

YES! THAT'S WHAT I...
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU
March 21, 1918—Last twenty
four hours' rainfall, .00
Temperature, Min. 50, Max.
51. Weather, clear.

Hawaiian Gazette

FOOD FORECAST FOR TODAY
One Wheatless and one Meatless Meal.

VOL. LII, NO. 24 HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, MARCH 22, 1918. SEMI-WEEKLY. WHOLE NUMBER 4723

HUN OFFENSIVE IS STARTED Bloodiest Battle Of All Now Raging

BRITISH GRIMLY FACE WHOLE WEIGHT OF GERMAN EFFORT TO SMASH A ROAD TO PARIS

Haig's Line Gives In Places Before Mighty Thrusts But At No Point Did Germans Gain Objectives Despite Tremendous Sacrifices of Men—Huns Bring Tanks Into Action and Employ Countless Gas Shells

LONDON, March 22—(Associated Press)—Aided by tanks and using countless thousands of great gas shells, the German offensive against the British line before Cambrai has been launched in the greatest attack yet made by the Germans at any period of the war on the west.

The British front has been penetrated in certain sections, but is holding firmly as a whole, the Tommies grimly hurling back the great hosts that are being thrust against them in numbers surpassing anything yet experienced in the war, the tremendous offensive of Verdun being overshadowed by the effort now being attempted in blood and carnage in Picardy.

FIFTY MILES OF BLOODY STRUGGLE

The battle is raging along a front of approximately fifty miles, from Croiselle on the north to the southern limits of the British lines, at La Fere.

The concentrated drives are along an eighteen mile front, extending from Queant on the north southward to the Plouich Woods, with the heaviest drives of all directed at the two elbows of the salient which marks the net gains made at this point by General Byng in his last drive for Cambrai.

BIG GUNS ROCK COUNTRY

General Haig, reporting from British Headquarters last night, says that the attack was preceded by a tremendous bombardment of the British lines by massed guns of all calibers, to which the British artillery replied in kind.

The big gun batteries rocked the countryside in their duels. The Germans used many thousands of gas shells and sent over a great cloud of gas, under cover of which the infantry attack was launched, preceded by many tanks.

TRAINED SHOCK TROOPS

The preliminary bombardment, which opened at dawn along the many miles of battlefront, was intense and continuous, both the front and rear positions of the British being deluged with shells. The Germans followed this bombardment by charges of specially trained infantry, who advanced under a barrage and covered by a heavy smoke screen. These troops broke through the outposts and succeeded in reaching some of the main battle positions, despite their exceptionally heavy losses.

At no point along the front, reports General Haig, did the enemy reach any of his objectives, being stopped by the sheer weight of metal hurled at the advancing columns by cannon, machine gun and rifle, before which entire regiments wilted, dropped and disappeared.

Hard fighting was still in progress along the entire battle front when the reports from headquarters were filed last night.

OBSERVER'S ACCOUNT

Reuter correspondence from the British front describes the German attack as in tremendous force, against which the British are standing firmly on their original lines except in some of the most outstanding sections, which have been drawn in to make a firmer line.

Great masses of infantry, backed by a great weight of artillery, are being thrown into the battle, with the British guns smashing the on-coming regiments and in-

British Told That There Is No Good Cause For Any Anxiety Over Final Outcome of Battle

LONDON, March 22—(Associated Press)—Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer and member of the war council, announced the launching of the great German offensive in an address in the house of commons yesterday, coupling the announcement with the reassuring statement that the offensive had been fully expected and prepared for.

"Our outpost troops have been withdrawn in one portion of our Cambrai line which was very lightly held," he said, "but the battle so far has gone in our favor. This retirement in part is nothing more than we had expected to do."

NO SURPRISES EXPERIENCED

"The attack itself and the nature in which it is being made are as we had anticipated and the offensive has been in accordance with our expectations. There was no surprise about it nor about any feature of it."

"I feel sure that the house and the country generally will not feel any unnecessary alarm. Our Versailles council knew of this attack well in advance and the country need not feel that it has any cause for anxiety over the outcome."

PUBLIC CALMLY CONFIDENT

Long lines of ambulances began last night to form at the London railroad stations, in readiness for the many cases of wounded that are expected to commence arriving at any hour from the great battlefield, which in miles is a comparatively short distance from this capital.

The British public is calm and confident. Bonar Law's statement has reassured the people that the German offensive has not taken the British general staff by surprise and that the Germans have not appeared with some new and terrible weapon of offense.

flicting staggering losses. Preceded by tanks of their own design, the Germans pressed forward in their initial drive and succeeded in penetrating the British front lines in a number of places between the Scarpe and the Vendekil Rivers.

"Our counter measures have not developed yet," reports the Reuter correspondent, "and it is difficult to define the general situation in the opening of what is undoubtedly the great German offensive of which their general staff has been boasting. The enemy's apparent purpose now is to launch his attacks upon the two flanks of the Flegueres salient, in the hope of cutting this off."

There is nothing new in the German tactics nor have they as yet brought to bear any new engines of destruction. Their tanks are modelled closely after those employed by the British; their gas shells are not new and there has

been nothing of the element of surprise in their offensive.

Relief On Main Attack

Von Hindenburg, apparently, is relying on the great mass of infantry he is employing to break through the British lines, regardless of the tremendous loss of life that this makes certain in the attacking ranks.

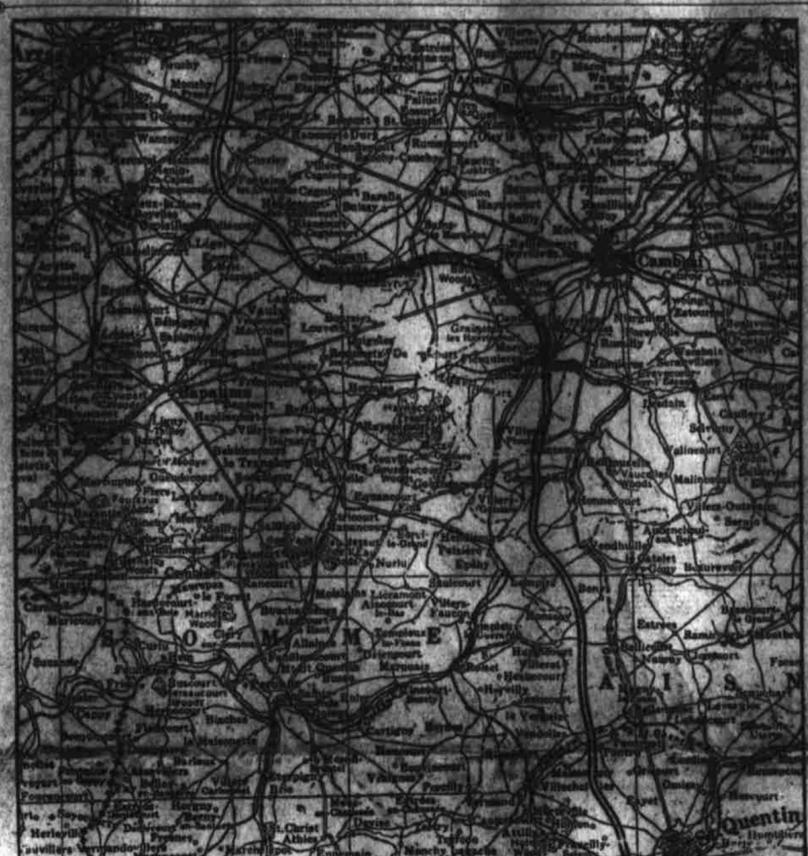
All reports from the British front bespeak the confidence of the commanders that they will hold their positions in the main and take such toll of the Germans as will mark the attack as a second and more costly Verdun.

Kaiser Announcement

That this is the great German offensive was made certain yesterday morning when an Amsterdam despatch forwarded a statement telegraphed by the Kaiser yesterday morning to the Rhenish provincial council. The German overlord said: "We are at a decisive moment—one of the greatest moments in German history."

The Berlin announcements last night regarding the battle were laconic, the official statement being merely: "Between Cambrai and La Fere our forces have penetrated the British positions."

WHERE THE WORLD'S GREATEST BATTLE RAGES



A study of the map above will give a fairly accurate idea of the section over which the heaviest fighting in the greatest battle of the war is now raging, with the fate of the world, almost depending upon the outcome. The battle line extends along practically all the British line here shown and for twelve miles farther south, to La Fere.

The main battle is around the irregular segment of the line shown on the map where it curves closest to Cambrai. The Germans are attacking heaviest at two points, almost equidistant from Cambrai, on the north where the line turns east, just south of Queant, and on the south near Villers. Just about where a line bisecting the map east and west will cut the British front. The fighting is very heavy along all that section of the front marked in the heavy lines. The attack here is along the usual German tactics, the German forces representing a giant pair of nippers, with the cutting points directed so as to nip off the British projection pointing at Cambrai.

This projection is known as the Flegueres salient. The town from which the name is given can be found on the map almost in the center of the section enclosed in the wide curve.

The line of crosses in the lower left corner of the map and the upper left corner, circling Arras, mark where the British line stood on July 1 last year, before the Battle of the Somme and the German retirement from the Hindenburg line.

Croiselle, the town named by General Haig as marking the northern limit of the German offensive, is southeast of Arras on the Senese River, in the upper left hand corner of the map. La Fere, which marks the southern limit of the drive is not shown. It is where the French and British forces join, and where the main Entente front turns to the east.

Americans With Pershing Believe Great Drive Is Only Teutonic Forlorn Hope Forced Upon Army By German People

WASHINGTON, March 22—(Associated Press)—Official despatches received from American Headquarters in France state that the American observers there are convinced that the great battle now raging along the greater part of the British front is the genuine main offensive of the Germans, doubts of the coming of which had begun to creep into the minds of the military men.

General Pershing and his army are tensely holding themselves for any emergency and are awaiting developments on the line held by the grunts under General Haig.

The military observers at the front agree that all the military circumstances are against the success of von Hindenburg's drive, which can hardly succeed unless the Teuton strategists have something in reserve which is not as yet apparent.

They think that possibly the internal pressure being brought to bear upon the German government by the German people, in their anxiety for either a decisive victory or for an early peace, has forced the military party into attempting what they believe to be a forlorn hope.

DESTROYER FLEET WINS SEA FIGHT

British and French Victorious; Ostend Bombarded and Heligoland Is Raided

LONDON, March 22—(Associated Press)—A naval engagement off Dunkirk, bombardment of Ostend by British monitors and the bombing of Heligoland were outstanding features of the war news of yesterday.

In the naval engagement five British and French destroyers which were engaged in the patrol of the British Channel had a successful encounter with a German fleet and sank two of the enemy destroyers and two torpedo boats.

Only one British destroyer was seriously damaged, the Manley, which was successfully kept afloat and reached port last evening.

Official communique issued last night told of the bombardment of Ostend by British monitors which are reported to have occasioned considerable damage and an attack on Heligoland by British air craft which occasioned grave alarm to the enemy.

LOSSES THREE SHIPS

WASHINGTON, March 22—(Associated Press)—France lost three vessels as a result of encounters with German submarines during the week ending March 16. One of these was of more than 1000 tons registry and two were vessels of smaller types, the French minister of marine reported at Paris yesterday.

MAURA TO BE PREMIER

MADRID, March 21—(Associated Press)—Antonio Maura, ex-premier and conservative leader, was instructed today by the king to form a new cabinet.

PROFESSOR NEARING UNDER INDICTMENT

NEW YORK, March 22—(Associated Press)—Indictments under the Espionage Act were returned by the federal grand jury here yesterday against Prof. Scott Nearing and the American Socialist Society.

Professor Nearing is a well known author on socialistic and economic subjects here. He was removed because of political economy in Columbia University here. He was removed because of the sentiments which he expressed relative to the participation of the United States in the world war.

The American Socialist Society was indicted for the publication and distribution and circulation of the pamphlet entitled "The Great Madness."

PRICE FOR WHEAT IS INCREASED BY BILL

WASHINGTON, March 22—(Associated Press)—Two dollars and a half a bushel for wheat instead of two dollars a bushel, is the guaranteed price for wheat provided by the Agricultural Appropriation Bill which passed the senate yesterday.

The fixing of the price of the wheat price is contained in an amendment offered by Senator Gore and which was embodied in the bill when the vote was taken on final passage.

Gore, and other supporters of the amendment, urged the price of two dollars a bushel was not sufficient to warrant the farmers of the country in increasing the acreage planted in wheat to the extent required to meet the needs of the United States and its Allies.

HUN TRICKERY CLEARLY SEEN IN SIBERIA IS HARBIN REPORT

Germans Said To Have Already Secured Economic Control In West While Former Prisoners of War Are In Russian Soviets

CHINESE SOLDIERS ARE REPORTED CORRUPTED

Join With Bolsheviki On Manchurian Border In Robbing Other Russians — Prison of Ruble Is Being Forced Up

WASHINGTON, March 22—(Associated Press)—Economic control of Western Siberia by the Germans is reported in despatches received from Harbin last night. This message said that former German prisoners of war were members of the soviets and that the Germans had already secured economic control of most of Western Siberia.

The prospect of Japanese intervention in Siberia has served to greatly increase the current value of the ruble for banks have been compelled to buy them and they are reported to have been "cornered" in Japan.

Along the Manchurian front Bolshevik propagandists have had the effect of seriously alienating the loyalty of Chinese troops who are, according to these Harbin reports, fraternizing with the bolsheviki and joining in the robbery of other Russians.

Safe arrival of James Bailey, secretary of the American embassy at Petrograd, is reported from Harbin, while Peking despatches told of the arrival of the Japanese and Chinese ambassadors and a number of Americans who had left Petrograd hurriedly in advance of the ratification of the Dred Lovtsov treaty.

German forces are indicated to be pushing on in their almost unresisted advance into Russia. Confirming the press reports of Wednesday on the imminence of the fall of Petrograd came official despatches yesterday from R. C. Treadwell, United States consul at Petrograd, which said he expected the occupation of the former capital would be an accomplished fact within a week. There were indications that the German commission might be in control within a few days.

Berlin despatches told of the occupation of Kherson, in the Ukraine. Assertions that Ambassador Francis is urging Russians to make a stand against Teuton aggression and promises United States aid came from Moscow. The despatch said:

Francis Urges Resistance. Statements which have reached here from U. S. Ambassador Francis, now at Volodga, interior Russia, show that there is apparent some indication of a crystallization of Russian feeling against the Germans.

Russia will eventually become a German province, and "The Russians will lose their liberty if they submit to a peace forced by the Central Powers," is a statement sent here from Francis.

The Russians from Volodga say that Francis has pledged American help to any government in Russia that will resist German invasion. He has urged the Russians to forget their political differences and not to abandon Russia to the Germans until they are compelled to do so by force.

Rumania Threatened

It is learned here that Germany threatens to impose heavier terms on Rumania unless Rumania agrees to peace on the present terms. General Mackensen, acting for the German government, is attempting to dictate a new Rumanian cabinet.

News has been received here that the American Red Cross mission to Rumania is safe in Moscow.

SIXTY THOUSAND WILL BE SPECIALLY TRAINED

WASHINGTON, March 21—(Official)—Provost Marshal General Crowder is preparing a call for 60,000 men who are to be trained for positions in the army which require a technical knowledge and who are to receive special training to meet the requirements. This training will be given largely in the colleges throughout the country during the summer.

Cuban Crop Likely To Fall Short of High Estimates

Last Reports Are Pessimistic But No Matter What Result Is Hawaiian Sugar Will Be In No Way Affected

Latest Associated Press reports indicate that the Cuban crop for 1918 will fall far behind some of the large estimates that have been made for it. A returned investigator is quoted as saying that labor troubles enter into the situation and further that planters are dissatisfied with the price made for their sugar, that feeling of disappointment being aggravated by German propaganda.

White & Gray have been conservative in their estimates of the Cuban crop but all other estimates have run much higher than theirs. The most generally accepted estimate has been 2,750,000 tons, an increase of 280,000 tons over last year. From this the estimated total available for shipment was placed at 2,460,000 tons. It may be the crop will fall as low as 2,000,000 tons.

In ordinary times this report would be received with some degree of satisfaction by the planters here for it would mean a higher price for the Hawaiian crop. As matters stand, however, with the price fixed definitely it will not affect the Hawaiian crop at all. It merely affects the receipts in New York, not the price, and diminishes the supply available for the United States and its allies to the extent the crop may fall short of the estimate.

There has been a feeling among the Cuban planters that the price was fixed by the commission at too low a figure. That sentiment was shared in Louisiana and here it has been felt that with the added burden of costs and taxes and increased freights the figure was lower than it might have been. It was equivalent to the removal of the one cent duty. Cuba is really getting a better price than in Hawaii.

However there has been less criticism from the planters here than from the planters in Cuba and in Louisiana. Six cent sugar now is little if any better than sugar four cent sugar before the war. It sounds more, that is all.

It has been pointed out by Cuban Louisiana planters that sugar has not increased in price proportionately with other commodities. All that the planters require has so advanced, it is therefore their contention that the price is too low. While little has been said on the subject here, the feeling underneath the surface is the price should have been higher.

The theory that the Cuban planters will not cut, grind and ship at the price fixed seems hardly tenable. It is not human nature, if a profit can be made, to refuse such profit because it is not so large as is desired and it has not yet been said that Cuban planters will operate at an actual loss under the price fixed.

Improvements in sugar plants are being favored over these days. It is believed in local home that on the mainland unless orders are shown to be absolutely essential they are put aside time after time for orders that secure a precedence. Unless the order bears the stamp "A-1 essential" there is no telling when it will be filled.

Such machinery leaves the factory, however, it moves to its destination. There has been no difficulty up to this time in getting the freight to a Pacific port, usually San Francisco, and once there it reaches Honolulu in the season.

Sugar Companies' Taxes Mount Higher During Days of War

Little change in the assessed valuations of the sugar companies of the islands but material increase in the tax rate for the year is the lot of the companies as is reflected by the tax books of the Territory. Almost without exception the rate will be higher than in 1917. But these increases are by no means all that will have to be reckoned. The federal taxes must be added and these include increased income taxes and war profits taxes as well.

With an assessed valuation of \$114,480,000 and an increased rate it is evident the sugar companies will pay a large proportion of the running expenses of the Territory, and at the same time they are bearing their full share of the burden of the war.

Herewith is published a comparative statement of tax rates and assessed valuations for this year and last.

Table with columns: Rate 1917, Rate 2018, Assessment 1917, Assessment 1918. Lists various sugar companies and their respective tax rates and assessed values.

Queensland Sugar Grind Extends Over Longer Than Customary

Brisbane (Queensland), Jan. 25, 1918. The crushing season, which usually ends much before the end of the year, has been extended right into this month, and has not yet been completed at some of the factories. The amount of sugar estimated to have been made in Queensland is 215,000 tons, which is well outside the previous highest crop in Queensland—242,000 tons in 1913.

With the 20,000 tons raised in New South Wales and a small quantity of beet sugar, the total is more than 200,000 tons above Australia's annual consumption of sugar. It was the first year in which such a state of affairs existed.

The reason for the great yield was two-fold, the excellent season and the large amount of cane that stood over from the previous year on account of the strike paralyzing industry for a time. Unfortunately, not all the cane available was taken off in the season now closing, as the shipping strike caused a congestion of raw sugar at many of the factories, which were left without steamer connection to reduce the stocks, and the factories had to close down for five weeks in some instances. This closure occurred at a time when the sugar content was high, so that there was not only the loss occurring as a result of some of the cane standing over, but the crushing of a quantity of cane had to be postponed.

On the lower Burdekin and the Mackay District there was a large quantity of cane left over for 1918. The promise for 1918 crushing is excellent, as in addition to the cane held over plenty of rain has fallen and the cane has made wonderful progress.

Some interest attaches to the financial operations of the factories in view of the high award for wages under which they were worked this last season.

DOUBT AS TO CROP TO INCREASE LITTLE

Big Planters Put More In Sugar But Small Planters Go In For Cotton and Corn

NEW ORLEANS, March 2.—A man who has been identified with the sugar industry actively for the last twenty years or more has just returned from a trip throughout the western parishes of the sugar district. He says that there has been an increase in acreage in these parishes, but not a very great increase because the small farmers are not increasing their plantings; all of the increases being due to the more extensive planting operations of the big concerns owning and operating factories.

This informant says that the tendency among the factory interests is to plant more cane, but that the small farmers are inclined not to plant as much cane this year as last year and put the land taken out of cane into cotton, which is again becoming a popular crop in those parishes where, before the boll weevil invasion, it was the bumper product.

Where cotton is not the favorite, corn is and the ease with which corn can now be sold for spot cash has resulted in numbers of the farmers their corn substantially supplementing their cane acreage. This is the situation especially around Youngsville, in Lafayette Parish, and Loreauville, in Iberia.

The Great Sugar Company, which has always been strictly a manufacturing proposition handling the cane of small cane growers in Vermilion Parish, took advantage of an opportunity this past year to acquire, at a judicial sale, 1,200 acres of cane lands heretofore idle. They are planting this large tract in cane, and expect a full crop therefrom.

The Oaklawn Sugar Company, at Franklin, in St. Mary Parish, has also increased their own plantings by 1,200 acres this year. Their land holdings are very extensive and the increased acreage has been put in on some of their own lands which had remained unutilized for many years. This big increase at Oaklawn is all the more interesting since this company as late as two years ago had made preparations to go out of the sugar business.

Seed, cane, soil conditions and stubble, which average very high in export value in all of the western parishes according to this authority. Field work, he said, was well advanced and a high grade of cultivation was the order of the day there.

W. S. S. DUTCH SHIPS COULD HELP WITH SUGAR

Question Is Asked Whether Hawaii Will Benefit

What if any effect will the taking over of the Dutch ships have upon the shipping situation in Hawaii? This is the question that at once arises in the minds of sugar shippers when the news of the taking over of seventy seven Dutch ships was announced.

As yet the shipping board representative here is not informed as to what disposition will be made of the newly acquired shipping. Undoubtedly the faster vessels will go into the Atlantic. There is always the possibility that Hawaii will benefit to some extent, even though it be only in some special voyages and not from a regular assignment.

PLANS FOR FINANCING CUBAN CROP ANNOUNCED BY NEW YORK BANKERS

Full details of the plan inaugurated by the International Sugar Committee and a syndicate of New York bankers to provide the financial resources required to meet the needs of the Cuban sugar producers during the present crop season were made public on February 19 in an announcement given out by Charles H. Stabin, president of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, who has acted as chairman of a bank syndicate formed to organize the syndicate and formulate the working details of the plan. The announcement in part was told in Facts About Sugar as follows:

"The food administrator of the United States has advised the secretary of state and the secretary of the treasury that it will be necessary to provide funds in this country to aid in financing the present Cuban sugar crop. "As whether the food administrator or the treasury department has authority to make the necessary advances, the food administrator has requested the undersigned bankers' committee to provide the means for making a series of advances for this purpose. We understand that this request has been approved by the secretary of state and the secretary of the treasury.

"It is therefore proposed to organize a syndicate to provide funds by means of a revolving credit under which drafts will be drawn and notes issued covering a maximum period expiring December 1, 1918. The advances to be made by the syndicate are not to exceed \$100,000,000 outstanding at any one time.

"The form of this credit has been submitted to the Federal Reserve Board, which has ruled that notes and bills which will be drawn in pursuance of the terms of the credit agreement will be eligible for purchase and discount by the Federal Reserve banks. "We plan to carry out the request of the food administration in the following manner:

"It is proposed to form one or more corporations, hereinafter called export corporations, to which advances will be made by the members of the syndicate, and which corporations, with comparatively small capital, will lend the money so advanced to or for the benefit of the owner or holder of the sugar. Each loan made by such export corporations will be evidenced by the note of the owner or holder of the sugar, maturing in not more than ninety days, and secured by deposits evidencing the pledge of raw sugar on the basis of three cents per pound, which is less than the average cost of production for this season. The sugar will be fully insured.

PORTO RICO SUGAR MAKES NO RECORD

Value of Last Year's Outturn Ran Over Fifty-four Millions of Dollars

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, February 18—(Associated Press).—Ninety one percent of the \$134,516,141 trade of Porto Rico for the past fiscal year was with the United States, making a new record both for total volume of business enjoyed by the island and in percentage transacted with the mainland. The increase in gross volume of business was approximately \$29,000,000 while the island increased its purchases of goods in the United States by \$27,000,000 over 1916.

The island was more prosperous than ever before, according to the annual report of Governor Arthur Yager for the fiscal year 1917, which has just been made public. Since the first year of annexation the island's external commerce has increased \$65,000,000 and this growth, judged from the report, is not due to direct raw business or war values, although sugar is the island's chief product.

Says the Governor's report: "Not only figures as to trade and industry but all the surface indications of the commercial life of the island show unmistakably that the prosperity has reached a higher level and is more general than ever before. There has been a general though varying increase of wages and there is less unemployment than at any time in recent years. There is more money in circulation, more activity in general business, more confidence in the strength and stability of the business situation than the island has ever known."

Cuban Sugar Crop Is Financed In New York City

Final Details Completed and Most of Hundred Million Dollars Subscribed But Particulars Are Not Announced

NEW YORK, February 16.—H. H. Morgan, special representative of the United States in Cuba, announced here yesterday, said a despatch from Havana just received, that plans for financing the Cuban crop had been consummated in New York this week and that funds were now available for local producers, says Facts About Sugar. This news has resulted in a much better feeling among sugar producers here. The impression reflected is that the American Government is fulfilling to the utmost the pledges given to Cuban producers in the Cuban Agreement.

At the close of the market this week it was learned from official sources that the plan inaugurated by the International sugar committee and a syndicate of New York bankers to provide the financial resources required to meet the needs of the Cuban sugar producers during the present crop season, and fulfill the spirit of the Cuban Agreement, has been consummated.

The announcement was forecast by a statement from the International sugar committee earlier in the week to the effect that the loan arrangements were progressing satisfactorily and that in a short time the committee hoped to be able to report that the entire loan of \$100,000,000 was an accomplished fact. It was intimated by the committee that \$60,000,000 of the amount had already been subscribed by New York bankers and refiners and that the balance would be forthcoming.

While the details of this important financial plan are not available at present it is now known that all of the obstacles that have prevented its consummation prior to this date have been overcome. It is known that the Federal reserve board has finally made a ruling which permits the commercial paper involved to be discounted by Federal reserve banks. It is also known that on Friday practically all of the \$100,000,000 asked for had been subscribed.

Full details relative to discount terms and the various methods of procedure under which loans will be allowed are to be made public early in the coming week. It is understood on good authority that the Cuban government has satisfied the State Department at Washington that the validity of Cuban warehouse receipts, the question of the validity of these receipts was one of the obstacles that held up the carrying out of the syndicate's plan.

According to latest Washington advice, on the receipt of an interlargo of international correspondence relative to this loan and accompanying advice from the State Department, the final decision on the loan was made by Felix Warburg of the Federal Reserve Board on Thursday of this week. Mr. Warburg passed upon the question making the American bankers' acceptances discountable at the Federal Reserve banks. It is understood that he approved this form of commercial paper and set an acceptable discount rate.

The disposition of this important matter was welcomed by the trade, inasmuch as it was the only step yet taken to bring about the full consummation of the Cuban Agreement with the perplexing financial problem settled, the shipping situation well in hand and every evidence in sight that the major portion of the Cuban crop will be purchased by the International Sugar Committee, all matters relative to the marketing of Cubas become matters of routine.

AUSTRIAN SUGAR CROP

The Neue Presse of Austria reports that the Austrian sugar crop in 1917 was 530,000 tons, which is 250,000 less than in 1916. In Austria Hungary the crop is estimated at 130,000 tons, against 200,000 tons in 1916; the factory price of sugar is put at 130 kronen for 100 kilos and in Hungary 250 kronen. A kronen is about 20 cents and 100 kronen would be somewhat over two hundred pounds. This would mean that the sugar in the factory in Hungary would cost over twenty cents a pound.

held shares last year will receive a smaller return this year than last. The fluctuation of the business world with consequent fluctuations of dividends and prices in the uncertainty that enters into investments in stocks and does enter into bond investments where a stable income is assured. On the other hand the bonds never offer the opportunity for large returns that stocks in strong companies of large earning capacity can and do offer.

IMPROVEMENTS DRAG BECAUSE OF WARFARE

Improvements in sugar plants are being favored over these days. It is believed in local home that on the mainland unless orders are shown to be absolutely essential they are put aside time after time for orders that secure a precedence. Unless the order bears the stamp "A-1 essential" there is no telling when it will be filled.

LOS ANGELES WILL HAVE FOOD POLICEMEN

LOS ANGELES, February 28.—United States food regulations are to be enforced in Los Angeles by a "food administration" police, numbering approximately 700 men.

This announcement was made by Food Administrator Louis M. Cole this evening at a meeting of restaurant men. Chairman of twenty committees of restaurant owners were named to police the restaurants and hotel dining rooms of Los Angeles.

Table with columns: Year, Output, Tons. Lists output for various years from 1912 to 1918.

Some interest attaches to the financial operations of the factories in view of the high award for wages under which they were worked this last season.

DENMARK CONTROLS SUGAR BEET GROWING

Growing sugar beets is an important industry in Denmark, and careful attention is paid to this subject by the Agricultural Department, to determine how much land should be devoted to this crop, and how much to grain and potatoes. If the matter is determined on the basis of price alone, it is impossible to arrive at a correct decision, because of the many world conditions that control prices.

Every family should be provided with Chamberlain's Pain Balm at all times. Sprains will be cured 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 ointment 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.—Adv.

ATTEMPTS TO KILL
TEACHERS
WITH DYNAMITE

Reform School Graduate Charged With Trying To Blow Up Young Women At Kalaheo

EXPLOSION IN NIGHT
DOES LITTLE DAMAGE

Fourteen Year Old Boy Admits Causing Blast With Stolen Explosive But Gives No Reason

Eight public school teachers at Kalaheo, Kauai, narrowly escaped death last Monday night when a heavy charge of dynamite was exploded under their cottage while they were asleep, with intent to murder them. Advice to this effect were received from the Garden Island yesterday.

The would-be murderer, according to the Kalaheo authorities, is a fourteen-year old boy, whose name was recently released from the reform school, who had gone to Kalaheo. He has been apprehended by the police and is said to have made a full confession of his crime.

Eight Teachers Who so narrowly escaped death at Kalaheo, Kauai, were Miss Blanche Martin, Miss Elna M. Nottis, Miss Kau Far Lee, Miss Norma Costa, Miss Pearl McLean, Miss Myrtle Harvey, Miss Hannah K. Lee Kwai and Miss Ella E. H. Sobm.

It was only the fact that the teachers' cottage, occupied by the eight young women, is raised considerably from the ground, that saved them from death or serious injuries. The force of exploding dynamite is downward, something evidently not known to the would-be murderer.

The dynamite, in the form of sticks, was not enclosed but was laid loosely on the ground under the teachers' cottage, evidently with a lighted fuse attached, long enough to enable the miscreant to make his escape before the explosion.

No great amount of damage was done to the cottage, on account of its elevation from the ground, but what would have happened except for this was demonstrated by the fact that a house across the road, occupied by a Japanese family, was severely shaken.

The eight teachers, awakened from sleep by the noise of the explosion, rushed out of the house in terror. The noise attracted the attention of the people in the neighborhood, who collected quickly. The girls were afraid to go back into their badly shaken cottage, fearing that another attempt might be made to take their lives.

Walter McBryde took them to his home in the neighborhood and kept them there overnight.

Investigation by the police the next day resulted in the apprehension of the boy. It was not until his arrest that it was learned he was a graduate of the reform school.

What was his motive in attempting wholesale murder of the Kalaheo school teachers is not known, but it is believed he sought revenge for some fancied wrong or for punishment inflicted upon him by one of the teachers.

In the search the following day it was discovered that a territorial powder house had been entered and two sticks of dynamite with caps and fuse had been stolen. As the blast under the cottage came in two distinct explosions, it seems apparent that they were caused by the two sticks stolen from the powder house.

The boy's footsteps were followed in the soft ground. It was found that he had gone to a pineapple field where he had stolen a worker's lunch which had been his breakfast and then had made his way into a grassy ravine to sleep.

It was in the ravine that he was found. He admitted he had stolen the dynamite and caused the explosion, but was unable to advance any reason for his action.

Authorities say that about six years ago the youth fell from a tree, receiving a severe injury to his skull and his bad behavior that led to his being sent to the reform school about two years ago was attributed to this injury.

EXPLOSION FOLLOWS
COLLISION OF SHIPS

Lieutenant Commander Killed and Eleven Injured

WASHINGTON, March 21—(Associated Press)—Official announcement today of the disaster when an American destroyer collided with a British warship on March 19. The place of the collision was not announced.

Due to the collision, a depth charge exploded on the destroyer and Lieutenant Commander Richard McCall Ellinger Jr., was killed and eleven others injured.

WASHINGTON, March 21—(Associated Press)—While "conscientious objectors" where they are shown to be absolutely in earnest and not pharisaic, may escape actual fighting they are still to be utilized when drafted by the government.

By an executive order issued yesterday draft officers are instructed that "conscientious objectors" to war will excuse the objector from actual military service in the fighting army but that such objectors, when drawn, will be assigned to other branches of the service, such as medical work and the quartermaster's service.

MOVEMENTS OF DRAFTED REFORM SCHOOL GRADUATE
DRAFT, SAYS FIELD

Movements of Drafted Restricted — Passports Must Have O. K. Before Being Visited

Stricter and more complete restrictions are being placed around the potential civilian soldiers of Hawaii with regard to their movements, particularly those who may be intending to go beyond the limits of the Territory.

This also applies to passports which are issued by Collector of Customs M. A. Franklin.

Men applying for the visiting of their passports must now have permits signed by Capt. H. Gooding Field, selective draft officer. Until such permits are presented the passports will remain untouched by the collector.

Permits must now also be shown to steamship agents before they will sell tickets for passage on outward-bound steamers.

Applicants for steamship tickets at agencies are already being informed that they must first face Captain Field. Yesterday the latter's office was besieged by prospective travelers who were given the ones over by the selective draft office.

The draft office in the Capitol Building is now plunging into the final details of the selective draft work, and bringing it rapidly to a conclusion.

Ready For Draft

We will be in readiness for the draft call whenever it comes, said Captain Field yesterday. "Our work, in all departments, has been thorough and efficient, and our records are being brought to a point where we would not be embarrassed by any draft quota call from Washington."

However, the army medical traveling board will not be back from its tour of Maui and Hawaii until April 15, at which time it might be said that all the registration work, including that of the civilians and national guards, will be finished.

Maj. Charles B. Cooper, M. E. C. medical aid to the draft board has informed Captain Field from Maui that sessions are now being held in the old town hall in Waikaloa, and the rooms have been conveniently arranged for the physical examination and adequate clerical assistance furnished. These will be completed in Waikaloa today, and the board will go over to Lahaina to examine between sixty and seventy men, and leave tomorrow evening at about nine o'clock for Hilo.

Next Monday, the board will go from Hilo to Kona, and on Saturday the work in that district will go to Kona, and so on around Hawaii and back to Hilo, via Waimea. The board is already ahead of its schedule, and may complete its labors before April 15.

"Much of the efficient organization in our work is due to the 'star' year' men we have in the local boards," said Captain Field yesterday.

Work For Nothing

Not one of the chairmen and members of the two local boards for this island, or the medical examining boards and medical advisory board, receive a cent in pay. They are doing their work out of sheer patriotism. They work daily from early forenoon until late afternoon, many of them returning to the office at night, where long sessions have been held.

C. H. Cooke, who has been the active chairman of the Local Board No. 1 ever since he was named, has almost deserted his desk at the Bank of Hawaii, and can be found at almost any hour of the day at the board office.

The same is true of Chairman George Boston of Local Board No. 2. There also P. J. Lowrey, W. T. Barvin, A. Gartenberg and others have been working.

Over at the medical examining rooms every physician is giving his science and talent free to the government, giving up their own valuable hours to the service of the registration. W. B. Hoops Sr., who aided Captain Field in the work of establishing the medical board, has now shifted over to the senate chamber and is in charge of the permit section. Mr. Gartenberg is also now at the senate chamber, and is looking after questionnaires. Yesterday he spent a few hours at Oahu Prison, filling out questionnaire blanks for about twenty men held there.

Editor Harrison was shown in as a special officer with police powers, has donated the use of his automobile, and is aiding in rounding up delinquents. There are many more. As a matter of fact none of them is a "dollar-a-year" man, as they do not even receive a dollar a year as pay. They receive absolutely nothing, and shoulder a mass of risks, and protests and sometimes misdirected criticism, just because of their patriotism.

Dr. O. E. Wall was yesterday nominated by the Governor as specialist in dentistry to serve on the local examining board.

"CONSCIENTIOUS" ONES
WILL BE GIVEN WORK

WASHINGTON, March 22—(Associated Press)—While "conscientious objectors" where they are shown to be absolutely in earnest and not pharisaic, may escape actual fighting they are still to be utilized when drafted by the government.

TWO DUTCH SHIPS
IN HARBOR SEIZED

Ophir and Orange Requisitioned By United States and Naval Guards Placed On Board

Seized for utilization, but not for confiscation, as an official puts it, the Dutch steamers Ophir and Orange, now in Honolulu harbor, were taken possession of by the naval authorities yesterday morning, as was predicted by the Advertiser following the receipt of wireless messages outlining the government's intention to take over the shipping of Holland in the territorial possession of the United States.

The steamer Ophir, which has been in port since a week ago last Thursday, during which she has been held here by the refusal to grant consular visas, was the first to be taken possession of by the United States government in Honolulu.

Formal requisition of the vessel, whether temporary or permanent, to all appearances consisted of the establishing of naval guards on the vessel to see that she was not used for the transport of goods or passengers, and the custom inspectors who have been detailed on the ship for the past seven days.

Dutch Consul Present

The Holland government was represented at the taking over of the Ophir by H. M. von Holt, the Dutch consul in Honolulu, and both the American navy and customs department by Lieutenant Crosby of Honolulu, and Lieutenant Scott of Pearl Harbor, and Collector Malcolm Franklin and Customs Inspector Gilbert McNeill. Present as representatives of the Allies were the Ophir were James W. Robertson, of C. Brewer & Company, agents of the Dutch line, and Captain Meerburg, master of the vessel.

Following the requisition of the Ophir she was boarded by sailors and petty officers from the Pearl Harbor barracks, and gangway, engine and deck guards established, shortly after three o'clock.

Three hours later virtually the same action was taken in requisitioning the steamer Orange when she arrived from San Francisco and was docked at the naval slip, although this vessel had been allowed to sail from San Francisco after the Holland government had been notified of the 100,000,000 tons of shipping which she must supply for the use of the Allies.

Officers of the Orange showed surprise when they were informed of the taking over of the Ophir, as they had evidently left San Francisco fully expecting the United States to take the action which came to a focus in the ship seizures yesterday.

However, they were not surprised, but mystified when they learned that the same action was to be taken with the Orange, for after this ship had been held in San Francisco for several days following her set sailing date, March 9, she had been given special permission to sail by Washington authority telegraphed to the collector in San Francisco.

There was no trace of resentment shown by either the ship's officers or passengers, when it became known that they were to have an additional delay here, although there was apparent a feeling of hurt disappointment for all had been on certain they were travelling under "special permission" or, so to speak, an American government safe conduct permit.

As on the Ophir, a navy guard was established on the Orange, at the engine room door, the gangway, and on the deck. This was also supported by the usual army guard at the entrance to the naval pier, where no one was allowed to approach who had not the necessary permit.

After the usual examination of the passengers and members of the crew were allowed to leave the ship, and upon presentation of passports the passengers and crew of the other Holland ship, the Ophir, were allowed to exchange visits with their countrymen on the Orange. This was a courtesy extended to the Hollanders which, overstepped somewhat the present waterfront regulations, but was considered a just infraction permitted by those in authority and in charge of the naval pier.

Orange May Sail

Due to the permitting of the clearance of the Orange in San Francisco and the license granted her for coal, it is anticipated special orders granting her release and permission to continue on to the Orient will be received here soon, perhaps today.

It is believed that she is one of two Holland ships which were granted sailing permission after the ship ultimatum was given to Holland over a week ago, as previously reported by the Associated Press.

From information gained from Capt. W. A. Beyer, master of the vessel, it appears the Dutch consul in San Francisco and some had taken steps to secure permanent apartments, in anticipation of a long delay, the telegraphed permission for the vessel to sail was received, and she left there on March 14.

MOVES FOR NEW TRIAL

A motion for a new trial was filed with the circuit clerk yesterday in the case of Mrs. Alice K. Macfarlane versus C. B. Ripley, A. Reynolds and L. E. Davis, architects, against whom a verdict of damages in the sum of \$5700 was returned last Saturday in the court of Circuit Judge S. B. Kemp.

Mrs. Macfarlane brought suit to recover \$25,000 which she asserted she had been obliged to expend in correcting faults in construction in her residence on Pensacola Street, plans for which were drawn by the architects.

BRITISH CALLED ON
TO SPEED UP SHIPS

While German Figures Are Greatly Exaggerated Necessity of Building Is Seen

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 21—(Associated Press)—Figures of the British admiralty, made public by the British embassy, prove that the German claims of huge tonnage sunk by submarines are greatly exaggerated. The figures show that at the same time, however, a serious loss in world shipping due to the U boat campaign and the necessity of stimulating ship production in Allied and neutral countries.

These figures, made public for the first time, give in detail the tonnage sunk, and the tonnage built since the great war began.

The figures cover a period from the time the war began up to Jan. 1 last, and cover both Allied and neutral shipping.

They show that from enemy action and marine risks during this period Allied and neutral shipping lost 11,327,985 gross tons, while the shipyards, outside the zone of the Central Powers, turned 6,601,275 tons.

The memorandum given out by the British embassy says that the figures are made public because, without stimulating the enemy, since they discount enemy claims, they will impress on the public the necessity of united action in making good the losses.

These losses, the embassy figures show, do not approach the extent of German claims.

The memorandum adds that with a tonnage of 2,580,000 of enemy ships taken over, added to the output, the net loss of world shipping, exclusive of the Central Powers, was only 2,633,297. The memorandum of the admiralty appealed to the British to speed up efforts in ship production and gave warning that the recent falling off in British production must not continue.

DISINCORPORATION
OF COMPANY VOTED

Action Taken To Close Up Affairs of J. F. Hackfeld Company, Limited, At Meeting

Action providing for the disincorporation of J. F. Hackfeld Company, Limited, was taken at a meeting held in the office of the Trust Trust Company yesterday afternoon, attended by the officers and directors of the Hackfeld company, named on March 4, Richard A. Cooke, Frank C. Atherton and Richard H. Trent and also Charles G. Hoising, Jr., and Lewis H. Beadle.

The procedure will follow the usual court formula and will probably extend over a period of several months.

J. F. Hackfeld Company, Limited, was the corporation formed by J. F. Hackfeld for the purpose of holding his stock in H. Hackfeld & Company and other Hawaiian holdings. It was the stock of this company, chiefly, which was employed for the attempted reorganization of H. Hackfeld & Company, the plan which did not meet the approval of A. Mitchell Palmer, custodian of enemy property.

While the disincorporation of the holding company is in progress it would appear the directors of the company would have the power, if they deemed best to exercise it, of disposing of the H. Hackfeld & Company shares but this appears just what the custodian desires shall not be done. Meanwhile the directors of the holding company have the custody and control of the H. Hackfeld & Company stock and can vote those shares at any meeting of H. Hackfeld & Company called for their reorganization, that company having been restored to its former status by the return of the stock purchased by the proposed reorganizers.

It is possible that the latter company may be reorganized at any time or on the other hand such reorganization may await the disincorporation of J. F. Hackfeld Company, Limited. In the latter event, the H. Hackfeld & Company shares would revert to J. F. Hackfeld, Mrs. Julia Hoegler, Miss Mary Hackfeld, Georg Rodiek and J. F. C. Hagena. Upon such reversion the custodian of enemy property would take over and control the shares of the first three named.

Several Ways Open

There is therefore the possibility of a reorganization of H. Hackfeld & Company before the dissolution of the holding company with the directors, practically representing the custodian, and with the contingency possible, but less probable, of a disposal of the H. Hackfeld shares and consequent reorganization on still other lines. Thus far, however, the indications have been that it is the intention of the custodian to hold and exercise control, through the stock in the possession of the holding company, of H. Hackfeld & Company.

RAILROAD CONTROL BILL
SIGNED BY PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON, March 22—(Associated Press)—Approval by the Railroad Control Bill as passed by both houses after an agreement and compromise had been reached upon its terms by the conference committee, was today given by President Wilson and the measure becomes a law.

While the bill as finally passed and approved differed somewhat from the original form in which it was presented on the request of McAdoo, it is said to generally meet the designs of the administration. The President's power was somewhat curtailed for rate making and the control period after the war was shortened by three months.

Noted Leader of
Irish Uses
Clear Language

"Tay Pay" O'Connor Says Ireland's Self Interests Demand That Her Sons Give To The Allies Full Support In Crushing Prussian Tyranny

SAN FRANCISCO, March 22—(Official)—"Tay Pay" O'Connor, the noted Irish leader, arrived here yesterday. In a statement regarding the war situation and the part to be played in it by British and Americans, he said:

"It is better that the war should last for more than two years more than that it should end in any way but in a conclusive victory for the Allies. Either our generation must crush Prussian militarism or we will leave that task to coming generations."

"Moreover, Ireland's self-interests demand that we support the cause of the Allies. Could we expect Germany to favor the principles of small nations in view of her invasion and her butchery of Belgium?"

W. S. S.

WEINBERG WILL BE
ADMITTED TO BAIL

Supreme Court Fixes Bond At Seventy-five Hundred Dollars On Each of Two Charges

SAN FRANCISCO, March 22—(Associated Press)—Israel Weinberg, who is still under indictment on two charges of murder in connection with the bomb explosion at the time of the "Preparedness Day" parade, is to be admitted to bail. This was directed by the supreme court yesterday.

All but two of the indictments against Weinberg have been dismissed but he is to be tried under the remaining two indictments.

In granting the motion of the attorneys for Weinberg the court fixed the amount of bail bond as \$7500 on each indictment, or \$15,000. It is provided in the judgment of the court in which the trial of the two charges is pending must approve the sufficiency of the bond and the sureties.

AMERICA AND JAPAN
WILL BOTH GET WOOL

First Cargo From Australia Reaches Port and More Is Already On the Way

SAN FRANCISCO, March 22—(Official)—Japan is to have a share with the United States in the wool crop of Australia, newspapers here say.

Already 20,000 bales of wool arrived here on a British steamer and it is known that other steamers have landed at Australian ports and are even now on the way here.

Great Britain has ordered that 19,000 bales shall be released to the government of Japan and 25,000 bales to private Japanese enterprises under the distribution plan which has been arranged.

Japanese vessels will begin to carry this wool from Australia to Japan next month.

EXCHANGE ARRANGED
OF OLDER PRISONERS

PARIS, March 22—(Associated Press)—France and Germany have at length reached a definite agreement for the exchange of prisoners of war where such prisoners have respectively passed the age of forty-eight years.

Under the terms of the agreement reached only private soldiers are to be exchanged and repatriated. No officers are to be repatriated but these will go to Switzerland, when they have passed the minimum age of forty-eight years and there is interred for the period of the war.

HOUSE PASSES BILL TO
AID WAR CORPORATIONS

WASHINGTON, March 22—(Associated Press)—By a vote of 309 to 2 the house of representatives today passed the War Corporation Finance Bill.

This measure is designed to enable the government to assist in the financing of corporations engaged in the manufacture of war necessities or to be incorporated to conduct such manufacturing enterprises. In urging the necessity for the passage of the measure Secretary of Treasury McAdoo pointed out that there were and would be instances where a company, essential to meeting the needs of the government, might be unable to command sufficient funds to complete the work desired with the expedition which the government desired. There would be other instances where greatly enlarged plants were desirable.

ADVERTISING OF
HAWAII WILL BE
STARTED AT ONCE

Promotion Committee To Ask Chamber of Commerce To Raise Big Amount

TIME IS OPPORTUNE,
SAYS EMIL BERNDT

Permission of Japanese Government for Boats To Serve Islands Changes Situation

The advertising of Hawaii on a big scale on the mainland, as proposed in a resolution recently adopted by the chamber of commerce, is to be begun as soon as possible if, as is expected, the chamber follows out recommendations that will be made to it by the promotion committee.

It was feared for a time that the plan to advertise the Islands extensively would have to be dropped, because of lack of passenger accommodations to and from the mainland. But the receipt Wednesday by Castle & Cooke, agents for the Toyo Kisen Kaisha, of cabled advices to the effect that the Japanese government had put the stamp of its approval upon vessels of the line mentioned carrying passengers to and from Hawaii changed the entire situation.

Hawaii now has all the passenger accommodations it could reasonably ask for and there appears to be nothing to hinder tourists from coming to the Islands. The thing to do now is to advertise the fact. And that is what the promotion committee proposes to do on a big scale.

Must Raise Money

The first essential is to raise an advertising fund. The chamber of commerce approved the plan to secure by subscription a fund of not to exceed \$50,000 for this purpose. The work of raising the fund was left in abeyance pending determination of what passenger accommodations would be available. Under the new conditions created by the action of the Japanese government in granting permission for the Toyo Kisen Kaisha boats to carry passengers to and from Honolulu the promotion committee feels that the time is ripe for immediate action.

The promotion committee will hold a meeting this afternoon at which formal action will undoubtedly be taken to urge the chamber of commerce to start the gathering of a big advertising fund.

Berndt Makes Statement

Emil Berndt, chairman of the promotion committee, issued the following statement yesterday:

"Since it has been definitely established that passenger traffic, both to and from the coast, will be permitted on all vessels of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha line, the promotion committee will undoubtedly will take steps at its next meeting to inform the audit and finance committee of the chamber that the time is opportune to secure the subscriptions for a special advertising campaign for tourists contemplated in the resolution passed at a membership meeting of the chamber recently."

"This probable action by the promotion committee at the meeting this afternoon will be based on the telegraphic advice received yesterday afternoon by Castle & Cooke, Ltd., the Toyo Kisen Kaisha local agency, making plain the situation that all vessels of this line calling at this port will cater to passenger traffic under the permit granted them by our U. S. Shipping Board, and approved by the Imperial Japanese government. This will afford Hawaii almost unlimited accommodations with de luxe service for those who desire it."

Situation is Changed

"The report current that the promotion committee was not yet in a position to advise the audit and finance committee of the chamber to proceed in the matter of securing further subscriptions, and that probably the whole matter would be dropped for the time being, was based on non-receipt of definite information that the Japanese Imperial government would permit all the Toyo Kisen Kaisha passenger boats to enter the local field. The whole matter turned about face upon the sudden receipt yesterday of the telegraphic advices granting this unlimited permit."

"Immediate steps will be inaugurated to attain benefits from this arrangement by intensive advertising on the mainland in the tourist centers. The great draw-back in the past to travel has been the guarantee of return passage to the mainland. This under the new arrangement of affairs will no longer be a hindrance."

"That much good will result from this special consideration is foreseen by the Toyo Kisen Kaisha itself in that it has taken up its option on the rooms of Hawaii Promotion Committee, where it will establish a full fledged office on June 1."

W. S. S.

SHIPPING BOARD WANTS
TEN MORE BIG SHIPS

WASHINGTON, March 22—(Associated Press)—Chairman Hurley of the shipping board has recommended the construction of ten new vessels, each of a registry of 15,000 tons. He says the designs for these vessels have already been started.

PILES 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.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE

Table with columns for Stock, Bid, Ask, and Price. Includes entries for Mercantile, Sugar, and various other stocks.

Table with columns for Bid, Ask, and Price. Includes entries for various stocks such as Hawaiian Electric Co., Oahu Sugar Co., etc.

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PERSHING HAS HIS
OWN BIG CANNON

WASHINGTON, February 26—An American built ordnance of the latest type and heaviest caliber—ten inch, twelve inch and fourteen inch rifles, are in service on the sector of the west front held by the American army and on the Italian front. The general belief has been that very few American heavy guns were in Europe.

The guns sent to Italy include a number of fourteen inch rifles, both of forty-five and fifty caliber. Reports from Italy say the results achieved by the heavy American ordnance already have elicited expressions of admiration from Italian gunners.

In addition to heavy naval ordnance General Pershing has received a number of reserve twelve inch rifles designed originally for installation in the coast defense of the United States.

HUNS LOSING NO TIME IN TAKING OVER CAPTURED RUSSIAN LANDS

Commissioner Named in Berlin To Administer All New Eastern Territory Except Poland, Which Has Already Been Looked After

BAVARIAN COLONY OF GERMANS TO MOVE IN

Russian Ambassador At Washington Says Russia Cannot Submit To German Terms Based On Conquest, Anarchy and Despair

LONDON, March 20.—(Associated Press)—Germany is preparing to take over immediately the sovereignty of the Baltic Provinces ceded away by Russia in the treaty forced upon the Bolsheviks at Brest-Litovsk. German officials have been selected and named to administer the conquered districts, while from Austria a large colony of Germans will be sent north to settle in the sections taken over.

A Berlin announcement received here by way of Amsterdam, states that Count von Kaysersberg has been selected as commissioner to take charge of and administer Lithuania, Courland and the other eastern territory taken over by Germany, with the exception of Poland, which is being administered by a Polish council under German supervision.

COLONIZATION PLAN

A despatch to the Daily Mail, by way of Switzerland, tells of colonization plans. The despatch says: "The Bavarian Colonization Society, recently formed under government auspices, has decided to send fifty thousand German colonists to take up land to be set aside for them in Courland."

MUCH BOOTY TAKEN

The Teutons were given possession without a fight and found enormous quantities of munitions and other booty which they have taken.

NOT THE END, SAYS RUSSIAN ENVOY

WASHINGTON, March 19.—(Official)—Boris Bakhteff, the Russian ambassador, issued a statement yesterday dealing with the Russian peace situation, declaring that with the help of America this will not be allowed to stand unaltered. He said in part:

"The Russian embassy reaffirms its deep conviction that the Russian people cannot accept a German settlement based on conquest, anarchy and despair. This bitter phase of Russia's crisis is not to be the ultimate outcome. A new task of national redemption arises, which is conceivable only with the Allies' direct cooperation and direct support.

"To this task the Russian embassy consecrates all its endeavors, finding its inspiration in the noble sympathy and assistance which Americans have ever manifested toward Russia."

Armed Bandits Rob San Francisco Bank In Daylight

Masked Men Cover Twenty Employees With Guns, Drive Them Into Vaults, Gather Up Cash and Make Escape

SAN FRANCISCO, March 20.—(Associated Press)—In broad daylight, in the heart of the downtown business section of San Francisco, three masked and armed bandits walked into the Yokohama Specie Bank yesterday, forced twenty employees at the point of their revolvers into the vaults, locked them in and escaped with \$5000 in cash.

WEINBERG, MOONEY PAL, WINS POINTS

Desperate Fight Being Made To Save Alleged Principal In Bomb Outrage

SAN FRANCISCO, March 20.—(Associated Press)—On motion of the district attorney, three of the murder charges against Israel Weinberg, the alleged accomplice of Thomas Mooney in the "Preparedness Day" bomb outrage, were dismissed by Judge Griffin yesterday. The prosecution had asked for continuances, which the court refused to grant, stating that the cases must go to trial. On this ruling, the motion to dismiss the charges was made and allowed.

PARDON FOR MOONEY OR GENERAL STRIKE

The Honolulu Molders Union is taking more than a passive interest in the final outcome of the murder charges against Thomas Mooney and his alleged accomplices, having forwarded funds to the "Tom Mooney Molders Defense Committee" to be used in the defense of the five prisoners involved.

BRYAN SWATS BOOZE ON HIS BIRTHDAY

LINCOLN, Nebraska, March 20.—(Associated Press)—William Jennings Bryan celebrated his fifty-third birthday yesterday by addressing a mass meeting at the opening of the campaign in Nebraska to secure ratification of the constitutional amendment providing for national prohibition.

AMERICAN CASUALTIES FOR DAY THIRTY-TWO

WASHINGTON, March 19.—(Associated Press)—The war department announced the following casualties for the past twenty-four hours:

WASH. MARCH 19.—(Associated Press)—Missouri and Nebraska have carried off the honors for taking the largest number of War Thrift and Savings stamps to date. Missouri leads in the total sum realized, with \$9,013,480, which is \$2.54 per capita. Nebraska leads in per capita purchases, with \$4.39 for each inhabitant of the State.

MISSOURI KNOWS GOOD THING WHEN SHOWN IT

WASHINGTON, March 19.—(Associated Press)—Missouri and Nebraska have carried off the honors for taking the largest number of War Thrift and Savings stamps to date. Missouri leads in the total sum realized, with \$9,013,480, which is \$2.54 per capita. Nebraska leads in per capita purchases, with \$4.39 for each inhabitant of the State.

ALLIES' REPLY TO PARIS RAID PROMPT

Reports From Coblenz Say City Was Thrown Into Panic As Bombs Came

LONDON, March 20.—(Associated Press)—The reprisal raid carried out by a combined British and French air fleet against the city of Coblenz, on the Rhine, on March 12, which was the Kaiser's prompt response to the German raid upon Paris the previous night, was a greater and more effective raid than that of the greatest German effort, according to a report brought yesterday to The Hague by a neutral traveler, who was in the Rhinish city when the Allied bombs were falling.

The raiders, who were under orders to destroy the bridges, so far as possible against the military works and railroad yards, practically destroyed the former and brought about great material damage otherwise. The list of dead from the bombs was fifty, while many hundreds were wounded.

GERMAN AIRPLANES CONSTRUCTED OF INFERIOR MATERIALS

Examination of Captured Machines Indicates Lack of Spruce and Linn—Are Far Below Standard of American Aircraft

WASHINGTON, March 20.—(Official)—German airplanes captured on the western battlefield and brought to this country to be studied by airplane experts have been found to be composed of materials much inferior to those that go into the manufacture of American planes and which are the standard requirements for our air craft.

GENERAL WOOD'S SON IS A HIGH PRIVATE

CAMBRIDGE, Massachusetts, March 20.—(Associated Press)—Gen. Leonard Wood is one of the highest in rank in the United States army; his son, Otis Wood Leonard, is of the lowest rank.

RED CROSS DOLLARS RELIEVING SUFFERING

WASHINGTON, March 20.—(Official)—The American Red Cross announced yesterday that 102,974 French refugees from the occupied portions of France had been repatriated and many other war sufferers given assistance by its organization during the month of February. Relief work is now being conducted in ninety-seven French towns.

HINDU PLOTTERS WERE FRIENDS OF UNCLE SAM?

SAN FRANCISCO, March 19.—(Associated Press)—Facts about political aspirations of the East Indians were brought out today in testimony in the Hindu conspiracy case. Tarknath Das, one of the defendants, is said to have sent messages to President Wilson about the establishment of a "provisional government" in India and a message protesting against the arrest of Saladrath Ghose, one of those indicted.

FRENCH SUBMARINE IS BELIEVED LOST

PARIS, March 20.—(Associated Press)—The French submarine Diane has been given up as lost. It has not been heard of for a long time.

NAVAL BILL CALLS FOR IMMENSE SUM

Billion Three Hundred and Twenty-seven Million Dollars Is Total

WASHINGTON, March 20.—(Associated Press)—One billion three hundred and twenty-seven million dollars is the amount that will be appropriated by congress for the navy, if the naval appropriation bill passes as it was reported yesterday by the naval committee of the house.

MORE THAN EIGHT BILLION IS NEEDED

Treasury Report Shows That Huge Sum Is Required For War

WASHINGTON, March 20.—(Associated Press)—Eight billion, six hundred and fifty million dollars will be needed to meet the expenses of the government before June 30, according to an announcement made yesterday by the treasury department.

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SIBERIAN SITUATION GROWING OMINOUS

Released German Prisoners Organize Bolshevik—Ambassador Safe in Manchuria

LONDON, March 20.—(Associated Press)—The situation of the Japanese resident in Eastern Siberia is becoming precarious, according to a Tokyo dispatch received here yesterday, dated March 17. This report states that the Japanese subjects are being boycotted by the Russians and that in many districts their lives are in jeopardy.

JAPANESE ENVOY IS SAFE IN MANCHURIA

TOKYO, March 19.—(Special Cable to Hawaii Ship)—Ambassador Uchida, who with Ambassador Francis was reported to have been held at Irkutsk by the Russian Maximilians, while endeavoring to escape from Russia over the Trans-Siberian railroad, and who was expected to reach Seoul yesterday, is now safe at Chungshun, in Manchuria. No information has been received regarding the American and French envoys, who were believed to be leaving Russia with Viscount Uchida, Situation Worse.

JAPAN HAS TROOPS READY TO STRIKE

WASHINGTON, March 19.—(Official)—The military intervention of Japan in Siberia and Manchuria loomed nearer today, but it can be asserted with good authority that there has yet been no actual movement of troops by the Tokyo war office, although there are some 200,000 Japanese soldiers mobilized, thousands of them in Korea and the lower peninsula of Manchuria; that can be promptly utilized.

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Spanish Cabinet Quits Again; It's a Habit

LONDON, March 20.—(Associated Press)—The entire Spanish cabinet, headed by Marquis d'Albuera, has again resigned, according to a despatch from Reuters.

This is the second time within a few days that the cabinet has resigned. It resigned ten days ago following the resignation of the members, but almost immediately asked them to withdraw their names and remain in office. To this the members of the cabinet assented, but they have again quit under pressure from their political opponents.

PEACE LEAGUE AFTER WAR BRITISH PLAN

LONDON, March 20.—(Associated Press)—Lord Harcourt-Banner, in the house of lords yesterday, brought the matter of a league of nations to ensure the peace of the world as a part of the after-war plans of the British official before parliament yesterday, moving the adoption of a resolution that such will be the program of Great Britain.

VICE DRIVEN BACK FROM MILITARY POSTS

WASHINGTON, March 19.—(Official)—The chairman of the United States training camp commission has presented his report to the war department. It says in part:

There are now no organized vice squads existing within five miles of any army cantonment or military station, where soldiers or sailors are in training. The five-mile zone which has been established around military camps has eliminated twenty-five heretofore recognized vice districts, with the soldiers and state authorities cooperating with the military authorities to maintain the freedom of these zones from vice.

ALLIES MAY STRIKE

It is believed here that the Allies, on the other hand, may take the offensive on a grand scale. The Allied War Council, where the plans of the general campaign now are all mapped out in coordination for all the fronts, has a power over all the armies opposing the Central Powers that is not fully known but sufficient to enable it to carry out a wide, general offensive if such be decided upon.

TO ESCAPE DRAFT PUT IN A CROP

WASHINGTON, March 20.—(Official)—The war department issued an order to draft officials yesterday that permits must be issued to all farmers actually planting and cultivating crops to enable them to finish their necessary work, even though the farmers be included among those called to the colors in the next draft.

MISSOURI KNOWS GOOD THING WHEN SHOWN IT

WASHINGTON, March 19.—(Associated Press)—Missouri and Nebraska have carried off the honors for taking the largest number of War Thrift and Savings stamps to date. Missouri leads in the total sum realized, with \$9,013,480, which is \$2.54 per capita. Nebraska leads in per capita purchases, with \$4.39 for each inhabitant of the State.

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THAT HUN DRIVE ON PARIS TEUTON BLUFF IS OPINION OF WAR OFFICIALS

Big Effort To Keep Hope of German Victory Alive

Entente May Force the Fighting Back To German Soil

WASHINGTON, March 20.—(Associated Press)—Germany's much talked of spring offensive, which was to have brought the conquering troops of von Hindenburg to Paris before the end of the month, is German bluff, spread throughout the world for the two-fold purpose of keeping up the morale of the German people through a critical food period and of so impressing the Allies that they would prepare for a defensive campaign and lay no plans for a resumption of the offensive that gave them the victory during the spring and summer of 1917.

This is the opinion of American observers, who are now convinced that the German general staff has abandoned its plans for a great offensive if it ever actually entertained the project.

OFFICIALLY EXPRESSED

This opinion is expressed officially by the war department in its weekly review of the European situation. This review, made public yesterday, states in relation to the German talk of a drive to pierce the lines of either the French or British, that "while the hostile preparations for a western front offensive have not slackened, it is becoming more evident that the enemy will launch an offensive only if compelled by the exigencies of the strategic situation."

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DUTCH SHIPPING TO BE SEIZED TODAY BY UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN AS A WAR MOVE

Holland, Under Duress From Germany, Refuses Ultimatum and President Decides to Exercise Sovereign Right Over Tonnage Within American Jurisdiction

WASHINGTON, March 21—(Associated Press)—With only one exception specified, every Dutch ship in American ports today will be seized by the United States and put into the service of the United States government.

The British are taking similar action in regard to all Dutch tonnage now held in British waters.

President Wilson last night issued a proclamation ordering the seizures by the United States, accompanying the proclamation by an explanatory statement of the reasons which justified the United States in taking the unprecedented action.

SEVENTY-SEVEN SHIPS INVOLVED

There are approximately seventy-seven ships of Dutch registry in American ports, with an aggregate tonnage of six hundred thousand tons.

Holland on Monday replied to the American ultimatum regarding her shipping, the reply being unacceptable by either the United States or Great Britain. This ultimatum was the climax of negotiations which have been under way for some months, during which time Holland had made two different agreements with the British and Americans and failed to carry out either. This failure was due to fear of Germany, threats having come to The Hague from Berlin which the Dutch government felt itself unable to disregard.

NOT A FREE AGENT

It being thus apparent that Holland was not a free agent, but was acting under the dictation of her great military neighbor, President Wilson determined to bring the impasse to an end by exercising the right of America to deal as she thought best with the shipping held in the waters under American jurisdiction.

"We do no wrong to Holland," explains the President, who states that the United States has an "earnest desire to safeguard to the fullest extent the interests of Holland and her nationals." The splendid big liner Nieuw Amsterdam, now at New York, will not be included in the seizure, having sailed for the United States under a guarantee that she would be permitted to return to her home port Holland has also, the President points out, sufficient other tonnage to care for herself and for her colonies.

AN AUTHORIZED EXPLANATION

The following statement was authorized last night by the President. It outlines the negotiations that preceded yesterday's proclamation and gives the facts that justify the seizure of that considerable portion of Holland's merchant marine which has been tied up and idle in American ports for some time. The President said:

PRESIDENT'S STATEMENT

"For some months the United States and the Entente Allies have been conducting negotiations with the Dutch government with the object of concluding a general commercial agreement. A very clear statement of the character of these negotiations was made on March 12 to the Dutch parliament by its excellency, the minister of foreign affairs of Holland.

TEMPORARY AGREEMENT

"The negotiations becoming prolonged, the Dutch delegates proposed, in order that the ships might sooner be put into remunerative service, that Dutch tonnage lying idle in American waters should, with certain exceptions, be immediately chartered to the United States for periods not exceeding ninety days.

DUTCH NOT FREE AGENTS

"On March 7, through Great Britain a final proposal, expiring on January 25, 1918, the Dutch minister at Washington handed to the Secretary of State of the United States a note expressing the terms of the temporary chartering agreement and his government's acceptance thereof. This agreement provided, among other things, that 150,000 tons of Dutch shipping should, at the discretion of the United States, be employed partly in the service of Belgian relief and partly for Switzerland, on safe conduct to Cote d'Ivoire, and that for each ship sent to Holland in the service of Belgian relief a corresponding vessel should leave Holland for the United States.

GERMAN THREATS MADE

"Two Dutch ships in the United States ports with cargoes of foodstuffs were to proceed to Holland, similar tonnage being dispatched in exchange from Holland to the United States for charter, as in the case of other Dutch ships lying in the United States ports. The agreement was explicitly temporary in character and, being designed to meet an immediate situation, prompt performance was of the essence.

THIS IS A STATEMENT OF ONE'S OWN OPINION

"It was the task of the negotiators to develop a specific application of these propositions which would be acceptable to the governments concerned. Early in January, 1918, the negotiators came to an understanding which was embodied in a tentative agreement, which was submitted to the governments concerned in order that, if acceptable, it might be ratified, or, if unacceptable, a counter proposal might be made.

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LEONROTT'S MAN FOR SENATE BEATEN

Leonrot Leads For Republican Nomination — Berger Runs Strong in Milwaukee

MILWAUKEE, March 21—(Associated Press)—Nearly complete returns from the senatorial primary show the voters have turned against LaFollette and have defeated his candidate for the Republican nomination by a fairly decisive majority.

Early returns from the primary showed Leonrot in the lead over Thompson, the latter being recognized as the LaFollette candidate. This majority has been steadily sustained in the later returns and it seems apparent at an early hour this morning that Leonrot will be beaten.

Berger, the Socialist candidate, the first Socialist to sit in the congress of the United States, recently indicted for alleged treasonable utterances and the circulation of alleged treasonable pamphlets and magazines, ran strong in Milwaukee where his vote was much larger, proportionately than in the outlying districts.

Joseph E. Davis secured the Democratic nomination by a large majority.

INDICATIONS GROW THAT DRAFT IS NEAR

WASHINGTON, March 21—(Associated Press)—Indications that the second selective draft is close at hand are multiplying. It was learned yesterday by the War Department that the War Department is now preparing a list of the names of the men who are eligible for technical positions.

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OVERMAN BILL HAS COMMITTEE APPROVAL

WASHINGTON, March 20—(Associated Press)—The Overman Bill, the measure which was the answer of the administration to the bills endorsed by the senate committee on military affairs creating a war cabinet and a director of purchases, was presented by senate judiciary committee today, in a report which the administration bill will be a law in preference to the other measures which Wilson has let it be known have not his approval.

Much of the newspaper comment has been highly favorable to the Chamberlain Bill, the military committee measure which Senator Chamberlain introduced. The measure permits the president to appoint the war cabinet and the purchasing department but does not provide that he must do so.

Hence if the measure had his disapproval it would be practically inoperative.

The Overman Bill greatly increases the power of the President to make appointments and is designed to enable him to "cut red tape" and to secure coordination in practically his own way.

FREE ZONE PROVIDED IN NEW HOUSE BILL

WASHINGTON, March 21—(Associated Press)—Representative Sanders of Louisiana has introduced a measure in the house which, if it shall become law, will provide that the United States shall create "free zones" about American ports where raw materials can be imported and exported for the purpose of manufacturing and export from those zones. The imports must be manufactured in the zone to which they come and must specifically be intended for immediate export.

Similar action which is being taken by governments associated with us, leave a Holland ample tonnage for her domestic and colonial needs. We have informed the Dutch government that our colonial trade will be facilitated and that she may at once send ships from Holland to secure the bread crops which her people require. The ships will be free to be chartered and will be immune from any restriction on our part.

The liner "New Amsterdam," which came within our jurisdiction under an agreement for her return, will, of course, be permitted to return to Holland. Not only that, but she will be authorized to carry back with her the cargoes of foodstuffs which Holland would have secured under the temporary chartering agreement had it been put into effect.

Ample compensation will be paid to the Dutch owners of the ships which will be put to our service, and suitable provision will be made to meet the possibility of ships being lost through enemy action.

It is our earnest desire to safeguard to the fullest extent the interests of Holland and her nationals, by exercising in this crisis our admitted right of control all property within our territory.

"We do no wrong to Holland. The manner in which we proposed to exercise this right and our proposals made to Holland concurrently therewith, can not, I believe, fail to evidence to Holland the sincerity of our friendship to ward her."

"WOODROW WILSON."

LABOR IS SQUARELY BACK OF PRESIDENT

Keynote Speech in California Rings True Patriotism

VISALIA, California, March 20—(Official)—"Labor stands squarely behind President Wilson's war program," declared H. McCarthy, president of the California Building Trades Union in his keynote speech at the opening of the annual convention of the union here. "There cannot be, there must not be and there is no such thing as losing this war with Germany."

TROTSKY ANSWERS ENTENTE QUERIES BY GIVING TRAIN

Tells Diplomats to Send Trained Officers to Investigate and Offer Is Accepted

WASHINGTON, March 21—(Associated Press)—When a German shell burst within forty yards of the automobile in which he was sitting, Secretary of War Baker, yesterday, came into uncomfortably close touch with war conditions as they are on the fighting front about the trenches which are now occupied by United States soldiers. Fortunately neither the secretary nor any of the party with him were injured by the explosion of the shell in close proximity but they had an experience which will forever linger in their memory.

The secretary of the secretary of war and other members of his party were told in dispatches from the American front received last night.

These dispatches clearly show that the secretary of war is now learning at first hand and from actual experience what conditions the Americans are facing and is learning of his own personal knowledge how they are equipped, how they have been trained and what effect the training has had upon them. He was engaged in making a personal inspection of one of the sectors occupied by the American forces when the shell fell so close to him.

German aviators on Tuesday night and yesterday tried out a new gas against the Americans in trenches in the Toul sector. The experiment was not a success for the Americans quickly had their gas masks on and suffered no ill results. A Teuton plane sailed over the American trenches on Tuesday night and again yesterday morning dropping rubber balls of about eighteen inches diameter into the trenches as it soared above them. These balls were filled with a liquid which, when it reached the air by reason of the bursting of the rubber case, generated a "mustard gas." No serious effects resulted.

American casualties reported by the war department numbered thirty seven. Lieut. Frederick O. Klirking was wounded in action, three privates were killed and two died of their wounds while five were severely wounded and seventeen slightly. Another soldier died from an accident and eight from disease.

German propaganda is held responsible for these reports and for their spread in the chains made by the Bolshevik press. These papers say the purpose of the propaganda is to discredit the soviet and to encourage Japanese intervention and the sending of an expeditionary force by that country into Siberia.

Trotsky has asked the American military mission to send him ten trained officers to assist him, as inspectors, in the organizing and training of a new volunteer army.

He also asked that American experts in transportation be sent to assist in the reorganizing of the railroads and the reestablishment of a real railway service.

Russia's relations with the Entente powers are unchanged, according to a statement by M. K. Kerenski, the Bolshevik foreign minister. He declared, however, that the relations being established with the United States are more and more friendly. He commented that President Wilson's message to the Russian people showed that America will not take an aggressive stand against Russia.

SOCIALIST BALKS AT MAILED FIST PEACE

Minority Leader Uses Plain Words in Reichstag

LONDON, March 21—(Associated Press)—Open revolt against the type of peace which Germany is giving to Russia was voiced in the Reichstag by Hugo Haase, Socialist minority leader, according to a Reuter's dispatch received last night.

On the floor of the Reichstag Haase declared he would not vote for the government's emergency estimates because of the "mailed fist" peace which the German empire had extended to Russia. The speaker was sharply called to order by the presiding officer.

THREE BILLIONS ASKED FOR AVIATION FUNDS

Aero Club of America Urges Vast Appropriation to Make Sure of Air Control For the United States and the Allies

NEW YORK, March 20—(Official)—Three billions of dollars is the sum recommended to congress by the Aero Club of America to carry out the aviation program of the United States so as to insure control of the air to this country and the Allies. The recommendation is made in a statement which has been issued by the directors of the club.

The previous appropriation was \$600,000,000, which was considered large at the time, but the statement urges that America should triple the manufacture of airplanes and the training of aviators with the view of gaining and maintaining for the Allies unquestionable superiority in the air over Germany.

Russia's withdrawal from the war is cited as one reason of necessity for the United States to increase its efforts. Experts have prepared a report in great detail which has been sent to government officials.

NAVY MAY DISCARD SENIORITY RULES

WASHINGTON, March 21—(Associated Press)—The navy department is preparing a bill for introduction into congress which will provide for the promotion of staff officers on other grounds than mere seniority. It is expected the bill will be introduced within the next few days.

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HIN SHELL BURSTS WITHIN FORTY YARDS OF BAKER

Secretary of War On Inspection of American Front Comes in Close Contact With Actual Fighting Conditions—None Are Injured

WASHINGTON, March 21—(Associated Press)—When a German shell burst within forty yards of the automobile in which he was sitting, Secretary of War Baker, yesterday, came into uncomfortably close touch with war conditions as they are on the fighting front about the trenches which are now occupied by United States soldiers. Fortunately neither the secretary nor any of the party with him were injured by the explosion of the shell in close proximity but they had an experience which will forever linger in their memory.

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FEDERAL DROPS SUMMARIY FIRED BY JUDGE VAUGHAN

Eight in Case of Mrs. E. Bolton Are Unfit For Service, Is Assertion of Jurist

UNDULY INFLUENCED BY ATTORNEY, SAYS COURT

Charge of Selling Liquor To Soldiers Clearly Proven But They Held Out For Acquittal

JURORS DECLARED BY JUDGE VAUGHAN UNFIT TO SERVE

SIMEON AKAKA, emp. of von Hamm Young Co. EDNEY TURNER, employe Henry May & Co. VIDA THURM, Thrum Book Store. ERNEST BENKIN, blacksmith. T. BUMGOLD, employe Wall & Dougherty. G. ELANCA. EDWARD McINERNEY, JR. CLARENCE MACFARLANE.

Eight members of a jury in federal court who held out for acquittal of Elsie Bolton, charged with selling liquor to soldiers, were summarily discharged from service on the petit jury by federal Judge Horace W. Vaughan, yesterday, on the grounds that the case was so clear for conviction that they are shown to be not fit for jury service in criminal cases.

The discharge of the men from the petit jury, under circumstances that are unusual in federal practice, was ordered as a penalty for negligence in their duties as jurors. When the foreman of the jury, H. C. Bailey, announced that the jury had been unable to agree on a verdict, Judge Vaughan demanded the names of the men who had held out for acquittal and they were furnished by the foreman. The court promptly ordered that these men be dismissed from service in the petit jury.

"I want to say to these jurors that this is a perfectly clear case," said the court. "You have allowed the defendant's attorney to influence you against the government and I don't want men of that kind on my jury."

The jurors whose names were given to the court and who were discharged from the court room were as follows: Simeon Akaka, employed by the von Hamm Young Co.; Sidney Turner, May & Co.; Vida Thurm, of the Thrum Book Store; Ernest Benkin, T. Bumgold of Wall & Dougherty; G. Elanca; Edward McInerney, Jr., and Clarence MacFarlane. The four who reported that they had held out for conviction were requested to return this morning for further service.

Unduly Influenced, Says Court

The point which the court is believed to have referred to in the charge that the men had been unduly influenced is that of an attempt on the part of the defense to show that the whole prosecution was a "frame-up" on the part of a soldier named Drake who, it was sought to show, had offered the six witnesses against Mrs. Bolton an inducement to testify against her.

An objection on the part of United States Attorney Huber to this testimony as hearsay and not competent in view of the fact that Drake could not be produced to testify, the court ruled out all reference to Drake from the testimony and instructed the jury to disregard the inference which the defendant's attorneys had contrived to have written into the record. Judge banks, assistant United States Attorney, stamped the whole thing as an attempt on the part of the defendant to "impute irregular methods to the federal authorities."

The objections made by the government to this line of testimony were sustained by the court in every respect, and it is understood that the court's belief that these tactics of the defense succeeded in spite of his usual action to be taken by "They Bought Boats"

Mrs. Bolton was held on three count under the federal regulations against selling liquor to soldiers or soldiers' families at all within the five mile radius from a military reservation. The testimony of the soldiers was to the effect that they had purchased both beer and liquor from the defendant herself to rebut this evidence the defendant's word elevens of her former roomer to the Occidental on the stand to testify that they had never seen nor heard of her being sold on the premises.

Eight men will be selected from the venire this morning to take the place of the eight discharged in the morning and that are to come before the petit jury.

WARDING OF CROSSES APPROVED BY PERSHING

WITH THE AMERICAN TROOPS IN FRANCE, March 20—(Associated Press)—General Pershing has approved the award of the new American military crosses for extraordinary heroism to Lieut. John O. Greig and Sergeant William Norton and Patrick Walsh.

MEATLESS DAYS HAVE NOT YET MET PURPOSE

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 20—(Associated Press)—Joseph Cotton, head of the food administration's meat branch, told a senate military committee today that "meatless days have not conserved the meat supply. I believe that more was consumed there than usual."

FEDERAL DROPS SUMMARIY FIRED BY JUDGE VAUGHAN

Eight in Case of Mrs. E. Bolton Are Unfit For Service, Is Assertion of Jurist

UNDULY INFLUENCED BY ATTORNEY, SAYS COURT

Charge of Selling Liquor To Soldiers Clearly Proven But They Held Out For Acquittal

JURORS DECLARED BY JUDGE VAUGHAN UNFIT TO SERVE

SIMEON AKAKA, emp. of von Hamm Young Co. EDNEY TURNER, employe Henry May & Co. VIDA THURM, Thrum Book Store. ERNEST BENKIN, blacksmith. T. BUMGOLD, employe Wall & Dougherty. G. ELANCA. EDWARD McINERNEY, JR. CLARENCE MACFARLANE.

Eight members of a jury in federal court who held out for acquittal of Elsie Bolton, charged with selling liquor to soldiers, were summarily discharged from service on the petit jury by federal Judge Horace W. Vaughan, yesterday, on the grounds that the case was so clear for conviction that they are shown to be not fit for jury service in criminal cases.

The discharge of the men from the petit jury, under circumstances that are unusual in federal practice, was ordered as a penalty for negligence in their duties as jurors. When the foreman of the jury, H. C. Bailey, announced that the jury had been unable to agree on a verdict, Judge Vaughan demanded the names of the men who had held out for acquittal and they were furnished by the foreman. The court promptly ordered that these men be dismissed from service in the petit jury.

"I want to say to these jurors that this is a perfectly clear case," said the court. "You have allowed the defendant's attorney to influence you against the government and I don't want men of that kind on my jury."

The jurors whose names were given to the court and who were discharged from the court room were as follows: Simeon Akaka, employed by the von Hamm Young Co.; Sidney Turner, May & Co.; Vida Thurm, of the Thrum Book Store; Ernest Benkin, T. Bumgold of Wall & Dougherty; G. Elanca; Edward McInerney, Jr., and Clarence MacFarlane. The four who reported that they had held out for conviction were requested to return this morning for further service.

Unduly Influenced, Says Court

The point which the court is believed to have referred to in the charge that the men had been unduly influenced is that of an attempt on the part of the defense to show that the whole prosecution was a "frame-up" on the part of a soldier named Drake who, it was sought to show, had offered the six witnesses against Mrs. Bolton an inducement to testify against her.

An objection on the part of United States Attorney Huber to this testimony as hearsay and not competent in view of the fact that Drake could not be produced to testify, the court ruled out all reference to Drake from the testimony and instructed the jury to disregard the inference which the defendant's attorneys had contrived to have written into the record. Judge banks, assistant United States Attorney, stamped the whole thing as an attempt on the part of the defendant to "impute irregular methods to the federal authorities."

The objections made by the government to this line of testimony were sustained by the court in every respect, and it is understood that the court's belief that these tactics of the defense succeeded in spite of his usual action to be taken by "They Bought Boats"

Mrs. Bolton was held on three count under the federal regulations against selling liquor to soldiers or soldiers' families at all within the five mile radius from a military reservation. The testimony of the soldiers was to the effect that they had purchased both beer and liquor from the defendant herself to rebut this evidence the defendant's word elevens of her former roomer to the Occidental on the stand to testify that they had never seen nor heard of her being sold on the premises.

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OCCUPATION OF PETROGRAD NOW CLOSE AT HAND

Huns May Reach Former Capital This Morning

Population Waits Arrival and Will Make No Resistance

LONDON, March 21—(Associated Press)—Occupation of Petrograd by invading German forces is only a matter of hours. The population of the city has assumed a waiting mood. It expects the arrival of the Huns. It knows this is only a question of a short time so it prepares for the inevitable. No attempt at resistance is to be made. These advances came in despatches from Petrograd which were received last night. Actual occupation of the city may occur today, even as early as this morning.

HUNS PRESS ON

Notwithstanding the ratification of the Brest-Litovsk treaty by the congress of Soviets in Moscow, Germany's invasion of Russia is going steadily forward. Earlier message, including a Reuter's despatch said that artillery fighting was reported at Dno, 150 miles from Petrograd. The later despatch indicates the Teuton forces in other directions are still closer to the former capital.

In southern Russia the Teuton advance also continues and reports of yesterday said they had occupied Sommy, five hours from Kiearkov.

Fear is expressed that an attempt will be made to throw an enveloping movement around Moscow, the newly chosen capital and the Bolshevik government is said to be considering a removal of the seat of government, with the treasury and the archives of the country, to Layoff or Nizhni Novgorod.

Escape of the Russian warships which were in the harbor at Odessa when that city was occupied by Teuton forces was told in consular despatches of yesterday. They proceeded to Sebastopol after leaving Odessa.

In the Ukraine martial law is reported to have been declared in Poltava, Tchernigov and Kharkov.

Armistice Continued

Peace negotiations with Rumania are going forward. An official announcement was made in Berlin yesterday that the armistice between the Central Powers and Rumania had been extended to midnight of March 22.

Meantime reorganization of the Rumanian government is continuing with a view, apparently to throwing no difficulties in the way of an early peace protocol for it was announced in telegrams to Amsterdam yesterday from Bucharest that Alexander Marghiloman had been named Rumanian premier and that he had accepted. The telegram added that it is "believed he favors peace with the Central Powers."

British Air Forces

British aviators have had decidedly the best of it during the last twenty-four hours in the ceaseless air-battle between the Britons and the Germans. In this period British aviators on the "range-Belgian front have accounted for twenty-eight flyers, nine-ton of machines being destroyed. Twelve Britishers are missing.

During the twenty-four-hour period, one tons of bombs have been dropped in enemy billets and airdromes. The heavy German artillery firing continued in the Ypres region and near Arras.

Offensive Doubled

Official despatches from Switzerland describe German renewal of talk regarding a great offensive on the west front as a desire of the general staff to consume the Allies and conceal Germany's real intentions.

Printing Put Down

Regarding the many casualties in the printing in Beluchistan, British India, the India office reports that the natives attacked a British post but were completely repulsed, after which punitive measures were taken.

WIA MARK CALLING OF DRAFT IN HAWAII

Early Date Is Thought Appropriate Time To Draw Men Into Service

QUOTA WILL BE BASED ON NUMBER IN CLASS I

Second Draft Men Will Also Be Used As Replacement Troops For Casualties

The draft for Hawaii's fighting men may be called on April 6. This is rumored to be the date which will be selected by the President and army chiefs for the next call for draftees all over the United States, including Hawaii.

April 6 being the first anniversary of America's entry into the war, is a psychological time for such a call, for the country will then be in full patriotic swing over the celebration, the inauguration of the campaign for the Third Liberty Bond sale, and possibly for the greater movement of troops from America toward France.

Delay in the announcement as to the next draft is understood to be due, to a considerable extent, to the method of allotting quotas to the states is to be followed.

Provost Marshal General Crowder on March 4 appeared before the house military committee, at Washington, to urge prompt passage of the joint resolution providing for a change in the draft law so as to base the quota of each district on the men of Class I, instead of on the population.

Under the new classification there will be nobody in Class I except persons immediately available for service, so General Crowder explained. By basing the quota on that class the unfair burden placed on states with large alien populations will be avoided.

As to a large number of men will be called out during the present war to fill up the Army and complete its organization, it is learned that war department plans do not call for the creation of any additional divisions in 1918.

The announcement concerning the second draft expected soon from Provost Marshal General Crowder may outline the manner in which less than 1,000,000 men—probably not much in excess of 800,000—are to be summoned gradually during the year to complete the existing organizations.

The senate already has passed, and the house military committee has favorably reported, an amendment to the law to base the quota on the number of men in class I instead of upon the total population of a state. This change is regarded as certain to be made, but to avoid further delay schedules of allotments under both systems have been prepared at the provost marshal general's office, ready to go out as soon as final action is taken.

As to the date of the second draft members of congress from agricultural sections on the mainland have been practically assured that no withdrawal of men from civil life was contemplated which would embarrass harvesting. It has been indicated, however, that a relatively small number of men must be called to the colors prior to June 1 so that a start may be made in April when equipment, clothing and quarters will be available.

The men are needed to fill up to full strength divisions slated for early departure to Europe and also for field army and corps troops not attached to divisions. The replacement detachments also must go forward at an accelerating rate, since American troops are now actually holding a sector of the French front and men are being killed or wounded in action every day 600,000 more absorbed.

The completion of the full program of the war department without creating any additional divisions probably will absorb in the neighborhood of 800,000 men. The extent to which it has been necessary to increase artillery quotas throughout the Army and to add special units of all sorts has surprised every officer and accounts for the existing shortages to a large extent.

The number of replacement troops necessary is worked out in a scientific way, based on experience at the front. A fixed percentage for each arm of the service is established. Among the non-combatant arms this is very small; but it is quite high among front line troops. While official figures are not available it is estimated that something more than 200,000 will be necessary for the 1918 program, making 800,000 necessary to call out during this year.

COURT GETS BUSY TO CATCH UP ON CASES

With a full day's work, holding both morning and afternoon sessions, the newly constituted supreme court of the Territory held its first sitting yesterday and settled down to the huge task of disposing of the mass of litigation that has accumulated in the past few weeks while the court was not in session, due to the resignation of former Chief Justice A. G. Robertson.

In the course of the day two cases those of Wong Wong vs. The Honolulu Skating Ring, Ltd., and that of Hermo Gomez Alcantara, a Filipino, under sentence of death, who appealed from the decision of the circuit court, were argued and submitted. Two other cases were submitted on briefs without argument or stipulation. These are: David K. Kahaulelo vs. Beke Iihii et al., and Bentaro Yamagi vs. Koshiro Oka.

TRAITOR CHANGED AGAINST JUDGE

Montana Jurist Faces Trial Today For Impachment; Accusations Serious

HELENA, Montana, March 20—(Associated Press)—Judge Charles L. Crum, of the fifteenth judicial district of the state courts, will appear before the state senate today to face impeachment charges based upon alleged treasonable utterances.

The impeachment of Judge Crum, a Democrat, for alleged high crimes and misdemeanors and misfeasance in office grew out of the trial of a workman named Ves Hall, charged with violation of the espionage act in that he uttered treasonable sentiments. Hall was sentenced to a five-year term in prison for the espionage act.

At this trial Judge Crum appeared as a character witness for the defense. Shortly after Hall was dismissed Crum met Walker Hayes, county attorney of Rosebud County, and one of the prosecuting attorneys in the Hall case.

Hayes accused Crum of misfeasance in office because he arranged, while Crum was in office, to have a white trawler, which did not tend to incite mutiny or rebellion.

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DUTCH MAKE A COUNTER PROPOSAL REGARDING SHIPPING

THE HAGUE, March 18—(Associated Press)—Definite indications to day are that Holland is accepting the demands of the Entente group to turn over to the Allies and the United States a million tons of shipping for use in the war zone.

The time set for acceptance expired yesterday and it is understood that prior to its expiration the Dutch government began to reach an understanding with the representatives of the Entente group.

The Anglo-American demands have been accepted conditionally. Foreign Minister Louzon announced today. A reply by the Allies to Holland's latest communication is awaited. There will probably be a further discussion in the second chamber, and the Dutch government has included in the conditions it makes that the Allies must guarantee that no troops or munitions shall be transported on the Dutch vessels, and that the vessels destroyed in the course of the traffic must be replaced after the war.

WHY WE HAD TO HAVE THREE-CENT POSTAGE

WASHINGTON, March 19—(Associated Press)—A flat increase in postage of fifteen percent for all postal employees was recommended today by the senate subcommittee on postoffices and post roads.

ISHII COMING ON SIBERIA VERY SOON

TOKYO, March 19—(Special cable to Hawaii)—Ambassador Ishii has made all arrangements to sail for San Francisco, en route to his new post at Washington, and will leave Yokohama for the U. S. S. Siberia on April 1.

HILLO POLICE OFFICER ATTACKED, IS DYING

Manuel Galina, police officer of North Hilo, who was attacked by Jerry Delima at Hakalapa while serving a warrant, is dying, according to advices received from the Big Island. Delima is said to have admitted having assaulted the officer but asserts that the latter had insulted his wife.

WOMAN SLAYER WINS ACQUITTAL

Mrs. D. B. Howe, Who Shot William Brooks in Hotel Lobby, Was Insane, Jury Holds

VISALIA, California, March 20—(Associated Press)—"Not guilty," was the verdict returned by the jury here yesterday that had listened to the evidence in the case of Mrs. Orleans Breckard Howe, wife of Will E. Howe, accused of the murder of William Herbert Brooks, a Porterville orange grower. The jury found that while Mrs. Howe killed Brooks, she was insane when she did it.

The case has aroused great interest throughout the country, largely on account of the peculiar circumstances connected with it. Brooks was the friend and boyhood playmate of Will E. Howe, husband of the woman on trial, and Mrs. Brooks and Mrs. Howe were formerly bosom friends.

"Rained My Life" The testimony showed, and it was admitted by the defense, that Mrs. Howe walked into the Pioneer hotel in Porterville in the middle of the afternoon of November 19 last and shot Brooks dead. Immediately after the shooting she told the sheriff, in response to his question, "He ruined my life."

At the time of the San Francisco fire in 1906 the Howes opened their house in Oakland to the Brooks and the two families lived together for some time. It was during that period, according to the story told by Mrs. Howes after the killing of Brooks, that the incidents occurred that ultimately led up to the tragedy.

Mrs. Howe said that at that time she went to a San Francisco cafe with Brooks. He made improper attacks on her, which she repulsed. A few days later, she said, he went to her husband with the first of a series of stories reflecting on her morality. She said Brooks told these stories not only in San Francisco but in other parts of the state. She went to Porterville last October and, she said, found there evidence of the stories being told by Brooks. She then returned to a hardware store and then her mind became blank until she found herself lodged in jail.

HAWAIIAN YOUTH JUMPS FROM TRAIN, WILL LOSE A FOOT

Jumping from an Oahu Railway & Land Company train which was running about twenty-five miles an hour above Waipahu last Sunday, Albert Kekoa, a sixteen year old Hawaiian, shattered the heel and ankle bones of one of his feet so badly that it had to be amputated later at the Queen's hospital.

Kekoa was bound for Ewa, with a Filipino companion, but by mistake rode on the Schofield Barracks train at Waipahu. When he discovered his mistake the train was nearly a mile above Waipahu and he jumped from the train before he could be stopped. He jumped so suddenly that his Filipino companion, who remained on the train says he did not observe him leave the car.

It is presumed that in landing Kekoa stepped on a bunch of gravel or a stone and smashed the bones in his feet. He afterwards he did not think the train was moving so fast or he would not have attempted to leave it.

Kekoa and his companion are employed by a rescue house on School Street.

WOMAN WHO HAS EXTRA HUSBAND MUST GO

The case of Tomi Ikeda, Japanese woman who seeks to prevent her deportation by the immigration authorities because of a charge that she was found guilty of bigamy, was decided by Federal Judge Vaughan against the petitioner yesterday. The writ of habeas corpus which was secured until the facts about the charge of bigamy could be proven, was ordered dismissed.

Three months ago the woman was barred from returning to Hawaii after a visit to Japan on grounds of immorality arising from the accusation of bigamy. She admitted that she had been married before her divorce from her former husband was granted, but said that this was because of misinformation as to the process of her suit.

The names of Hikohi Kojima, another of the famous school teacher cases before the federal court was ordered by Judge Vaughan to be held over until the five other similar cases now before the Circuit Court of Appeals are decided.

HERTLING PEEVED AT STUBBORN ENTENTE

COPENHAGEN, March 19—(Associated Press)—Chancellor Hertling is the reichstag today declared, according to reports here that hypocrisy is second nature to the enemy, and that the truthfulness of those hostile to Germany is made worse by their brutality.

He asserted that the treaty with Russia contains no conditions disgraceful to Russia, and that if the reichstag adopts it peace in the whole eastern sphere will be restored. He declared also that among the Entente nations there is "not the least inclination to finish this terrible war."

PASTOR ANSWERS START CRITICISM OF GERMAN CHURCH

Charges Made By G. R. Carter of Vigilance Corps Bring Reply From Arthur Hoermann

ONLY ENGLISH TAUGHT IN SCHOOLS, HE SAYS

Reviews History of Instruction in Classes and Asserts He Is Genuine Loyal American

Sharp criticism directed against classes of instruction conducted at the Lutheran church and at similar places in the city, yesterday by George R. Carter, a member of the Hawaiian Vigilance Corps, were answered last night by Rev. Arthur Hoermann, pastor of the Lutheran church, who said he wished to make public the nature of the instruction being given at the two schools.

The head of the Vigilance Corps attacked the schools at the noon luncheon of the corps yesterday. He strongly opposed the continuance of the two schools, saying that if American in Germany at the present time undertook to conduct such classes for American children the results would be disastrous.

"We want the children of this American Territory first taught our language, our history, our principles of government," he declared. "Until this has been thoroughly done, there is no excuse for continuing the teaching of German."

"We are at war with Germany to the bitter end, and yet we are told that the 'Herr Pastor' of the German church has the effrontery to continue a German school two days a week here in Honolulu and that Mrs. Hansenberg is doing the same thing in Lihue. What does this man think of us? What would happen to an American pastor in Germany that so ignored the changed conditions due to the war?"

"Let us not fall to their level by giving him bodily harm, but bring to bear the full force of outraged public opinion on any such alien sympathizers in our midst. Whether they act purposely or innocently, they are aiding the German propaganda that is trying to undermine our faith in our institutions."

Pastor's Statement Concerning the classes being held at the Lutheran church, Rev. Arthur Hoermann in reviewing the history of the instruction work at the church said that originally classes were held four days a week at the church when children attending the public schools reported for hour-and-a-half classes and were taught the German language. The medium of the instruction given was English, he said, as many of the children had no knowledge of German.

Shortly after the outbreak of the war, the pastor said, a change had gone into effect and the classes were held only two days a week instead of four. Pastor Hoermann said he had made another change early this year when all teaching of the German language was discontinued.

He said that two classes a week for pupils were still maintained, but that the instruction now is devoted wholly to matters of religion. One of the weekly classes, he said, is devoted to Bible history and the other class that is being held is a confirmation class which is being prepared for formal admission to membership in the congregation of the church. The text books being used in both of these classes, he said, are published in America and are in both German and English, German on one page and English on the other. The English pages are used here at most exclusively.

Concerning the services at the church, Pastor Hoermann said two of the weekly services were in English for the younger people of the congregation, many of whom have little knowledge of the German language. The other church services, he said, are in German for those of the congregation who have little English and are unable to understand fully services held in any other medium.

"German is the language of their prayers," he explained while referring to the nature of the church services. The Lihue School Referring to the school at Lihue, the pastor said that it was a regular private school recognized by the department of public instruction and teaching the various courses taught in other full high schools. He said that the medium of instruction formerly had been German, but that this had been changed and all instruction is now given in English. The people of the Lihue parish, he said, had recently asked him to get them "an American pastor so well trained in English that he will be able to give the children a full high preparatory course."

This school is maintained by Mrs. Hans Jenseberg, wife of the former pastor, who died recently, and the new pastor to be appointed will be a successor to the late Rev. Mr. Jenseberg. The school is now being conducted by C. Masor as principal.

Pastor Hoermann reviewed his own career in his statement. He said his grandfather had been a German, but his father was an American, born in the United States, he himself was a native of St. Louis, Missouri, and his sons, who are students at Puuhou, are third generation Americans.

"I am born and am an American," he declared emphatically. He said he had taken his degree at the University of Berlin and that he had there met and married his wife, who is a German.

The Lihue school's record in the thrift stamp campaign has been looked up. It compares favorably with the rest of the private schools. The two boys of the school in their first year of buying War Savings Stamps, ending February 18, had purchased \$18 worth and in the following week had lifted this total to \$61.75. Records of purchases since have been forwarded to the Honolulu committee and the weekly average is well maintained.

WOUNDED TO DEATH AS PAL SLUMBERS

Railway Engine Fatally Injures One of Two Men While Other Sleeps On

Asleep in equally hazardous positions with their heads propped on main track ties of the Oahu Railway & Land Company line where it passes through the Pearl Harbor naval reservation, one marine was so fatally injured at midnight Monday night by a passing train that he died less than half an hour later, and another through some freak of chance escaped without a scratch.

First Sgt. Lon C. Brown, 11th Company, Marine Barracks, was struck by the step on the cowcatcher of the train leaving Honolulu at about fifteen o'clock at night, and a deep and long gash cut in his skull.

The force of the blow slowed his body around so he was thrown over the form of his companion, Pvt. E. F. Sayres, also of the Pearl Harbor Marine Barracks, whom the train missed striking by a fraction of an inch.

When picked up, Sergeant Brown's head was nearly six feet from the track, where he had been tossed by the blow of the engine.

Private Sayres was still asleep with his head on a tie and with the body of the nearly dead sergeant lying across him, after the train was stopped and when the train crew reached the two men. It is reported that in spite of his precarious position, the noise of the passing train and the force with which the body of Sergeant Brown must have fallen upon him, Private Sayres was awakened with difficulty by the train crew.

With the assistance of B. Hale, a navy man from Magazine Island, Sergeant Brown was picked up by the train crew and taken to Aiea, where Dr. Henry Cooper was called to attend him, but without avail, for he soon passed away.

In the meantime the Honolulu dispatcher, who had been informed of the accident, reported it to the Fort Shafter Hospital, from where a service ambulance was sent to Aiea.

The accident happened on a curve near Magazine Island, about one mile from the Ewa side of Honolulu. As the train approached the spot where the two men were sleeping there is an abrupt bend in the road, with only about three straight lengths of rails leading up to where they were lying with their heads on the ends of ties and their feet extended out into the right of way.

Train Is Stopped As the engine ran up on the short stretch of straight track, J. B. Purdy, the engineer in charge of the train, saw a white object near the track. "The short distance and time prevented him from determining whether it was coral stone or white clothing. He threw on his air brakes and with a lighted torch in his hand stopped to the side of the engine cab, peering down to ascertain the nature of the white object."

He informed the conductor, C. E. Emborn, that he feared he had just passed two men who were dangerously near the track. At that time the engineer did not know the engine had struck one of the men.

Not in Uniform Both the marines were in civilian clothing when found and are believed to have spent the evening at Aiea, at the walking track, and in their quarters, until they stopped to rest and then fell asleep. They were only a short way from their destination when they stopped.

Sergeant Brown was about twenty six years of age and his home was in Lafayette, Louisiana. He enlisted as a marine at Mare Island, California, in September, 1916.

His second fatal accident which has occurred in the last few months while an engine was being driven by Engineer Purdy, but the two men he has had in eighteen years of service for the Oahu Railway & Land Company. He is an exceptionally careful cab driver, according to H. N. Benson, assistant superintendent of the railroad, who made a personal investigation of the accident yesterday.

The accident was a heavy one, and the victim was hidden from sight by a curve.

MAUI SCHOOL NOTES

The following school notes were culled from the Maui News, Wailuku, of last Friday:

James Mitchell has resigned as principal of the Kaunaloa School.

The public school pupils are requested to collect tin and lead foil for the Red Cross. The foil should be flat and in layers. The supervising principal will collect it from schools and take it to the Red Cross headquarters at Kahului. A record will be kept of the collections from each school. Pupils should be warned not to make purchases simply to obtain the foil, as they did at one school where children bought chewing gum to obtain the foil. The postage stamps collected by the children have no value and teachers should inform their pupils that stamps are not needed to aid Belgian children. At one school a pupil bought stamps at the postoffice to add to the school collection. It was unfortunate that such misinformation reached the pupils. All effort, however, should be made to collect the foil that has value.

The local Red Cross officials inform the supervising principal that teachers can obtain work for their pupils from local representatives of the organization. Samples of work and the material can be obtained by any school offering to do the work. Public schools offering the requirements should affiliate with the junior Red Cross.

Goat On the Hoop Will Be Brought As Mutton Substitute

Plans Are Made To Bring Fifty Head a Week From Kona, To Supply Honolulu Demand; Much of the Meat Already Sold Here

So popular has goat meat become in Honolulu as a partial substitute for choice mutton cuts that arrangements will probably be effected within a short time for bringing fifty or more head weekly from the ranch of the late John D. Paris at Kona. W. W. Chamblin, treasurer of the Guardian Trust Company left on the Kilauea yesterday for Kilauea to investigate the status of the herd.

Some years ago Mr. Paris crossed the Angora and the common goat and the results met with the success he anticipated and large herds were soon over his estate. There are now at least a thousand head of goats that can be utilized for market purposes.

Considerable goat meat has already been sold in the Honolulu markets from this ranch, the animals being killed in Kona and the carcasses sent over here in cold storage. The new arrangement will be to send the goats alive to Honolulu.

W. O. Smith also went over to Kilauea to be present at the hearing of the probate of the will of Mr. Paris and to settle the estate according to the will terms. Mr. Paris' estate is thought to be worth between \$200,000 and \$400,000.

HILO WILL ESTABLISH WORKING GIRLS' HOME

Mrs. Luther Severance and Mrs. George Lauthon entertained the Piano Club Saturday afternoon, at the home of Mrs. Severance, featuring Rubenstein in the very excellent program given, says the Hilo Post-Herald of March 11.

During the short business meeting which followed the musical program it was decided to hold an open meeting of the club in May, possibly at the First Foreign Church. A special program in which nearly all members will have a part will be arranged for this open meeting. No admission fee will be charged, but a free will offering will be taken, and the entire proceeds will be turned over to the fund for the new King Daughters' Home.

The object of this home is to provide a place where young girls who come in from the country to attend the Hilo schools may board at a reasonable rate and have at the same time the right kind of care and supervision. It will also provide a true school for working girls employed in the city. It will be the endeavor of those interested in this good work to have the home ready for occupancy by the time the September term of school opens. All the members of the Hilo Piano Club take a special and active interest in this home.

KINNEY WILL ENGAGE TEACHERS ON MAINLAND

To fill the rapidly increasing need of school teachers in all parts of the Territory, Henry W. Kinney, superintendent of public instruction, expects to sail for the mainland Tuesday on a recruiting mission with the purpose of enrolling about fifty new teachers for the 1918-1919 school term.

It is estimated that considerably more than a hundred new teachers will be needed by next fall and as there will be but fifty-six graduates of the Normal school next June, it will be necessary to look to the mainland schools for a large proportion of the new teachers.

STORM KILLS THREE IN AVIATION CAMP

MIAMI, Florida, March 19—(Associated Press)—An unfinished aerial hangar collapsed here today during a heavy winter storm. Two men were killed and thirty three were injured.

KAUAI SCHOOL NOTES

Professor McCluskey has moved into the new cottage just completed in the Kona-High School grounds. H. De Fries was in town this week purchasing supplies. He is constructing a teacher's cottage at Kapa.

Miss Rose Schrepper, the Rose of Gilroy, who arrived from the mainland early in January, to teach in the Koloa School, is charmed with the climate, the scenery and the people. She has exchanged with another teacher, and is now teaching in Makaweli.

Charles F. Lohmia, the Y. M. C. A. secretary for Kauai, celebrated his birthday by taking a trip to Hanalei. He was accompanied by L. A. Walworth, his assistant and Mrs. Walworth, his mother. Mr. Hazlerigg went to report that they were royally entertained by W. H. Rice, who has a home in that district, where there is beautiful scenery and a fine bathing beach.

William L. Serrao, instructor in the Lihue government school, has been taking the manual training class, of which he has charge, on Saturday hikes to the various surrounding localities of interest. He took them once to Ikenberg's mountain home, and thence to the extinct crater of Kilauea. This the boys descended, and examined with interest. The next Saturday he took them to the Waialua Falls, and to the hills beyond. Last Saturday they went to Nihoa and Huleia. He finds much of interest and instruction to tell them about.

Superintendent Henry W. Kinney, of the department of education, arrived on Maui by the Moana Koa Wednesday night and has spent the time since visiting the schools, in company with Supervising Principal George S. Bayne. He will return to Honolulu Friday evening.

FISH SITUATION WORSE MUDDLED NOW THAN EVER

Price of Pond Mullet Is Boosted At Behest of Governor Pinkham and Mayor Fern

CHILD'S LITTLE JOKE AMAZES FISHERMEN

Charges of Hoarding Made By Eben Low Are Admitted, He Says—Bluff Brings Results

Fish eaters of Honolulu must pay five cents a pound more for mullet than they have been paying, thanks to the earnest efforts of Governor Pinkham and Mayor Fern. Such was the statement last night of Eben Low, head of the fish committee of the Vigilance Corps, following a turbulent meeting yesterday at which Food Administrator Child sprang a little joke on the community that will cost it real money.

The result of the meeting, which was attended by Food Administrator Child, Mayor Fern, Governor Pinkham and counsel representing the pond mullet men, is that the fish situation, which Child excitedly announced some time ago he had "settled," is now more muddled than ever.

Hoarding Is Charged Eben Low flatly charged at the meeting that the pond mullet men are hoarding fish, and he said last night that they calmly admitted it and virtually asked what Child was going to do about it. Child answered that question by giving them permission to charge more for their fish.

According to Low, the pond mullet men said that twenty cents a pound was not enough for pond mullet and that was the reason few of them were brought to market. They said that if the price were raised, there would be plentiful supply immediately available.

The Governor took the part of the fish brokers, according to Mr. Low. He couldn't see any reason why they shouldn't get their ten percent from pond mullet, even though they don't "scale" them. Pond mullet, Mr. Low said, have not had to pass through the hands of the middlemen heretofore but have been brought straight from the producer to the market. But that didn't satisfy Mr. Pinkham. He thought the price ought to be raised five cents a pound, according to Mr. Low, so the poor brokers could get their slice.

Mayor Fern, who a short time ago was loudly denouncing "chawer" fish, and who is still a chawer fish man, except where pond mullet are concerned, followed the Governor's remarks. Pond mullet ought, by all means to sell for more money, he thought.

Eben Low hopped to his feet with a vigorous protest. He couldn't see why the people of Honolulu should pay five cents a pound more for fish, just to satisfy Governor Pinkham and Mayor Fern, and he said so in emphatic words. Also, he charged the pond mullet men with hoarding fish in order to force the food administrator to raise the price.

Child's Little Joke That was where Mr. Child's little joke came in. "That's one on you," said Child, smiling, in answer to their astonished looks. He told them that they had been "fooling themselves" and that there was nothing to prevent their charging higher prices.

The fish men weren't the only ones who were amazed at Child's unexpected change of attitude. Eben Low "burst right out in meeting that 'this is something entirely new to me.' And it was Mr. 'I' who was chiefly instrumental in fixing the fish price, which were recently published by Mr. Child.

Mr. Low explained last night, however, that when the fish prices were fixed, no auction price for pond mullet was given, as, because Mr. Child had arrived at an agreement with the pond mullet men, they were not sold at auction. Therefore Food Administrator Child took the ground that they are not bound by the rules and regulations that affect other fish interests.

The "joke" on them is that they have supposed all along that they were bound and that the price of twenty cents a pound fixed by Mr. Child for pond mullet meant that pond mullet were to be sold for twenty cents a pound. But, according to the interpretation of Mr. Child, twenty cents a pound really means twenty-five cents, or any other price that the fish vendors choose to charge.

A Pleasant Surprise Even Charles Chillingworth, who does not usually overlook a point of that kind, was pleasantly surprised. "We thought the price on the blackboard was the retail price," he said. "This is something unexpected."

The forty fish men who were present at the turbulent meeting just sat and stared in amazement at Mr. Child. And Mr. Child sat and smiled at them benevolently.

"That's one on you," he said.

"That's what is all this meeting about?" demanded Eben Low. There was no answer from the food administrator, and the fact soon began to sink through the assemblage that it was indeed one on them.

Previous to the unexpected announcement of the point of the joke, Mr. Child, advised from the winks of the testimony that was presented by twenty of the fish men present that, outside of a delinquency on the part of a few pond men, there appears to be no hoarding of fish in Honolulu and that the retail price of twenty cents per pound seems insufficient to produce proper compensation for the production of an adequate supply of mullet.

"Then we can sell mullet at retail at twenty-five cents per pound," asked Administrator Charles Chillingworth, at the end of the hearing.

"Always could if you only knew it," smiled Mr. Child. "One on you." The Usual Thing

NO MORE LIQUOR IN KAUAI UNTIL TENTH OF APRIL

They're Not 'Home' So Far As the Serving of Liquor is Concerned, in His Interpretation

THIRSTY SOULS ARE NOW WITHOUT HOPE

Kauai License Commission Announces That No More Licenses Will Be Issued

Thirty souls who, since President Wilson issued his proclamation making...

After April 10 the bars and buffets of clubs will go out of business with the saloons and other places where liquor is sold.

Some men look upon their clubs as 'home', but a club is not a home within the meaning of the presidential order, according to United States Attorney Huber.

Mr. Huber was asked by The Advertiser whether he intended to follow the letter of the law.

'In a club to be considered a 'home' as in some states, it remains the sale of liquor to members and its consumption.'

'Will the liquor system in clubs be permitted under the law?'

'One liquor is served at banquets from at hotels and other public or semi-public places.'

'Each of these three questions Mr. Huber answered with a hesitating "No".'

Mr. Huber added: 'The law prohibits sale, barter, carrying, transferring or handling over from one person to another. The club and other systems have been held by numerous decisions to be illegal.'

Last Hope Dies 'As these give the last lingering hope outside who think they can't get along without their drinks as usual. They may drink at home, if they have a home to drink in, but a club is not a home and the well-served clubs thereof will after April 10 go rusty and green with disuse.'

Mr. Huber's announcement caused a distinct flurry in the rum stock market at the Pacific, the University and the Elks club whose bars were kept open, recently, when an agitation was made for a general closing of club bars as a patriotic move. At the Pacific Club a notice was posted up in the office which reads: 'Following the order which requires the closing of all clubs, the board of governors of the Pacific Club have decided to dispose of all wine, imported and American whiskies, gin and brandy before April 11, 1918. The stock and price sheet may be seen at the bar.'

All rum shops, no make no money this time. It was the word that was passed out yesterday to club members who drinking in the Pacific Club by the Oriental steamer, and the same there was deplored at other prominent clubs in the city.

The stocks of spirits which are kept at the hotels are also on sale, according to word given out last night, and will be sold, with the clubs, make an effort to have their stock cleared out by the time the presidential order goes into effect.

No New Instructions Mr. Huber has not yet received any instructions from the department of justice relative to the new regulations, but does not consider that these are necessary for the guidance of federal authorities either as to the scope or administration of the law. It merely falls under the rule laid down by the President for any restricted zone and will fall to the military or naval authority of the five mile radius zone established around military posts before the general order went into effect.

Local saloon keepers have not made any general decision, as yet, as to what course they will take with reference to their business. Most of the saloons have valuable business stands and it is believed that the revenue to be derived from rum drinks will not warrant the loss of them for drinking parlors now and to be had. Several of them will install billiard tables as a means of doing out their soft drink business.

Kauai Takes Action 'In order to prevent Kauai from becoming a haven for those refugees from Oahu, when the President's order making this island a dry zone has become operative, the Kauai Liquor Commission has taken the enforcement of prohibition into its own hands and has issued a notification to the effect that after June 30 there will be no more rum licenses issued on that island.'

Who Wins? 'The Kauai Liquor Commission has taken the step that has been debated ever since its formation, is hailed by the champions of a dry Hawaii as a precedent that can be followed by every other body of the kind in the Territory in order to enforce at once the operation of war rules with reference to liquor.'

The Kauai developments have produced a strong movement in the Territory for the establishment of John D. Barstow as the Territory for at least the period of the war. Those who held before the announcement of President Wilson's order, that Oahu could be made dry through the exercise of the prohibition power in the Territory or withholding of license are now arguing in the fact that the former measure may move in the future without regard to action that might be taken by the legislature.

Details of a few strong protests by liquor men on Kauai the use of power by the Kauai liquor commission has

TREASURY ORDER NOT DID FOR ISLAND PRODUCTS

Government Certificate Sale in Hawaii Falling Below Expectations

'Sales of the issue of United States Treasury Certificates, dated March 10, 1918, maturing June 10, 1918, and for as large as anticipated,' said A. J. Smith, Jr., vice-president of The Bank of Hawaii, Ltd.

'Purchases by individuals of any of the issues thus far offered by the United States Treasury do not aggregate any considerable sum. If the purchase desired, these certificates may be used in payment for the Third Liberty Loan bonds. The work in connection with the Third Liberty Loan would be expedited by their purchase. While it is true that the excess profit tax will require the payment on or before June 15, 1918, of large sums of money by individuals in receipt of large incomes, special allowance should be made to purchase the Treasury Certificates.'

'Plantation subscriptions and subscriptions by other large corporations will not be so large as heretofore. Consequently, every corporation, firm and individual should again go over their books of accounts, with the idea in view of making the purchase of these certificates. It would be gratifying to hear of the list of subscribers to the certificates being enlarged. Subscriptions may be called not later than March 22.'

W. S. S.

UNSINKABLE SHIP NOW DEFYING TEUTON TORPEDOES

WASHINGTON, March 21—The non-sinkable ship Lucia, loaded and ready to take her chances without convoy against the German submarines, is expected in official circles to leave the port of New York this week.

Her maiden trip is a challenge of American ingenuity in German ruthlessness, and now awaits only the formal report of the naval commission appointed by Secretary Daniels, which leaves Washington tomorrow night for New York to make an inspection of the vessel Tuesday morning.

No drastic tests of the Lucia will be made by this naval board, headed by Rear Admiral A. P. Winterhalter, the navy will make merely its own inspection of the buying apparatus, a multiplicity of airtight boxes. These boxes, according to shipping board officials, will go out on the sea to brave the U-boats.

She will go, not as other vessels quit port, slipping away under a close escort, but openly, defiantly, heralded as a Yankee ship (not ship) on the shoulders of the sea, seeking the most hazardous test of her contempt for the underwater wolves in their own hunting gear.

The Lucia is to have made this trip a few weeks ago, but Secretary Daniels intervened with the appointment of his own inspection board to report on the non-sinkable contrivance installed by the ship protection committee of the shipping board.

This contrivance, consisting of three air and water-tight boxes of cells, to give a precalculated buoyancy which will be altered by one or more torpedoes, is the invention of William E. Donnelly, a marine engineer of New York city.

The Lucia is a vessel of 9000 tons, and was seized from Austria at New Orleans, where she had been interned.

W. S. S.

SOLDIERS NOT LIKELY TO CAST ANY VOTES

WASHINGTON, March 21—(Associated Press)—After securing the opinion of General Pershing on the subject, the war department has recommended that the soldiers of the United States in service in Europe, the belief of General Pershing, which the war department expresses with its own, is that too great confusion would result. Henceforth the divisions are to be composed of men from many states and the geographical considerations that entered into the despatch of soldiers from the United States are no longer prevail.

been received mainly by those who are interested in the liquor business and with exultation by those who have favored prohibition. The only charge that the commission on the Garden Isle has exceeded its power comes from Charles E. Gray of Kapaa, who says that in his opinion the commission has gone too far. The other ten wholesale dealers on Kauai who are affected have so far voiced no protest.

Kauai Satisfied Travelers who reached here from Kauai yesterday were of one mind that the action of the commission on that island will receive the hearty support of all who are interested in the liquor business. They have been for retail liquor establishments on Kauai for years and have no intention of closing up shop without any attempt to combat the authority of the license commission.

The fact that liquor can be imported for home consumption on either Kauai or Oahu provides the only rift in the dark clouds that hang over the liquor business. Neither this phase of the liquor business nor the matter of manufacture is touched, on Kauai, by the powers of the license commission. The same applies to Oahu, under the war order of the President.

W. S. S.

CHINESE WHO JUMPED FROM MOVING CAR DIES

Dung Yee died in Queen's Hospital, yesterday, as a result of striking his head on the pavement in front of the Girls' Industrial School in Waialeale when he jumped from a Rapid Transit car. He fractured his skull and sustained internal injuries. Another accident of the same nature occurred when Albert Kekoa, 16 years old, jumped from a moving train at the station and injured his ankle and foot so seriously that amputation was necessary, at the Queen's Hospital.

W. S. S.

FAIR TO FEATURE ISLAND PRODUCTS

Exhibits of Articles Manufactured in Territory Will Have Conspicuous Place Next June

Exhibits of products manufactured in the Islands will have a conspicuous place at the territorial fair, June 10 to 15. A special committee to have charge of this feature has been appointed, with H. E. Savage, of the Hawaiian Electric Company, as chairman and manufacturers, large and small, throughout the Territory are urged to get in touch with the committee, through the Fair secretary, C. B. Willard, and prepare to make attractive displays of their wares.

Every assistance will be given island manufacturers in the effort to arouse public interest in their industries, for this is one of the basic practical purposes of the celebration to increase some conception of everything that can be grown or made in Hawaii.

To the greatest extent possible the territorial fair is to be an industrial as well as agricultural and livestock exhibition. It has a number of celebrated precedents. Merchants of all the Allied European nations and America held a great sample fair at Lyons, France, a year ago, when it is estimated that goods to the amount of \$80,000,000 were sold. The fair is being repeated this year and is in progress at the present time, having begun March 1.

British manufacturers also are conducting an industries fair this month in London, while a China-Japan industrial exposition is planned, with at least six important Japanese chambers of commerce behind it, to be held at Peking next fall. In this last-named enterprise it is said the promoters are preparing to spend at least a million dollars.

Replaces Leipzig Fair The Honolulu Chamber of Commerce has received an interesting pamphlet of information concerning the sample fair now in progress at Lyons, France. The exposition is intended to replace the big annual fair formerly held at Leipzig, Germany, where it is said transactions involving \$600,000,000 took place. It was the mecca of merchants and manufacturers from all over the world.

At the Lyons fair last year buyers and sellers in great numbers were present from Belgium, Russia, England, Scotland, Ireland, Wales, Italy, Portugal, Canada, Australia, Egypt, Switzerland, United States and the countries of South America. The exhibits of the hundreds of manufacturers are housed in structures along the banks of the Rhone river, between two magnificent rows of trees. Each exhibit is in the form of an island.

In the 1917 fair there were nine hundred and thirty-two shops, or exhibits, and it was estimated that nearly \$10,000,000 worth of orders for goods were rejected, because manufacturers were unable to supply the amounts sought by purchasers. At the close of the exhibition five hundred and seven exhibitors applied immediately for shops at the 1918 fair.

Wants Need Not Apply A feature reflecting the war is that merchants or industrial representatives of the Central Powers are barred absolutely from the exposition and greatest care taken that nothing of German, Austrian, Turkish or Bulgarian origin is included in any exhibit. One rule says:

'If included a single article is found, in a stand, among those exposed for sale, coming from these countries, the stand will be immediately closed, no indemnity will be paid, and all monies paid in applications by the offender during the following years, and this for as many years as it may deem necessary.'

Each stand measured thirteen feet square and the Committee charged the exhibitor five hundred and fifty francs, or about a hundred and ten dollars, for its use. The fair is not in itself designed as a money-making proposition, the fee being charged to pay the cost of its operation.

W. S. S.

LEUTENANT TUOHY PHOTOGRAPHS CITY FROM THE CLOUDS

Photographing from among the clouds with Honolulu and environs as the objective has been the popular diversion of Lieut. Frank Tuohy, of the headquarters staff, during the past two weeks, being piloted over the city in an army airplane by Major Harold M. Clark, of the army aviation service.

Lieutenant Tuohy has been taking some splendid photographs of the city in general as well as specific photographs for army use entirely. Yesterday he accompanied Major Clark on another flight, part of which was far out at sea, which gave the impression that the plane was en route to Hilo. The aviator remained up longer than usual, circling over Diamond Head and Waikiki and the central part of the city, a lot of photographs being taken on this cruise.

The flight of Major Clark to Hilo has been postponed for at least ten days owing to a lot of other work which must be done at and over this island.

W. S. S.

WILL DEPORT FOUR

WASHINGTON, March 20—(Associated Press)—The department of justice today announced that it has concluded that two women and two men claiming to be French, and who were arrested in New York, are 'undesirable citizens' and will be deported.

W. S. S.

DOCTORS INDORSE B.B.C. MEDICINE

Physicians as a rule, said the B. B. C. medicine men, are not favorably disposed toward an advertised medicine, but in that respect the B. B. C. medicine is an exception to the rule. In California, where B. B. C. is well known, it has many friends amongst the medical fraternity who know of its body-building and strengthening qualities and often advise its use to their patients as a tonic to build up the system. Amongst such leading lights as Dr. J. L. Barry of Los Angeles, head of the Bell Sanitarium, in the suburbs of Los Angeles, is a staunch friend of B. B. C. Dr. J. Harvey Moore, renowned specialist, with office in the palatial Summerville block, Los Angeles, and a leading practitioner there, is enthusiastic about the B. B. C. medicine, and says that for nervous and anemic people, who are run down in health and strength, who are half sick all the time, whose appetites can't sleep, bilious, headache, constipation and general all gone feeling there is no better preparation than the B. B. C. medicine.

Since I have been here I have had more people come to me and agree with my stomach theories than any place I have ever visited. I attribute the many stomach and kidney disorders to the climatic conditions which are extremely enervating and severe on many people, and the success attained with B. B. C. even in seemingly hopeless cases. I place to the wonderful vital energy producing force of B. B. C. For a weak kidney and bladder and as a blood cleanser it has attained amazing success, especially in cases of elderly people, as they all bubble with renewed vigor day after day. A few weeks' treatment with the B. B. C. medicine and patients generally surmise it is the handle here, who is our best patron, and who gets the best and quickest results, caused most likely by the fact that they adhere rigidly to the directions. Mr. George Hitchings, 1715 Punchbowl Drive, sitting for 20 years with stomach and nerve trouble, sleepless nights and general run down condition, is completely restored to health by the use of B. B. C. medicine.

Mr. Mahoe Ains, Kalani Avenue, Kailahi Road, sitting for some time, has had remarkable success with the B. B. C. medicine, and many others whose names have been published from time to time.

Ben Bruus, publicity agent, is at King Street, near the Fish Market, every day to explain the B. B. C. medicine. All drug stores and planter stores now selling B. B. C. report immense sales of this remarkable preparation. Send money order to me and I'll ship to you. I pay charges on all orders of \$5.00 and over. Advertisement.

W. S. S.

All T. K. K. Steamers Available For Passenger Traffic

Japanese Government Approves Issuing of Permits and Castle & Cooke Are Given Notice of Action—Rule is Effective Immediately

All liners of the Toyu-Kisen Kaisha service are now available for passenger travel between Honolulu and San Francisco, both ways, the Japanese government yesterday approving the United States government's course in issuing permits to these vessels for this purpose.

Castle & Cooke, agents for the T. K. K. line here, received a message about noon notifying them of the action of the Japanese government, transmitted here by the head office at Tokio, also announcing that the privilege was effective immediately.

As to freight, the message said that for the present the Korea Maru would be available for use for perishable freights, to and from the Islands, but that specifically the Shinyo Maru and Tanyo Maru would not be given over for this purpose at present.

The cable message was read to the chamber of commerce at its meeting yesterday afternoon, and the news was received with enthusiastic applause.

The promotion committee realizes the vast importance which the opportunity means to the Islands from a tourist standpoint, and will immediately notify its representatives at San Francisco to break the news all along the railroad and steamship agency route from coast to coast, and endeavor to rebuild the tourist travel which has been broken by uncertainties due to the government taking off vessels from the San Francisco-Honolulu run, particularly of the Matsun and Great Northern Pacific lines.

'It is one of the biggest things that could happen to the Islands at this time,' said Clifford Kimball, a member of the committee, yesterday. 'We shall take advantage of the opportunity at once, and advertise extensively the fact that Honolulu has fine passenger hours to take care of all the tourist travel that develops.'

'One splendid feature will be the fact that tourists here may be assured of certain accommodations on the return voyage to San Francisco.'

John H. Drew, shipping manager of Castle & Cooke, said yesterday that the arrangements for carrying first class passengers will be on the unsubsidized vessels of the T. K. K.

No time will be lost by the promotion committee in getting out an extensive list of advertising all over the mainland and the members feel that the response will be generous and immediate.

W. S. S.

SELL FORGET-ME-NOTS FOR BELGIAN BABES

WASHINGTON, March 20—(Official)—Wives of cabinet members and other society leaders of the capital city sold forget-me-nots and other flowers for the benefit of Belgian babies today. High prices were reached in many instances and a splendid sum was realized for the day's results. Similar sales were held in the other large cities of the country.

The particular significance of the forget-me-not is that this is the flower chosen for Belgium by its queen.

W. S. S.

DRY AMENDMENT WINS ITS TENTH STATE

PIERRE, South Dakota, March 21—(Associated Press)—Ten States have already ratified the proposed constitutional amendment to provide for national prohibition. This State went on record as favoring the amendment yesterday when the vote of the senate was announced.

The house had previously acted favorably upon the proposed amendment.

W. S. S.

BILLION AND THIRD IS NEEDED FOR SHIPS

WASHINGTON, March 14—(Associated Press)—The house naval affairs committee today completed the budget bill with \$1,300,000,000 immediately available.

W. S. S.

GO OFF EXCHANGE

Action Results From Madera Affair—Brokers Will Still Deal in All Securities

Unlisted securities will no longer be traded in at the sessions of the Honolulu Stock and Bond Exchange although brokers, among themselves and elsewhere than on the exchange will continue to deal in them. The 'yellow sheet' is in and the exchange will have in hand in the enforcement of any contracts for purchase or sale of such unlisted stocks. The action followed the investigation of subterfuges relative to Madera, the report of the investigating committee having been presented at the session of the exchange yesterday morning.

The stocks affected by the action of the members of the exchange are voting to abolish trading in unlisted securities. King's Angels Copper, Honolulu Oil, Madera, Mglanann, Hingham, Mountaineer, King, Minsan, Epitactis and California Hwalter Development Company. Tipperary is on the list but has known no sales of record for a considerable time.

Brokers will continue to handle any stocks presented to them for sale and will receive all orders for purchase, where they can, no matter what the securities may be. There will be no 'official' quotations of such stocks, however. The exchange returns to the status quo ante, that is to the conditions that existed up to less than two years ago when the 'yellow sheet' first made its appearance.

The report of the investigating committee is said to have found that Secretary Mackenzie of the Madera Company should have made public the correct figures of the company's assets, despite the fact of its receipt more than two weeks after and what he was expected to receive a cable telling that the run actually had been. The report also recommended ceasing to trade in unlisted securities. The report was adopted. The committee was composed of John L. Fleming, William Williamson and William Simpson.

It is probable that Engels Copper will be speedily listed on the exchange and it may be that Honolulu Oil will also be listed. It is said that the former may be listed by the company but that the oil company will not list until it secures its patents. This need not prevent the listing of the stock, however, a member of the exchange said yesterday afternoon. He said, any stockholder of a corporation could have a listed, provided the approval of the listing committee was obtained, upon payment of the listing fee of \$25. The stockholders of Engels Copper and Honolulu Oil can have their shares listed if they so desire.

Montana Bingham and Madera are the stocks most affected. For months they have been traded in more heavily than any of the other unlisted stocks, low price having something to do with this.

Relative to the sales of Madera stock after the first cable attention was called by a broker to one of the rules of the exchange which required a contract of purchase and sale of unlisted stock to be reduced to writing within three days if the exchange was to act in its enforcement. This practice has been generally not observed it was said.

So far as questions of alleged fraud of alleged influence to buy through the misleading cablegram and the failure to announce the correction are concerned, any contracts for the purchase of such stock will have to go before the courts of law for determination where the buyer asserts invalidity.

Opinions as to the wisdom of the action taken yesterday relative to trading in unlisted securities is concerned, opinions differed. Some brokers expressed satisfaction while others asserted it was a mistake. The majority favored the action, but it would not have been taken, but some of the minority were strongly opposed both before and since.

Those days of inactivity in the 'yellow sheet' will materially shorten the season of the exchange.

W. S. S.

MAGAZINE BARRED FROM MAILED BY GOVERNMENT

CHICAGO, March 7—A despatch from Washington says the March issue of the Metropolitan Magazine has been barred from the mails for publishing an article, entitled, 'Is America Honest?'

The order came too late to prevent practically all the domestic issue getting into the hands of its readers, but will shut off the foreign mailing list. Warning was given that the April number might be entirely excluded from the mails if it contained anything offensive to the federal government.

The article that aroused governmental wrath is an imaginary conversation between President Wilson, Kaiser Wilhelm, Venizelos, the Greek revolutionist, and a Dominican bandit, and draws a steady parallel between President Wilson's apparently contradictory statements on the American attitude toward revolutions, and directing attention to foreign inability to harmonize American occupation and dictation in Haiti and San Domingo with Wilson's pronouncement of self-determination of sovereign peoples.

W. S. S.

POLICE OFFICER DIES

Police Officer Manuel Cadina of North Hilo died yesterday as a result, it is alleged, of injuries inflicted upon him when he went to serve a warrant. Advice from Hilo to this effect were received yesterday.

Jerry Delmas, who admits having assaulted Cadina, claims the officer insulted Mrs. Delmas.

W. S. S.

CASTLE & COOKE

Net British Losses Are Now Hundred Thousand Tons Month

First Lord of Admiralty Places Total Gross Loss For Six Months As Six Million Tons of Shipping of All Types

LONDON, March 21—(Associated Press)—Sir Eric Geddes, first lord of the admiralty yesterday announced the tonnage of British shipping sunk in the last six months. He said that losses were six million tons instead of nine and a half million tons as the Germans claimed for the success of their campaign of unrestricted submarine warfare. For the last three months of 1917, losses and for the year 1918 to date, the Allies have been averaging within one hundred thousand tons a month of making good the losses entailed through submarine and destruction of vessels by contact with mines.

W. S. S.

H. HACKFELD STOCK ALL TURNED BACK

Hagens and Humburg in Washington—Holding Company Will Hold Meeting Today

All of the stock in H. Hackfeld & Company which was purchased from J. F. Hackfeld Company, Ltd., for the purpose of the reorganization, and Americanizing of the former by local individuals, has been turned back to the latter company. Now the affairs of the two companies are in the same status as they were before the attempted reorganization was undertaken. J. F. Hagens and J. F. Humburg are in Washington and what the ultimate outcome will be remains to be determined.

Yesterday's developments in the H. Hackfeld & Company situation was the receipt of a cable by Richard H. Trent from A. Mitchell Palmer, custodian of alien enemy property, inquiring as to whether the stock had all been turned back to the holding company and saying that Messrs. Hagens and Humburg were in Washington in consultation with him. Since a cablegram from H. L. Scott turning back his H. Hackfeld & Company stock had been received on Tuesday, Mr. Trent was in a position to reply that all stock had been turned back.

A meeting of the stockholders of J. F. Hackfeld Ltd. is to be held today. Now all but a very few shares of the stock are held by the custodian of enemy property so that he will be able to take whatever action he may desire in reference to the holding company.

W. S. S.

EVERY MAN'S DUTY

It is a matter of national importance that everyone shall save all we can. Start a savings bank account, or invest it in war bonds. Every pay-day take a portion of your earnings and add it to your savings. You will be astounded with the rapidity of its growth.

4% INTEREST ON DEPOSITS

BANK OF HAWAII, LTD

Corner Fort and Merchant St.

CANADIAN-PACIFIC RAILWAY

ATLANTIC LINE OF STEAMERS from Montreal to Liverpool, London and Glasgow via the CANADIAN-PACIFIC RAILWAY and St. Lawrence Route THE SCENIC TOURIST ROUTE OF THE WORLD

THE ALASKA-BRITISH COLUMBIA COAST SERVICE By the popular "Princess" Steamers from Vancouver, Victoria or Seattle.

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