced by other employees, actions have been taken on the various matters that have come out in the ordinary course of the business and various ventures have been carried through or launched. No attempt will be made—even if it were possible—to undo many of the things that have been done, but the status quo ante will be returned to as far as possible.

BACK TO OLD STANDING

This will place Hackfeld & Co. in the same position it held in regard to the custodian of enemy property on the day that war was declared, with all the stock of J. F. Hackfeld, Limited, which is owned practically all by J. F. Hackfeld, in the hands of the custodian. This, with other enemy stock, will give the custodian control of the company, with the right to vote in any new directors desired.

ONE REORGANIZATION

An indication of what may be done is afforded in the case of the reorganization of J. F. Hackfeld, Limited, now made public for the first time. The stock of that corporation was turned in to the Trent Trust Company and voting that stock, the custodian placed a new board of directors in control, consisting of Richard A. Cooke, president; Frank C. Atherton, secretary, and Richard H. Trent, treasurer, the three forming the board. It is a certainty that the custodian will have strong representation on the Hackfeld & Co. directorate, if not the majority of the seats.

Announcing the decision of the new directors to return to the status quo ante, Walter F. Dillingham, secretary of the reorganized directorate and the guiding spirit of the reorganization, made the following statement:

FREAR ADVISES IT

"We are in receipt of advices from Governor Frear, who, at the request of H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd., and particularly the new directors, went to Washington to explain to the Alien Property Custodian the reorganization of Hackfeld & Co. and to obtain from him an order authorizing the sale of all of the alien stock to place the full control of the company in the hands of American citizens for all time, that the department of the Alien Custodian has worked out a set plan and policy as to the manner in which all corporations, alien controlled, are to be reorganized and that in order to carry out that policy the custodian requests that the sale and purchase of the shares of stock by the new directors from J. F. Hackfeld, Limited, be rescinded in order that the company might be placed, so far as possible, in the situation it occupied prior to the sale.

"It has been suggested by Governor Frear that Mr. Hagens and Mr. Humburg proceed to Washington for the purpose of conferring with the Alien Property Custodian in reorganizing along the lines which he may propose and to that end Mr. Hagens leaves on the Ventura.

STOCK OFFERED BACK

"In the meantime the custodian has been advised that in order to carry out his wishes the new purchasers of stock stand ready to rescind their purchase and they have so notified Richard Trent, treasurer of J. F. Hackfeld, Limited, signifying their willingness to rescind the contract insofar as they are concerned and awaiting his action along the same lines.

No question of the bona fide efforts of the new management to Americanize the company has been raised, the action of the custodian being predicated solely upon the rule of the department that all reorganizations be left entirely with them.

"Pending advices from the custodian the business will continue as at present. The present board that will go out, handing back the control to the German stockholders, both alien and resident."

W. F. Dillingham, secretary; F. J. Lowrey, W. F. Frear and G. P. Wilcox, directors.

of the J. F. Hackfeld, Limited, which was the holding corporation of the shares of Mr. Hackfeld in Hackfeld & Co., the resident vice-president and manager of the company here was empowered to vote the Hackfeld stock. That meant that Mr. Hagens held voting control so long as Georg Rodiek was not in the Territory. Rodiek was expected back on any boat and it was essential, if he were not to control the reorganization it must be carried through without delay. At this time, and practically ever since, the firm was denied the right to use the cable or wireless for communicating with the mainland and the loyal directors were unable to learn definitely whether Rodiek was on his way back or not. Mrs. Rodiek had written that she and her husband would be in Honolulu on January 12. The reorganization then, it was decided, had to be completed by the eleventh if it were to be completed at all.

Acting in good faith and believing that their loyal intentions to Americanize the corporation to the possible limit of the law would be recognized by Mr. Palmer, the reorganization was put through. Such attorneys as Judge Stanley, M. F. Prosser, Henry Holmes, Judge Frear, Frank Thompson and others were consulted and all endorsed the plan as legal. United States Attorney Huber was likewise consulted, in order that the federal government might be kept apprised of the moves. Following the reorganization, a meeting of German heads of departments was inaugurated, even some unaligned Americans being dropped. A pledge of loyalty to the United States was drawn up and every employee was required to sign or explain why. Prior to the presentation of this pledge, F. W. Klebahn, in charge of the shipping department; Bertram von Damm, head of the insurance department, and Carl DuRo, manager of Ehlers & Co., were permitted to resign. A few under employees, in whose loyalty there was not complete faith, were discharged. Later, Christian Castleyak, German manager of the important branch at Hilo, was let out, his place being filled by an American-born manager.

As owners of twenty-five percent of the stock of The Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company, the Hackfeld directors desired to replace A. Falke, the manager, by another. The holders of the majority stock voted down this proposition, however.

Reorganization of the many important "subsidiary" corporations was delayed, due to the failure of Washington to give official recognition to the new directorate and due to the fact that the cable and wireless privilege was not given back to the firm, thus making it practically impossible to remove doubts, apparently carefully cultured by local opponents to the new directors. Various excuses were injected into the question, going so far as to make Washington believe that the arrest of R. H. Trent on a charge of sedition had been inspired by Mr. Hagens, a ludicrous perversion of the truth but sufficient to complicate things in the eyes of the custodian in Washington.

While lacking recognition themselves, the new directors were forced to go slow in wading out suspected employees, while this delay was used against the directors to prove their lack of sincerity in their Americanizing plans.

Money Deal and Death Governor Frear, who went to Washington to explain and clarify the situation, was unable to communicate with his principals here to explain to them what misunderstanding he found and what the custodian desired, while it was equally impossible for the directors here to reply promptly to what delayed cables finally came through from Washington or to advise Mr. Frear of the local situation.

Falling under a new satisfactory understanding, and knowing that the original ruling of the custodian was that he could recognize no after war reorganizations except such as were carried out in cooperation with his office, the directors have decided to "unscramble" as far as possible and give the custodian a free hand.

At the same time, the new directors, in their statements, make it plain that they continue to believe that they have acted as loyal Americans, in good faith, and wholly within the law.

Will H. Brooks, the victim of the shooting, was fifty years old. He was a wealthy man and prominent in the business and social life of the San Joaquin Valley and Southern California. He was a member of the Jonathan and Country clubs of Los Angeles, as well as of the Masonic, Elks, and Mystic Shrine lodges.

One hundred thousand Chinese regular troops will be sent to the west front in France, according to Col. Taek Teh and Commander T. C. Lio, Chinese officers who passed through Honolulu yesterday who have been military and naval attaches, respectively, in France with the French armies. They are en route to Pekin. They say the plans for the use of the Chinese army have been worked out by the French general staff.

One officer is reported to have said that 40,000 of these troops will be engaged in a rush to save the business of the firm, as it was explained through the constitution and bylaws

ACCESS TO WATER-FRONT RENDERED MORE DIFFICULT

United States Marshal To Have Supervision of Issuance of All Passes After Today

PERMITS MUST HAVE PICTURE OF BEARER

All Previously Issued To Become Void—Close Record of New Ones Will Be Kept

After today the United States marshal's office will, under regulations received yesterday from Attorney General Gregory, take over complete supervision of passes issued for entrance to waterfront property, the temporary jurisdiction of the board of harbor commissioners coming to an end, and the waterfront guards assuming their role of "identifying inspectors" only.

All passes issued by the board of harbor commissioners will become null and void as soon as the instructions of the attorney general may be carried out, and in place of these passes will be permits bearing the official United States seal, and full information concerning his employer and business upon waterfront property.

Regulations more strict than ever before will become operative with reference to the passing of ships' crews, teamsters and chauffeurs, longshoremen, lightermen, commercial representatives and all other persons.

Under the detailed instructions received from the United States marshal's office, all persons having business on waterfront property will be required to keep a record of their employees to whom passes are issued, and another record will be kept in the office of the United States marshal, each record bearing a photograph of the bearer of the pass, the United States seal, and signature of the holder of the pass, his employ, and the United States marshal.

Upon information furnished the office of the attorney general at Washington, Marshal J. J. Smiddy received ten thousand pass forms, all numbered consecutively, and each number being printed in triplicate for proper recording.

To all owners and operators of each waterfront facility the marshal will distribute these triplicate passes, which are to be prepared by them for each of their offices, agents, and employees engaged in or about their respective waterfront facilities, which are then to be returned to the United States marshal. Each of these waterfront passes must be signed by the proposed holder of the pass, his employer and the United States marshal and "must have securely affixed to the pass in the space provided therefor a photograph of the proposed holder of such pass not larger than one and one-half inches square."

Strict Regulations The regulations stipulate that the cost of the three photographs must be borne by the holder of the pass or his employer without any rule that binds the employer to furnish the photographs. Of the three, passes the United States marshal retains one which is filed in his office, another is returned to the employer, and the other is kept by the bearer. Strict regulations are imposed upon the "identifying inspectors" relating to trusting to memory instead of insisting upon seeing the pass.

A further regulation of the new instructions is to the effect that the holder of the pass shall be entitled to enter only the particular wharf, pier, dock, or other waterfront facility mentioned in his pass. The regulations go on to stipulate that "the description in the waterfront pass of the wharf, pier, dock or other waterfront facility for which such pass is issued must be accurate and definite, in order that its use may be limited to the particular premises therein described."

The new rules are an elaboration and supplementary explanation of Regulation Thirteen of the proclamation of the President issued November 16. This established a barred zone about the waterfront facilities covered by instructions which were enforceable by the United States marshal. It is especially noted in the instructions received yesterday that the United States marshal shall have discretion in the case of all persons for whom passes are applied, and that in no case shall passes be issued to German alien enemies.

Detailed Information The passes are printed on yellow cards about four and a quarter by two and a half inches. The face of the pass contains information as to the name, residence, nationality, and occupation of the bearer. It also contains the number of the pass, the name of the port, the name of the employer and his location, the signature of the marshal and the date issued. The back of the pass contains the signature of the holder and of the employer.

SLAYER ADMITS HE DELIVERED THRUST

Private Walker of Twenty-fifth Infantry Confesses Stabbing of Sailor

Grueling examination of only half an hour by the city detective staff was all that was needed yesterday afternoon to make James Walker, a private in Company M, Twenty-fifth Infantry, confess that it was he who fatally stabbed E. V. McCall, a fireman third class of the Pearl Harbor station, last Friday night, near the corner of Kukui and River Streets.

Walker's confessions followed one previously made by Horshell Andrews, private Company M, Twenty-fifth Infantry, who admitted yesterday he was the companion of the knife wielder when the attack was made on McCall. Police Officer David Kupa Kaluhoukani is credited at the police station with being the first important clue to the discovery of Andrews, and the arrest of Walker which followed at Schofield Barracks.

Self defense and the accusation that he had been insulted by McCall and his companions, Frank Haley and C. A. Sullivan, was the only justification Walker made for his crime when making his confession, or rather admissions, to the detectives yesterday evening. He claimed he had been called a "nigger" by the sailors and that he used the knife because there was a "crowd of them."

Walker showed no fear of punishment for his crime and whistled defiantly as he was being taken under a double guard to the Oahu prison after he had been questioned at the police station by Detectives McDuffie and Kellett and County Attorney A. M. Brown.

Walker was arrested yesterday afternoon about three o'clock at Schofield Barracks, after his name had been secured from Private Andrews, who is in the company stationed near Fort Armstrong. He was brought to town at once, arriving here about half past four. At five o'clock he was on his way to the Oahu prison where he will be held for trial by the Territory on a charge of first degree murder.

Walker's first admission to the detectives yesterday was that he was in Honolulu Friday night, and that he heard a "colored sailor" had had some trouble with sailors. Also that he noticed two men looking over all the soldiers when the midnight train left for Schofield on Friday night, by which he returned to his quarters. On the following day, Saturday, he said he came to Honolulu and remained until that evening.

As it was not generally known to the other soldiers on the train leaving for Schofield Barracks that a search was being made for a negro suspected of committing the attack on the sailor, the detectives then found it easy to pin him down until he admitted he was the man wanted.

Keen Officer Helps The arrest of Walker primarily resulted from the keenness of Officer Kaluhoukani, generally known as "Kupa." Kupa told McDuffie of having seen a negro soldier in uniform call another negro in civilian clothes from an automobile at Nuuanu Avenue and Beretania Street and that they both walked up Nuuanu toward Kukui Street long before the stabbing occurred.

Kupa was certain he could recognize the negro who was in civilian clothes if he saw him again, and so the detectives and the police officer went to the camp of the negro company near Fort Armstrong, where the negro companion of Walker was identified.

After Andrews had been pointed out by Kupa he was placed in custody and held as a witness. It took little questioning to get him to admit that he was nearly when the stabbing happened. As soon as he gave the name of Walker and his company, Schofield Barracks was notified and Walker's arrest followed.

As the officers in command of the negro company now on guard here had advised the soldiers to tell whatever they knew of the crime, it is believed Andrews would have confessed eventually to being an eye witness, even if he had not been so readily identified by Kupa.

Saw Knife Bought Andrews says he and Walker visited several Chinese stores before Walker found a knife which suited him and which was purchased at the corner of Kukui Street and Nuuanu Avenue. He claims that Walker gave him the details of his reason for looking for the sailor and that he was not with him when there was any previous trouble, or when Walker thinks he was insulted.

Andrews' statements regarding the crime are given below: "I was standing at Beretania and Nuuanu Streets when Walker drove up in an automobile and after dismounting it asked me to follow him. I was in civilian clothes, as my uniform was wet, and I had left it at the Siren boarding house to dry and had borrowed a suit from the proprietor.

Walker did not say what he wanted of me but insisted that I accompany him. We walked up Nuuanu Street and he went into several stores to buy a knife. When we reached Kukui Street Walker found what he wanted in a Chinese store on the corner. (Andrews identified the knife in the possession of the police as the one which Walker probably purchased.)

PILOT MACAULAY'S SON NAVY OFFICER

John R. Macaulay, 814 Queen Street, whose name was included in the list of Honolulu youths published as being delinquent in filling out their questionnaires, is not John R. Macaulay Jr., formerly of 814 Green Street, who is now a lieutenant in the United States naval reserve and on duty aboard a troop ship in the Atlantic.

However, through lack of some system of checking off registrants who have entered the nation's service as volunteers, it is very likely the same man is meant in the list given out by Local Board No. 1.

But that the list is in error was made evident by Capt. John R. Macaulay, port pilot, yesterday when he was shown the published list. He took steps at once to rectify the mistake and told how young Macaulay had gotten into the naval service as soon as possible. This was not generally known here, as the captain explains he did not want anyone to think he was boasting because his boy was doing his duty.

Lieutenant Macaulay was first assistant engineer of the Associated Oil tanker Herring when war was declared against Germany. He was at sea when the registration date came, but registered as soon as his ship touched at Linton, Oregon. Young Macaulay gave his Honolulu address and his card was issued here.

Later Lieutenant Macaulay applied in San Francisco for enlistment in the United States Navy. As his registration card was here he could not be taken into the service immediately, although he had left the Associated Oil boat and was very anxious to do so. He wrote to his father of his predicament, and Captain Macaulay sent Lt. Capt. H. Gooding Field, the selective draft officer, who dictated and filed this wireless:

"Present this Ferry Building, San Francisco. May join navy. No draft yet in Hawaii. Released from this district."

Very shortly after this Lieutenant Macaulay took his examination for a rating as a naval marine engineer and was given a commission for the rank he now holds. Two weeks later he was ordered to New York and four weeks ago he wrote to Honolulu that he had been assigned to a ship, and was soon to leave on his first voyage across the Atlantic.

Lieutenant Macaulay, who is now about thirty years of age, is well known here. At various times he was on the transports Logan, Warren and Slocum. His record and his actions are not those of a "slacker," as his father emphasized yesterday.

QUEEN'S TRUST ESTATE VALUED AT \$183,928

That part of the estate of the late Queen Liliuokalani which is included in the Liliuokalani trust, including real and personal property, is valued at \$183,928, according to the sixth annual accounting of the trust filed yesterday in the circuit court by the trustees, W. O. Smith, Col. C. P. Hauka and A. G. M. Robertson.

In the report the trustees charge themselves with \$29,472 and ask to be allowed \$29,877.

MORRIS LOSES HOPE OF EVER AMOUNTING TO MUCH

NEW YORK, February 24—Carl Morris has finally decided that he was never intended for an illustrious pugilistic career. He announced today that he will retire to the seclusion of his ranch. He is reported to be the owner of a ranch near Los Angeles.

FISH STILL SCARCE

The shortage of fish in the Honolulu market continued yesterday when only two fishing boats returned with catches which could be placed on sale at the market. These brought only ten baskets which totaled 285 pounds. In addition to this about 200 pounds of mullet were available from the ponds, all of which was disposed of in the early hours of the market.

The fishermen contend that unfavorable weather conditions still prevail and that the job of catching fish is well nigh a hopeless one.

HATHAWAY IS CONFIRMED

Col. Howard Hathaway, collector of internal revenue, learned yesterday through advices received from Washington that his nomination by President Wilson for the position had been confirmed by the senate.

LIHUE POSTMASTER NAMED

M. G. Santos has been nominated postmaster at Lihue, Kauai, by President Wilson, according to advices received yesterday from Washington.

UNLISTED SECURITIES

Honolulu, March 14, 1918.

Table with columns: STOCK, OIL, MINING, and various security listings.

MRS. DOUBLEDAY DEAD

Word was received here yesterday of the death in Canton, China, of Mrs. Frank N. Doubleday, wife of the United City publisher. The death of Mrs. Doubleday occurred on February 21 while she and her husband were engaged in a Red Cross mission. They passed through Honolulu early in January.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE

Honolulu, March 4, 1918.

Table with columns: STOCK, MERCHANDISE, SUGAR, and various stock listings.

Table with columns: BOND, and various bond listings.

Table with columns: BETWEEN BOARDS, and various board listings.

Table with columns: SUGAR QUOTATIONS, and various sugar market data.

Table with columns: NEW YORK STOCKS, and various New York stock listings.

Table with columns: NEW YORK CURE STOCKS, and various New York cure stock listings.

Table with columns: SAN FRANCISCO QUOTATIONS, and various San Francisco market data.

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THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

RODERICK O. MATHESON, EDITOR

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 5, 1918.

THE ADVERTISER'S SEMI-WEEKLY

Prohibition For Oahu

PROHIBITION by presidential proclamation has come to Honolulu, but until fuller information reaches us we are not yet altogether at liberty to declare that booze has been completely wiped out on this island. It is a certainty that the saloons must close their doors, that the brewery will cease to brew, that the wholesalers must go out of business and that the street business of the blind pigger is in a fair way to be stamped out. But there may be a possibility that the one loophole permitted in the President's proclamation establishing "dry zones" around training camps has been written in the proclamation establishing a "dry zone" on Oahu. That proclamation permits the serving of intoxicants in a private house to members of the family and bona fide guests. It likewise permits the importation of intoxicants for use in private homes.

The proclamation regarding Oahu may not follow the lines of the one issued on July 23 in regard to this. It may make Oahu not only "dry" but "bone dry." Assuredly the proclamation will deviate some from the original one, inasmuch as in that it was specified that "the prohibition . . . shall not apply to any part of an incorporated city or town distant more than one-half mile from said camp." Such an exception will not be made here because all Oahu is included within the limits of an incorporated city.

However, it is a certainty that the sale of intoxicants on Oahu will be a thing of the past, just as soon as the official text of the proclamation reaches Honolulu and is officially made known from Army headquarters. It will be enforced by the military authorities as regards men in uniform and by the federal police department as regards civilians. Military offenders will be tried before military courts, subject to the penalties provided in the Articles of War, while civilian offenders are subject to fine up to a thousand dollars or to imprisonment up to a year. This ensures proper enforcement and adequate punishment for offenders.

Credit for securing the much desired presidential action belongs to no one man or set of men in particular. The movement was brought to a focus, undoubtedly, by the action of General Wissner, who forwarded his recommendation on the request of the secretary of war. This request came as a direct result of the action of the chamber of commerce and the presentation of the chamber's resolution to the President by George McK. McClellan, with the vigorous campaign made for it by Dr. E. S. Goodhue. The English press is certainly entitled to a share of the credit, both in helping shape the local sentiment that passed the resolution of the chamber of commerce by acclamation and in presenting during the past several months the local situation for the benefit of Washington. Numerous clippings from the editorial page of The Advertiser have been forwarded direct to the President and by him acknowledged, while the war department and the department of the interior have known, through the press and otherwise, of the general desire of Honolulu for some federal relief from the booze dealers.

When the wholesalers, the brewery, the sake manufacturers, the hotel bars and the saloons close their doors, as they will within a few days, they will have closed them forever. The presidential ban will last until long after the prohibition bill for the Territory passes in congress and goes into effect, which undoubtedly will be on July first. Under the prohibition measure, as it has been favorably reported in both house and senate, the Islands will be "bone dry" without any reservations. The saloons and other places of booze debauchery closed by presidential order will then have a few more nails driven in their doors.

The prohibition law will keep the saloons closed for a period of at least six months after the peace treaty has been signed, or for two years if peace comes within that time. After two years of federal prohibition, enforced as it will be, there will be not the slightest danger of Hawaii ever repeating the terms of the act, as could be done under the terms of the pending bill by plebiscite.

Coffee and Sugar

IMPORTATION of coffee into Hawaii amounts to only a trifling amount, some six hundred dollars' worth a month, while our coffee exports, during the fiscal year ending June 30 last, amounted to a quarter of a million. This year the exports have declined. The benefit from an embargo will come to the producer here only through raising the price of the Kona coffee locally consumed, and for the benefit of a home industry we could do this probably without feeling it to any great extent.

It is doubtful, however, if we could consume the amount produced, as in addition to what has heretofore been consumed there have been exported from two to three million pounds a year.

Hawaii imports, according to the 1917 statistics, more than a thousand tons of sugar and confectionery a year, of a value of approximately \$325,000. Much of the greater part of this is confectionery, of which these Islands import \$231,000 a year, or did in the last fiscal year. Hawaii is able locally to manufacture every grade of candy, and should manufacture all we consume in our own shops from our own sugar. This quarter of a million dollars saved for local circulation would help. If we had the last quarter or a million sent to mainland candy manufacturers, mainly for tinsels and trademarks, our banks might then be able to take up the quarter of a million territorial bonds that must be sold before our share of the military belt road can be built.

The Week In the War

TO the American mind nothing has been more significant during the past week than the larger space given to news of the participation of the United States in the actual fighting in France. It is news for which every patriotic American has been waiting and if we seem to dwell more upon what might be termed "unimportant engagements" or "skirmishes" than might be warranted by a comparison with the losses of Great Britain and France each month, each week and each day, it is because of the overshadowing importance of the fact that at last the United States is actually in the fighting, is really beginning to play its part in the trenches. And there is also the sentimental aspect that they are our boys who are dying, who are being wounded, burned and gassed by the un-speakable Huns. It is because the United States is now an integral part of the co-belligerents in all respects that more news can be published.

Each day's news is now making it more apparent that the number of soldiers of the United States fighting in the trenches is growing with every week and with every day. Each day's news is making it more clear that our forces are growing from a few insignificant regiments into a gigantic fighting force. They are now not being merely trained in trenches that are sequestered from the actual fighting, they are in the fray.

News which voluntary censorship does not permit to be printed has given some details of recent large movements of American troops to France. The fact that British losses of the merchant marine showed considerable increases only goes to prove that merchant shipping is receiving less protection than heretofore because the destroyers that conveyed them in previous voyages are now needed to escort troop ships that are loaded with true hearted, red blooded, patriotic Americans who, after a few weeks training will also be in the trenches. This has been fully expected and Britain was warned to prepare for it.

In France the cry has changed. No longer is it "The Americans are coming." Now it is "The Americans are here." It is these facts that warrant the giving of the space that the newspapers are giving to the activities of our boys at the front even were there needed any other reason than the simple one, "They are our boys, our own."

How much of an effect the unexpected early readiness of United States soldiers on the Western front may have had in deterring the long advertised German drive against the Western front can hardly be determined. The indications are that this is the fact which has prevented it. If such be the case the United States has already been able to save many lives of our Allies, to prevent the mangling of the bodies of men of our friends.

It was the avowed purpose of the Germans to strike a decisive blow against the Allies in the West before the American forces could be brought into the fray, while they were still a negligible factor, located at home and in training camps. The Germans now find the United States soldiers are in the trenches; are not in one single little sector, but in several and are spreading out each day. They are becoming more and more a factor that must be reckoned with. If they are already just a factor the very object for the drive has been lost to the Germans who did not believe this country could do what it has done, this may be the real explanation for the failure of the launching of the drive. It would appear the Teuton idea of America's participation in the war is undergoing a change.

Next in importance from the "home point of view" have been the despatches relative to guard of the Siberian railway and probable activities in Eastern Siberia. These despatches have been of special interest and significance to Hawaii because of the effect which they may indicate for the Islands. If the United States and Japan shall unite in this effort it may materially affect movement of troops from here and may have a direct action upon what will be done with the National Guard. There is always the possibility of its being mobilized to relieve troops here and there is also the possibility of its being taken for service elsewhere. Here also is being shown the confidence placed in Japan by the Allies and the United States.

Stories of raids, now by the British, now by the French and again by the Germans, have furnished the press despatches as to the fighting on the West front, none of the magnitude of a real battle. This is in the face of the expectation of onslaughts by the enemy. For several weeks past British casualties have shown a decided decrease. Of course weather conditions have their effect upon this slowing down of major hostilities. It is a situation which is pleasing to the Allies for it means ability to increase man and gun power on the front which Germany cannot enjoy. It strengthens their power of aggression and defense at an important time.

Germany proceeds against Russia and is using large forces in so doing. While this goes on such forces are harmless to the Allies except in making certain those things that were first feared and then expected in the North. Germany's invasion of Russia is in line with the first German plans in the war but it is not so menacing now as it would have been then.

More and more the impression grows that the Central Powers must be ground between the millstones and the operation will be a slow one. Successes in Russia give no new and important strategic points from which Germany can operate. It merely means it will take longer to grind down and to ear out the Hun.

BREVITIES

George Wabohala was struck by a swinging bar at the Honolulu Iron Works yesterday noon and so badly bruised that he had to be treated at the emergency hospital.

John Miao was fined fifty dollars in the police court yesterday morning on a larceny charge. He was accused of having taken a phonograph from a Portuguese woman to repair, and of then having sold it.

At the annual meeting of Sachs Dry Goods Company Wednesday, D. E. No. 10 was chosen president to succeed John Lennox, who recently resigned. James Wakefield was elected treasurer and W. A. Child was made secretary.

No strong was the wind at the Pali Thursday afternoon that the top was blown from the automobile which W. H. Harton was driving. Two tourists who visited the Pali Thursday were thrown to the ground by the force of the wind and sustained minor injuries.

Yee Sai, a Chinese held on a charge of having embezzled \$136 in a grand jury indictment that was returned last week, entered a plea of not guilty yesterday in the circuit court before Judge William H. Heen. He was released on bond in the sum of \$1000.

Sentence will probably be suspended in the case of E. S. Rosenborough, a former soldier, who was charged with procuring a grand jury indictment, and who entered a plea of guilty yesterday. Sentence was postponed when it was stated that Rosenborough was to leave the Territory shortly on a transport.

Circuit Judge William H. Heen yesterday issued a court order directing Joe Pimental, a young Portuguese to contribute \$7.50 a week for a period of fourteen years for the maintenance of an illegitimate child. Pimental was recently tried and convicted in this case, which was the first of its kind ever tried here.

Suit for possession of a painting of the Volcano of Kilauea which is valued at \$1500 has been filed against H. M. von Holt as the executor of the estate of the late Cecil Brown by C. B. Wilson. It is alleged that the picture was among Brown's possessions at the time of his death after which von Holt took charge of it.

A fire at the corner of McCully and Beretania Streets yesterday morning just before eleven o'clock, which was started by mosquito punk sticks caused about ten dollars damage. The fire was in a wooden tenement building and the mosquito sticks set fire to the wall paper. The building is owned by Shiraki and occupied by Akiyama.

Joseph Kaupua, an employee of the Mutual Telephone Company, fell twelve feet from a telephone pole yesterday and landed on his feet without serious injury, although after he struck the ground his knee doubled up and struck him in the face and knocked him unconscious. A spike on his safety belt slipped from the pole and caused the fall.

Charges contained in a grand jury indictment against Manuel G. Silva, a saloon keeper, were dismissed yesterday in the circuit court before Judge William H. Heen when a nolle prosequit was entered by City Attorney A. M. Brown who stated that the evidence against Silva had broken down. Silva was charged with lascivious conduct toward a young Portuguese girl.

A young Hawaiian boy who was brought into the juvenile court yesterday on a charge of truancy was released on probation on his promise of good behavior as sort of a birthday gift. When the court was considering the question of sending the boy to the industrial school it was disclosed that yesterday was his birthday and it was then determined to give him another trial.

According to a ruling of the treasury department received yesterday by Col. Howard Hathaway, internal revenue collector, trust estates actually engaged in business are affected by the war revenue law just as corporations are affected. It is required that they must make returns on their business incomes and pay excess profit tax. A large number of estates in the Territory are affected by the ruling.

The Kamehameha School yesterday showed the extent of its loyalty in substantial form by a donation to the American Red Cross which amounted to \$58.60. This was raised from the scholars in a single canvass and consisted of sums that ran all the way from ten cents to one dollar. The amounts shown the school children now reach a substantial figure.

HILO CHAMPION TO RUN IN LOCAL FIVE-MILE RACE
George Machado, the well known Hilo runner, is training hard on the Big Island for the big five-mile race scheduled to be run off in Honolulu this month, says a Hilo paper. Machado will be assisted by Andrew J. Holubush, who will take good care that the five-mile champion of Hilo gets into the best possible condition for the coming race. Machado ran the first lap—a tripe over five miles—for the winning Kilauea Senior relay team in the January 7 Volcano-Hilo marathon race, making the distance in 39:05, this being the best time made in the race.

DE ORO LOSES HIS THREE-CUSHION TITLE
CHICAGO, February 8.—Auggie Kieckhefer, of Chicago, won the world's championship at three-cushion billiards from Alfred De Oro, of Cuba, by scoring fifty points to the former champion's thirty one in tonight's play, giving him a total of 150, to De Oro's 129, for the second round of the match to-night by scoring ten consecutive points.

COLDS CAUSE HEADACHES
LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes the cause. Used the world over to cure a cold in one day. The signature of E. W. GROVE is on each box. Manufactured by the PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

PERSONALS

Mr. and Mrs. Joel C. Cohen departed for the Maunaloa for San Francisco yesterday.

Doctor and Mrs. C. Keller were passengers in the President for the mainland yesterday.

Paul Jarrett has been named by Tax Assessor Charles T. Wilder as chief deputy, succeeding A. W. Neely.

Mrs. Brooks Snyder, who was recently seriously ill, has recovered her health and expects to be able to return to her business the early part of the week.

Among outgoing passengers yesterday were Mr. and Mrs. George M. Curtis, who left on the Maunaloa for an indefinite stay on the mainland.

O. Okamoto, who has been on the editorial staff of the Hawaii Shippo, left yesterday for Hilo, where he will be connected with one of the Hilo Japanese newspapers.

Miss Leonora Anderson, physical director of the Y. W. C. A., who was operated on some time ago, is recovering and is expected to be able to leave the Queen's Hospital in a few days.

Mrs. Ella Wynne and child of Fresno, California, who have been visiting in Honolulu for the past month, left yesterday on the Maunaloa Kea for a visit of several weeks to the Island of Hawaii and the Volcano.

James Brown, the local contractor, has left Honolulu for Camp Meade, Maryland, to join the Twenty-eighth Engineers. This unit is composed of men beyond the draft age, and includes rock blasters, construction men and stone workers.

E. S. Aldrich, manager of the Consolidated Oil Investment Company, left for San Francisco yesterday. He will be gone about two months, during which time he will select property which has been taken over by Honolulu stockholders.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Miller, of 653 Captain Cook Avenue, Auwahi, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Hazel G. Cunningham, to P. J. Maser. The wedding will take place shortly. Mr. Maser is connected with the local federal immigration department.

Mr. and Mrs. Sanford E. Klemme, who spent their honeymoon in Hilo and at the Crater Hotel, Kilauea, returned to the Maunaloa Kea on Saturday morning from the Big Island and are making their home at the residence of J. V. Fernandes, father of Mrs. Klemme, Kapiolani and Kinau Streets.

Major H. C. Pratt, formerly a captain in the Fourth Cavalry, who married Miss Sadie Murray, a daughter of Major General Murray, U. S. A., is now commanding officer of the new aviation training field at Brookfield, six miles south of San Antonio, Texas. The organization of the camp and the training of the instructors will be under him.

H. P. Apple, director of the sugar planters' representative station, departed by the steamer Claudine yesterday for Maui on a business trip. While on the Valley Island he will confer with Harold Rice concerning plans for the territorial fair. Both are members of the fair commission and are deeply interested in the agricultural division of the celebration.

George H. Birby of Long Beach accompanied by Miss Ivy Kingsbury of Long Angeles, passed through Honolulu yesterday enroute to Japan, and during their stay here were entertained by Miss Ivy Kingsbury, at the Colonial Hotel. Mrs. Birby is one of the wealthiest of the Long Beach residents, and her home is one of the show places at the wintering resort.

BASKETBALL'S LIKE RING BOUT IN HILO
Referee Warns Players and Rules Him Off Floor In Free-For-All Scrap

While basketball has established itself in intercollegiate and other circles in the Islands as a major sport and has been played mainly in Honolulu as a gentleman's game, in Hilo at least one game got so beyond control that it resembled football, wrestling and prize-fighting.

Here is an account of a Hilo game, as published by one of the Second City dailies.

After a disgraceful exhibition of rough work, S. Lucas, a Hilo Boarding School player, was ordered off the floor, and the basketball game between the Hilo High School and the Boarding School yesterday came to an abrupt end. Referee J. A. C. Kennedy declared the Hilo High School the winners, the score at that time standing twenty to nine in their favor.

There had been trouble throughout the game. In the first half Lucas, who is a youth weighing about 150 pounds or more, is reported to have swung his arms in every direction, thrusting aside the smaller lads from the High School team after time.

Mr. Kennedy did not act as referee in the first part of the game, but as soon as he took hold in the second half he warned Lucas and thereafter watched him closely.

It did not take Kennedy long to see that Lucas was playing a foul game. He warned the player once and then, seeing a deliberate foul, ordered him off the floor. Lucas thereupon made a dive for Albert Ab Fook, a High School player, and hit him in the face. The smaller lad ran down the full length of the gymnasium, pursued by Lucas. A group of Boarding School boys cut off Ab Fook's escape and fell upon him in a body. The lad's shirt was torn from his back and he was punched right and left.

UNPROVOKED CRIME CHARGED TO NEGRO

Soldier is Said To Have Stabbed Sailor Victim in Mistake For Another Man

E. V. McCall, United States navy seaman, third class, was cowardly stabbed just above his right eye by a negro soldier with a long hunting dagger shortly before eleven o'clock last night at the corner of Kukui Lane and River Street.

The knife penetrated the skull of McCall's head, then ranged downward through his face and into the throat. The knife must have had a blade from four to six inches long, on account of the nature of the wound.

No hope was held at midnight that the sailor would live through the night, so serious was the wound, and fear was expressed that the knife had struck a portion of the brain. McCall after being given first treatment at the emergency hospital by Dr. R. G. Ayer was removed to the department hospital.

Attack Unprovoked
According to the account of the affray given to the police by two of McCall's companions, who like himself are American sailors, the attack upon the unarmed man was without provocation, and nearly without warning.

These two companions, Frank Haley, and C. A. Sullivan, also firemen third class, were coming out of Kukui Lane into River Street when they were approached in a dark part of the street by two negro soldiers who faced them from the street, while the sailors were brought to a stop on the sidewalk.

"You're the fellows that made those remarks about us," one of the negroes declared, the witnesses say, at the same time drawing the long knife from under a coat he was carrying across his arm.

Haley stepped forward to make some remark to pacify the belligerent negro, he says, when the knife caused him to start up the street, as evident ly did the other two sailors.

But McCall was unable to avoid his assailant and when the other two sailors found he was not with them they started to go back to his aid as they had somewhat overcome their natural fright and excitement.

Assailant Makes Escape
As they turned to do so they witnessed the cold blooded deliberateness of the negro knife wielder. Haley says, as they turned back to where McCall then lay on the street, they saw the negro run back a few steps to the body of his victim and give two terrific heaves of his shoulder to draw the knife from McCall's head.

The negro then ran off and escaped in the darkness, the two youths making their way to a Japanese store where they managed to make themselves understood sufficiently to get the proprietor to turn in the call for police assistance and the ambulance.

Immediately after the report of the stabbing was received at the police station, railway station keepers, drivers of automobiles and the police on every beat were notified to be on the lookout for the two negroes, while a squad of special policemen and detectives began rounding up the negro soldiers in the town. The military authorities were also notified of the stabbing, both at Schofield Barracks and at the camp of the company now on guard duty here in Honolulu.

The negro who used the knife and did all the talking is described as being comparatively short in size and probably weighing about 135 pounds.

Recent Volunteer
McCall is one of the American volunteers who enlisted in the navy shortly after war was declared on Germany. His home is in New Ulm, Grant County, Kansas. His companions think he enlisted either in Denver, Colorado, or El Paso, Texas. McCall went out to the Philippines on the June transport and several months ago was transferred to the Pearl Harbor station.

As McCall had had considerable experience with motor boats while a civilian, he had intended going before his ship's officers for a higher rating to day.

No Previous Trouble
Both Haley and Sullivan are positive in their declarations that they had had no trouble with any one during the evening and explain that they spent most of their evening at the Carnival circus near the railway station.

Haley is from Sacramento, California, and Sullivan from Prescott, Arizona. Like McCall they are volunteers who have joined the navy since war with Germany began.

In spite of their distrust at the misfortune of their companion both told an evidently straightforward story of the encounter with the negro, when questioned by the police last night.

RE-REGISTRATION OF ALIEN ENEMIES WILL BEGIN TODAY

Complete Tabulation of All Germans in Territory Will Be Made

CIRCULARS ARE ISSUED STATING REQUIREMENTS

Registrants Told That They Are Only Giving Proof of Good Intention

The final registration of all German alien enemies will be begun today throughout the Territory for the purpose of making a complete tabulation of all Germans, to supplant the incomplete register that was taken at the beginning of America's participation in the world war.

Between today and the end of the week 250 Germans in all parts of the Islands will be forced to furnish information and records of themselves which will enable the authorities to trace and keep accurate records for any emergency. The work will be begun at nine o'clock this morning at postoffices in all the towns of the Territory.

Issue New Cards
The record consists of the complete bertillon system of the modern police department, including photographs, finger prints and complete descriptions. The order entails the reappearance of each registrant between the tenth and the fifteenth day following his registration when he will receive a new registration card, under which he will be known and listed for the period of the war.

In general charge of the work is United States Marshal J. J. Smiddy who is responsible to the Department of Justice at Washington for the carrying out of the instructions. The chief registrar of the Territory is William Peterson, assistant postmaster at Honolulu, and the postmasters in the various localities throughout the Territory will be his assistants. In cooperation with the postmasters of the cities in the work of obtaining the names of German aliens are the sheriffs, each of whom is in touch with all the German aliens in his county. The notifications have, in most cases, been served and a heavy penalty is provided for failure to comply with the restriction.

Purpose Outlined
The circulars issued by the government point out that persons required to register should understand that in so doing they are giving proof of their peaceful disposition and of their intention to conform with laws of the United States. The registration officers are empowered to extend all possible assistance to registrants in explaining all points of the registration, the filling out of the blanks and the furnishing of records, and this function of the registrants is extended even to the advancing of advice to the registrants as to the information to be furnished.

Each registrant is required to furnish four unmounted photographs of himself not larger than three by three inches in size, on thin paper with light background. All four of these photographs must be signed by the registrant across the face of the photographs in any way as not to obscure the features.

Requirements Stated
Three blank forms of the registration affidavits must be completely filled out by the registrant or his representative and other blanks must be filled out in each case by the registration officer himself. All these must be signed and sworn to before the registration officer, who will fill in the description of the registrant and supervise the fixing of the finger prints and the attaching of the photographs.

The left thumb is used in making the print opposite the signature, and there is another space in the blanks where prints are made of each finger and thumb of each hand. Printers' ink is used for this part of the record, of which Marshal Smiddy procured a large quantity to send to the points where registration will be in progress this week.

The finger printing will follow the practice observed in the military and naval service of the United States.

Each registrant will be informed that he must present himself to the registration office between ten and fifteen days to receive his card which is to take the place of all previously issued permits and cards, and the thumb print will also appear on this card.

Ready for Task
The assembling and tabulation of all this data will be a considerable task, which will fall to the assistant postmaster. This is expected to be completed by April 1 when the complete registration will be turned over to the United States marshal for transmission to Washington. Up to last night, only two of the sheriffs whose assistance had been solicited by Marshal Smiddy had failed to reply in his reply signifying his willingness, and these two are considered to be ready to take their part in the work.

This registration is in accord with a general registration throughout United States territory, which, when finally compiled, will constitute a complete record of each German enemy within American territory, together with a method of keeping track of their movements throughout the war.

WAGE SCALE REVISED
AMSTERDAM, March 3. (Associated Press)—After protracted negotiations the trades in Germany have been revised, war bonuses of ten to twenty percent being granted. Over time work is to be paid at an advance of seventy-five percent over the old rates. To compensate the employers for these advances and other increased working costs, the ordinary charges for printing will be increased 100 percent.

RESPONDENCY DUE TO CONSTIPATION
Women often become nervous and despondent. When this is due to constipation it is easily corrected by taking an occasional dose of Chamberlain's Tablets. These tablets are easy to take and pleasant in effect. For sale by all dealers. Benson Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.—Adv.

JAPAN PROBABLY TO GET A FREE HAND IN SIBERIA BUT DECISION NOT YET REACHED

Full Confidence In Rectitude of Purpose and Military Ability of Japan Must Be Shown, Declares Spokesman For an Ally—China Determined to Have a Share In Whatever Action May Be Decided Upon

WASHINGTON, March 3—(Associated Press)—That Japan will be given a free hand in Siberia for the protection of the interests of the United States and the Allies throughout the Pacific ports and the hinterlands is the opinion that appears to be developing in official circles here. This is as Japan desires, according to the best information, although it is probable that the Japanese will have cooperating with them a considerable force of Chinese.

It is certain that the decisions of the Entente governments and of the United States will not be much longer delayed. Japan is eager for action, as the Power most directly affected by the German success in Russia and the certainty that sooner or later the Bolsheviks will be forced to their knees and be compelled by the strength of German arms to give the Teutons much more than neutral rights over Russia and Siberia.

JAPAN WANTS EARLY ACTION

Japan has requested early responses to her invitation that the United States and the Allies express their views regarding the Siberian situation and the necessity of intervention, either by Japan alone or by a joint Japanese and American expedition. The responses are expected very soon, the decisions of the governments having, in all probability, been already reached.

FULL FAITH IN JAPANESE

One distinguished foreign representative here, whose name has not been given for publication but who speaks for one of the most important of the Entente Allies, says that a situation has arisen where the Allies and the Americans must place their entire confidence in the rectitude of purpose of the Japanese and the military ability of the Japanese Empire.

Reports which have been given credit by some of the British newspapers state that already Japanese and Chinese troops have reached Asiatic Russia. Confirmation of these reports cannot be obtained here.

CHINA NOTIFIES JAPAN THAT AN ARMY WILL BE DESPATCHED

TOKIO, March 2—(Special to the Hawaii Shimpoo)—The government of China has formally notified the Japanese foreign office of its determination to send an army of twenty thousand men to Siberia, to protect Chinese interests there and to safeguard the Mongolian borders.

No official reply has yet been sent to Peking, but the government has been advised through memorials of the Seyukai and Kekseikan, the two leading political parties, that in their opinion the time is not yet opportune for the despatch of troops to Siberia. They advise waiting the formal replies for an expression of views from Japan's European and American allies.

FEDERAL JUDGE FINDS DEPARTMENT OF WAR SHOULD CONTROL RAILROADS

LOUISVILLE, Kentucky, March 3—(Associated Press)—Authorization by congress to the war department to take over and control the railroads of the United States is found by Federal Judge Evans, sitting here in the United States district court in a decision rendered yesterday, but he indicates he does not find any authority for the control of the railroads by Secretary of Treasury McAdoo.

The decision the federal court handed down was in the form of an opinion that since there was federal control of the railroads State courts had lost jurisdiction, which became vested in the federal courts alone. He held that State courts still held concurrent jurisdiction with federal courts and that the action brought in Kentucky State courts would lie.

He finds that congress authorized "the war department and no other" to take over the control of the railroads. He indicated he was unable to find any statute in the books which authorized

the placing of the control in Secretary McAdoo or any other individual, but only in the war department.

If any defect exists it may be cured by the railroad legislation, which is now pending in the senate. Meantime the railroad defendant has given notice of an appeal to be taken to the higher federal courts.

TRAINS TO PACIFIC COAST ARE LAID OFF

WASHINGTON, March 3—(Associated Press)—To further expedite the movement of essential freights and to give more tonnage for such freights, Director of Railroads McAdoo has determined it is necessary to further limit passenger traffic to and from the Pacific Coast. He yesterday caused the announcement to be made that one-third of the passenger trains now running between Mississippi River points and Pacific Coast points shall be laid off, and the passenger schedules will be accordingly changed.

STOP CORN IMPORTS TO BRING IN WHEAT

War Trade Board Believes Embargo Will Go To Facilitate Shipments Much Needed

WASHINGTON, March 3—(Associated Press)—Embargo upon all imports of corn have been temporarily placed by the war trade board. This action, taken yesterday, is designed to increase the movement of wheat from South American countries to the United States. Wheat is needed here at this time and the corn crops of South America can wait on the shipment of the more necessary grain, in the opinion of the war trade board.

It is the purpose also to make available a supply of wheat which may be shipped to Switzerland where a still greater need for it exists.

SEVERE STORM HITS BIG ISLAND HARD

HILO, March 2—(Special to Star Bulletin)—A furious gale is blowing in Hilo Harbor today with a heavy sea running. A fishing sloop was swamped this morning in the harbor, but the crew reached safety. At Waikane the railroad track has been washed out. Steamers in the harbor are seeking refuge from the tremendous waves that are sweeping over the full length of and its belligerents.

RUB IT IN

A good many people think thumping cannot be cured without taking nauseous medicine. Chamberlain's Pain Balm massaged thoroughly into the skin has proved for more rheumatism than any internal remedy in existence and gives relief quicker. For sale by all dealers. Benson Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.—Advts.

FINDS NO HOPE OF EARLY END OF WAR

Returned Army Officer Says It Will Take Two Years To Drive Germans From France

BUTTE, March 3—(Associated Press)—Discouraging any hopes of an early peace Col. H. J. Broese, chief of staff at Camp Lewis, has returned from a visit to France where he went to the American sector and investigated the military situation generally. He forecasts a long conflict for the United States.

In the opinion of Colonel Broese it will take at least two years to push the Germans back across the Rhine. With this estimate in view he can see no reasons to encourage at home any visions of an early end to the war and he warns those with whom he has talked to make their preparations for a long period of hostilities.

He has the utmost confidence in an ultimate victory for the United States and its belligerents.

NONESSENTIAL WORK IS LARGELY HALTED

Voluntary Restrictions Prove Success and More Money Is Made Available

WASHINGTON, March 3—(Associated Press)—Six weeks of voluntary restriction on the issuance of non-essential securities and of securities for non-essential manufacturing companies has proved the success of the plan, it was announced yesterday. No attempts have been made to float any large issues of securities without first securing approval have been made. While there have been a considerable number of attempts at small infractions it is believed these will be effectually prevented in the future by the passage of a bill which is now pending and which is designed to remedy this.

Through this restriction the sums available for loans by the banks have been greatly increased and this is making possible the taking of treasury certificates in the volume which is desired.

CANADIANS PROMPT WITH ALL SLACKERS

MONTREAL, March 3—(Associated Press)—Impressment of slackers into military service has been instituted here under instructions from the authorities at Ottawa that strict enforcement of the conscription Act will be the rule from now on.

Press gangs of police have been organized and every man who appears of military age is being stopped and questioned, if unable to prove exemption he is taken into custody.

Party to fifty men were gathered in on Saturday and yesterday and today he seizures continued. The men are drafted into depot battalions to await calls from abroad. Many of the slackers in this district were taken at railroad stations and poolrooms; others were seized in the streets.

UNIVERSAL SERVICE VOTE DEMANDED

WASHINGTON, March 3—(Associated Press)—The issue of universal military training will soon be before the senate for discussion, Senator New of Indiana having rejected it into sending draft legislation in the form of an amendment to the bill providing for registration of all citizens who have become twenty-one years of age since June 5.

The proposed amendment would require all youths to register when they reach the age of nineteen years to be trained without liability for service until twenty-one years old, when they would become automatically liable to the draft.

The Indiana senator proposes to get a show-down in the senate on the issue which has so long been under legislative agitation.

DEPTH CHARGES KILL QUANTITIES OF FISH

BASE AMERICAN FLOTILLA IN BRITISH WATERS, March 3—(Associated Press)—Enormous destruction of fish is done by every depth charge dropped by a destroyer. An American destroyer brought home a ten foot codfish the other day, killed in this way. A week ago, a huge fish, at first taken for a specimen of the bresher shark, was washed ashore near the American base. It measured 16 feet in length and its girth around the head where it was thickest, was five feet. It had been killed by a depth charge explosion somewhere out side the port.

PANTHER KILLS GIRL

PARIS, March 3—(Associated Press)—A French school girl was killed by a panther on her way to school at Lavay, recently. The panther had escaped from a local menagerie. It was caught and killed a few hours later.

HE'S DOING IT TOO

MADISON, Wisconsin, March 3—Senator Robert La Follette today commenced suit for libel against the Madison Club, which recently ousted him from membership.

MEMBERS DENY ALLIANCE WAS DISLOYAL AS NOW CHARGED

Resolution Passed By German-American Alliance a Year Ago May Have Weight In Revocation of Its Charter Now

SENSATION FOLLOWED ON ITS PUBLICATION

Differed From One Passed Elsewhere But Tends To Show What Sentiment of Organization Heads Actually Has Been

WASHINGTON, March 3—(Associated Press)—Members of various State organizations which are affiliated with the German-American Alliance defended that organization yesterday against the charges of disloyalty of that organization, which are now being investigated by the senate judiciary committee in connection with the proposal to cancel the charter of the alliance.

This telegram from the Associated Press recalls the action of the local branch of the German-American Alliance when it passed resolutions which were in direct contrast with the resolutions which were adopted on the mainland the following night. The action in Honolulu occurred on the evening of Wednesday, February 8, which was presided over by G. W. Ziegler, then lieutenant colonel in the national guard, and which was attended by more than a hundred members.

The text of the resolution, which was unanimously adopted, was:

"Be it resolved by the Honolulu branch of the National German-American Alliance at a meeting held Wednesday, February 7, 1917, attended by members, all citizens of the United States of America, that the secretary be instructed and is hereby directed to telegraph to Honorable Thomas R. Marshall, president of the United States senate, and Honorable Champ Clark, speaker of the United States house of representatives at Washington, D. C., the following petition:

"In the interests of peace the undersigned members of the National German-American Alliance, and citizen voters of the United States of America respectfully petition congress to provide that before any declaration of war be made against any foreign country, such proposed action be referred to the citizen voters of the nation for decision.

Schurmann Episode

At that meeting Dr. Schurmann had prepared a speech in which he threatened that a week later with newspaper and mail that it developed the resolution passed here had been recalled by telegram from the other branches and a substitute sent but Honolulu had in some manner been overlooked. Thus it developed what the original intentions of the organization were.

Copies of the resolutions passed here and an account of the affair have been sent to the senate judiciary committee from here and will beyond doubt have their influence upon the action of the members of the committee.

INJURED OFFICERS ARE RECOVERING RAPIDLY

Captains Sorenson and Hanna, First Infantry, who were seriously wounded by the explosion of a live hand grenade during practice at the grenade school of fire early last week are reported to be satisfactorily responding to surgical treatment at the department hospital at Fort Shafter.

ALLEGED DESERTER IS TAKEN BY POLICE FORCE

Held at the police station yesterday was a man said to be named Frank J. Smith, posted last September as a deserter from the Machine Gun Company, First Infantry, Schofield Barracks. He was brought from Hilo in the Mauna Kea. He first worked the police way with Norwood, a hypnotist, and then went to Hilo and is said to have married there. He is over six feet tall and is an athlete.

Ruthless Butchery of Serbs Told By Foreign Minister

WASHINGTON, March 3—(Associated Press)—Accounts of butcheries of the Serbs by the Bulgars in an effort of the latter to "denationalize" the Serbian nation are told in a statement which was made public by the foreign minister of Serbia yesterday.

"The Bulgars," he asserted, "deny that any Serbian nation exists. They would make us a people without a country."

In dealing with the outrages and brutalities which he asserts have been committed by the enemy he gives many instances where priests and teachers have been ruthlessly taken from their charges in the churches and the schools and put to death. Other instances of the slaying of non-combatants are cited in his statement.

FAMOUS HISTORIAN ENDS HIS LABORS

Hubert Howe Bancroft Passed Away of Old Age At His San Francisco Home

SAN FRANCISCO, March 3—(Associated Press)—Hubert Howe Bancroft, the famous historian, who has been failing during the past several months, died at his home here yesterday morning from old age. He was eighty-six years old.

Although one of the most prolific writers of history which America ever has produced, at the age of forty Mr. Bancroft had never written a book, nor, by his own statement, made many years later, did he know how to write even the simplest manuscript. From early manhood he had been a bookseller and business man in San Francisco, and previous to that clerk in a bookstore at Buffalo. Earlier still, he was a farm hand and a tannery boy near Grandville, Ohio, where he was born May 5, 1832. It was in the bookstores that he obtained his education, his attendance at public schools being very limited.

Inspired to Write

Following his opening of a bookshop at San Francisco in 1856, Bancroft conceived the idea of writing a comprehensive history of California, and to that end began collecting books, manuscripts and newspapers. So absorbed did he become in this search for material that ten or twelve years later he had collected thousands of volumes of books and stacks of manuscripts and newspaper files. Still he had written nothing and could not, for he did not know what was in the books and manuscripts.

Finally, in 1871, the passion to write so consumed Bancroft that he gave the conduct of his business over to others and set himself in earnest to the task. Long since the plan to write only of California had enlarged until it included the Pacific Coast regions of the whole North and South American continents.

Stupendous Undertaking

Soon despair seized upon Bancroft, for he discovered by tests that the mere work of reading, digesting and notating his material would require at least four hundred years. For a time his despondency amounted almost to insanity. Then he could find the expedient of employing assistants and made many experiments, failure generally resulting. On one occasion he threw into the furnace as worthless twenty-five reams of manuscript, representing the work of six or eight men for months. A noted medieval scholar, employed at a high wage, was unable to help him.

Persevering, he would be historian finally perfected a system of card-indexing which proved successful. Thereafter, he trained and employed hundreds of assistants, the services of some of whom amounted to collaboration. From the vast notes thus accumulated, Bancroft finally approached his real task, he having learned, painfully, in the meantime, something of the art of writing.

More difficulties arose. Bancroft had selected Peru as the subject of his first endeavor and had decided that its history should begin with the Spanish conquest. Suddenly, when the work was half complete, he rejected it, holding to the theory that all history should begin with the beginning of things, starting anew, he delved into the myths and legends of the mysterious peoples of the American continent, marshaling therefrom the facts and theories of his "Native Races of the Pacific States." This work in five volumes, was issued in 1874, it being necessary, at the last, for the author to organize a publishing company to insure its printing.

Bancroft estimated that the work of writing and research expended upon "Native Races" represented the work of one man, toiling every day, Sunday included, for fifty years.

Following this great effort, Bancroft now widely recognized as an authority on history, plunged into another work, continuing incessantly at his desk until he had produced thirty-four volumes comprising the history of the Pacific Coast States and countries from Alaska to Argentina. His life ambition realized, he devoted himself to occasional writing, producing "Retrospection" after passing his eightieth birthday. In 1883, accompanied by native assistants, he visited Mexico and spent months in searching the ancient archives of that country for historical data. The result was a new history of Mexico, recently issued. His library, housed in a specially constructed building, consists of over sixty thousand volumes.

During the evening of his life Bancroft lived quietly at his home in San Francisco. (Advertisement)

HUNS ATTEMPT ANOTHER RAID FORGE: AMERICAN RIFLES AND BAYONETS ACCOUNT FOR MANY

On Aisne Front, Picked Shock Troops of the Kaiser Again Meet Their Match In Lads Fighting For Democracy and Are Driven Back Leaving Many Dead and Some Prisoners

AMERICAN FRONT IN FRANCE, March 3—(Associated Press)—Bitter fighting between German raiders and Americans have taken place along the Chemins des Dames front, fighting in which the Americans have again demonstrated their ability to meet the picked, shock troops of the Kaiser in a fight of their own choosing and defeat them.

The German raid in Lorraine was attempted on Thursday, following a like attempt on the Lorraine front, where the Germans were decisively beaten and driven back. Following a terrific barrage, which drove the American trench defenders into their dugouts, the Germans rushed the American line, appearing in the trenches in some instances before the Americans were out of their shell-proof shelters.

HAND TO HAND MELEE

A hand to hand melee followed, in which the Huns were out-lashed and beaten. Leaving four prisoners in American hands and a large number of dead behind them, the raiders broke and ran for their own lines, followed by a hail of American bullets which caught many and dropped them in No Man's Land. The affair was a complete American victory.

The Americans lost a number of men killed and wounded.

CAPTURED TRIO WERE TARTARS

In the first rush, a German squad surrounded the entrance of a dugout in which an American sergeant and two privates had taken shelter. With bombs in hand, the Germans ordered the Americans out. They came out shooting and with such rapid execution that the three Americans wiped out the party which had anticipated taking them prisoners.

During the terrific bombardment that preceded the raid two Americans were covered up in a shell hole. Their comrades, noting their imminent danger, braved the shells and dug the two out, finding them partially suffocated but not seriously injured.

DEAD SLEEP NEAR COMRADES

The American dead from this action were buried yesterday in a cemetery back of the lines, a large number of French soldiers attending and taking part in the burial ceremony.

On the Toul front there has been no renewal by the Germans of their raiding tactics, the last twenty-four hours being marked only by brisk artillery actions, with snipers busy in the trenches.

READY FOR BIG DRIVE

Throughout the entire western theater there have been numerous raids, with a generally increased volume of heavy cannonading. The German preparations for the planned great offensive are progressing, according to the reports of prisoners taken by the British, and the blow may fall at any minute. Both sides express the most supreme confidence in their preparations, the one for offense and the other for holding the line and delivering effective counters.

TEUTON INVADERS HANG RED GUARDS

Proclamation in Petrograd Tells of Work of Invaders When They Enter Molmar

LONDON, March 3—(Associated Press)—Hanging of two hundred Bolsheviks in one day is announced in a Bolshevik proclamation, according to semi-official messages received here from the Russian capital last night. The proclamation says that when the Teuton invaders entered Molmar on February 20 they arrested and summarily hanged two hundred people. This was done, it is asserted without the holding of anything which could be called an investigation.

Made Two Murders

It is also asserted in this proclamation that all members of the Bolshevik red guard who may be taken alive shall suffer the death penalty.

PEACE PARLEY WITH RUMANIA FAILURE

Germany's Terms Unsatisfactory To King Is Report From Newspaper in Berlin

AMSTERDAM, March 3—(Associated Press)—Failure of the peace negotiations between Germany, Austria-Hungary and Rumania at Bucharest is reported from Berlin in despatches which have been received here from the Vossische Zeitung. The despatches say that failure of the negotiations has come in the early stages. It is understood the reply of Ferdinand to the terms of Germany, which included demands for his abdication, have been found unsatisfactory. There is some expectation that Rumania will present counter terms for its government has declared the country wants peace but not "peace at any price."

Adjustment of the reichstag was also announced in Berlin messages which stated that body had taken a recess until March 12.

No Rest For That Aching Back



Housework is too hard for a woman who is half sick, nervous and always tired. But it keeps piling up, and gives weak kidneys no time to recover. If your back is lame and aches and your kidneys irregular, if you have "blue spells," sick headaches, nervousness, dizziness and rheumatic pains, use Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. They have done wonders for thousands of women worn out with weak kidneys. "When Your Back is Lame, Remember the Name." (Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—ask distinctly for Doan's Backache Kidney Pills and take no other.) Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers, or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Benson Smith & Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands. (Advertisement)

GERMAN CRAFT ARE DESTROYED BY MINES

Torpedo Boat and Two Sweepers Are Blown To Pieces

LONDON, March 3—(Associated Press)—Destruction of a German torpedo boat and two mine sweepers is reported from Amsterdam in despatches received by the Daily Mail.

The messages say that the explosion occurred off the Island of Vlieland where the three craft came in contact with mines and were lost. No details of loss to members of the crews were given in the despatches.

BANKERS IN BRITAIN ARE EARNING BIG DIVIDENDS

LONDON, March 3—(Associated Press)—Bankers have had another excellent year and in nearly all cases substantially improved earnings are reported for 1917. Three of the great clearing banks have declared a higher dividend and several of the country institutions are paying their shareholders on a higher scale. Large sums have been set aside against contingencies such as any special circumstances arising during the post war period of reconstruction.

AMERICAN ARMY SEVERELY DEFEAT TRAINED GERMAN BALDING FORCES

Teutons in Coordinated Attack In Considerable Loss Injunct Heaviest Casualties of Any Engagement Upon American Forces

UNITED STATES TROOPS MAKE SPLENDID RECORD

Heavy Engagements On Other American Fronts Reported; Uncle Sam's Big Guns Inflict Damage On Enemy's Positions

WASHINGTON, March 2.—(Associated Press)—What amounted almost to a battle and which, in any other campaign since the Civil War would be so described, was fought between the Americans north of Toul on the Lorraine front and a strong raiding party of Germans yesterday morning. It was much the most important engagement in which American troops in France have yet engaged.

The American casualty list is heavy, while the number of German dead strewn before the American positions testifies to the severe losses of the attackers, who were driven back after hand to hand fighting, leaving three prisoners in American hands.

One of the American dead is a young captain, one of the Class of 1917 of West Point. He died urging his men not to give ground after one rush of the Germans had landed them within the American lines.

COMpletely FAILS The raid was a complete failure. The Germans being driven back in a rout, leaving large numbers of dead and wounded behind them. The object of the attack was the capture of a salient extending the American line close to the German trenches.

On account of the large number of soldiers struck down by gas strict orders were issued on this front yesterday that every man must have at all times his mask and respirator within quick reach. Six more Americans have died of the effects of gas, which the Germans are using regularly on this front.

OTHER ACTIVITY

At another point of the Lorraine front there was great activity on the part of the American artillery on Friday. With American aviators spotting for them and photographing the results of their fire, the artillery concentrated their shells against certain German positions where big gun emplacements had been located. The American fire was accurate and the emplacements were demolished.

TRAINED RAIDERS

Official despatches received from Paris say the raid was conducted by specially trained German raiders and the raiding forces were repulsed with severe losses and leaving prisoners behind.

Berlin despatches of yesterday afternoon claimed the capture of ten American prisoners in the Chavignon section of the Aisne front which may or may not refer to this engagement.

The American batteries did severe damage to the positions in a heavy concentration of artillery fire directed against German big gun emplacements in rear of the trenches.

Attaches on Thursday circled high overhead and took many photographs which aided the American gunners. Many positions and trenches were completely obliterated.

VON MEYER ILL

BOSTON, March 1.—(Associated Press)—Secretary George Von Meyer is seriously ill here from a tumor of the liver.

Abdication of Ferdinand Is Demand As Price of Peace

LONDON, March 2.—(Associated Press)—According to an Exchange Telegraph despatch, which quotes a Berlin authority, the terms of peace offered to Rumania by Count Cserini, the Austro-Hungarian prime minister and foreign minister, include a demand that he abdicate his throne in favor of his brother, Prince William, or that he abdicate and leave the choice of his successor to a referendum of the Rumanian people.

Court Martial Is Ordered For Medical Corps Officers

WASHINGTON, March 2.—(Associated Press)—Court martial has been ordered for Maj. Philip B. Connelly and Lieut. Walter H. Kirkpatrick of the United States Medical Corps following an investigation which has been conducted by the war department into the facts and circumstances preceding and surrounding the death of Private Albert Heatwood at Fort Doniphan. They are charged with not giving him proper medical care.

JAPANESE KILLED IN MILL ACCIDENT

Is Caught By Cane Conveyor and So Seriously Injured That He Dies In Hospital

Thrown up against a bar of iron by the cane unloading machinery at the Honolulu Plantation Company mill yesterday morning, Haruku Takimaki, a Japanese assistant engineer was so badly hurt that he died a few hours later at the Queen's Hospital.

A cost which Takimaki was wearing caught in the conveyor of the cane unloading machinery. He was pulled from an operating platform before he could shove over the throttle at which he was standing and stop the unloader power.

The conveyor carried him up to the roof of the shed of the unloader where his limbs struck a piece of angle iron, and both his feet and legs were badly lacerated.

When Dr. W. H. Cooper arrived at the mill he cut off one of the feet of the injured man with no other tool than a pair of scissors, as it was hanging from a long piece of iron. The Japanese was then hurried to the Queen's Hospital where it was decided to postpone operation on the other limb to give the man time partly to revive. This he never did and he died at noon.

DRAFT DELINQUENTS NOT CALLED SLACKERS

Board Lenient With Many Erring Registrants

No direct allegation of slackness has been made against any of the draft delinquents on Oahu who failed to call for their questionnaire blanks, and who have been rounded up by the police and brought before the board.

The boards acknowledge that the addresses as recorded in the original registration were often faulty and for this reason many of the questionnaires failed to reach the registrants. The boards are lenient with the Island men and are giving them a chance to carry out their registration requirements.

The boards have been dealing with a number of young men who have married since May 18, 1917. In many instances, although they had asked to be classified in 4A, they have been brought up to Class 1. It has been brought to the attention of the boards that a certain board in New York, upon which former President Taft and other prominent men are members, has ruled that these men can be placed in the deferred classification lists, and not brought up to Class 1. It is further said that this ruling was observed upon instructions from the secretary of war.

FANNY DURACK WILL SWIM FOR VICTORIA FANS

VICTORIA, British Columbia, February 25.—(Associated Press)—Miss Durack, the noted Australian swimmer will appear here in exhibition swims on August 5 instead of at Vancouver as originally announced. William L. Mack, an official of the Pacific Athletic Association who is in charge of Miss Durack's itinerary, has announced that this will be Miss Durack's only appearance in British Columbia.

THIRD CAMPAIGN FOR LIBERTY LOAN NEXT MONTH

April 6 Is Set For Date of Opening But Amount of Issue and Rate of Interest Only Intimated and Not Announced

WASHINGTON, March 2.—(Associated Press)—Campaigns for the next Liberty Loan will open on April 6. This was announced by the department of the treasury last evening. It was also stated that further legislation will have to be passed before the bonds are issued.

Nothing is said in this announcement of the amount of the issue or the rate of interest which the bonds are to bear. These details cannot be positively given until the new legislation has been secured.

The treasury department has indicated, however, that the issue will be above three billion six hundred millions of dollars, the balance authorized by the legislation already passed but has not told how much more is desired. It has also indicated the rate of interest will be four and one-half percent.

CHANGES IN STAFF ARE EXPECTED SOON

Chief Returns, Praises Men and Criticises Too Strict Censorship of News

WASHINGTON, March 2.—(Associated Press)—Numbers of changes in the personnel of the general staff are expected to be announced following the return here of General March, the new chief of staff who reached an American port yesterday. Among these changes it is understood that General Biddle will specifically be relieved as acting chief of staff and will be assigned to an important command in Europe.

On his arrival yesterday General March took occasion to warmly praise the American contingent in France. He described the troops as so well trained that they are now ready to handle "the whole" of the entire credit to the United States.

The new chief of staff found cause for criticism in some of the censorship rules in operation and termed certain features lamentable. He indicated that he might advocate regulations which will be considerably less stringent.

MOONEY VERDICT TO STAND, COURT HOLDS

Highest California Tribunal Decides Against Bomber

SAN FRANCISCO, March 2.—(Associated Press)—Unless an appeal be granted by a federal court or otherwise exercised by Governor Stephens or President Wilson, Thomas J. Mooney will hang. His appeal to the state supreme court has been denied, and a new trial refused, the higher court finding no reversible error upon which to set aside the verdict.

Mooney was convicted of complicity in the preparedness day parade bomb explosion of July 22, 1916. Thorough investigations have been made of the affair and of the trial and law organizations have left no stone unturned to secure a reversal of the verdict.

BIG OPIUM SEIZURE IS MADE BY MARSHAL

Twenty-four Tins Valued At \$5000 Taken In Raid

Twenty-four tins of opium valued at pretty close to five thousand dollars were found by United States Marshal J. J. Smiddy, yesterday afternoon, in a store near the Queen's Hospital. The man who put them there was discovered hiding in a garret on Maunakea Street an hour later, and through him the owner of the stuff was placed under arrest.

All three of the Chinese connected with the opium were placed under arrest under federal warrants. Mrs. R. Ah Mana, who runs the grocery store in which the opium was found, implicated Lee Sunmy who said that he received the stuff from Lee Pot.

The opium is the high grade "chick-on" brand of drug and is the same brand and grade as was found near the island of Nihaun several weeks ago. That it is a part of the same consignment of the drug as that which was found by the United States marshal and probably came to the Islands in the same manner is the belief expressed by Marshal Smiddy yesterday.

PASSPORTS TO JAPAN

WASHINGTON, March 1.—(Associated Press)—Japan has officially informed the United States that passports going to Japan must have a passport issued by Japanese diplomatic or consular officials.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE (Tablets). Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. The signature of E. W. GROVE is on each box. Manufactured by the PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

CHARGE OFFICER WITH GRAFT IN CONTRACTING

General Cruise, Retired, Liable To Court Martial and Manufacturers' Agent Placed Under Arrest For Abetting

CHICAGO, March 2.—(Associated Press)—Officials of the federal government late yesterday afternoon raided the offices and took over the books and papers of Henry Lippert, a prominent manufacturers' agent. More than two thousand documents were seized and Lippert was at the same time placed under arrest.

Lippert is accused of aiding and abetting Brig. Gen. Thomas Cruise, retired, in securing and receiving money for securing contracts for goods contracted for by the government for army purposes.

Cruise served in the quartermaster's department until January 1 when he was retired. He is liable to court martial for the offenses charged.

MEXICANS KILLED IN BORDER BATTLE

Bandits Open Fire On American Cavalry During Parley and Suffer Consequences

MARFA, Texas, March 2.—(Associated Press)—Twelve Mexicans were killed and several wounded yesterday by soldiers of the United States cavalry on duty in patrolling the border. In the course of a parley between the American troops and the Mexican bandits the latter opened fire upon the Americans. This brought the order from the commanding officer to fire and this the American soldiers did with telling effect. The rest of the bandit party laid down their arms and begged for their lives.

Captain Thomas was in command of the Americans and was talking with the bandit leader when the Mexicans began the attack. There were no casualties in killed or wounded among the Americans.

PHILADELPHIA GUARDS AGAINST DISASTERS

Precautions Taken To Prevent Catastrophe Similar To Halifax

PHILADELPHIA, March 2.—(Associated Press)—Stringent regulations include the possibility of an explosion at this port similar to the recent Halifax disaster, according to a statement obtained from the Philadelphia maritime exchange. It was learned that regulations in a report issued by the British government commission in an effort to prevent a recurrence of conditions which permitted the catastrophe there have been in effect here for some time.

A collision of explosive-laden ships at the busiest point in the Delaware River where the stream is comparatively narrow, would wreck both Philadelphia and her Jersey neighbor, Camden. The loss of life would be appalling. With these facts in mind port officials said they had made it impossible for a steamer to load or anchor with a cargo of any dangerous kind near the main waterfront of the city.

Ships are not permitted to load explosives within the city limits while T. N. T. and other dangerous explosives are placed aboard ships at isolated piers far from human habitations. According to officials of a leading powder company most of the high explosives manufactured in the Delaware Valley are shipped from New York and Canadian ports.

AUSTRIA'S DOUBTS OF GERMANY SHOWN

GENEVA, March 2.—(Associated Press)—Growing distrust of the Germans by the Austrians is shown in newspaper articles published in the Graz Tagblatt, copies of which have reached here. These articles raise a cry of alarm at the Germanizing of the eastern Adriatic, especially of Pola Finme which are to become German submarine bases.

Distrust is shown and the danger of ultimate consequences to Austria told. Mooney was convicted of complicity in the preparedness day parade bomb explosion of July 22, 1916. Thorough investigations have been made of the affair and of the trial and law organizations have left no stone unturned to secure a reversal of the verdict.

NAR COSTS NOW NEARLY ONE BILLION MONTHLY

WASHINGTON, March 2.—(Associated Press)—In money the cost to the United States is steadily mounting. Estimates of the expense entailed of the present time which have been contained in the treasury department papers are nearly a billion of dollars a month.

MERCHANT MARINE GROWS

WASHINGTON, March 1.—(Associated Press)—The American Merchant Marine has been increased by 399 vessels in the last six months. Many of these have been built in the United States. Others were interned ships.

GERMAN WOMEN WORK

AMSTERDAM, February 28.—(Associated Press)—Six million women have entered industry in Germany during the war, according to official figures quoted by Vorwaerts.

JAPAN IS ASKED TO LOOK OUT FOR ALLIES' INTERESTS

London Newspaper Announces This Is the Understanding But Does Not Refer To Any Part By the United States

Austro-Hungary Begins Advance On Bolshevik Through Ukraina Where Forces Surrender Railroads

LONDON, March 2.—(Associated Press)—Japan has been asked or will be asked immediately to protect the interests of the Entente Allies in Siberia. This the London Mail says is the general understanding. It adds that the move may be considered "hostile" but is made advisable by the news from Petrograd which yesterday told of the departure of Entente embassies but did not mention the date. Despatches from Volgoda last night said the American and Japanese ambassadors arrived there on Thursday after an uneventful trip from Petrograd. The American party included Ambassador Francis, members of his legation, Red Cross workers and other United States citizens.

While the Mail says nothing of the possibility of the United States joining Japan for the protection of its own interests and those of the co-belligerents of America there were indications that such action will be taken in despatches from Washington which said:

DISCUSSED IN WASHINGTON

President Wilson devoted all his time yesterday to the exclusion of all other business, to a study of the suggestion that America unite with Japan in sending a joint military expedition to Siberia. Those in touch with the situation believe a decision will soon be forthcoming and will result in some arrangement to prevent supplies now in Vladivostok and control of the trans-Siberian railroad from falling into the hands of the Germans.

Secretary Lansing discussed with Lord Reading, special envoy from Great Britain to the United States, the proposal for a Japanese-American expedition to Siberia. The cabinet also considered American participation in such an expedition. The consensus of opinion is that Japan is better equipped to proceed alone in such an undertaking. It is understood that any move of Japan to forestall the Germans in Siberia will be well supported.

Peace negotiations at Brest-Litovsk appear to have been broken for Petrograd advices, of last night said that messages had been received from the Russian peace delegates asking that a special train be sent to meet them and this was taken as an indication of a definite break.

From the fact that Austro-Hungary is joining in the warfare with the Bolsheviks in accordance with peace terms promises made to the Ukrainians this is further indicated. This announcement came first from Berlin in a despatch which said the Austro-Hungarian advance had begun in the Ukraine. The promise given by the Central Powers was to assist the Ukraine against its enemies in Bessarabia.

LAI D DOWN THEIR ARMS

Later messages from Vienna confirmed the report and said that ten thousand Russian troops had laid down their arms and were surrendering the rolling stock of the railroads and ammunition.

Semi-official despatches from Petrograd said the Russian forces had stopped the Germans in several places and were hunting the approaches to other objectives.

Earlier Petrograd despatches indicated a further advance by the Germans on the Russian front. They had now advanced thirty miles beyond Polotzk. Preparation for the evacuation of Petrograd in the face of the German advance has begun. Removal of the military population, valuables and gold is under way.

The Russian council of the people's commissars has decided to return to Petrograd. Exchange despatches from Petrograd indicate that the advance of the German armies in Russia has been resumed.

BELGIAN SENATORS CONDEMNED TO DIE

Germans Would Inflict Death Penalty On Two Socialists

AMSTERDAM, March 1.—(Associated Press)—Belgium is again shocked by German ruthlessness. Condemned to death by a German court martial on charges of espionage, two Belgian socialist senators, Colleaux and Le Gras, have been placed in jail awaiting execution of the death penalty. Pieter Troelstra, Dutch socialist, has appealed to Herz Scheidemann, Socialist leader at Berlin, to use his influence to prevent their death.

TIBERIA IS TORPEDOED BUT HER CREW IS SAVED

NEW YORK, March 2.—(Associated Press)—The British steamer Tiberia has been submerged and sunk, according to advices which reached the own here yesterday. The members of the crew have been rescued.

The Tiberia was a vessel of 3145 tons net. She was returning to the United States when sunk. A FAMILY NECESSITY. Every family should be provided with Chamberlain's Pain Balm at all times. Sprains are caused in much less time when promptly treated. Lame back, lame shoulder pains in the side and chest and rheumatic pains are some of the diseases for which it is especially valuable. Try this Balm and become acquainted with its qualities and you will never wish to be without it. For sale by all dealers. Benson Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.—Advt.

MINERS KILLED

DENVER, March 1.—(Associated Press)—Nine miners are reported to have been killed in Big A Mine, Seeger County, New Mexico. The location is a station on the Santa Fe railroad between here and El Paso, Texas.

REMOND UNDER KNIFE

LONDON, March 1.—(Associated Press)—John Remond, a member of parliament, has undergone an operation. His condition is reported satisfactory.

ISLAND OF OAHU IS MADE "DRY"

Vigorous Fight Waged For Prohibition Won

Definite advice that the President had signed the order making Oahu dry were received yesterday by the Star-Bulletin from its Washington correspondent. The Associated Press was queried by the advertiser but was unable to confirm the afternoon paper's advice, as all the departments at Washington were closed. There is no reason, however, to doubt the correctness of the message, as it is merely confirmatory of the advice received by The Advertiser last week from its Washington correspondent, who wrote that action undoubtedly would be taken to make this island dry under executive order.

The signing of the order follows activity along several lines having in view the securing of prohibition for Oahu. The chamber of commerce led off with its resolution asking the President to make the island dry for the period of the war. This was backed up by innumerable press clippings from Honolulu. Then Dr. E. S. Goodhue went to Washington and strongly urged that Oahu be made dry. George McK. McClellan, representative of the chamber of commerce, did all possible to secure favorable action, and now Delegate Kuhio is in Washington where he has been adding his voice.

PROHIBITION RECOMMENDED BY WISSER

Following the receipt of the resolution adopted by the chamber of commerce, the secretary of war asked General Wisser for a report on the local situation and for recommendations. How broad is the prohibition established by the President will not be known until fuller details of the order are received here. Certainly the sale of intoxicants by saloons, wholesalers and breweries is prohibited, as was done by the executive order establishing a "dry zone" within five miles of military encampments. But whether the having in possession of liquor by civilians and others and their private consumption of it is affected, as well as the serving of it to relatives and bona fide guests except those who wear Uncle Sam's uniform, to whom it is tabu under all circumstances in a "dry zone," is as yet uncertain.

General Wisser made his report to the war department, and The Advertiser learned from Washington that in that report he recommended that the island be made bone dry.

This recommendation has been acted upon, and from the time the order goes into effect the sale of intoxicants will be absolutely tabu on Oahu.

THIS IS REAL PROHIBITION

This is real prohibition, and it is prohibition that will prohibit, for it will have back of it for its enforcement all the power of the United States government, with the United States army at its disposal to see that there is no violation.

Prohibition under executive order for the Island of Oahu anticipates by only a few months federal prohibition for the entire Territory, for it is now apparent that the bill now before congress providing bone dry prohibition for all the Islands will be passed, without much opposition, to go into effect July 1 next.

TERRITORIAL PROHIBITION COMING

An Associated Press dispatch yesterday said that the senate committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico ordered on Saturday a favorable report on the prohibition bill for Hawaii. This report is taken here as insuring the passage of the measure in the senate. The house committee on territories has already reported favorably on the bill, and it is confidently expected that it will pass the house with virtually no opposition. Delegate Kuhio is on the ground, working tooth and nail for its passage, and reports that have been received here from Washington indicate that within a short time the measure will become law.

WISSER NOT ADVISED YET

Interest has centered on the question when President Wilson's order declaring the Island of Oahu a dry zone will go into effect, and General John P. Wisser, head of the Hawaiian department, said last night that he was unable to throw any light on the matter.

"I have not yet had any official notification of the order," General Wisser said last night.

General Wisser said that if no time is designated in the order, this will mean that it is to become effective immediately after it is received officially.

He said, however, that in orders of the kind a definite time when they are to become effective ordinarily is fixed.

A view advanced was that when the full text of President Wilson's decree is received a date upon which liquor traffic must cease on the Island of Oahu will be announced, and after this order is received, another putting it in force at the time designated will be issued by the commander of the Hawaiian department. When this happens, Honolulu saloons and liquor houses will have to close.

HONOLULANS CHARGED WITH "SHOOTING FISH"

Six Booked At Station For Using Dynamite

"Shooting fish" at Waianae got six rather well known Honolulu young men booked at the Honolulu police station yesterday on a charge of violating the law.

W. M. Perry, a police officer at Waianae, was the arresting officer, and he told the booking sergeant that the six sportsmen had been discovered gathering up fish from the waters near his village after they had set off a charge of dynamite in the sea nearby.

The half dozen fishermen protested violently against being booked, and at the same time said they did not know they were violating the law, so the police say.

Those charged with dynamiting the fish were H. S. Chaney, J. Woolaway, E. B. Keef, V. Wilkner, O. N. Anderson, and C. F. Wilkner.

The box of fish killed by the dynamite was stored at the Hawaiian Electric storage plant last night, to be used at the district court hearing today.

URBAN FABER'S AUTO BURIED IN SNOWDRIFT

CHICAGO, February 13.—Urban (Red) Faber, star pitcher of the world champion White Sox, is minus an automobile. He will be without it until spring. It has not been stolen—but, worse than that, it is buried under a large snowdrift half way between Casca and Dubuque, Indiana, and the pitcher says it will be there until the birds scavenge it in the general springtime. Faber's brother tried to drive the car to Chicago, but did not get very far. Now it is snowed under.

ANIMAL FRIENDS OF JOHN L. SULLIVAN DIE

WASHINGTON, Massachusetts, February 11.—Death has laid its hand on John L. Sullivan's animal friends at his farm here. The day after the former champion was buried, "Colonel Corn," his favorite horse, dropped dead in his stall and the next day another constant companion, a bull dog given him by "Frank" Sullivan of Scrabble, New York, died. To complete the list, the ring horse's cow and two colts died, in which he had taken great pride, died last night.

President Signed Order Under Selective Draft Act

Law Is Extremely Drastic and Provides Heavy Penalties For Violation of Any Regulation Promulgated Under Its Provisions

The authority under which President has signed an executive order making the Island of Oahu a "dry zone" is obtained under the Selective Draft Act of last year. The law is extremely drastic in its penal provisions, violations of the provisions of the act itself or of any regulation that may be made under its authority being punishable by heavy fine or imprisonment. Section 12 of the Selective Draft Act provides:

That the President of the United States, as commander-in-chief of the army, is authorized to make such regulations governing the prohibition of alcoholic liquors in or near military camps and to the officers and enlisted men of the army as he may from time to time deem necessary or advisable. Provided, That no person, corporation, partnership or association shall sell, supply or have in his or its possession any intoxicating or spirituous liquors at any military station, encampment, camp, fort, post, office or military man's club, which is being used at the time for military purposes under this act, but the secretary of war may make regulations permitting the sale of intoxicating liquors for medicinal purposes. It shall be unlawful to sell any intoxicating liquor, including beer, ale or wine, to any officer or enlisted man of the army while in uniform, except as herein provided. Any person, corporation, partnership or association violating the provisions of this section or the regulations made thereunder shall, unless otherwise punishable under the Articles of War, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and be punished by a fine of not more than \$1,000 or imprisonment of not more than twelve months, or both.

SECRETARY OF WAR EXPLAINS RULINGS

What the President has done in the case of other places where troops are in training or stationed, in conformity with the powers given him by congress is explained in the following statement of the secretary of war concerning the order establishing a 5 mile "dry zone" and regulating moral conditions around military camps issued by the President. The statement follows:

1. Under authority of Section 12 of the act to authorize the President to increase temporarily the military establishment of the United States, the following regulations were established by the President:

No person, whether acting individually or as an officer, member, agent, representative or employee of a corporation, partnership or association, or as an agent, representative or employee of an individual, shall, in or within five miles of any military camp, except as hereinafter provided, sell or barter, directly or indirectly, either alone or with any other article, any alcoholic liquor, including beer, ale or wine, to any person, or give or serve any such alcoholic liquor to any person, except that this prohibition against serving or giving alcoholic liquor shall not apply to the serving of wines or liquors to a private home to members of the family or to bona fide guests thereon other than officers or members of the military forces; nor to a person acting individually or as a member, agent, representative or employee of any corporation, partnership or association, or as an agent, representative, or employee of an individual, shall send, ship, transmit, or transport in any manner, or cause to be shipped, transmitted, or transported in any manner, any alcoholic liquors, including beer, ale or wine, to any place within five miles of any military camp, except for the use in his home as hereinafter authorized:

PROVIDED, That where the existing limits of an incorporated city or town are within five miles of a military camp, the prohibition upon the sale, barter, gift, service, sending, shipment, transmission or transportation of alcoholic liquors imposed by this regulation shall not apply to any part of the incorporated city or town distant more than one-half mile from said camp.

2. Under authority of Section 13 of the same act the keeping or setting up of houses of ill fame, brothels, or bawdy houses within five miles of any military camp, station, fort, post, or annual training or mobilization place being used for military purposes by the United States, is prohibited.

ALLEGED DESERTER WEDS RICH WIDOW

Charles J. Smith, charged as a deserter from the machine gun company of the First Infantry, who was brought to Honolulu from Hilo on the Maunaloa Saturday morning, is said to have married a wealthy widow while he was a resident of the Big Island and known as George Allen.

Smith is said to have left Honolulu as an employe of Newwood, the hypnotist, and to have liked Hilo so well he remained there. Then it was he met the widow it is said, described as the former wife of a country saloon man, and who is reported to be worth from \$30,000 to \$40,000.

A description of Smith sent to Hilo resulted in "Allen" being recognized as the man wanted by the army authorities and he was taken into custody by Deputy Sheriff Henry Martin, who brought the prisoner to Honolulu.

WHOLE CRATER OF KILAUEA AFFECTED

Whole Bed of Kilauea Wracked By Titanic Forces and Steadily Rising — Earthquake Throws Measuring Instruments Out of Gear

FRESH FLOWS STREAK ANCIENT LAVA BED

Japanese and Portuguese Sightseers Wrap China Dolls and Statuettes of the Virgin in Black, Viscid Lavas

HILO, March 2.—Kilauea still continues to rise, with fresh lava flows making their glowing way towards Kilauea Iki and the Pelecano House ledge. The gas pressure continues to force up the floor of the crater, which is perceptibly rising.

By L. W. DE VIS-NORTON

Halemaunna, the famous fire pit of the Volcano of Kilauea, has, to all intents and purposes, ceased to exist. It is a though some titanic hand had reached down to its lowest depths in the bowels of the earth, and deliberately pulled it inside out like a glove.

In the place of the former pit—upon whose rim people were wont to congregate to wonder at the fiery splendors beneath, there is now a confused mass of jumbled crags and sawtoothed heights, humiliated at sight by the lava, now slowly but steadily advancing from isolated pools and sinuous channels of foaming lava.

One may now walk an almost complete circuit on the rim of the original rim of the pit—and yet see nothing but tremendously uplifted benches of cold, whose frowning and rapidly disintegrating precipices, all that is left of the lake presumably may be found. The famous wall valleys have vanished, their place being taken by towering new level walls, or higher than the rim, and the lava which has filled these valleys is smooth and trenchless in the extreme—for it is cracking and "foudering" and ever and anon sudden streams of lava well out from under its surface and run swiftly, adding a new layer of insecure skin.

Only on the southeast side are the great crags about, and it was here that yesterday I made many attempts to reach a point from which the lake might perchance be visible. I won my way, foot by foot, over new and glittering black flows whose innumerable cracks and crevices glowed viciously under my feet, and sent up blasts of withering heat. Many times I told myself that success lay just ahead, and then slowly, red-hot lava would come tumbling down from the bank in front, and ominous cracking sounds of thin sheets being ripped up the middle, would sound the signal for a hurried retreat.

After an hour or so of this, I succeeded in becoming convinced that the thing was impossible. I also gained the interesting knowledge that hot lava in combination with both oxidized iron and sulfur, whose sides heaved and pulsed as though with the heaving breathing of some unclean beast, and I returned disappointed and identically adorned with spikes of molten lava.

Further along the trail, under the west wall of the pit, or rather, under the rim, I found a low cone with an open mouth heaved and hissed, coughing up jets and puffs of glowing melt, and here also the whole floor was shaking and puffs of blue gas shot fanning from every crevice. The fumes from this point, round to the south, and back and eastward—but it was here that one wished to linger—for a mighty change indeed is in progress, the whole of the southwest wall of the pit is rising bodily in fact, the floor of the main crater for 150 yards back from the rim of Halemaunna is becoming steeply elevated, and it is obvious that the lava column extends beyond the area of the pit itself. The old southeast triangulation station appears to be at the apex of this movement, for it is fully twenty feet above its level of a week ago while the rim on either side of it is rising in irregular domes from ten to fifteen feet in height. The floor on the north and northeast sides also is rising, the movement extending back to the rim, where post-cards are scorching, and the trail almost as far as the "Little Hermit's" cone.

Flows Continuing

The great lava flows over the rim of the pit are continuing daily, the streams working to the southeast and south, and gradually driving back the bodies of Japanese who toil away at making "Moposons" the living day. They are a curious crowd, possessed of a manner for ostentatious shingling and dogs and chiton habits, in little sandals of readily cooling lava. There is something incongruous too in the sight of plaster casts of the Virgin and the Saviour, standing with their feet in the pasty black mass. But all the same, there is a special guardian angel for East Europeans, since exploring parties of Japanese blissfully set forth over the hot lava, knowing nothing of the lessons and warnings of their forefathers, and its sounds and set away with it safely. One of these

Honolulu Wholesale Produce Market

Quotations ISSUED BY THE TERRITORIAL MARKETING DIVISION March 1st, 1918

SMALL CONSUMERS CANNOT BUY AT THESE PRICES

| | | | |
|---------------------|----------|------------------------|----------|
| Island butter, lb. | 60 to 65 | Turkeys, lb. | 45 to 50 |
| Eggs, select, doz. | 55 | Ducks, Mos. lb. | 30 to 35 |
| Eggs, 1st. doz. | 52 | Ducks, Pekin, lb. | 30 to 35 |
| Eggs, 2nd. doz. | 45 | Duck, Hawaiian, dozen. | 7.75 |
| Young chickens, lb. | 50 | | |

VEGETABLES AND PRODUCE

| | | | |
|------------------------|--------------|----------------------------|--------------|
| Beans, string, green | .06 to .07 | Rice, Haw. Seed ext. | 7.40 |
| Beans, string, wax | .07 | Manila lg. lb. | .05 to .06 |
| Beans, Lima to pod | .044 | Green Peppers, bell | .08 to .10 |
| Beans, Maui Red | .045 | Green peppers, chili | .07 |
| Beans, Maunaloa, ext. | .045 | Potatoes, Irish | 3.00 to 3.50 |
| Beans, small white | .040 to .045 | Potatoes, Sweet, ext. | 1.00 to 1.15 |
| Peas, dry, small | 0.00 to 0.00 | Potatoes, Sweet, red, ext. | 1.25 |
| Beets, dozen bunches | .30 | Taro, bunch | .15 |
| Carrots, dozen bunches | .30 | Taro, ext. | 2.00 |
| Cabbage, ext. | 2.50 to 3.00 | Tomatoes | .07 to .08 |
| Corn, sweet 100 ears | 2.50 to 3.00 | Quoniambers, dozen | 40 to 50 |
| Rice, Jap. Seed, ext. | 7.50 | Pumpkins, lb. | .024 |

FEED

| | | | |
|-----------------------|------------|------------------|--------------|
| Bannans, Chinese, lb. | 30 to 35 | Limes, 100 | 1.00 |
| Mananas, cooking, lb. | 1.25 | Pineapples, ext. | 1.50 |
| Figs, 100 | 1.00 | Papayas, lb. | .024 to .024 |
| Grapes, Isabelle, lb. | .08 to .09 | Strawberries | .25 to .30 |

DEBRESSED MEATS

| | | | |
|--------------------|----------|-------------|--------------|
| Beef, dressed, lb. | 14 to 15 | Mutton, lb. | 17 1/2 to 19 |
| Veal, dressed, lb. | 15 to 16 | Pork, lb. | 24 to 25 |

STEER, No. 1, lb. 14 Kip, lb. 14
STEER, No. 2, lb. 13 Goat, white, each 20 to 30

The following are prices on feed, O. H. Honolulu:

| | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|---------------------|----------------|
| Corn, lg. yel. ton | 92.00 | Oats, ton | 81.00 to 82.00 |
| Corn, Cracked, ton | 93.00 | Wheat, ton | 97.50 |
| Bran, ton | 52.50 to 53.00 | Middling, ton | 67.50 |
| Barley, ton | 82.50 | Hay, 52.00 to 54.00 | |
| Scratch Food, ton | 82.50 | Hay, Alfalfa | 47.00 to 48.00 |

Voluntary Saving On Wheat Will Make New Laws For War Unnecessary

New York is the neck of the funnel through which America annually pours its vast surplus of grain into the lap of Europe. The members of the New York Produce Exchange, are the keepers of the gates through which this stream is perpetually flowing and are therefore able to comprehend the full significance of the recent announcement of the food executive of the French commission in Washington, that England, France and Italy will need 2,000,000,000 bushels of grain "to meet the conditions to be faced before the next harvest."

By reason of the closing of some of the ocean lanes of commerce and the shortage of ships, the greater part of this supply must be furnished by the United States and Canada, and mostly in the form of wheat and wheat flour.

The wheat crop, even based upon the most optimistic predictions, promises to be a short one, and although America is a land of plenty—fortunately removed from danger of food famine, a strict economy in the use of wheat products will have to be practiced if we are to fulfill the obligation imposed upon us and which we gladly assume of maintaining to the full extent of our ability the strength of our fighting allies.

Out of the abundance of the corn crop there would be no difficulty in supplying the entire grain shortage of our allies, but Europe is but slowly learning the use of corn as human food. Their mills are not adapted to grinding it for that purpose, and the people are not accustomed to its use. Moreover for an army ration which is fully one-half in the form of bread, corn is not well adapted.

With our enormously varied food supply there will be no hardship in greatly reducing the consumption of wheat products, and the conserving of great volumes of wheat. Sumptuary legislation which is now pending in Washington has been framed with this end in view; but while legislation waits on congressional discussion, the New York Produce Exchange urges an immediate voluntary movement on the part of all people to make such legislation unnecessary.

So far as it is possible there should be a substitution on all tables—of both the rich and the poor—in the public dining rooms of hotels and restaurants and in the homes of the people, of the food products of corn, oats, rye, barley and rice, in place of the products of wheat.

The might conveniently take the form of the elimination of wheat bread from the breakfast table of the nation until the end of the war, its place being taken by corn-bread or other corn products and oat meal, of which there is an abundant supply, and which furnish a great variety of wholesome and nutritious food.

There are millions of people in the United States who are earnestly seeking an opportunity for doing their bit toward the winning of the war. Eating corn bread for breakfast may not seem the face of it—appear to be either an act of sacrifice or service contribution to winning the war in Europe. It is, however, a very definite and effective form of service, in that, and, and far enough to enlist the cooperation of a great mass of the people, it will help mightily to solve the crushing problem which is now facing the food administrator of the United States. We are permitted to quote these words from his lips:

"If we continue our normal rate of consumption of breadstuffs until the end of this year our allies will be reduced to fifty-eight percent of their food requirements. We must give them an other twenty-five percent or the war will be lost. That means that we must send them an additional hundred million bushels of wheat over our normal consumption. We Must Do It, even if it takes it off our own tables."

At least the loaf of our allies will be a "victory loaf" and every crumb we add to it is a contribution to their strength and continuity in the war."

LANE TO LOOK INTO HOMESTEAD MATTER

Cable Advices Say Secretary of Interior Will Come To See For Himself

Franklin K. Lane, secretary of the interior, is to pay a visit to Honolulu as the news conveyed in a cable message that was received from Delegate Kuhio yesterday by Attorney Frank Thompson. The cable which does not indicate when the secretary will come is as follows:

"Lane says he will make no recommendations on land matters until he visits Hawaii."

A message was sent in reply to communications of Attorney Thompson containing to land matters and to a bill introduced in congress some time ago, the purpose of which is to abolish the "twenty-five percent" clause of the Organic Act.

Various conjectures have been offered on what other purposes the secretary of the interior might have in mind in visiting Hawaii. It is apparent, however, that no relief will be offered in connection with the Territory's land problem until the secretary has made a personal investigation here and has formulated a policy. It is thought probable that members of the congressional party that recently visited the Islands have urged the secretary to make a personal investigation.

It is fairly evident that in coming to the Territory Secretary Lane will not confine his activities to a study of the land question. It is thought that a number of military questions may engage his attention as well as the alien situation. One suggestion made is that he will look into the re-organization of the Haeckfeld firm, which has not yet received formal approval from Washington.

The question of the Governorship is another question in which Secretary Lane may be interested.

BEST MEDICINE MADE

A better medicine can not be made than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It relieves the lungs, opens the secretions, aids expectoration and assists Nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition. Besides, it contains no opiates and is perfectly safe to take. For sale by all dealers. Benson South & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii. Advt.

BELGIAN HARES TO BE GIVEN A TRIAL FOR HAWAII MEAT

Leads List As Nutritive and Digestible Flesh and a Great Saving

There seems to be revival of interest in the growing of domestic rabbits for food purposes.

Dr. A. S. Heath, of New York, is credited with the following statement regarding the value of rabbit meat in the human diet:

"There should be hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of rabbit meat shipped to our hospitals and institutions. For digestible and nutritive value there is no meat comparable with that of the rabbit. Beef gives fifty-five percent of nutrients, mutton fifty-five percent, pork seventy-five percent, and chicken fifty percent, while rabbit meat yields eighty-three percent of digestible nutrient far superior to any other meat obtainable. Rabbit meat should be prescribed for fever patients, aged and feeble persons, consumptives and anemic patients."

A rabbit grower who visited us recently said: "Belgian hares are very prolific under ordinary conditions. One doe will raise from thirty to forty young each year. The cost of raising a rabbit to good eating age on a farm would be about twenty-five cents. In the city it would cost more. They will eat anything you feed them. I like to feed them oats soaked overnight, boiled in the morning, stirring in some alfalfa meal, corn chop, and bran, with a little molasses. They eat carrots, turnips, lettuce, dandelions, plantain, wild lettuce, and horse weeds."

"The best way for a beginner to start is with a pair of trio or of good pedigreed stock, which can be bought for five dollars a pair at three months of age. I would not advise purchasing stock under that age; it is better to buy stock at the breeding age."

"Rabbits are cleaner and easier to raise and handle than chickens. They require only feed and water twice each day. You can feed before daylight and after dark, as they will eat in the dark as well as in the day. The young require no attention, as the mother gives them the proper care. Use the self-cleaning hutch and they will take very little of your time."

In Hawaii, rabbits and Belgian hares will eat sugarcane branches, leaves and pods with relish. They will also eat sea huckle and kila. The easiest one to raise them here with is the "little" grain. They sometimes get scabby ears due to the mites but these can be rapidly controlled by the use of sulphur ointment.

FIFTY-FIFTY BUTTER IS NEXT ON PROGRAM

The present high price of butter combined with the patriotic necessity of reducing our consumption of this food product to the minimum in order that those who are fighting our battles across the ocean may have the necessary sustenance to enable them to withstand the terrific pressure being brought to bear against them. It is one thing to be thoroughly in earnest in wanting to economize on the consumption of butter and it is not at all easy to overcome the habits of a lifetime in regard to the thickness with which one spreads butter on his bread.

For the past six months representatives of the U. S. Experiment Station have tried out a plan advocated by the Y. W. C. A., namely, the incorporation into every pound of stale butter purchased a pint of cow or goat milk. This mixture is put into a small tin churn-like affair and agitated until the entire product is a homogeneous mass, quite resembling pure butter in everything except color, the mixture of milk and butter making the resulting product lighter in color than the ordinary butter. It is probable that the addition of artificial butter coloring would enable one to restore the accustomed color of the product. This resulting compound is used on the table exactly as is butter and is spread just as thick as butter ordinarily is spread, with the result that one-half the butter is automatically saved without one thinking further in regard to the matter nor overcoming any of the habits in regard to what he eats butter on or how thick he spreads it.

The numerous changes in our accustomed mode of life and various economies we are called upon to make for patriotic reasons all combining to make it essential that the actual putting into effect our desired economies and adjustments to them shall take as little of our time and energy as possible in order that we may be free for the constructive energies necessary to the winning of the war.

Any who desire to obtain further data regarding the mixing of milk and butter to enable the saving in butter to be automatically made are invited to communicate with the U. S. Experiment Station for further details.

It may be said that this measure is primarily advocated for home use; it is not in accordance with the pure food regulations for dealers to put a mixture of this kind on the market and sell it as butter.

SEEDS NEEDED IN FRANCE

Over in northern France the Smith College relief unit, a group of women who have given over all their own expense and are operating in connection with the American Fund for French Wounded and the American Red Cross, are trying to help the old folks and children (all that are left) in fourteen villages keep alive by helping them survive until the war is over. They are not trying to rebuild or do anything that the aggressors should be responsible for, but simply to provide for the old and the young. Some quantities of home and garden. Around Senlis, France, have been collected about fifty pounds of

DUTCH FOR ALLIES IF THEY ENTER WAR

Netherlands Seeks To Avoid Hostilities But Dreads Mitteleuropa Idea

If Holland were forced to enter the war because of being caught in a maw from which there was no other escape than to join one of the sets of belligerents, she would come out on the side of England—meaning the Allies—believes A. Wejgers, sugar planter of Java who is a passenger on the Dutch steamer Grotius, in port last night.

This answer from the Hollander, who is returning to Java after a residence of two years in his native country, was gained after some reluctance had been shown in making a direct reply, but the reluctance was evidently due to a desire to not appear unneutral rather than to lack of conviction regarding his opinion.

Mitteleuropa Dread

What Holland would do in case Germany were able to carry out her Mitteleuropa plans, by gaining strong domination of Russia, then Finland and eventually forcing Sweden and Norway to come out as her allies was what was asked the Dutch business man.

With some care he showed how Holland would then be caught in a pinch or shaped jam with the armies of the Central Powers on two sides, the Allies on another border, and no free border except on that part washed by the North Sea.

"Holland does not want war. We want to be neutral and we have tried very hard to be neutral. Why should we want war when the big guns of either Germany or England can shoot half across Holland," he said thoughtfully.

"But suppose Holland was eventually caught, as some of the world thinks Greece was, and forced to declare herself on one side or the other, what would she do?"

Only One Course

"Ah, that poor country! If such should happen she would come out on the side of England. She would have to, she couldn't do anything else," he replied, as if he had pondered long upon this same subject but with the attitude of a patriot from a little country which had seen much of war and dreaded to see his own involved.

Wejgers says that Holland has been very short of food since America entered the war, but that the food conditions were improving when he left there six weeks ago. A companion declared that at times in Amsterdam bread had to live on a small piece of bread and three small potatoes a day. This Wejgers laughed at saying it was the imagination of an always hungry man who had found conditions to be as bad as represented.

As an example of high prices in Holland, Wejgers pointed to his shoes and said they cost twenty-five guilders, or about ten dollars, in that country. The same shoes he declared could be bought in New York for five dollars.

Grows More Reluctant

When Wejgers was questioned about the treatment of prisoners in Holland and the escaping of prisoners from Germany he showed more precaution than when asked about Holland's stand if she was forced into the war.

Every time the word "escaped" was used, in phrasing a question about Allied prisoners escaping from Germany he failed to understand the interrogator, constantly emphasizing that if soldiers either those of Germany or the Allies reached Holland they "never escaped" from there. He persisted in misunderstanding such a question, due to his knowledge of English and accepted such a one, as reflecting on the question of how Holland was maintaining her neutrality.

But of the Germans deserting from the Teuton ranks and fleeing to Holland to escape from the war, he spoke freely.

"The German deserters are coming all the time. Oh yes, we have a guard on the borders, but what can we do. They come with their hands in the air and cross the line before they can be stopped. We cannot shoot unarmed men seeking safety, although if they are seen before they cross the line they are turned back."

WASHINGTON GRID COACH TO TEACH AGRICULTURE

FULLMAN, Washington, February 25—(Associated Press)—Clarence Zimmerman, captain of the 1917 Washington State College football team, has accepted a position as an instructor in agriculture at the Ellensburg high school at Ellensburg, Washington. He also will have charge of athletics and coach the high school football team. Zimmerman played on the college team for four years, at guard the first year and end the last three. He was selected for the All-Coast Team last year and was chosen for the All-Northwest Team two years.

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Trouble For Delinquents May Be Avoided Through Their Friends

About one hundred and twenty-five draft registrants of the Fourth District, or selective draft division No. 1, have failed to respond to the federal law and are now delinquents. The questionnaires were mailed to them at the addresses they gave at the registration in July last year, but have been unclaimed and the postoffice has returned them to the board. Clarence H. Cooke, chairman of Local Board No. 1, has issued the list of delinquents with their last known address, and hopes that friends of those enumerated who know their present address, will hand same to the board in order to have the registrant trouble which will come through the department of justice. Punishment awaits those who are delinquent and become classified as slackers or deserters. The list is as follows:

Table with columns: No., Name, Address Given on Registration. Lists names and addresses of draft registrants who failed to respond.

PRINCESS DEPARTS; FRIENDS SAY ALOHA

Princess making her acknowledgements from her stateroom window. On Friday evening a large number of Hawaiian and haole friends gathered at the Princess' Pensacola Street home, where they sang and otherwise entertained the Princess until long after midnight. Three Hawaiian singing clubs were present, including the Lei Mamoo society. Late in the evening a number of white haired Hawaiian ladies, who were prominent during the monarchy days, particularly during the early period of the Kalaniana'olaha regime, sang songs popular thirty and forty years ago, a diversion which recalled to most of them the golden days of crown and scepter.

On Thursday Princess Kawanakoa was elected regent of the Hale-o-nani Mamoo society. Late in the evening, making the third in which she had been elevated to high honors during the past week. Princess Kawanakoa plans to return here in June accompanied by her three children, Kapolani, Liliuokalani and Kalakaua.

HILO TENNIS FANS SEE GOOD MATCHES

Mainland Players and A. L. Castle Delight Big Islanders in Court Work

HILO TENNIS RESULTS. A. L. Castle and George Williford defeated Roland Roberts and Horace Johnson, 3-6, 6-4, 5-5. Claude Wayne and Nat Browne defeated Eugene Horner and Dr. L. L. Sexton, 6-0, 6-0.

Hilo and the Big Island had a chance on Thursday afternoon of last week to see real tennis, for Nat Browne, Claude Wayne and Roland Roberts, the California stars and Pacific Coast champions, and A. L. Castle were seen in exhibition matches between themselves and mixed with Big Island players.

The following account of the matches is from last Friday morning's Hilo Tribune: "There was not a very large crowd at the tennis matches yesterday afternoon, but the fans who were there were enthusiastic about the class of game put up by the three mainland stars and the local players, to say nothing of the well known racket wielder, A. L. Castle, who accompanied the party from Honolulu.

"Wayne, Roberts and Browne showed excellent form on the courts and some of the shots pulled off by them were spectacular. The matches were exhibition ones and, by different combinations of teams, the spectators were treated to a good show of tennis.

"In the first match Roberts and Horace Johnson went against George Williford and Castle. The first set was won by Roberts and his partner, 6-3. The second one was won by Castle and Williford, 6-4, and they also took the third set by 6-0. The advantage set was not played out as time was limited.

"The second match was played between Wayne and Browne, and Horner and Sexton, and it only needed two sets to end it, as the mainlanders defeated the Hilo pair 6-0, 6-0.

"The third match was between Castle and Roberts who played Wayne and Browne. There was only one set and it was the best exhibition of the afternoon. Castle and Roberts won the contest 7-5, and there was considerable rejoicing among the local fans who felt that Castle was an Island man and, therefore, a Hilo player.

"To wind up the afternoon's sport, a one-set singles match was played between Castle and Roberts. The visiting mainlanders won by a score of 6-4. This finished the tournament and the visitors got ready for their trip to the Volcano.

Yams See Good Play. "It was plainly seen that the mainlanders did not exert themselves yesterday afternoon, although at times they all showed flashes of championship form. Wayne and Roberts' smashing work was excellent and Browne played some wonderful backhand strokes. Castle warmed up his work after a few games and played as hard as he always does. He brought off some fine strokes during the sets he played in. George Williford also showed flashes of good tennis, as did Horace Johnson, Eugene Horner and Dr. L. L. Sexton. The quartet did all that was expected of them and that was to give the visitors an opportunity of showing their skill to the local people."

Following their trip to the Volcano of Kilauea, which was at its best on Thursday night, the visitors left in the Mauna Kea on Friday morning for Lahaina, Maui. From Honolulu, on Friday in the Claudine, there went to Maui Mrs. Renth Hind, Mrs. M. M. Graham, Miss Ruth Anderson, Miss Maile Vicars and William N. Eklund. All the visitors played yesterday in the big Paumotu tournament, which was followed in the evening by a great water carnival.

CAMP LEWIS PAPER OPPOSES LEAGUE BALL

TAOOMA, Washington, February 25—(Associated Press)—The proposal made by the officials of the new Pacific Coast International Baseball League, formerly the Northwestern League, that its clubs play regular games in the Camp Lewis cantonment does not find great favor with "Over the Top," the camp newspaper.

The paper sets forth that the camp is rich in baseball material so that teams the equal if not the superior of the league teams can be organized among them. Inter-regimental competition it is claimed, will provoke much more interest and spontaneous enthusiasm than would be the case in watching professionals at play for the money to be gained.

SPORTS

DEMPSEY VICTOR OVER JIM FLYNN

California Gets Sweet Revenge Over Fireman For Unfair Treatment

CHICAGO, February 14—Jack Dempsey knocked out Jim Flynn in less than the first two minutes of what was scheduled as a ten-round bout at Fort Sheridan tonight. Both fighters are heavyweights.

Dempsey forced the fighting from the start, a series of left and right blows to the head driving his opponent into the ropes. The knockout came exactly one minute and ten seconds after the match began when Dempsey landed a terrific left hook to the jaw which knocked the veteran clear through the ropes and into the crowd.

Dempsey, the victor in tonight's battle, was knocked out by Flynn in the first round of a bout at Salt Lake a year ago.

Jack Willard, heavyweight champion of the world, has announced that he is ready to meet the winner of a bout between Dempsey and Fred Fulton in a fight for the championship.

The victory of Flynn over Dempsey at Salt Lake, referred to above, was achieved through a trick which did much to lose for Flynn what popularity he ever possessed. At the top of the gong for the opening of the first round Dempsey advanced with extended hands for the usual handshake. Flynn was set to receive him and landed a terrific blow on the unprotected jaw of his opponent, ending the fight before it really had begun.

This unsportsmanlike act sounded the death knell of boxing in Utah.

J. L. SULLIVAN EARNED \$1,026,400 IN RING

His Money, However, Was Frittered Away Extravagantly

Since the death of that grand old warrior, John L. Sullivan, numerous arguments have come up as to what the greatest of all champions earned in the ring. Some people have been led to believe he made close to \$2,000,000, but figures which he vouched for himself show that his earnings were a little more than half that much.

The following table shows his winnings: May 16, 1881—Defeated Johnny Flood 7-0. Feb. 7, 1882—Defeated Paddy Ryan 7-0. July 4, 1882—Defeated Jimmy Elliott 12-0.

July 17, 1882—Tug Wilson, Madison Square Garden 12-0. 1882-1883—Tour with Billy Madson. March 10, 1883—Boston benefit 3,700. May 14, 1883—Mitchell at Garden 15,000. Sept. 28, 1883—Herbert A. Wade, tour 100,000.

Aug. 13, 1884—Mitchell at Boston 1,800. Nov. 10, 1884—Latta, at Garden 9,200. Nov. 17, 1884—Al Greenfield, at Garden 6,800. Jan. 12, 1885—Herbert A. Wade, tour 3,300.

Jan. 19, 1885—Paddy Ryan, at Garden 7,000. June 13, 1885—Jack Burke, at Chicago 4,300. Aug. 1, 1885—Dominick McCaffrey, at Cincinnati 8,500.

Sept. 28, 1886—Frank Herald, at Minneapolis 2,300. Nov. 13, 1886—Paddy Ryan, at San Francisco 6,500. 1887—Tour under Pat Sheedy, Denver, Colo. 2,500. Jan. 18, 1887—Patsy Condit, at Minneapolis 3,750.

1887—Tour under Pat Sheedy, 90,000. Aug. 8, 1887—Presentation bout, at Boston 10,000. Nov. March, 1887—Tour of England 97,000. March 10, 1888—Draw with Mitchell 4,600. May 15, 1888—Benefit at Boston 4,000. June 4, 1888—Benefit, Garden 9,900. July 7, 1888—Benefit, Kilauea 10,000. June 4, 1891—Spurred Corbett, San Francisco 2,000. 1891—Australian tour 38,000. 1891—Honest Hearts and Willingham tour 80,000. Sept. 12, 1892—Defeated by Corbett 1883-1891—Theatrical tour 48,000. 1891—Tour with Duncan Davies 89,000. 1890—Tour with Duncan Harrison 90,000. Aug. 31, 1896—Spurred Tom Sharkey, Garden 1,500. 1897—Tour 40,000. 1898—Tour 33,000.

WATCH HAROLD MAGUIRE

Word comes from Kamehameha School that Harold Maguire the other day made the 220-yard distance in 27.25 seconds. Since the Hawaiian Intercollegiate record is 27 flat it looks as if Maguire is in for a breaker in this month's track meet.

FANNY DURACK'S TRIP IS BIG TALK

Celebrated Australian Woman Swimming Champion Passing Through Here in May

While Fanny Durack, the world's greatest woman swimmer and aquatic title holder, will pass through Honolulu the latter part of May on her way for an extended engagement in the mainland, it will not be until probably in September, on her way back to Australia, that she will be seen in the swims in Honolulu.

A recent Coast paper prints the following about the great Fanny: "Definite word was received by William Umack yesterday afternoon that Miss Fannie Durack, world swimming record holder, will arrive in San Francisco on June 3. On June 6 and 7 she will make her first public appearance at Stanford University, where she will give exhibitions. Sacramento will be next on the tour to witness the swimming of the world's champion. She will swim there on June 21. From there she goes to Stockton.

San Francisco swimming fans will be given their first chance to see Miss Durack on July 18. Efforts will be made by Umack to bring an Eastern swimmer, probably Miss Olga Dorfner, to San Francisco to compete in a 500-yard swim against Miss Durack, Miss Frances Cowles, Miss Dorothy Burns and probably Miss Claire Galligan, who was recently defeated by Thelma Darby in a 500-yard swim at Indianapolis. Much Talent in Party.

Miss Durack will in all probability bring with her Mrs. Mary Chambers, secretary of the Australian Women's Amateur Swimming Association, to act in the capacity of manager and chaperone. Minna Wylie, who was expected to accompany the swimmer on her tour will be unable to come. Mrs. Hugh Melanck, wife of the Australian newspaper man, is making final preparations for Miss Durack's departure.

The dates and places where Miss Durack will appear follow: June 3, she arrives. June 6 and 7, Stanford University. June 21, Sacramento. June 22, Stockton. June 23, San Jose. June 28, Oakland. June 29, Fresno. June 30, Bakersfield. July 1 to 7, San Diego. July 8 to 14, visit to Los Angeles and Yosemite.

July 18 to 27, meets in San Francisco, Oakland and Alameda. July 29, Portland. July 31, Seattle. August 5, Vancouver.

SAN FRANCISCO FANS LOVE WRESTLING AGAIN

SAN FRANCISCO, February 25—(Associated Press)—Another effort has been made in this city to revive wrestling which, a few months ago, received a set back due to charges made that the athletes were not playing fair with the public. A recent match which was staged drew a fair sized crowd notwithstanding the inclement weather. Encouraged by this showing negotiations are in progress to bring some of the better performers together.

SHEELY, FORMER BEE, GETS INDIAN BERTH

CLEVELAND, Ohio, February 18—President Dunn of the Indians today announced that he had filled Joe Harrier's position at first base. His new player is Sheely, who played last season with Salt Lake of the Pacific Coast League.

The new first baseman's record maker look like a real major league man. His batting average last year was .303. He drove in ninety seven runs, lined out 227 safe hits, of which nineteen were home runs and topped the list as the leading first sacker in the Pacific Coast League.

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AMERICAN ASSOCIATION WILL ADVANCE PRICES

CHICAGO, Feb. 14—Baseball club owners of the American Association undoubtedly will follow the example of the major leagues in increasing the prices of admission. President Hickey said tonight. The question will be decided at the schedule meeting to be held in Milwaukee, February 28.

"It will be necessary to take some action to avoid handing pennies in watching the government war tax," Hickey said. "It will be impossible to serve the public in making old penny change. I think a majority of the club owners will vote in favor of increasing the prices."

WOMEN GOLFERS NEAR END OF TOURNAMENT

BELLAIR HEIGHTS, Florida, February 14—Miss Helen Morrison of Pittsburgh defeated Miss Ruth Dugan of Chicago in the semi-finals round of the women's annual February tournament by one up. Mrs. Frank Jones of Memphis played a very steady game against Mrs. J. Duryea of Springfield and won by 3 and 2.

JACK DEMPSEY SIGNS WITH "KID" NORFOLK

BUFFALO, New York, February 18—Jack Dempsey of Salt Lake City, the latest claimant for a fight with Jess Willard, has been signed to meet Kid Norfolk, the colored battler of the South. The bout will be a twelve-round affair and is scheduled for Monday, March 4.

NEXT DRAFT MAY COME IN APRIL

Preparations Under Way For Housing Next Increment Give Rise To Report

WASHINGTON, February 23—While war department officials reiterate that no date has definitely been fixed for the calling of the second draft of the National Army, all available outward indications would seem to point to some time during the month of April or at the latest early in May.

Such an estimate is based on the known preparations for equipping and housing men. It is no military secret that equipment and supplies for men of the second draft will become available soon after April 1, and careful observers look for the first increments to be called soon afterward.

The number of men to be called in the first increment has not yet been determined because the question of housing them has not been disposed of. There will be room for some of them in camps and cantonments now occupied by troops, and it is possible that additional cantonments may have to be provided.

It is also possible that some of the national guard camps may be used during the period. This phase of the subject is being given careful study, but nothing has been decided.

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