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# Hawaiian Gazette

FOOD FORECAST FOR TODAY  
One Wheatless and One Meatless Meal

VOL. LII, NO. 54 HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1918. —SEMI-WEEKLY. WHOLE NUMBER 4783

## HUNS FLEE IN TANGLED CONFUSION

### Ostend Captured, Zeebrugge Abandoned, Bruges In Belgians' Grasp YANKS SMASH ENEMY'S DEFENSES ON THE MEUSE

#### KING ALBERT'S MEN MAY DRIVE PART OF GERMAN ARMY OVER DUTCH LINE

#### Paris Reports Boches Putting Outer Defenses of Antwerp Into Shape, Indication Retreat To Line of the Scheldt

LONDON, October 18.—(Associated Press)—Ostend has been taken, Zeebrugge is evacuated by the Germans, Belgian patrols have entered the outskirts of Bruges, Lille is in full possession of the British. Courtrai is held securely and Douai has fallen after a hard fight.

Along the entire front from the North Sea to Douai the enemy is falling back rapidly, offering small resistance in Northern France except at Courtrai and Douai, while in Flanders the German retreat is a disorganized rout, the Huns pouring in full flight through the gap left between Bruges and the Dutch border, abandoning vast accumulations of supplies gathered up during four years.

**SHELLING ROUTED FORCES**  
Last night Belgian patrols entered Bruges, with Belgian cavalry operating east and west of the city and Belgian infantry coming up rapidly and threatening to cut the Bruges-Elzen road, the only good road over which the Germans may retreat, and which yesterday was reported to contain a vast jumble of transports and fleeing men. Belgian guns south of the city are firing on the retreating army.

It is confidently expected that a large part of the German force still between Bruges and the coast will be cut off. In that event it is expected that the Germans will flee across the Dutch border for safety, where they are certain of internment.

**ALBERT AND ELIZABETH WITH ARMY**  
King Albert and Queen Elizabeth entered Ostend yesterday afternoon, with the Belgian troops, being given a touching ovation by the Belgian civilians left in the town by the Germans. The Belgian monarchs were welcomed back to Ostend by a British naval force, Admiral Keyes having landed from the sea after a British naval air squadron had reported the place cleared of Germans.

While King Albert was leading a portion of the Belgian army across the Yser and to Ostend, a second Belgian army was driving the German back upon Bruges, operating on both sides of the Thourout-Bruges road. This force later joined hands with the force to the west and a line running from northeast through Oudenburg, Zedelghem and Rudder-voorde was established, this line being advanced last night close to Bruges.

**FRENCH TAKE TOWNS**  
The French, cooperating with the Belgians and British, took a number of important towns in their drive towards Ghent. These included Pitthem, Moulbeke and Wypgheme. The Germans on this section of the front offered a desperate resistance to the French.

From the region west of Thielt south the Germans are being driven back at every point where they are offering resistance, which are few, the whole army of General von Arnim being in retreat. This army is estimated at seventeen divisions, something over three hundred thousand men.

**BRITISH MAKE ADVANCES**  
On their main section of this Northern France and Flemish front the British made notable advances from Courtrai to Douai. The former city, an important railroad point, was entered and occupied. The British fifth army advanced and began to encircle Lille, forcing a hasty retreat of the German garrison, and the British made a dramatic entry into the famous old city, marching in with drums beating. Lille escaped the touch of the Hun vandals and it was neither set on fire nor

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DUTCH soldiers behind the wire that marks their frontier, guarding the integrity of Holland. It will be into the hands of such soldiers that the fleeing Germans will fall if they seek safety from the Allies by crossing north into Dutch territory.



#### Secretary McAdoo Urges Further Subscriptions To Liberty Loan Now Threatened With Failure

While Americans in France have been winning one of the bloodiest battles of the war, struggling forward against thousands of machine guns, through mud and water, and dying undoubtedly by the hundreds, Americans at home are failing to make good. The Fourth Liberty Loan, to raise a minimum of six billion dollars, was only two-thirds subscribed up to noon yesterday and a special appeal has been sent out by Secretary McAdoo, urging the nation behind not to fail their sons at the front.

A special message has been sent by Secretary McAdoo to the people of Hawaii, urging further subscriptions here, irrespective of the fact that the local campaign has closed. The national campaign is still open and it is still possible for those who want to help the Nation and the cause for which America battles to place their subscriptions through the local banks by cable.

Mr. McAdoo cables The Advertiser as follows: "Subscriptions reported and estimated up to noon Thursday amount to four billion dollars, leaving at least two billion dollars to complete the Fourth Liberty Loan. Only two days are left within which to raise this vast sum. No country on earth but America could raise so vast a sum in so short a time.

"America can do it and must do it. The destinies of the world and the hopes of civilization are centered upon America.

"We shall fail in everything we have fought for and hope to gain in this war if the Fourth Liberty Loan is defeated.

"Let every true American citizen today examine himself under the white light of patriotism and say whether or not he has done his utmost in this emergency.

"The highest obligation of duty and patriotism command every true American to go immediately to his bank or to his Liberty Loan committee and subscribe to the limit of his ability to the Fourth Liberty Bonds.

"Don't delay. Don't wait to be urged. Be as quick to do your part in this Fourth Liberty Loan battle as our soldiers in France are quick to obey the orders to charge the enemy.

"Buy Liberty Bonds on the instalment plan if you cannot buy them for cash.

"Every patriotic bank will help you. If every patriotic citizen will do his duty today, victory for the Fourth Liberty Loan is certain.

"The continued victories of our armies in Europe, the certain defeat of our enemies and the glorious triumph of the cause of liberty depend upon what the American people do in the remaining two days of the Fourth Liberty Loan campaign."

"W. G. M'ADOO."

#### PORTO RICO ASKS FOR ASSISTANCE

NEW YORK, October 18.—(Associated Press)—With more than one hundred dead and thousands suffering from the lack of shelter, food and clothing as a result of the earthquake which destroyed many towns and villages in the island, the government of Porto Rico has appealed to congress for Red Cross assistance. A cable received here today asking that immediate assistance be rendered the stricken Porto Ricans was forwarded to Washington.

#### EXPLOSION DOES HEAVY DAMAGE

LYONS, France, October 18.—(Associated Press)—Heavy material damage was done by an explosion in a munition factory here today. Only a few workers were injured.

#### ALLIES ARE NOW FIGHTING ON SOIL OF MONTENEGRO

LONDON, October 18.—(Associated Press)—For the first time since February, 1916, Allied forces are fighting on the soil of Montenegro. The Austro-Hungarian army in western Siberia has been forced across the border by the relentless attacks of the Serbian forces. The evacuation of Diakova has begun with the Serbians close on the heels of the retreating troops. Ipex is believed to be the objective of the enemy's retreat.

#### CAPTAINS WOUNDED

WASHINGTON, October 18.—(Associated Press)—Today's casualty list contains the names Captains Moses Akins, Chicago, and Royal McCutcheon, Franklin, Virginia, wounded in action.

#### PLAY BIG PART IN LIBERTY LOAN

SAN FRANCISCO, October 18.—(Official)—Russians, Chinese and Japanese are playing a big part in raising the total of subscriptions to the Fourth Liberty Loan here. According to an announcement from loan headquarters today total subscriptions for the three nationalities amount to \$2,274,050. Of this amount the Russians subscribed \$1,800,000. Subscriptions totaling \$386,750 were received from 625 Japanese and 700 Chinese subscribed \$87,300.

#### JEWES PLAN TO RAISE BILLION

NEW YORK, October 18.—(Associated Press)—Plans for raising a fund of \$1,000,000,000 for the reconstruction of Jewry throughout the world were announced here today by a joint committee representing the American Fund for the Relief of Jewish War Sufferers.

#### BLOODY BATTLE ON AIRE WON BY AMERICANS WHO NOW HOLD KEY POSITION

#### Cross River and Mud Flats To Drive Enemy From Forested Hills—Now Dominate Great Area Toward North

NEW YORK, October 18.—(Associated Press)—After three days of most desperate fighting, with the Americans forcing their way through obstacles that were regarded by the Germans as insuperable and against positions that were regarded as impregnable, the Yankees have won a signal victory northwest of Verdun. They have pierced the enemy's main defenses and have won positions that give them the key to great stretches of territory to the north and the northeast. If the Americans are able to follow up their victory as seems almost certain now, they will drive a wedge between the Germans east to Laon and the great bastion of the new defense line at Thionville and Metz.

The Americans are now in complete control of the Cote Chatillon, the wooded heights of which were defended by the Germans with the utmost tenacity and the strength of desperation, these positions being the dominant ones on this section of the Kriemhild line. While the Yankees were storming these heights, the French to their left were engaged in taking positions almost as important, those on Hill 222, north of Talma and west of Grand-Pre. Here, as in the Cote Chatillon, the Germans offered a desperate resistance.

**OPEN ROAD TO NORTH**  
These victories open the way for a clear road to Buzancy and on to the great objective of this eastern campaign, the Montmedy-Mezieres railroad, the main line of retreat for the Germans, losing which they will be forced to retreat entirely through Luxembourg and Belgium.

The Americans yesterday fought at Champigneulle, Grand-Pre, in the Cote Chatillon and in the Bois de la Grande Montagne, the summit of which was taken. All three American army corps took part in the battle under General Liggett, General Bullard and General Cameron, while the French fought under General Gouraud. The strong defenses were held by the Prussian Guards, who fought to the death, refusing either to surrender or give quarter. There were few prisoners, the German garrisons being wiped out after they had been driven back inch by inch in their last effort to save the right wing of their army in France, the entire front of which is now rapidly crumbling.

#### REPORTED THAT SUBMARINES ARE RECALLED HOME

Dutch Paper Reservedly Publishes News of German Admiralty's Orders To U-Boats

AMSTERDAM, October 17.—(Associated Press)—The Handelsblad yesterday published a report, with reserve, that the German admiralty has issued wireless instructions to all German submarines, ordering these to suspend operations and return to their bases.

Should this report of the Dutch paper prove to be correct it may be taken as a verification of recent reports that Germany intends to mollify America if possible by a suspension of the submarine campaign that has already proven a failure.

Further evidence of the new light that is breaking in upon Berlin came yesterday in the report that Lille had been evacuated without the display of wanton vandalism that has marked the forced retirement from every other French city.

#### Clearing From Montenegro Begins

LONDON, October 17.—(Associated Press)—The Serbians are rapidly clearing the remnants of the Austrian army out of Serbia, town after town falling to King Peter's men in their work of reclaiming their own territory. Yesterday's reports told of the capture of Tloznitz, where the Serbs took thirty-two guns, the capture of Krushovitz and the occupation of Diskoba, on the Montenegrin frontier. The Austrians, after evacuating this town, retired in to Montenegro with the Allies in pursuit. This begins the reclaiming of another occupied country.

The French, in their Balkan operations, took Ipex from the Austrians.

(Continued on Page 3.)

SUGAR REQUIREMENTS OF AMERICA'S FIGHTING ALLIES

Food Administration Points Out Why, Even With Increased Production America Must Save Sugar

Before the war the United Kingdom obtained 54.2 percent of her sugar supply from Germany and Austria-Hungary, which sources of supply are now, of course eliminated. France obtained 71.8 percent of her sugar from home production before the war, now her home production is only about 29 percent of what it formerly was. Italy produced 96.3 percent of her sugar supply before the war, but her present home production is now reduced about one-half. This situation, says an official bulletin, has resulted in heavy ironies upon the sources of supply of the United States, particularly Cuba. The following table shows to what extent the allies now depend upon these sources:

Table showing sugar requirements of America's fighting allies, including columns for 'Group of Countries', '1917', and '1918'.

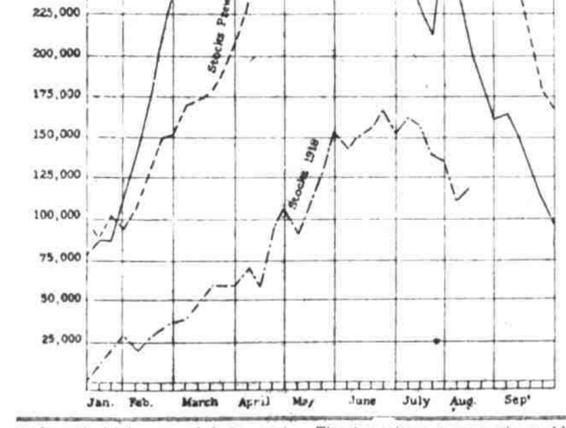
The above figures show that the allies took 1,110,726 tons more in 1917 from the United States than her usual sources of supply during the normal average for the pre-war year period 1909-1913.

Increased Home Consumption

The war has brought about increased prosperity for a large element of the community and has added very greatly to the purchasing power of the consuming public. Demand for sugar has increased in response to the increased purchasing power. But sugar is used, unlike many other food commodities, as a constituent in so many other food products that the demand is multiplying in all directions. Condensed milk,

Refiners' Stock of Raw Sugars

(In long tons of 2240 pounds each)



The chart above compares the weekly movement of refiners' stocks of raw sugar this year with the preceding year and with the prewar average. It may be noted that the tendency of the curve is to follow the prewar average rather than the curve of last year. This is a wholesome tendency, for stocks last year were depleted too rapidly and resulted in a severe shortage in the interval between the Cuban, Porto Rican, and Hawaiian cane crops and our domestic beet and cane crops. It is a striking fact that at no time this year have stocks been anywhere near those of the prewar years or of last year. At the latest date, August 19, stocks were still not much over one-half of last year's. This alone indicates the necessity for conservation.

Geographical Complications

An additional factor which complicates our sugar situation is the physical factor of the geographical extent of our country. It is possible that there may be an excess of sugar in the country as a whole, and at the same time severe shortages in particular localities far away from centers of distribution. It is therefore not only necessary to make certain of sufficient supplies for the country taken as a unit, but it is also necessary to plan ahead with a

view to having sugar available in all parts of the country even in the face of transportation difficulties. This, of course, involves building up of larger stocks than usual.

Prospects For 1918-19

With the shortage of labor already existing in the United States owing to the demands of the war industries and with the prospect of further inroads under the new draft regulations, there is a serious question in the minds of the producers of our domestic beet and sugar crops as to their ability to maintain the normal rate of production next season.

The Shipping Situation

All of the foregoing considerations, however, would not bring about a shortage in normal times. Sugar could be brought from distant places if the demand was sufficient to warrant the financial outlay to obtain supplies. In fact, at this time there are some 500,000 tons of sugar available in Java of last year's crop, far away to be moved either to the United States or to the allies, which in ordinary times would certainly have been brought here to relieve the situation. The economic use of shipping facilities in accordance with our war program makes it advisable that we reduce our sugar consumption and employ shipping for more necessary purposes.

The Distribution Plan

The distribution of sugar for the first six months of this year amounted to an average of 45 pounds per capita, or practically the average distribution. Since the distribution plan has been in operation and during the normal months of heavy domestic distribution, the consumption of sugar has been cut down to a point which will permit of some accumulation in reserve stocks. The normal distribution of sugar in June, July, August, September, and October is 800,000,000 pounds per month. The distribution under the certificate plan so far has been reduced to about 520,000,000 pounds per month. The saving of 280,000,000 pounds per month of the consumption in this way has been a significant operation carried out by the State Food Administrators throughout the country.

SUGAR WORKERS IN ARMY GET BONUSES

Between Four and Five Million To Be Distributed To Plantation Laborers

Plantation laborers who are now serving in the First and Second Hawaiian Infantry regiments at Fort Shafter and Schofield Barracks, or in any other branches of the army here, will receive whatever balance is due them of their bonus and including the end of the present month, this being an arrangement made by the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association.

The bonus rate for the year ending October 31, 1917, was seventy-eight percent, which gave more than \$7,400,000 to the laborers as bonuses, and this year the amounts will total between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000.

The arrangement also includes a plan to pay the laborers who worked the required number of days per month from November 1, 1917, to the time they were inducted into army service, the bonus for the months they worked, minus amounts paid them as monthly advances.

The plantations will also deduct from the amount due any laborer taken into the army all unpaid obligations voluntarily incurred on account of subscriptions to Liberty Bonds, the Red Cross and for War Savings Stamps. When the amount is ascertained it will be remitted by the plantations to the labor bureau of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association and a settlement will then be made with the men by the association.

NO BREAK COMES IN DRY WEATHER

There has been no break in the prolonged dry, warm, sunny weather throughout the Islands, reports Meteorologist Dunderberg of the local Weather Bureau, under date of October 14. Aside from favored section of the Kona District and windward Hawaii, the drought conditions were becoming somewhat acute at the close of the week. With the exception of Hawaii, all of the islands showed a decline in rainfall from that of the preceding week. While the dry weather has favored weeding and, perhaps, cultivation, it has not been helped otherwise to field crops generally or to pastures.

By islands, the average rainfall in inches was as follows: Hawaii, 0.93; Maui, 0.7; Oahu, 0.4; Kauai, 0.26.

SAN FRANCISCO QUOTATIONS

Table of San Francisco quotations for various commodities like sugar, flour, and other goods, with columns for 'Open', 'Close', and 'Bid'.

Fairechild Named On Sugar Board For the Philippines

Former Manager of Makee Company To Do With Shipments From Far East Archipelago—Thanked For Services

George H. Fairechild, formerly manager of the Makee Sugar Company, on Kauai, and for several years a factor in the development of the sugar industry in the Philippines, has just been appointed a representative of the Sugar Equalization Board for the Philippines, and will have much to do with the plans for the shipment of Philippine sugars to the outside markets. He was also congratulated by the governor-general for the work he has done to promote the interests of the archipelago.

A Despatch From Washington Dated September 27, relating to plans for the movement of sugars from the Philippine archipelago, says that arrangements have been made for the assignment of tonnage to forward 25,000 tons of muscovados at an early date.

The price basis which is to govern the sale of Philippine sugars until the new prices established for producers become effective is understood to be 6.55 cents for 96° test with a differential of one cent for 88° test and a deduction of 3/16 cent for each degree below 88°. For each degree above 88° test, 1/16 cent is to be added. This basis has been adopted, it is understood, in view of the high freight rates obtaining between Philippine and Atlantic ports, which made it impossible for producers to market their sugar at the price basis heretofore prevailing except at a heavy loss.

Arrangements for Movement

In this connection new arrangements regulating the movement of Philippine sugars have been worked out by the food administration in cooperation with the Insular Government. These arrangements include the appointment of a representative of the Sugar Equalization Board for the Philippines, for which post George H. Fairechild, of Wakefield, Philadelphia, and Company, Inc., of Manila, has been designated. Shipments of Philippine sugars will proceed under the direction of the food controller, precedence being given to stocks in the hands of producers in the Philippines in arranging shipments. It is understood that after producers' needs have been provided for, exporters' stocks will receive attention, but these will be turned back to the possession of producers before they are sold, so that the producers may receive the full benefit of the price basis now established, allowance being made to the exporters for their expense in handling and carrying stocks. Shipments are to proceed first from the port of Iloilo in order to care for the accumulation of muscovado sugars at that point.

The system thus worked out solves the very serious problem confronting Philippine producers in view of the impossibility prior to this time of sending their sugar to this market under the price basis heretofore in effect, with the high transportation rates that prevail.

Credit to Fairechild

Great credit for working out the solution now arrived at is assigned to Mr. Fairechild, who has been in Washington for several months as a representative of Philippine producing interests, and who has had the support and cooperation of the Philippine government, under the direction of Governor-General Harrison, in endeavoring to bring about the satisfactory adjustment of the Philippine sugar situation. The food administration is in receipt of the following cablegram from the Governor-General's office in Manila indicating the satisfaction with which Mr. Fairechild's appointment has been received:

"Referring to telegram from your office of the 20th instant, Fairechild's appointment as representative Sugar Board of Food Administration in connection with Philippine muscovado exports is appreciated here, and all possible assistance will be rendered him by this government to carry out plans, which mean much prosperity for the Philippines."

A personal telegram from Governor-General Harrison also conveyed to Mr. Fairechild the congratulations of the Philippine government "for the splendid work you have been doing to promote Philippine interests."

No Action on Centrifugals

In working out the differential by which the price basis for muscovados was determined, the advice and suggestions of Horace Havemeyer are said to have been relied upon very largely. No final decision as to the handling of Philippine centrifugals or as to the basis on which they will be purchased has been reached, according to reports here, the present arrangement referring entirely to muscovados. No definite announcement has been made as to the date at which further shipments will come forward aside from the 25,000 tons now being provided for, but it is expected that the sugar now in warehouses and in producers' hands in the Philippines will be moved as promptly as possible, in order to make room for the coming crop and also to aid in replenishing supplies at Atlantic seaboard ports.

One shipment of 1450 tons from Manila recently arrived at a Puget Sound port and is now on its way overland consigned to a New York refinery.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE

Honolulu, October 17, 1918.

Table of Honolulu stock exchange transactions, listing various stocks like American Sugar, Hawaiian Sugar, and others, with columns for 'Bid', 'Ask', and 'Last Sale'.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, October 18 (Associated Press)—Following are the opening and closing quotations of stocks in the New York Market yesterday.

Table of New York stock market quotations, listing various stocks like American Sugar, Hawaiian Sugar, and others, with columns for 'Open', 'Close', and 'Bid'.

MISS TENNEY IS REGULAR SOLDIER

The status of a regular soldier has been conferred upon Miss Wilhelmina Tenney, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Tenney, and Miss Lois Dunderdred, both of Honolulu, in a recent order detailing them to an advanced aviation station in carry on Red Cross work. This is considered an innovation, and is a signal honor to be conferred upon the few Island girls. Miss Tenney writes that she expects the new work would be in them pretty well up toward the front of the American lines in the Western Front. They are subject to all the American Expeditionary Force regulations. Miss Tenney was about to leave for home when this new assignment was made. Mrs. W. K. Vanderhill being partly responsible for the chance.

SUGAR INDUSTRY NOT LIABLE TO BE HARD HIT BY DRAFT

Disruption of Essential Enterprise Should Be Reduced To Minimum Is Spirit of Regulations Observed

If the spirit and provisions of the selective service regulations as set forth, particularly with reference to deferred classifications in the Islands' agricultural enterprises, are observed by the district boards under advice of the advisory boards, the disruption of such an essential agricultural and industrial enterprise as the production and manufacture of sugar should be reduced to a minimum consistent with the necessary increase of the fighting forces of the Nation.

This is the general summary of an analysis of the selective service regulations, with particular reference to the coming month of October 26, and how it will affect the sugar industry, which has been received here from Washington by Maj. H. Gooding Field, selective draft officer.

Every individual claim of an agricultural employe for deferred classification following the registration of men under the "Man Power Act" on October 26 will be decided upon its merits, and the local boards and the district board will act as rapidly as possible to give the classification to the registrant and fix his status without unnecessary delay. This will be of extreme value to the sugar plantations as it will give them all an opportunity to determine just how they stand with reference to future labor supply for the cultivating of their next crops. It must be shown, however, as already outlined in The Advertiser, that the claimant is especially fitted for the work he is engaged in, and also that he is absolutely necessary to the enterprise with which he is associated.

Maj. H. Gooding Field is to receive the cooperation of the labor bureau of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association to facilitate the handling of such questions. The bureau will send cards to plantation agencies containing the questions that each registrant is required to answer, to give the workers opportunity to fill in the cards before registration day. Each worker will thus know just what questions he is to answer and about how he should answer, so that upon presenting himself at a registration booth, he will have time for himself and the registrar.

Responsibility of Employers

The Washington correspondent of Facts About Sugar, writing from Washington September 24, gives a graphic summary of the new draft regulations concerning sugar employes and deferred classifications as follows: Examination of the revised selective service regulations which will govern the classification of men registered under the new eighteen to forty-five age limits shows that they present so many features important to the various branches of the sugar industry that a presentation of the principal changes made should be of interest to those who may not have followed them in detail.

That acquaintance with at least the broad outlines of the regulations, on the part of employers especially, is considered important by the war department authorities is indicated by the notice sent out by Provost Marshal General Crowder calling upon them to cooperate with the draft authorities in the matter of deferred classifications for industrial reasons, and suggesting that they charge themselves with the responsibility of making deferment claims for their employes. In order to carry out this responsibility intelligently it is necessary that employers should be acquainted with the regulations.

No Element of Skill

That the production of food is, beyond doubt, a "necessary" occupation has been made sufficiently clear and it is also apparent that maintenance of the supply of agricultural products is of the most essential of foodstuffs, is a vital factor. With regard to the question of what classes of employes are to be considered as coming within the definition of the term "necessary," the most important change affecting the industry is that stated as follows in the Manual for Legal Advisory Boards, issued by the provost marshal general:

Attention is called by the fact that as to "necessary" laborers or workers in necessary industries, occupations or employments, including agriculture, the element of skill has been eliminated from the revised regulations.

Old and New Wording

This is apparent from a comparison of sections 83 and 87 of the old and the new regulations. The word "skilled" which appeared in these sections in the old regulations, has been omitted and replaced by the phrase "especially fitted for the work in which he is engaged." The new wording of these sections is as follows: Section 83. Class II (continued)—Agriculture. Rule XX. In Class II shall be placed: (c) Any registrant found to be engaged in a "necessary" agricultural enterprise, and found to be "necessary" to such enterprise in the capacity of a farm laborer especially fitted for the work in which he is engaged.

Section 87. Class II (continued)—Industry, occupation, or employment. Rule XXIV. In Class II shall be placed: (d) Any registrant found to

be engaged in a "necessary" industry, occupation, or employment, and found to be "necessary" therein in the capacity of a laborer, worker, or employe, especially fitted for the work in which he is engaged.

Other sections provide for deferred classification of any registrant found to be "necessary" to a "necessary" industry or agricultural enterprise as assistant, associate, or hired manager, or as the sole directing head. In necessary industries, highly specialized experts are also deferred. The word "necessary" is elaborately defined in Rules 15 to 18, inclusive.

The elimination of the element of skill in farm and industrial laborers is apt to be overlooked for the reason that the questionnaire still uses the word "skilled" in describing Class II. This is explained by a memorandum appearing on page 208 of the revised regulations, which states that the questionnaires were printed before the amendment by congress which led to the revision of this particular regulation. This explanatory memorandum particularly directs that the claim that a registrant is engaged in a "necessary" agricultural enterprise, or occupation, or employment, in the capacity of a farm laborer especially fitted for the work in which he is engaged, should be made in Division I, Class II, on page one of the questionnaire. This is where the word "skilled" still appears on the face of the questionnaire. A similar direction is given for the claim that the registrant is engaged in a necessary industry, or occupation, or employment, in the capacity of a laborer, worker or employe, especially fitted for the work in which he is engaged.

Provisions For Advisors

Another important feature of the new regulations is the provision for the appointment of three advisors for each district board, one to be nominated by the department of labor, one by the department of agriculture, and one by the district board. It is particularly made the business of the latter advisor to bring to the attention of the district board the question as to whether or not individuals engaged in some particular industry, occupation, or employment are so necessary thereto as to outweigh the benefit of the nation should they be drafted in the army. The advisor selected by the government is to be a person engaged in various industries for the purpose of deferred classification has been made by the registrant himself. (Section 80.)

The right of appeal has also been broadened by the inclusion of a provision that the provost marshal general may take an appeal whenever it is brought to his attention by any person that the decision of a district board is clearly erroneous or in disregard of the spirit or provisions of the regulations.

PUBLICATION OF SHIPPING NEWS TO BE RESUMED

Publication of shipping news, as it concerns the movement of merchant vessels in the Pacific, will be resumed by The Advertiser, probably tomorrow morning, following authorization received yesterday from the government. The Committee of Public Information sent out yesterday through its "broadcast" wireless service, an announcement that the publication of shipping news was to be resumed. The Advertiser conveyed this information to Postmaster MacAdam and Commodore Mahan, local officials in charge of the censorship. Both said they had received no official advice as yet and asked that publication of shipping news be suspended until they could communicate with Washington and get confirmation of the authorization of the Committee of Public Information. In conformity with its policy of carrying out the requests of the government officials, The Advertiser, which has scrupulously observed the voluntary censorship rules, acceded to their request, but hopes to be able to furnish its readers tomorrow the shipping news absence of which from these columns has been regretted strongly by the community. It has at all times been optional with The Advertiser, as with other newspapers, whether or not it would observe the censorship "rules", for contrary to popular belief, the government has imposed no legal restrictions on the press and the censorship is purely voluntary on the part of the papers.

NOTICE TO MARINERS

Hawaiian Islands—Hawaii Island, Northeast Coast—Hilo Bay—Blonde Reef Gas and Bell Buoy. 1. BB heretofore reported extinguished was re-lighted October 16, 1918. C & G. S. Charts 4102, 4108, 4115. Light List, Pacific Coast, 1910, p. 157, No. 801. Buoy 1st, 19th District, 1917, p. 10. By order of the Commissioner of Lighthouses: A. E. ARLEDGE, Superintendent of Lighthouses, 19th District.

# HONOLULU BELGIUM AVIATOR

## Coast Line Abandoned and Only Idea Now Is To Escape While Road Is Open

(Concluded from Page 1.)  
any portions of it destroyed by explosives, this being the first city thus to escape.  
Last night the British line had been drawn along a front well to the east of Jilly and to the south of Courtrai.

The lines which had British half drawn about three sides of Douai were drawn yesterday afternoon, in sharp fighting, and the belief is that the Allied forces are reported to have been evacuated by the Germans, but they have not yet been entered by the British.

**Donal Lines Drawn In**  
The lines which had British half drawn about three sides of Douai were drawn yesterday afternoon, in sharp fighting, and the belief is that the Allied forces are reported to have been evacuated by the Germans, but they have not yet been entered by the British.

The British in Flanders took four thousand prisoners and a hundred and fifty guns yesterday, with the French and Belgians each taking many more. The Belgian prisoners have not yet been counted but the ones in the rear of their armies were reported jammed with disgraced Germans yesterday.

**Two Distinct Retreats**  
From all the indications yesterday there are two distinct retreats being carried out by the Germans, both pivoting on a point close to the south of Roubaix. One retreat includes all of the forces north and west to the North Sea, the other extends throughout the Lille and the belief is that the Allied line will soon extend in a straight line from west of Valenciennes to the Dutch border, northwest of Ghent.

**Official Despatches From the Belgian Government at Havre** state that the Germans, before they evacuated Roulers assembled as many as possible of the town people and marched them off under guard to the Roulers-Menin road. For two days these civilian men, women and children were without food or shelter. The Germans soldiers also stole all the supplies to be found in the homes and the stores of the civilians.

# YANKS WIN IN GALLANT FASHION

## Emerged Victors Yesterday in Bloody Battle That Had Lasted Three Days

(Concluded from Page 1.)  
drive eastward. This force crossed the Serre in the face of heavy machine gun fire, the gunners sticking to their nests until the Anglo-Americans reached and killed them.  
In connection with this new attack by the British first army, the French attacked all along their Serre-Oise line, making favorable progress and everywhere keeping in contact with the enemy, now withdrawing from the pocket north of Laon. The notable gains recorded for the French in the Oise sector were the capture of Petit Verly and Harchevillers on the west bank of the river and Magd d'Origny on the east bank. In taking these places the French took twelve hundred prisoners.

# LATIN-AMERICA ADMIRES YANKS, ARE FRIENDLY

PANAMA, October 18.—(Official)—The countries of Latin America are united in their admiration of the conduct of the American forces at the front in France and the war is resulting in more closely cementing the friendship existing between these nations and the United States. This is the statement of Ernesto T. Le Fevre, secretary of the republic of Panama, who in a speech here today said:  
"The peoples of Latin America are so convinced that the United States is an unselfish, altruistic republic that from Patagonia to Mexico, we are proud of the victories won by the American armies on the shell torn fields of Europe. Whatever may have occurred in Panama in the past a wave of cordial and sincere friendship is today sweeping our territory from one end of the country to the other. Our hearts and souls are with the soldiers in France."

# MORE LIBERTY LOANS COMING

WASHINGTON, October 18.—(Official)—The prospect that citizens of the United States will be called upon to support a fifth and possibly a sixth Liberty Loan was revealed in a statement by Secretary McAdoo today in which he said it would be necessary to put forth at least one more issue of bonds and probably two.

# QUANTITY PRODUCTION OF MOTORS REACHED

PORTLAND, October 18.—(Official)—Quantity production of Liberty motors has been reached and American airplanes are moving to the Atlantic seaboard in carload lots for service in France, according to a statement here today by the director of the spruce production division of the aircraft plant. The information was received, he said, from John D. Ryan, director general of aircraft production, at Washington.

# Chinese Whet Knife For John Wise; Won't Vote For Him

## Committee Appointed To Investigate His Activities In Opposing Bill Providing For Importation of Laborers From China

John Wise, Republican candidate for the senate will not receive the vote of the members of the Chinese federation, if a committee appointed last night ascertains by November 2 that he is actively engaged in defeating the bill now in congress providing for the importation of Chinese laborers from China into Hawaii exclusively for agricultural work.

Nearly four hundred members of the federation were present last night at a meeting at the Chinese United Society hall and gave the committee full authority to proceed with the inquiry and lay the results before a special meeting to be held the night of November 2.

Chang Chau, secretary of the federation, was appointed chairman of the committee. Meanwhile the federation will increase its membership as rapidly as possible and lists of Chinese voters in each voting precinct will be obtained and placed in the hands of prominent members, who will canvass the voters individually and urge them to join the federation and be present at the November 2 meeting.

With a solid phalanx of voters the Chinese, according to the discussion at the federation meeting, will go to the ballot boxes prepared to vote against Wise, providing the report shows that Wise is endeavoring to kill the Chinese labor measure, which the Chinese say they are vitally interested in having passed.

Last night's meeting unanimously endorsed Prince Kalaninuihue for delegate to congress. An important matter discussed was that of birth certificates. It was reported that the United States immigration authorities here are not issuing such certificates, said to be because of lack of funds. The federation authorized a committee to draw up a petition requesting Delegate Kahio to assist the Chinese in securing recognition of Chinese born in the Islands, either through the territorial certificates or the federal.

Senator Chillingworth's candidacy for reelection to the senate was also discussed, but while many were favorable to endorsing him, others were opposed and the whole question was put over to be decided on the evening of November 2.

# ARMY OFFICER IS ACCUSED OF BIGAMY

## Captain Forbes Aged, Charged With Marrying Before Final Divorce Decree Was Granted

The local military authorities have placed Capt. Morris H. Forbes under arrest at Schofield Barracks and will bring him before a court martial to be tried on a charge of bigamy.  
The arrest arose out of the fact that Captain Forbes was divorced, his wife having brought suit a year ago, about the time he first came to the Islands, and was granted an interlocutory decree.

Before the final decree was issued he was married to Miss Corinne Christman, of Salt Lake City, the Rev. E. H. Tracy, of the Episcopal church, performing the ceremony. Miss Christman came to Hawaii last year from the mainland to teach in the public schools. She and Mr. Forbes met at that time. She returned to the states early this year and returned the same year with her mother to marry Forbes, who had received a lieutenant's commission as a graduate of the first Reserve Officers' Training Camp held at Schofield Barracks a year ago.

While army department headquarters was working over some papers of Captain Forbes that had to be signed, the fact was revealed that the entire year called for in the interlocutory decree had not passed when the captain married Miss Christman.

It is asserted by some local authorities that the marriage of a divorced person in Hawaii before a final decree had been issued in some other state or Territory, where a wait of one year or more is required, does not constitute grounds for a prosecution on a charge of bigamy in the Hawaii civil courts. This is because the Hawaii statutes do not require a divorced person in Hawaii to wait any stated period to contract another marriage after the decree takes effect.

It is probably on this account that Captain Forbes had no difficulty in securing a license, and therefore supposed his marriage was entirely legal, as it was entered into after Hawaiian authority was granted to the wedding. Those who support this view, however, point out that if a divorced person remarries in some other state or Territory and then returns to the state where the first decree was granted, the remarried divorced person might be liable to prosecution on a bigamy charge.

**Big Rice Yield Expected**—According to the latest advices from the Coast this year's yield of California rice which is now about to be harvested will reach well over 1,000,000 bags. Some of the local Japanese importers are planning to import the California rice in large quantities. As it can be sold at a higher price than the rice imported from Japan an attempt will be made to induce local Orientals to buy the California rice, a Japanese merchant said yesterday.

# NEW FOOD ORDERS WILL BE ENFORCED BEGINNING MONDAY

## Hotel, Restaurant, Cafe and Boarding House Keepers Unanimously Agree To Obey

### MEET IN CONFERENCE WITH ADMINISTRATOR

#### Reduction of Butter Portion Cheered—No Pie If Bread Is Served—Sugar Will Be Scarce

Without a dissenting voice practically all of the hotel, restaurant, cafe and boarding house keepers of Honolulu, both white and Oriental, agreed yesterday to enforce the new general orders issued by the national food administration, which will materially cut down the food consumption in these public eating places and which will go into effect on Monday, October 21.

A general get-together meeting was held by Food Administrator Child and the keepers of public eating places in the city in the chamber of commerce rooms yesterday afternoon and for more than two hours, the large assemblage resembled a class room with Mr. Child the teacher and demonstrator and the audience his pupils.

Section by section, each of the new food regulations relative to public eating places was taken up, analyzed and discussed. Every detail relative to each order was explained by Mr. Child and then discussion was invited.

**Reduction of Butter**—The matter of whether bread should be served before, with or after the first course was the subject of considerable debate. The regulation says, "No public eating place shall allow any bread to be brought to the table until after the first course is served."

**General Order 1**—No public eating place shall serve or permit to be served any bread or other bakery product which does not contain at least twenty per cent of wheat flour substitutes, nor shall it serve or permit to be served more than two ounces of this bread, known as Victory Bread, or if no Victory Bread is served, more than four ounces of other breads (such as corn bread, muffins, Boston bread, etc.).

**General Order 2**—No public eating place shall serve or permit to be served bread or toast as a garniture or under meat.

**General Order 3**—No public eating place shall allow any bread to be brought to the table until after the first course is served.

**General Order 4**—No public eating place shall serve or permit to be served to one patron at any one meal more than one half ounce of butter.

**General Order 5**—No public eating place shall serve or permit to be served any one meal more than one ounce of meat, commonly called American cheese.

**General Order 6**—No public eating place shall burn any food or permit any food to be burned and all waste shall be saved for human consumption.

**General Order 7**—No public eating place shall use or permit the use of an amount of sugar in excess of two pounds for every ninety meals served, including all uses of sugar on the table and in cooking, excepting such sugar as may be allotted by the Federal Food Administrators to hotels and bakeries.

**General Order 8**—No public eating place shall burn any food or permit any food to be burned and all waste shall be saved for human consumption.

**General Order 9**—No public eating place shall display or permit to be displayed food on its premises in any such manner as may cause its deterioration, so that it can not be used for human consumption.

**General Order 10**—No public eating place shall serve or permit to be served what is known as double cream or cream de luxe; and in any event, no cream containing over twenty percent of butter fat shall be served.

**General Order 11**—No public eating place shall display or permit to be displayed food on its premises in any such manner as may cause its deterioration, so that it can not be used for human consumption.

**General Order 12**—No public eating place shall serve or permit to be served what is known as double cream or cream de luxe; and in any event, no cream containing over twenty percent of butter fat shall be served.

have been issued by the United States Food Administrator governing the operations of all such public eating places, these orders to be effective October 21, 1918. It has not been deemed advisable or necessary at the present time actually to license the operation of such public eating places, but in cases where the patriotic cooperation of such public eating places can not be secured by other means, the United States Food Administration will not hesitate to secure compliance with its orders through its control of the distribution of sugar, flour and other food supplies.

A failure to conform to any of the following orders will be regarded as a willful violation, to be punished by Section Four of the Food Control Act of August 10, 1917, General Order 1.

**General Order 1**—No public eating place shall serve or permit to be served any bread or other bakery product which does not contain at least twenty per cent of wheat flour substitutes, nor shall it serve or permit to be served more than two ounces of this bread, known as Victory Bread, or if no Victory Bread is served, more than four ounces of other breads (such as corn bread, muffins, Boston bread, etc.).

**General Order 2**—No public eating place shall serve or permit to be served bread or toast as a garniture or under meat.

**General Order 3**—No public eating place shall allow any bread to be brought to the table until after the first course is served.

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# Honolulu Aviator Reported Lost Behind Hun Lines

## Son of Doctor and Mrs. R. W. Anderson Seen To Fall In Action In France

### LEUT. ROBERT ALEXANDER ANDERSON, reported missing.



Among the missing American aviators reported from the Western Front is Lieut. Robert Alexander Anderson, of Honolulu, son of Dr. and Mrs. R. W. Anderson, of King and Keoluoukou Streets. The young aviator is reported to have dropped out of sight while flying in his airplane over the battle lines. This was on August 27.

Doctor and Mrs. Anderson received a letter in the last mail containing an inventory of his effects and announcing what disposition of them had been made. Whether he was killed or made prisoner is not yet known, the only information received by his parents being that he is missing.

A short time ago a letter was received from Lieutenant Anderson telling of an air battle which he had had with a German flyer, the latter being a double center. The German plane was shot down by Anderson and fell to the ground in flames. Anderson's squadron commander had engine trouble and was forced to descend. Assistant.

**Enlisted At Cornell**  
Lieutenant Anderson received his education in the local schools, including Punahou, and while attending Cornell at Ithaca, joined the American forces, entering the aviation section. His original training was received at the college and he was then sent across the Atlantic to England, where he finished his course and was commissioned in May, 1918. He was sent to France, and it was during a mission in the air that he dropped out of sight.

The report of Lieutenant Anderson's being lost in the "missing list" came from Lieut. J. W. Wheldon, equipment officer, 4th Squadron, Royal Air Force, with which Anderson was associated. The latter was with the Signal R. C. A. S. V. S. A. The kit and equipment showed that Lieutenant Anderson was plentifully supplied with everything needed for service at the front with plenty of changes of uniform, such as is required by aviators.

Another report has reached Doctor and Mrs. Anderson, but the former presumes that another letter was dispatched about the same time but starting in another section that it may have been delayed or was slower. Lieutenant Anderson was twenty-four years of age. He was a grandson of the late Alexander Young, pioneer sugar planter.

**SCHWAB FAVORS SHIPYARD NEWS**  
RAY POINT SHIPYARD, October 18.—(Associated Press)—Charles M. Schwab, director general of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, has sent a message to the employees of the Ray Point plant, in which he commends the publication of shipyard newspapers.

Schwab's letter is published in the second issue of the new yard paper here. In it he commends the shipyard employees for their interest in the publication of shipyard newspapers. Schwab's letter is published in the second issue of the new yard paper here. In it he commends the shipyard employees for their interest in the publication of shipyard newspapers.

**RIVETING RECORD SET**  
SAN FRANCISCO, October 18.—(Official)—A new world's riveting record was set here today when a gang at the United States Works plant of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation drove 12,579 half-inch rivets in eight hours.

**AN IMPROVED QUININE DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEAD**  
Because of its tonic and laxative effect. LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE will be found better than ordinary Quinine. Does not cause nervousness nor ringing in the head. Remember there is only one "Bromo Quinine." The signature of R. W. Grove is on each box.

# MEN SLATED FOR CAMP LEAVE SOON

## Applicants For Commissions To Be Inducted As Soon As Registered

Civilians who were enrolled nearly three months ago for entrance to infantry training camps on the mainland to seek commissions as officers, but who have been held from going forward to Camp Pike, because of new regulations permitting only inducted men to go, will be given an opportunity to enter army service immediately after they are registered here on October 26, according to Maj. H. Gooding Field, selective draft officer.

"I will induct these men into service as soon as they are registered," said Major Field yesterday. "All arrangements have been perfected to do this."

The war department has also forwarded the following instructions through the provost marshal general to Major Field:

"Instructions have been sent out by this office to local boards throughout the country providing for the classification and physical examination, out of their turn, of registrants in civil life who have made application for commissions in the staff corps of the army.

"These instructions direct that the local boards shall proceed to the classification and physical examination, according to the regular procedure, of any registrant within the ages of eighteen and forty-five, inclusive, immediately upon his presenting to his local board a certificate from the chief of a corps or department of the army to the effect that he is a candidate for a commission."

"The orders apply both to the registrant who may be appointed to his commission direct from civil life and to those whose appointment as officers, under the terms of the recent order of the war department, dated September 23, would immediately follow their induction into the military service."

"The advanced classification and physical examination of such registrants will be for the purpose of determining their status in order that the Army may consider them for commissions; and in order that certain registrants may be voluntarily inducted at the request of the army, navy, or marine corps."

"A new order was issued by the war department on September 23 superseding similar instructions issued previously relating to civil applicants for commissions, and in order to carry these instructions into effect the local boards shall proceed to the classification and physical examination, according to the regular procedure, of any registrant within the ages of eighteen and forty-five, inclusive, immediately upon his presenting to his local board a certificate from the chief of a corps or department of the army to the effect that he is a candidate for a commission."

# Registration Day Proclamation In Many Languages

## Is Translated Into All Tongues Commonly Used In Hawaii and Will Be Distributed On Every Plantation In Islands

Translations of President Wilson's proclamation for Registration Day—October 26—in Hawaii, have been made in Hawaiian, Portuguese, Spanish, Chinese, Japanese, Korean and three dialects of Filipino, and will be thoroughly distributed in every plantation district on Oahu, Maui, Kauai, Hawaii and Molokai, so that every person eligible for registration under the "Man Power Act" will know exactly why he is called upon to register at this time.

The registration cards and all forms necessary to complete the registrations are being forwarded by Major H. Gooding Field, selective draft officer, to all local draft boards, to arrive at each locality in sufficient time to have everything in readiness before October 26.

A canvass of members of the Board of Retail Trades yesterday, indicated that many of the merchants well ready to close their places of business if Governor McCarthy feels that this policy should be pursued, many were also of the opinion that they could better serve the requirements of registration by arranging to have their employees leave their places of business, visit the registration booths and register, and on returning permit other employees to leave, until all are registered.

"They say that this is in no way in opposition to closing, but they believe the registration will be aided rather than retarded by following this method. If their places of business are closed at the usual hour on Friday afternoon preceding registration day all employees are then free to do as they wish. They can register early or late. There is a half holiday on Saturday, anyhow, and the afternoon would be open to all employees to register even if they did not do so in the forenoon under the detail arrangement."

**NEW POTATOES ARRIVE**  
Manager O. B. Lightfoot, of the Territorial Market, received wireless advices yesterday to the effect that a large shipment of fresh Island potatoes would arrive from Waimea, Hawaii, by the steamer Onounea today. The quick sale of the last shipment of these fine Island products has so encouraged the war gardeners of Waimea that it was decided to try another shipment on the steamer Onounea today. Mr. Lightfoot advises householders to lay in a supply of these excellent spuds now.

# HEALTH STATUTE VIOLATORS FACE FEDERAL ACTION

## Food Commission To Prosecute All Violators of Sanitary Regulations

### THREE CHINESE FIRST TO FEEL UNCLE SAM'S POWER

#### Wastage of Food Through Unsanitary Conditions Must Stop, Says Commissioner

Violations of the health regulations relative to the handling of foodstuffs will be prosecuted through the federal food commission rather than through the police courts, as has been the custom in the past, it was indicated yesterday when three Chinese meat dealers were cited to appear before Food Administrator Child and show cause why they should not be placed on the "unfair" list and their licenses cancelled, because it was charged their places of business were in a filthy and unsanitary condition.

See Nang, a meat dealer at the fish-market, was the first offender to feel the new order of things. A board of health inspector made an inspection of a room the Chinese had rented in the Onou Ice Company's plant and reported the conditions found there to Food Administrator Child as being "unsanitary, over-crowded, food adulterated and evidence of wasted food."

After receiving the report Mr. Child addressed the following letter to See Nang:

"Complaint has been brought by the territorial health inspector that the cold storage apartment in the Onou Ice Company's ice house, containing merchandise belonging to you, is in an unsatisfactory condition and that scraps of meat, meat bones, refuse and filth were found scattered about the floor in the first stages of decomposition and that there were two pigs in the room in the first stages of decomposition and that there was unnecessary waste of food, caused by unsanitary conditions in your room in the ice house."

"You will please show cause why all licensed dealers should not be prevented from selling you merchandise. Unless satisfactory reply is had within twenty-four hours, an 'unfair order' will be issued against you."

Upon the receipt of this notice, See Chang immediately had the offending room in the ice house cleaned and then called upon Child with profuse and sincere apologies and a cast-iron promise that he would sin no more. See Chang has been given until this morning to secure a certificate from the board of health showing that his place of business is in a sanitary condition. A second violation of this kind will mean the cancelling of See Chang's dealer's license.

Hardly had this case been disposed of yesterday when two more violators were reported for similar offenses. They were C. Q. Yee Hop & Co. and Chun Kow, both doing business at the fish-market. According to Food Administrator Child, both of these dealers' rooms in the ice house were in an equally unsanitary and filthy condition.

The same form of letter as sent to See Nang has been sent to C. Q. Yee Hop & Co. and Chun Kow. These dealers have been given the usual twenty-four hours to make a satisfactory reply and in the event one is not forthcoming, summary action will be taken.

**U. S. Has Authority**  
Although these violations are primarily health violations, the charge of wastage of food gives the food administration jurisdiction in the matter. Food Inspector Bairois laid the matter before Food Administrator Child and asked him to take action, as he felt dissatisfied with the manner in which cases of this nature had been handled in the past in the police court.

Bairois said that when these cases came up for trial in the police court the usual continuances and postponements were so common that they dragged along from week to week, and then some slight punishment, if any, was administered. Much of Bairois' time was taken up by endless trips to the police court, he said, and he decided that quicker and more drastic action could be gained by having the violators handled by the food commission.

Mr. Child said last night that not only meat dealers would be prosecuted, but also restaurant keepers, bakers and other food dispensers who allowed their places of business to get into a filthy and unsanitary condition. In allowing their places of business to get into this condition, they are thus contributing toward the wastage of food, he said.

# GERMAN ARMY NOT LICKED YET

## (Concluded from Page 1)

declare Count Von Hassarek has announced that Austria is about to be transformed into federal states. Will Want To Argue

Another despatch from the same source says that Germany's reply to President Wilson's last statement of the Allies on the question of an armistice is expected to be drawn up and forwarded to Washington tonight. The tone of comment of semi-official newspapers in Germany indicates it is certain that the government will seek continued conversations.

Advices reaching here from Buenos Aires state that a despatch has been received at the German legation there from Berlin saying that the situation in Germany has become unendurable.

# THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

RODERICK O. MATHESON, EDITOR

FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 18, 1918.

THE ADVERTISER'S SEMI-WEEKLY

## Staff Changes

RODERICK O. MATHESON, whose name has appeared at the head of this column as managing editor since September 25, 1909, has tendered his resignation to the owners to accept a newspaper situation in Tokio.

Edward P. Irwin, at present city editor of The Advertiser, a kamaaina newspaper man, will succeed to the editorship. Mr. Matheson severs his connection with this paper on November 1, when the new editorial hand will be laid upon the tiller.

Mr. Irwin, who has been a member of the editorial staff of this paper for some years, has also been connected editorially with the former Evening Bulletin of this city and was the editorial head of that well-remembered weekly publication, The Crossroads of the Pacific. His experience extends into the offices of the Portland Journal, San Francisco Call and the Coast offices of the Associated Press.

W. S. S.

## Turkey's Mistake

NEW YORK TIMES.—There may or may not be some men of sense in office in Turkey. If there are, as they watch the swift crumbling of all that remains of the Turkish Empire, they must wonder at the fatuity which led them to throw away the friendship of England, a defensive power, and place themselves under the protection of Germany, an offensive power. The protection which England so long extended them was a disgusted and nauseated sort of protection, and it was not in the least from any love of Turkey, but from a fear of the Czar. It did not aggrandize Turkey in any way; it merely saved her from extinction at the hands of Russian rulers who were determined to act in the spirit of the bogus "will of Peter the Great." England's policy was always defensive: Germany coaxed Turkey into an alliance to conquer the world, and now Turkey lies in ruins.

The statesmanship of the Young Turks is a wretched thing, even in comparison with that of the rulers they overthrew. They could not have realized Turkey's real position in the world. It was with Turkey, a question whether she should be allowed to live or not. The Young Turks did not understand this, and embarked on a policy of extension, designed to raise themselves to power among the nations under Germany's aegis. They have been in Europe for over four centuries and a half. Europe has not enjoyed their company at any moment in that time. "The Turk must clear out of Europe, bag and baggage." The Young Turks have brought their country to such a pass that, if that order were repeated, there would be no place for them to go. When it was first uttered they had a place to go, in Asia; a place reaching from Syria to Mesopotamia. How much of that will be left to her?

When Russia emerged from barbarism and began to have a policy, she aimed primarily at a seacoast, which she did not have, being cooped up as completely as Switzerland, and she lusted after Constantinople. She got some seacoast by robbing Sweden, which then was not only a peninsula but a continental power, and possessed of what are now called the Baltic Provinces; but she wanted warm water, and in the century and a half during which she was advancing in all directions she tore away large pieces of Turkey. It was this and her advance toward India which frightened England, and that nation resolved that at all costs, even the cost of protecting the Turk, Russia should not get Constantinople.

Czar Nicholas I had the same innocent belief that all his neighbors were as bad as himself which possesses Germany today. In this belief, he unbosomed himself to the British minister: "We have on our hands a sick man, a very sick man, it will be a great misfortune if one of these days he should slip away from us before the necessary arrangements have been made." And he proposed that England and Russia should carve up Turkey in a friendly and generous spirit toward each other. It never occurred to him that England might be animated by a spirit of honesty, that his proposal could not be accepted by men of honor. The English government replied that it had no desire to take any territory from Turkey. In the words of Justin McCarthy:

Nicholas was much disappointed as an honest highwayman of the days of Captain Macheath might have been who, on making a handsome offer of a share of a new enterprise to a trusted and familiar "pal," finds that the latter is taken with a fit of virtuous indignation and is hurrying off to Bow Street to tell the whole story.

Thus possessed of Russia's intentions toward Turkey, England, in self defense, took up the protection of that international vagabond. She was so thoroughly alarmed that she made the greatest mistake of the century at Berlin in 1878. The oppressed States of the Balkans had been throwing off the Turkish yoke and new nations were emerging in the Balkans. Russia took up their cause and attacked and defeated Turkey; and at San Stefano she made a treaty which would have created fairly large and powerful states, along race lines. But Disraeli, then at the head of the government, and possessed by the idea that any thing Russia proposed must be dangerous, succeeded at the congress of Berlin in having this treaty thrown out, and for it was substituted a miserable patchwork which arbitrarily cut the Bal-

kan States into unnatural shapes and prepared the way for perpetual ferment in the Balkans.

With this the menace to Turkey's existence from the great Powers came to an end. If she had been willing to continue unnoticed, she might have scraped along, except for such dangers as she encountered from her Balkan neighbors, and even these dangers would be curbed — as was shown in 1913 — by the Powers. Then came along Young Turkdom, not satisfied with this obscure existence, and hunting up a military and aggressive Power to annex itself to. It found such a power in Germany, and embarked gayly on the first war to which Germany summoned it. Now, with Mesopotamia, Palestine and Arabia lost, and collapse imminent in her whole Asiatic Empire, perhaps, Turkey can see her mistake.

W. S. S.

## Another Call to Patriots

ELSEWHERE in The Advertiser this morning is a special message from Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, addressed to the people of Hawaii in the matter of the Liberty Loan. It is true that here the campaign for this fourth loan has closed, so far as the work of the committee is concerned, and it is true that Hawaii, with the help of commandeered German money, has gone over the top. But there is no restriction upon anyone subscribing for more bonds and having the order mailed to San Francisco, where the campaign is still on.

There is money today in Honolulu for the purchase of more bonds. The banks are purchasing some at a small discount and there are advertisements in this issue of The Advertiser with offers to buy bonds. If those who are in the market with money to spend would forgo their five to ten percent profits for the sake of patriotism and place their bond orders directly with the government, they will only be doing what is proper under the circumstances.

The government has urged that purchasers of government bonds hold these if at all possible and not camouflage by getting credit for patriotic sacrifice by lending money to the government and then drawing back that money, in whole or part, and spending it in competition with the government.

As the administration is advising owners of Liberty Bonds not to sell, it should not be the business of anyone to hold out selling inducements. The urging of the government that patriots back the troops in the field with their dollars applies to bankers and lenders as much as to the ordinary citizen-investor.

W. S. S.

## Report the Pro-Hun

WE heartily agree with our afternoon contemporary in the sentiments expressed in its editorial headed "On Perilous Ground", dealing with alleged Democratic attacks upon Kuhl's share in the draft and war time prohibition matters. The Delegate to Congress was insistent, as he had a right to be, that Hawaii was loyal, and that the people of his own race were loyal. He wished to place Hawaii in the front in the matter of loyalty, and his own people as true patriots. Partly through his efforts this was accomplished.

Anyone who urges that the Delegate should not be voted for on account of his action in the draft and national guard matter should be called to the attention of Mr. Huber. It matters not whose benchmark he may be, he should be called to the attention of Mr. Huber.

Hawaiians will properly resent the attack. They have come forward valiantly in every respect, and certainly will not enjoy being asked to vote against the Delegate because he stood by every war measure.

Just how far the pro-Hun propaganda in this respect has gone is not known. It is known that it was circulated on the Island of Hawaii. We have no doubt that it will be promptly stamped out, and will operate as a boomerang.

W. S. S.

## PASSING HOUR

The Huns have begun their usual destruction in all of western Belgium. And they continue to whine for peace and mercy in the very midst of their vandalisms.

The Vossische Zeitung of Berlin wishes to inquire what guarantees will be given Germany that the military superiority insisted on as the main term of the armistice will not be used by the Allies in a manner opposed to the principles of justice and conciliation. This is a hard question to answer, because the only reply is that the Allies are honorable and honest, and these words mean nothing in Germany.

Germany notifies Turkey that the Black Sea fleet, which the Turks helped the German capture, will be turned loose in a bombardment of Constantinople the minute it is apparent Turkey is going to withdraw from the war. And, after all, it would not be anything to weep about. The Turks deserve a great deal more than the Entente is ever likely to do to them. Their punishment at the hands of the Germans would be a very suitable arrangement.

among the wholesalers and retailers of the Japanese foodstuffs and the consumers, are taking great care in their selection of the right men for this important position. It will be some weeks before they announce their selections.

Selecting Committee—Messrs. Mori Negoro and Ishida of the Japanese food commission who were authorized at a recent meeting to name three members of a Japanese fair price committee from

## BREVITIES

**Pianist Pinched.** Sam Mahelona, well known in glee club circles as a pianist, was arrested by Chief of Detectives McHuffe yesterday and charged with having stolen automobile parts in his possession. Mahelona's bond was fixed at \$250.

**Commissioners Must Wait.** Because the liquor license commission has failed to comply with a request of the board of supervisors to file an inventory of its belongings, the board has held up an appropriation of \$700 due the commission. Office furniture and an automobile, which the commission used during its existence, have not been accounted for.

**To Arrest Hilo Bootleggers.** C. J. Laval, deputy United States marshal, left yesterday for Hilo to take into custody three alleged violators of the Hawaii Prohibition Act arrested there by the county authorities. All of the defendants are Japanese. The deputy marshal is expected to return with his prisoners on Saturday morning.

**Entertain Japanese Commissioners.** The arrival of the Japanese trade commission in Honolulu next week from Japan will be officially recognized by the directors of the chamber of commerce, who, according to President F. C. Atherton, will be hosts for the commissioners at a luncheon and will also escort them about the city and suburbs.

**Second-Hand Garments.** Arrangements have been made by the local Red Cross through Miss Bonting Castle, for use of the Union Grill rooms as an station where second-hand garments for the refugees at Vladivostok can be sent, especially garments for women and children and layettes for babies. They will be packed at the old grill and forwarded direct to Siberia.

**Must Not Employ Aliens.** Lyman H. Bigelow, chairman of the harbor commission, has notified the Hawaiian Consolidated Railroad Company it must employ only citizens in construction work on the Kahuia wharf. No enemy aliens must be employed in any circumstances, and other aliens only after affidavit has been made that no other kind of labor is available, the instructions sent to Hilo say.

**Spuds Cheap and Plentiful.** Manager O. B. Lightfoot of the Territorial Marketing division has received a large shipment of fine Irish potatoes, raised in the war gardens of Waimea, Hawaii, and they are now on sale at the Territorial Market. Every effort is being made by the marketing division to encourage the raising of potatoes in the home gardens of the public to do its part. By telephoning 1840 a sack of this home grown produce will be delivered to any home in Honolulu.

**Governor Now Paying Guards.** From now until after the next legislature meets the Governor's contingent fund is apt to decrease rapidly as the first demand on it for the payment of war effort guards, was approved at the meeting of the harbor commissioners yesterday. Two payrolls which were approved used up all of the money heretofore available for the pay of the guards, and left a balance of \$319. This balance is to be paid from the executive's contingent fund as are other payrolls for the same purpose in the future.

**Kaula's Memory Honored.** In honor of the birthday anniversary of the late Princess Kaula, the Kaula School in Palama, which was named after the princess, held special exercises out of doors yesterday. A large painting of the princess was placed on a easel on the lawn, and about the picture the pupils sang and recited the honors that the princess was known to be fond of. A lengthy program of songs, recitations and talks was given, among those participating being Mrs. N. D. L. Fraser, principal; Gerrit P. Wilder, who is deeply interested in the school; Miss Kawainui, Rita Zahlan, Frances Machado, Helen Allen. The school now has 1065 registered pupils.

**Hurry! Urges Wide-awake Action.** Edward N. Hurley, chairman of the United States Shipping Board, in a letter read yesterday at the Ad Club by W. R. Farrington, said it is imperative that the people here get together and prepare to make use of a part of the twenty-five million tons of ship tonnage that will be available for export goods, and for commercial enterprises. He said the possibility for trade on the Pacific Coast "will be great." He added that there is need to have the Ad Club and all organizations help make themselves acquainted with what tonnage the United States will have and what is expected to be done with it, and then plan to develop it in the Pacific.

**Two In Crew Die.** A second wireless received yesterday morning from the captain of a K. B. freighter now making port to get a new crew to replace the present one which is ill with influenza, told the deaths of two of the crew. The wireless said that the deaths were due to a "fever," but it is understood to mean the Spanish grippe, which was prevalent at a Pacific port at the time the freighter sailed.

**Offer Accepted.** The offer of G. N. Wilcox of Kauai to buy \$3000 worth of territorial bonds to finance an investigation to determine the best site for the harbor in the Kapaemahu district of the eastern Island has been accepted by the board of harbor commissioners. I. H. Bigelow, chairman of the board, said yesterday Ahukani would be included in the investigation, which will be started soon.

**Tokio Principals To Visit Schools.** With definite word received here of the coming of a Tokyo school principals' delegation by the next steamer from the Orient, the Japanese teachers in this city have decided to entertain the visitors from Tokyo when the party passes through here. Some of the public schools, as well as the Japanese schools in Honolulu are to be shown to the Tokyo teachers.

**Steward Injured.** D. Aukai, a Hawaiian steward employed on a vessel discharging cargo on the water front yesterday, fell into the hold of the steamer and fractured his right hip. The injured man was first treated at the emergency hospital and then removed to the Queen's Hospital.

## PERSONALS

James Kennedy of Wailua is a guest at the Young Hotel.

Rev. A. W. Palmer has returned from a short vacation trip to Maui.

Gustave Schuman has sailed for the States and will be away indefinitely.

Attorney W. B. Pittman returned yesterday from a business trip to Kauai.

Deputy U. S. Marshal Laval has left for a short business trip to Hilo in connection with federal bootlegging cases.

Jack Donaham, formerly a reporter with The Advertiser, and for many years on one of the big Coast papers, is now with the Canadian Engineers.

Capt. Philip Rice, formerly an aid at army headquarters in Honolulu, who was recently transferred to the mainland, has been assigned to the 15th Division at Camp Kearney. Orders were received in this effect at the army headquarters yesterday.

L. C. Child, a brother of Food Administrator J. F. Child, has been named manager of the Kailua, Kona, Hawaii branch of American Factors, Limited. He succeeds Paul Bertels, recently resigned.

T. Imai, vice consul at the local Japanese consulate, is at his desk again after an absence of a week. He has recovered from a severe attack of influenza which is now prevalent among the Japanese.

Randolph Bukeley, cashier at the First National Bank, is reported to be preparing for a trip to Siberia to enter war work for the Red Cross. The order came yesterday to Secretary Harry Macfarlane to accept the offer of Mr. Bukeley to serve the Red Cross Association. He will act as assistant field secretary in Siberia under Secretary A. L. Castle.

Dean Walter Williams, head of the School of Journalism of the University of Missouri, is expected to be in Honolulu about October 27, on his way to Japan, where he proposes to start a new magazine to be published in the English language. Professor Williams knows Honolulu, for he has been a visitor here two or three times before.

**FILE TAX RETURN NOW, ADVICE FROM REVENUE OFFICER**  
Corporations Given To October 31—Penalties To Be Assessed After That Date  
A warning to all corporations to make their returns on capital stock before October 31 was issued yesterday by Internal Revenue Collector Howard Hathaway. "Every corporation must make its return this week," said Collector Hathaway. "And it is the intention of this office to assess penalties against all delinquents." Blank forms on which to make their returns have been provided for all corporations and have been in their hands for some time, the collector declared.

According to Collector Hathaway the minimum penalty for failure to make returns is fifty percent of the total amount of tax and may be more if circumstances warrant.

Collector Hathaway is desirous that corporations begin making their returns now instead of delaying until the last day of the month before the expiration of the time limit. "If corporations would comply with the law early instead of waiting to get under the wire at the last minute, it would save this office an enormous amount of additional work," he said.

**Christmas Mail For France.** The Rotary Club, which has undertaken to see that every boy at the front from these Islands receives at least one Christmas letter, desires to have the names of all these boys and will appreciate anyone sending in a list of the names of the ones they may know, with the proper addresses. These names may be sent to The Advertiser, which will pass them on to the Rotary committee.

**Autos Crash Drivers Uninjured.** Two automobiles driven by Japanese crashed yesterday morning on Beretana Street in front of Awa Park in a head on collision. The fronts of both machines were badly damaged in the contact but neither of the drivers was injured.

**That Remarkable Remedy**  
**B.B.C.**  
Endorsed by many leading physicians and people in public life.  
A scientific formula of great merit—free from mineral poisons. It is a combination of medicinal herbs that working under Nature's laws and strength the entire subtle machinery of the body, purifying the blood, making up the stomach and nerves, regulating the kidneys and bladder, making the body stronger than the diseases that assault it. A mild laxative. It is a most effective remedy for constipation. It cures the system of accumulated waste matter, the cause of aches and pains and ailments. It weakens and drives out the poisons and restores the body to a normal state of health and vigor. It is a most effective and safe remedy for all ailments of the system, and is a perfect substitute for all cathartics with strength and nerve. **NO RAISE IN PRICE—STILL \$1.00** All Druggists and Dispensing Stores  
**B. B. C. Headquarters 161 King St. below Fish Market**

## JOINS FOURTH CAVALRY



DANIEL MEDEIROS

Another Island boy expects to see service at the front shortly, if the war keeps going for some time. He is Daniel Meheiros, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacintho Meheiros of Ewa, this island. Young Meheiros, who is a cousin of Mr. K. Aho of this city, enlisted on August 4 in the Fourth Cavalry to go with another Ewa youth, Meeiros, who is a native of Hilo and just about of age. He is a cousin of John Sakai, with the Canadian troops in France, who was wounded last month in battle, according to news received here recently.

## FRENCH DEVELOP EFFECTIVE TANK

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, September 27—(Associated Press).—The armored caterpillar motor car, or "tank," which is now in high favor as an engine of assault against the enemy's lines, almost fell into disrepute in France in 1917. The most successful type has been the new lighter one with a swinging turret from which an inch and a half caliber cannon or a machine gun can fire in any direction.

While the British were manufacturing their immense, heavy "tanks," the French, without knowing of the work their allies were doing, experimented with lighter ones, one type weighing thirteen tons and another twenty-three tons. The thirteen-toners made their appearance in April 1917, taking part in the French offensive between Rheims and the Aisne, as an experiment.

The losses appeared to be excessive and the report spread that they caught fire every time they were hit by a projectile. The death of Commandant Bessot while leading an assault with one of the cars created a profound impression.

Two later operations, however, modified military opinion regarding them and they proved to be most effective. During the latter other experiments were made and toward the last of May, 1918, the light "tanks" made their appearance on the battlefield in greater numbers. These were assigned to the defense of the forest of Villers-Catterets when the Germans made their rush between Soissons and Rheims. During the first fifteen days of June they made more than twenty counter attacks and kept the forest clear of the enemy. The medium weight cars in the meantime had helped the Americans take Cantigny.

Their first spectacular feat was in maintaining in twelve hours south of Monthoier to precede the infantry in a successful counter attack that stopped the advance of the Germans on the Monthoier-Noyon line.

These and subsequent successes convinced the French military authorities that the light "tank" was an effective and efficient arm.

## JAPANESE RESPONSE TO LOAN IS LIBERAL

Six hundred and fifty-eight Japanese had already subscribed to the Fourth Liberty Loan, according to S. Aoki, manager of the local branch of Yokohama Specie Bank and chairman of the Japanese loan committee which handled the loan campaign among the Japanese. The total amount of the subscriptions by the Japanese was \$182,050.

This large sum has been subscribed through three Japanese banks in Honolulu, said Mr. Aoki yesterday. "I am sure that many other Japanese have subscribed through other channels. We, the Japanese committee, feel quite satisfied with the showing of our fellow countrymen, who have so liberally and promptly responded to the call of the country in which we all enjoy our living."

**LIEUTENANT CARTER WEDS ON MAINLAND**  
Lieutenant Samuel M. Carter, Camp Lewis, Washington, was married to Miss Evelyn Blake of Tacoma, yesterday. Lieutenant Carter is the elder son of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Carter, Waiipaho and has not returned to Camp Lewis after a month spent at the school of Marketers, Camp Evans, Ohio. He is a Hawaiian boy, was educated in the public schools in Honolulu, was graduated from McKinley High, was employed by the Radio Signal Co., among the students of the first training camp at Oahu and after being graduated was assigned to the First Infantry, Regulars. He left Honolulu last May for Camp Lewis. Miss Blake is a very attractive young school teacher.

## PERSHING'S PLAN FOR CLEAN ARMY HIGHLY APPROVED

Safeguarding of Men At Front Is Grave Responsibility, Says American Commander

HEADQUARTERS—AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES, October 1.—(Associated Press).—General Pershing's order forbidding the use of all alcoholic beverages except light wines and beers by soldiers and instituting various forms of athletics and wholesome amusements to prevent immorality has brought him much gratifying and favorable comment from American and Allied sources which have been striving for the betterment of the men in field. His allegation of "prompt disciplinary action" is having a salutary effect.

Efforts are being made to keep every American soldier, when he is not actually under fire or in the trenches, occupied with instruction on various useful subjects, work, drill, baseball, football, wrestling, boxing, foot racing and other forms of sport, athletic games, theatrical entertainments and clean motion picture shows.

The determination of the American commander to secure a rigid enforcement of his anti-drunkness and anti-immorality regulation was indicated in a letter written by General Pershing appointing representatives to a British American conference on the subject, in which he said:

"The gravest responsibility rests on those to whom the parents of our soldiers have entrusted their sons to the battle and we fail if we neglect any effort to safeguard them in every way. We have the common ground of humanity; we have the well considered conclusions of the best scientific minds on our side, and from the fact that, in this war of nations in arms the soldier is merely a citizen on war service, we have all the elements which will force cooperation between military and civil authorities."

Leniency by courts martial in dealing with cases arising from non-observance of the order, General Pershing stated, would not be tolerated "and to insure this" he said, "the records of all sentences will be carefully examined and compared and tax courts and officers held strictly accountable."

## HARVARD UNIT GRAFTS NEW FACES ON MEN.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, September 28.—Herbert H. White, executive manager of the Harvard medical unit, at Base Hospital No. 22, behind the British front in France, returned on a Cunard liner today after a visit to the hospital, bringing back with him twenty-four casts, showing the facial appearance of as many wounded soldiers before and after Harvard surgeons had operated on them.

Mr. White declared these casts will be object lessons for other surgeons. He said the work of the Harvard unit was really wonderful. "They have put new faces on hundreds of men," said he, as he sketched an outline of one operation.

"English surgeons told me the work of Dr. Arvanstjed H. Kazanjian, head of the Harvard dental school, surpassed anything they had ever seen," said Mr. White. "They have handled 600 or 700 cases with remarkable success. They have taken poor fellows whose tongues have been partly shot away and patched them up. They have taken others whose jaws have been ripped off and have done artistic jobs on them, fixing them up by grafting shinsbones and flesh from other parts of their bodies."

"Months that have been torn off by shrapnel have been restored so deftly that one marvels at the skill of the surgeon."

"This is practically a new department of surgery. I saw a lot of these cases while at the hospital. They surprised and delighted me beyond any thing I have yet seen in surgery. And maybe the poor fellows who have been remade facially are not delighted and grateful!"

"The patients will, of course, always bear a scar where the face has been operated upon. The men have every reason to feel proud of the scars as they are the result of honorable combat. As long as they live they will be living examples and testimonials to the skill of American surgeons."

"These plaster casts will be delivered by Dr. White to the Harvard Medical School, where they will be used by the faculty in lectures."

"The Harvard unit is commanded by Lieut. Col. Hugh Cabot, one of Boston's well known physicians. The unit was organized in 1915, at the suggestion of Robert Bacon, former ambassador to France, to whom the British medical authorities appealed for American doctors and nurses."

**DAVY JONES' DOMAIN**  
"I wonder," remarked Miss Brown as she put down her paper, "what they do with the Kaiser when the war is over? I suppose they'll take his crown away and make him look for another job?"

"Believe me," agreed Brown, "and I fear I know the job he'll choose."  
"What's that?"  
"Davy Jones' domain."  
"Why?" asked Miss Brown.  
"So that he can inspect his fleet now and then," was the reply.

# YANKS WIN IN SPITE OF FIERCE HUN DEFENSES

## Hold Their Gains In Face of Most Desperate Counters and Take Town of Grand-Pre

NEW YORK, October 17—(Associated Press) Repeating one desperate counter after another and facing a resistance equal to the fiercest battling of Tuesday, the Americans east of the Meuse not only held all their gains yesterday but added to them by capturing the important town of Grand-Pre, where their front is now brought up level with that of the French on their immediate left.

The German determination to block any further advance of the Yankees on this vital section of their front was further shown yesterday in the determined counters thrown against the American line and in the ferocity with which the American attacks were met, the Germans halting machine gun but lets from hundreds of nests and keeping up a continuous and heavy shelling of the American positions.

The appearance of the German counters and the increasing deluging of the Yankee ranks with millions of bullets and thousands of shells leads to the impression that the German command is hoping to confuse the Americans and check their ardor in order to give the Germans time to carry out plans for possible further retreats. This plan has failed, while the failure has thrown the Germans themselves into confusion as the strength of their units are being cut down by the American attacks.

In the fighting on Tuesday, General Pershing reports that the American advance succeeded in cutting off a large number of the enemy in separate pockets those being taken as prisoners after hand to hand fighting.

On the Champagne front, taking advantage of the bad weather, the Germans appear to have taken up a stand along the Bethel-Somme line, where they are now trying to hold the French army under General Belloc. It is supposed that this stand is only a temporary effort, the German defenses consist of machine guns mounted back of the swamps through which the French must advance if they are to continue their drive northward.

In their approach toward Bethel yesterday the French captured Aves-Romance, a mile west of Bethel. On the Aisne sector further east they occupied Talmu, while on the front north of Laon the important town of Notre-Dame-de-Liesse was occupied.

# BRITISH SWEEP IN SYRIA SWIFT AND UNINTERRUPTED

## Cavalry Reaches End of Lebanon Range, Almost Half Way To Aleppo—From Damascus

LONDON, October 17—(Associated Press) The Turkish request for an armistice and peace is being permitted to interfere with the forward sweep north of the Allies force in Syria. Yesterday it was announced that British cavalry had reached and occupied Tripoli, forty five miles north of Beirut, on the Mediterranean, and Hama, eight miles north of Damascus, at the northern end of the Lebanon Mountains. This brings the British advance within eighty miles of Antioch and almost as close as that to Aleppo, the principal railroad junction point of Asia Minor.

# SOUTH CHINESE WILL MARCH ON HSU'S CAPITAL

## Refuse to Recognize His Election and Will Take Steps To Name Man For His Place

TOKYO, October 16—(Special to the Nippon Press) A strong revolutionary expedition will be sent against Peking. This was announced this morning by the Chinese government, which is determined that Hsu Shi-chang, new President of the Chinese Republic, shall not be continued in office.

According to a despatch from the seat of the revolutionary activities, the Canton government issued an official declaration this morning announcing its decision that the revolutionaryists will assume for themselves the authority to name the President. It is declared that Hsu Shi-chang can not be re-elected as President under the constitution and must be ousted from the post he now unlawfully holds. It is for this purpose that an expedition against Peking has been decided upon by the revolutionary leaders.

A special envoy of the Canton government is in Peking and held a lengthy conference yesterday with Premier Hsu. It is understood that the revolutionary envoy is seeking official recognition by the Japanese government for the Canton government.

# Air Resources To Be Pooled In Plan

## WASHINGTON, October 16—(Official) John D. Ryan, aircraft director, announces that an agreement has been made with Great Britain by which the aircraft resources of the Allied countries and the United States will be developed under a joint program. The agreement contemplates that each country will use its production resources to the limit along the lines in which it is best equipped, and that the production will be distributed.

The aircraft director says that the air supremacy of the Allies is unquestioned.

# WASHINGTON GOT EXCITING NEWS REGARDING PEACE

## Kaiser's Abdication and Germany's Complete Surrender Come But Rapid Denials Follow

BASEL, October 17—(Associated Press)—The German retching has been summoned to meet on Friday when the reply of President Wilson to Germany's latest peace note will be discussed.

WASHINGTON, October 17—(Associated Press)—Statements that the abdication of the Kaiser was being considered seriously in Berlin and that Germany would send a reply this afternoon accepting each of the terms of peace laid down by President Wilson evoked intense enthusiasm here last night, which died away, however, on the receipt of official statements from London that such reports were unfounded and on the receipt of a retraction by the Dutch newspaper which first sent the announcements out.

The New York Times issued a bulletin carrying a despatch from The Hague, in which a correspondent stated "authoritatively" that Germany's answer was expected to be sent this afternoon. In this reply to the President's last note to Berlin, Germany would accept Wilson's terms on the condition that "German interests are guaranteed," said the bulletin.

The Times authority was the Nieuwe Rotterdamse Courant, which in a special edition late last night withdrew its statement of the reported capitulation of Germany and the abdication of the Kaiser, because, said that paper, they are unfounded.

News of the possible abdication of the Kaiser comes from Geneva by way of Paris. The Paris Temps published a Geneva despatch which said that according to "a not reliable source" Berlin is now considering how the Kaiser may disappear from the political arena without endangering the dynasty. One suggested solution was that Wilhelm should abdicate in favor of his eldest son, the Crown Prince, with the Kaiser's brother, Prince Henry of Prussia as regent.

The Journal des Debats of Paris, commenting on this, declared that any such a solution would be unacceptable to France.

On the heels of the Paris item came an official despatch from the British news bureau which stated that the British government had been officially informed that reports of the German capitulation are unfounded.

In further contradiction of these reports, the North German Gazette, quoted in an Amsterdam despatch, warns the German people that neither an armistice nor a peace treaty are within sight. The Gazette takes the ground that President Wilson's reply which reached Berlin on Tuesday has extended the discussion and thus a German counter-offensive has become therefore necessary. "So an armistice and the inauguration of peace negotiations are not immediately attainable," says the Gazette.

Vienna despatches state that von Burian, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, reassured Germany of the fidelity of the Dual Monarchy to the Tenth Alliance, during an address before the foreign affairs committee of the diet. He also expressed his confidence in Constantinople, stating his belief that Turkey will stand faithful to her allies.

Point is given to von Burian's faith in Turkey by a warning which has reached Constantinople from Berlin, according to information that has reached the state department through official channels. According to this, Germany has notified Turkey that the German Black Sea fleet, made up of captured Russian warships, will commence a bombardment of Constantinople at the first sign of Turkish defection from the Tenth cause.

Former Premier Assoluth, speaking in London, says that nothing in any armistice that may be granted can be permitted that impairs the ascendancy that has been gained on land and sea by the Allies, nor can a breathing space be given an enemy which cannot be trusted to observe the rules of honor and humanity. Nobody in the civilized world today, he says, fails to feel the same that the war has sealed upon Germany.

Regarding the assertion of the President that the military supremacy must be continued and that the terms of the armistice must include the giving of hostages by Germany to make certain that continued supremacy, the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin asks what guarantees President Wilson is prepared to offer that the military superiority thus afforded the Allies will not be utilized in a manner opposed to the principles of justice and concord on which President Wilson stands.

# COAST RUSSIANS ARE BACKING LIBERTY LOAN

## FRANCISCO, October 16—(Official) Russians from all parts of California gathered in national convention in celebration of Russian day here in the fourth Liberty Bond campaign under the auspices of the Russian Relief Association.

When you have a digestive and you do in the stomach after eating you may know that you have eaten too much. You should take one of Chamberlain's Tablets to aid your digestion. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd. A.S.V.

# BOLSHEVIKI REPULSED ALONG MURMAN FRONT ON TUESDAY

ARCHANGEL, October 16—(Delayed)—The Allies, including Americans, are meeting and repulsing heavy attacks against their front on both banks of the D.Vina, a hundred and fifty miles north of Koltan. The Bolsheviki have brought up large forces and are striving desperately to throw the Allies back to the north. The Bolsheviki losses are reported to be heavy.

# RUSSIAN REDS ARE MURDER MAD

STOCKHOLM, October 16—(Associated Press)—The Bolsheviki are murdering, declare members of a party arriving here from Petrograd. They say that the Bolsheviki officials are ordering the killing even of their own partisans and that executions are being held under the most revolting conditions. Among the party is E. Lochart of the British diplomatic service, who was recently exchanged for a Bolsheviki officer.

# CITE U. S. FLIERS FOR GREAT SKILL

## Americans Operating With French Escadrille Commended For Exceptional Daring

PARIS, September 25—(Associated Press) Americans who join French escadrilles, can from the moment of their arrival take part in bombarding expeditions, thanks to the sound training they have received, say French aviation authorities. The work of a single group, that under Major Vuillemin, may be taken to illustrate this statement.

During the bombardment of a battlefield, Second Lieutenant Bonfil, an observation officer having been killed, his pilot, Second Lieutenant Halley, an American, although himself severely wounded in the arm, succeeded in bringing the body of his companion back into the French lines. Halley brought down a German plane that day.

Second Lieutenant Hoyal Schaeffer, observation officer, was severely wounded in a fight, gaining a citation which spoke of him as "an American observation officer of the very first rank, giving fresh proofs of courage and admirable coolness each day. In fact he carried out fifteen bombardments at low altitude."

# BOHEMIANS NEAR REVOLT AGAINST TEUTON RULERS

## Many Cities Patrolled By Troops and Bloodshed Reported—Republic To Be Proclaimed Soon

LONDON, October 17—(Associated Press)—What almost amounts to civil war has broken out in Bohemia and violent demonstrations by the people are being met with a strong military display by Austrian and German troops. The streets of Prague are being guarded by soldiers with machine guns posted at the street intersections, while patrols, with hand grenades, are patrolling the suburbs.

Despite the presence of the soldiers and the ruthlessness with which the early demonstrations were put down, pamphlets are being distributed alluring the Bohemian population. At the meetings the feeling ran so high that it was decided to call a general strike throughout all Bohemia, the announcement of this producing conditions that are rapidly approaching revolt.

Mutual has been declared by the authorities and Austro-German troops have taken control of Prague, Brno, Olomouc and Tabor, where the revolt is the more violent.

The movement is spreading south through Moravia, where fighting has broken out between the troops and the populace at Brunn, Olmutz and Skoda.

# PASSES DISCARDED AS BATTLE STARTS

PARIS, September 16—(Associated Press)—General Mangin's army engaged in the most terrific battle of the war for three days no progress could be made against the desperate resistance of the Prussian Guards and Bavarian shock troops. In the vicinity of Combaux-Clateau and on the edges of the great Salomon forest the fourth regiment of the attacking Franco-American army at various points.

A division of the American army after three weeks of stubborn fighting had just been relieved and rested in comparative safety behind the Aisne River. Two hundred of the American soldiers proudly exhibited passes entitling them to ten days' leave in Paris and other places to the east.

At noon in the morning the "alert" was sounded. A violent German counter-attack had just been launched threatening the allied positions north of the Aisne. The division was to return to the firing line at once.

As they marched out, heavy with sleep, the officers told the boys that those in possession of passes, for the rest might remain behind. They could take advantage of the brief lull.

# MOSCOW CONSUL GETS DESERVED PROMOTION

WASHINGTON, October 16—(Official) Edward C. Poole, the former American consul general in Moscow, has been sent to Archangel to act as counselor and assistant to Ambassador Francis. The promotion is regarded as a great honor and was made known by the consul general in Moscow.

# FORTY MILLIONS AND NOT A BANK IN IT

WASHINGTON, October 16—(Official) The war finance corporation to October 15 has authorized loans to the amount of \$41,202,502 of which \$10,000,000 went direct to business and \$31,202,502 was authorized to be loaned through the medium of banks.

AN Ad to Digestion  
When you have a digestive and you do in the stomach after eating you may know that you have eaten too much. You should take one of Chamberlain's Tablets to aid your digestion. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd. A.S.V.

# CAVALRY FIGHTING NORTH TOWARD THE HOLLAND FRONTIER

PARIS, October 17—(Associated Press)—What is undoubtedly the greatest and the most vital victory of the war is now being won by the Allies in Flanders, where they are driving the Germans back along a wide front, capturing thousands of prisoners and taking many guns. On most sections of this front the Germans are falling back as rapidly as possible, so rapidly that in places the Allied infantry has lost touch with them and is advancing across country unopposed. At other points the most desperate resistance is being offered and the fighting is at close quarters. This fighting is at points ordered to be held at all cost in order to permit the removal of guns and supplies.

# CHEER THEIR MEN FOLKS ON

A dramatic picture is given in the reports from the Belgian front, which tell of Belgian women and children in the just reclaimed villages cheering on their husbands, fathers and sons as they drive forward in pursuit of the Huns. The infantry is advancing in a great fan, with the cavalry far ahead as a screen, the horsemen hanging on the flanks of the beaten and fleeing German divisions and in every way hampering their flight. The cavalry is working wonderfully well and the greater number of the prisoners being taken are credited to them as they cut off straggling regiments and beat down weak rear guards.

# NEARING DUTCH FRONTIER

The horsemen yesterday evening were within seventeen miles of the Dutch border and continuing their pursuit, with every minute cutting down the narrowing gap through which the Germans between Bruges and the coast must pass if they are to escape. Yesterday on some sections of the front the cavalry advanced ten kilometers, with the infantry advancing behind them as fast as the marshy ground will permit.

Flanders is a sea of mud, although the rain has stopped and the weather has cleared, making observation better. The mud is hampering the Germans now more than it is the Allies, as the soft, cut-up roads over which the Germans must transport their guns and munitions keep the pace of the retreat slow.

# DAUGHTER OF GEN. HARTWELL IS DEAD

Mrs. Juliet Hartwell Sorenson, wife of Olaf Sorenson of Honolulu, until recently engaged in Red Cross work at Washington, died on Monday afternoon at New York of bronchial pneumonia, according to a cable message received yesterday by Richard Cooke, brother-in-law of Mr. Sorenson.

The message also announced that their daughter, Charlotte, has been very ill of the same ailment, but was not out of danger.

Mr. and Mrs. Sorenson left here six months ago, the former expecting to go to France, but was held at Washington to do important Red Cross work at Red Cross headquarters. He later left the Red Cross service to enter a quartermaster corps, training camp at Jacksonville, Florida, and is at present training there for a commission in the army.

# MONEY FOR ARMY OF FIVE MILLION

WASHINGTON, October 16—(Associated Press)—The house appropriations committee today reported the military deficiency bill, bearing \$6,343,755, 000 for the enlarged war program of the United States.

It provides \$6,152,062,000 for the army and \$107,217,000 for the navy, with \$70,000,000 for family allowances of soldiers and sailors.

The new program provides for an army of 5,000,000, with eighty divisions in France and eighteen in training at home by July 1, 1919.

# MILLION HALF FIRE IN SEATTLE HARBOR

SEATTLE, October 16—The big Northern Pacific oil dock was burned today with a loss of \$1,500,000. The municipal pier, adjoining this dock, containing commodities worth \$30,000, 000, was untouched.

# EIGHT MORE SHIPS FOR UNCLE SAM'S FLEET

WASHINGTON, October 16—(Official) Eight ships, of 42,400 dead weight tons, were delivered to the shipping board today, the week ending October 11. Five of the vessels were of steel and three wooden.

# JAPANESE CABINET CONSIDERS PEACE

YOKOHAMA, October 16—(Associated Press)—An important day of meeting was held today to discuss the peace developments. The budget problem was afterward taken up by Premier Hara and Foreign Minister Takahashi, who concluded the palace.

# COLDS CAUSE HEADACHES

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes the cause. Used the world over to cure a cold in one day. The signature of R. W. GRAY is on each box. Manufactured by the PARIS SWEET CINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

# ALLIES FIGHT ALL NIGHT

The Allied soldiers are disregarding the great hardships they are undergoing because they know they have the enemy on the run and do not wish to allow him a second's respite within which to reassemble his tattered units. Inspired by the great victory that is certain to clear a great part of Belgium, the Belgians and the no less eager British and French maintained their pursuit throughout all last night, which was bright with the moonlight.

The Belgians are advancing north astride the Thourout-Bruges road and northwest astride the Thourout-Ostend road, carrying everything before them and, with the aid of the French and British, driving the despoilers of Belgium from a large area. In their drive towards the Dutch frontier the Belgians have gained positions such as make the further German retention of the coast impossible.

# DEEPENING LILLE SALIENT

The British and French are striking east and southeast and this is deepening the salient in which Lille and the great mining and manufacturing district surrounding that city are left, making any further chance of the Germans holding that district longer also hopeless.

The capture of Thourout, which had been prematurely reported, was effected yesterday morning, the Belgians capturing the place in a house to house battle and then advancing rapidly north of the city. In this fighting the Belgians fought doggedly, refusing to budge back an inch once a gain was made and fighting the Germans to the death.

At Schoore, within five miles of the coast, the Belgians scored a substantial advance and began a movement that may mean the wiping up of the German positions in the direction of Ostend.

# CAVALRY PAST THIELT

Near Thielt, on the eastern edge of the Allies advance line, the French cavalry has reached higher ground where more rapid progress is possible, and the French troopers are taking full advantage of this to drive as deeply as possible towards the Lys and the Courtrai-Ghent railway, which may be cut behind many of the Germans.

Both Thielt and Courtrai are within rifle range of the British and French, but no effort to storm either place has been made, the advance lapping around these important centers.

# GREAT RETREAT UNDER WAY

British headquarters reports that there are many signs that the Germans are planning to withdraw not only from the Belgian coast region but from the Lille salient. Yesterday great streams of enemy traffic began to move around Courtrai and Harlebecke and along all the railroads to the northeast.

The information that reached here yesterday morning is that the Germans are preparing to evacuate both Bruges and Ghent and even Brussels and in preparation for this have begun their usual work of destruction in western Belgium. The evacuation of Lille, Roubaix and Tourcoing immediately is almost inevitable.

Last night reports from the Allied front in Belgium state that the Germans have started their retreat on a tremendous scale from Northern Belgium and that the withdrawal of the German army opposed to the Allied center has been so rapid that the Allies have lost touch with the enemy.

# CROWDING IN ON LILLE

Along the British front before Lille, General Haig reports a general gain all along the front from Douai to the Belgian border. The line has been driven to a point within two and a half miles of Lille on the southwest and within three and three-quarter miles on the west, while British patrols operating in advance of the line have penetrated the outskirts of the city.

To the northwest and north of Lille, where a Belgian force is cooperating with the British, the town of Bourbecque was captured and Halluin taken after street fighting.

# SANTA CLAUS WILL VISIT PRISON CAMPS

NEW YORK, October 16—(Official) Santa Claus, the gift-bringer, is expected to visit the German prisoners in Germany tomorrow. The package and the name of the gift-bringer will be the same as that of the gift-bringer.

# DETROIT CAPTAIN IN LIST OF CASUALTIES

WASHINGTON, October 17—(Associated Press)—The casualty list announced yesterday included the name of Capt. Thomas J. Hawkins, of Detroit, who died of disease.

# ALLIES POUNDING HUN LINES ALONG THE BELGIAN ARC

PARIS, October 16—(Associated Press)—Driving through the German lines in all directions the Allies in Flanders are thrusting a great wedge between the German bases of Bruges and Ghent in Belgium and Lille, while this wedge is being so widened that it threatens to split the German forces unless the enemy line be rapidly withdrawn along the entire west front from Douai to the North Sea.

In the general attack that was launched on Monday, already a total of twenty-three thousand prisoners have been taken, with a hundred and fifty guns and a great harvest of machine guns, trench weapons and supplies. On Monday the drive netted ten thousand prisoners and this number was largely added to yesterday by each of the three armies engaged, the Belgian, French and British.

## ALBERT IN THE FIELD

King Albert is in the field with his army, which is doing most valiant work in driving the Germans out of Belgian sections occupied since the first month of the war.

The Belgians are operating on the middle of the general arc which marks the fighting front, with the French on their left and the British on their right. Since the offensive started at dawn Monday, gains in places into the German positions of ten miles have been recorded.

## MENIN IS OCCUPIED

The British, under General Plumer, advanced yesterday south of the Lys, occupying Menin, and east along the Lys Valley to within a mile of the important junction city of Courtrai, where the railroad has been cut. During the afternoon the British drove the Germans steadily back for two miles, inflicting heavy casualties.

North of Courtrai, at Cappelle St. Catherine, the British seized and passed the Courtrai-Ingelmunster railroad.

## FRANCO-BELGIAN GAINS

The French and Belgians reported important advances for yesterday, with the capture of seven thousand prisoners and eighty guns. Last night French cavalry was operating in the direction of Lichtervelde and had crossed the Roulers-Thourout railroad.

The British prisoners taken yesterday number more than six thousand, with seventy guns and great quantities of other weapons. Early in the day General Plumer had counted a hundred and thirty-one officers among his prisoners.

## BEATING IT FOR HOME

The German evacuation of the coast positions is continuing, under protection of the German fighting front, which is rapidly going to pieces under the pounding it is now receiving. Several of Germany's largest torpedo boats have recently left Zeebrugge, filled with soldiers, who have proceeded to Germany by water. The evacuating of Ostend is going on and the coast defenses there are reported to have been dismantled and the guns removed.

## NEARING LILLE

South of the Flanders' line the British advanced yesterday at two points. Northeast of Lens they moved forward in the neighborhood of Hambrin and took up a new front within three miles of Lille. Farther south, at Pont-a-Vendin, ten miles northwest of Douai, they crossed the Haute Beule canal, capturing several villages.

Berlin, reporting yesterday on this fighting, which was officially announced as an Allied truce yesterday, merely says that the battle is being continued.

## British Casualties Five Thousand Daily

LONDON, October 15—(Associated Press)—British casualties during the past week totalled 35,710. Of this number 2293 were officers and 33,417 were men. Officers killed or died of wounds during the week total 552 and 6937 men were killed or died of wounds. Among the wounded or missing were 1741 officers and 26,180 men.

## American Duchess A London Supervisor

LONDON, October 16—(Associated Press)—The Duchess of Marlborough, formerly Camille Vanderbilt of New York, has been elected a member of the London county council to represent West Southward, a district populated almost entirely by workers.

# Luxemburg Appeals Now To Wilson For Justice Against the Germans

AMSTERDAM, October 16—(Associated Press)—The Bremen Westinghouse report that the Luxembourg chamber of deputies has passed unanimously a resolution addressed to President Wilson, in which the aid of the American President is begged for the protection of the rights of the Grand Duchy when the terms of peace are put into effect.

The deputies also demand that the Luxembourg government obtain the evacuation of the country by the German army and the liberation of all Luxemburgers who have been condemned for military offenses before German courts.

## PEACE BY VICTORY AND ABSOLUTE LOYALTY AT HOME

These Two Things Are Duties  
Now Facing America, Roosevelt Tells Liederkranzers

NEW YORK, October 16—(Associated Press)—There are two immediate duties now before the United States, duties which must be carried out unflinchingly, said Theodore Roosevelt, addressing the members of the Liederkranz Club of New York last night.

The first duty of the United States, said the former President, is to carry on the war until we have won a peace through overwhelming victory, a victory that will leave the enemy no alternative but to live up to the terms to be imposed upon them.

The second duty is at home and it is that we should insist upon the absolute Americanism of our citizenship. The experiences of the past few years have made it absolutely certain that there can be no divided allegiance among American citizens if the Republic is to be sure of its safety.

## Austrians Being Harried In Balkans

WASHINGTON, October 16—(Associated Press)—British and Italian naval forces yesterday completed the occupation of the Albanian port of Durazzo, where a portion of the Austrian fleet was recently defeated and sunk. In taking the city the Allies captured a number of prisoners and supplies. This report has been confirmed by an acknowledgment of the fact at Vienna.

The Italians are continuing to clear the Austrians out of Albania, advancing steadily in their drive north, while the Serbians have won further important victories in the Morava valley. On Sunday the Serbs took all the heights along the south side valley on a wide front.

## NO TERMS, SAYS BRITAIN TO PORTE

LONDON, October 16—(Associated Press)—Britain's reply to Turkey's request for an armistice and for terms of peace will be that Turkey must lay down her arms in absolute surrender without conditions, according to a statement published last night in the Evening News. The same paper is authoritative for the statement that the Porte has been notified that an armistice will be secured on such terms as General Allenby, the commander of the Allied forces in Palestine may see fit to dictate.

## CALLS PARTY OFF

TOKYO, October 15—(Special to Nippon Jiji)—Empress Yoshihito today announced to her subjects her minister of imperial household the cancellation of the annual chrysanthemum festival which was to have been given by the Emperor at the latter part of this month.

## LIUENTENANTS KILLED

The casualty list for last Saturday include the names of twenty-three lieutenants of the army and marine corps killed, died of wounds, accident or disease as follows:  
Lieutenants:  
Daniel Wm. Brooks, Seaside, Penn.; Sylvanus David S. Grant, Ashville, North Carolina; James A. Kelly, Piedmont, West Virginia; John A. McKinstry, Coon City, Colorado; Thomas J. Powell, Lake Providence, Louisiana; Charles Albert Shaw, Weatherly, Mont.; G. B. Zeller, Lancaster, Pennsylvania; Albert Harrison Crane, Carbur, Ohio; Fred W. Wain, S. Crisp, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Roy E. Paulson, Stanton, Pennsylvania; Wm. J. Harrington, Ispohning, Michigan; Hanson H. Venustodongre, Schenectady, New York; J. Hunter Wickersham, Denver.

## Died of Wounds

Royal C. Harrington, Tyler, Texas; David E. Monroe, Marion, South Carolina; Clarence S. Nalle, Green Bay, Wisconsin.

## Died of Disease

Lieut. Edward A. Wallace, Brooklyn; John P. Sabin, Clay Center, Kansas; Harney W. Man, Woodchester, Massachusetts; Lieut. Albert E. Seligson, Waukegan, Iowa.

## Died From Aerials Accident

Paul M. Anderson, Illinois, killed for near Roseland, Ill.; Cleveland; Hugo Louis Stank, Madison, Wisconsin.

## Further Outrage Possible

AMSTERDAM, October 16—(Associated Press)—The press here generally believes that the German military situation during the coming winter.

## Diphtheria—How It May Be Avoided

Diphtheria is usually contracted when the child has a cold. The cold spreads the diphtheria system for the reception and development of the diphtheria germs. When there are cases of diphtheria in the neighborhood children that have colds should be kept at home and out of the street until recovered. Give them Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and they will not have to go to hospital. It also cleanses the child's throat when it has a cold, and prevents the risk of contracting infectious diseases. For sale by Beason, Smith & Co., Ltd., Adv.

## WAR HELPS PEACE ON THE PACIFIC, SAYS CONSUL OHTA

America Deserves Admiration of  
the World For Practical Application of loftiest Altruism

SAN FRANCISCO, October 16—(Associated Press)—The war is resulting in a closer unity between Japan and the United States. This was the statement made by Tamekichi Ohta, new Japanese consul general here, at a luncheon given in his honor last night. Dr. T. Miyakoshi, a noted lawyer of Tokyo, also was a guest of honor.

Consul General Ohta declared the admiration of the world was due to the United States because it dared to put the loftiest altruism into actual practice. He was greeted with prolonged cheers when he said the date of the Allies was not to stop until they had redeemed the barbarians of central Europe to civilization.

Former Secretary of State Francis B. Loomis was master of ceremonies in introducing the new consul general to the debt California owes to Japan for keeping German submarines out of the Pacific.

## REICHSTAG GIVEN A SHORT HOLIDAY

BERLIN, October 16—(Associated Press)—Berlin advises say that the President of the reichstag has postponed the sitting, which had been called for today, while reserving the right to summon the body into a later session.

## TITANIC LABOR OF ARMY ENGINEERS

France Is Seething Hive With  
Sawmills, Railroads and Other Essentials For Allied Victories

TOURS, Central France, September 20—(Associated Press)—American army engineers are doing more constructive work in France today than was ever done on the Panama Canal stupendous as that engineering project was and more also than was ever done in a day on all the river and harbor work of the United States. This comparison gives some idea of the magnitude of the army construction now going on in Europe, exceeding the most gigantic operations ever undertaken at home.

The Panama construction force was 30,000 men here; it is a good sized army in itself. It includes engineer troops and laborers of all kinds for the constructive work and foresters for felling the material of construction cutting down forests, raising sawmills, sawing timber and lumber, and so on. The army engineers are now engaged in a task of a magnitude that the Panama Canal construction force never undertook.

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Distinctly favorable, too, is the comment of the French press, who in the discussion of the American position is the absorbing topic of the day. The prevailing note in the press is one of jubilation.

In Bavaria the peace sentiment is running high and the Bavarian revolution which has passed a resolution urging the reichstag to appoint a special state court to try the Germans, including the highest peace songers, found guilty of efforts to frustrate the peace endeavor. Self government for the various German states is also demanded.

There is gloom in Austria over the failure of President Wilson to answer the Austrian peace note. This failure has produced a painful impression, according to Vienna dispatches.

## CHINA REVOLVERS CLAIM RIGHT TO NAME PRESIDENT

TOKYO, October 16—(Special to Nippon Jiji)—The revolutionary government in Canton, South China, is still maintaining a hostile attitude against the Peking government. It refuses to recognize Hsu Shi-Chang as a legitimate president for the Chinese republic but declares that the Canton government has the authority to name the president for the republic.

An official statement issued today by the revolutionists declared:  
"As Hsu Shi-Chang's election to the presidency of the Chinese republic has been made by the Peking parliament he is not entitled to assume the responsibility of the government."  
The revolutionary government in Canton, which is the only constitutional government in China, alone has the power to name the president.

Meanwhile President Hsu stands for a united nation. He has announced suspension of the military campaign against the revolutionary forces in the South and ordered the Peking troops in the field to stop hostilities at once.

## GOVERNOR GOES TO MOLOKAI AND MAUI

Governor C. J. McCarthy and Land Commissioner B. G. Rivenburgh accompanied by A. D. Castro and Edgar Henriques, new members of the territorial board, board, Attorney General Harry Ewin and C. T. Bailey of the geological survey department left late yesterday afternoon for an inspection tour of Molokai and Maui.

The officials are making the trip to inspect land which is about to be leased. They expect to be away ten days or two weeks.

# Allied World Applauds Note Sent To Berlin

Great Britain and Colonies Endorse American Stand and French Press Exults, While Austrians Are Pained and Alarmed Because No Notice of Their Peace Offer Has Been Taken

NEW YORK, October 16—(Associated Press)—Throughout the world yesterday interest was centered in the reply of the President to Germany refusing to discuss the granting of an armistice, demanding guarantees from Germany to assure the military supremacy of the Allies during the putting into effect of the American peace terms and stating as bluntly as the language of diplomacy permits the termination of the government of the United States not to waste time discussing peace on any terms so long as Germany is ruled by a military autocrat.

From the various capitals of the Allies come reports of the gratification occasioned by the American reply, which is calculated to bring home to Germany the unenviable position she now occupies among the nations, with the pledges of her government regarded as unworthy of the slightest respect.

## Canada's Ultimatum

Canada's peace terms are unconditional surrender on the part of Germany or the acquiescence on its part in the terms set forth by President Wilson that will permit the occupation of such German territory as will assure the carrying out of the Allied peace terms. This statement was made yesterday at Toronto by Newlyn Waring Rowell, president of the Canadian privy council, who announced that Canada is unwilling to end the war on any other terms.

## Australian Premier's Views

"Germany, with defeat of her armies threatening to become a rout, now whines about peace," said Premier Hughes of Australia, in an interview given in Paris, where the Australian leader is visiting, returning from the front held by the Auzzies.

In the opinion of the Australian, Germany is trying in every way and endeavoring to the limit of possibility to induce President Wilson to intercede for her with the French and British, and while evading the plain, in question of the President is hoping to gain time in which to extricate herself from her present fatal position and save the Kaiser.

The German kings and princes are not in their last stronghold, which is the Kaiser's military despotism, said Mr. Hughes.

## British Highly Pleased

Col. Winston Churchill, former first lord of the British admiralty, speaking at Manchester last night, said that President Wilson's stern and formidable answer to Germany will be wholeheartedly endorsed by all the Allied countries, and although it tended to prolong the conflict there will be no relaxation of Allied effort in the field.

Comment throughout Great Britain on the American reply is uniformly exultant at the stand taken by Washington. Great display is given in the press to that section of the reply demanding guarantees for the maintenance of the present military supremacy of the Allies, while there is general satisfaction expressed at the reference to the continued sinking of merchant ships and the war on devastation being carried on in France and Belgium. The British editors see only what is in question in the statement that the maintenance of the military leaders in the field, French exultant.

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# YANKS ENGAGED IN BITTEREST BATTLE ON MEUSE FRONT

PARIS, October 16—(Associated Press)—The American first army is fighting the most desperate battle in which the soldiers of Uncle Sam have yet been engaged, driving a wedge into the strongly held Kriemhilde line northwest of Verdun in the face of the most stubborn opposition.

The defense of the Germans is the strongest conceivable, including literally hundreds of machine gun nests, protected by hundreds of yards of closely woven barbed wire. The Germans are contesting every inch of the way and at places have launched furious counter attacks, the most determined the Yankees have yet had to deal with.

In the face of this, the regiments of General Liggett are winning a glorious victory, widening the wedge they have driven into the main German defenses and gradually wearing down the enemy's resistance.

## FORCED PASSAGE OF AIRE

Early yesterday morning the American left wing attacked east of the Aire. By noon the troops had forced the passage of the river and drove the Germans before them to a point half a kilometer to the northeast of Grand-Pre, although there is no notification in the latest despatches from American headquarters that Grand-Pre itself has been taken.

During this advance, the Americans were heavily shelled, while a rain of shells was also kept up on the American center, where the Yankees were cutting their way through the barbed wire entanglements between Landres-St. Georges and St. Georges. It was at this point that the most desperate German counter attack was made, which the Americans met and repulsed with the bayonet, inflicting extremely heavy casualties.

## THROUGH THE WIRE

On this left center the Americans pressed on, capturing Hill 299 and passing to the north of St. Juvin. To pierce the wire on this section, tanks were brought into the action west of Romange. The tanks became the special targets of the German gunners, while the American artillery hunted out the German batteries and responded shell for shell.

The official German communique, dealing with this phase of yesterday's fighting, says: "West of the Meuse, where the Americans are fighting and attempting to break the German line, partial engagements yesterday resulted in victory for the Germans."

## FRENCH PRESS ON

On the Champagne front and north of Laon along the Serre-Souche the French made important advances yesterday, winning steadily. West of Grand-Pre, fighting alongside the Americans, the French now hold all the Grand-Pre Vouzier road west of the former city, taking the German lines along the road and capturing eight hundred prisoners.

East of the Aisne the French reached the river west of Grand-Pre, taking Olizy and Termes and six hundred prisoners.

North of Laon the work of rolling up the German front towards Valenciennes continues steadily. By last night the French front had advanced to points well north of Remies, Barenton Cel and Monceau-le-Wast, the latter town being seven and a half miles northeast of Laon.

On the Aisne the French have taken Nanteuil, on the south bank of the river, two and a half miles west of the important city of Reims, and last night were rapidly drawing close to the latter place, which is across the river.

## LACK OF VESSELS HOLDS YAMAMOTO

K. Yamamoto, president of the Japanese chamber of commerce here, who is now in Japan, will return early next month, according to a letter he has written to the chamber. He was to return the latter part of this month, but owing to the lack of steamer accommodations postponed returning to a later vessel.

Mr. Yamamoto was sent to Japan as a representative of the local Japanese chamber of commerce two months ago to work for the lifting of the embargo on rice for Hawaii declared by the Japanese government. He was successful in his efforts and recently the ban was lifted.

telling this story, that the Engineers don't allow their rifles or shovels to rust. They clean them long enough to gather much rust.

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### CITY BARELY STUNG BY ERECTION OF THAT ROSE GARAGE

Now That the Building is Up and Must Be Paid For, Owners of Land Increase Rental Price

BOOST FIGURE TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS A MONTH

And Honolulu Must Pay It Or Lose Its Nice, New, Unauthorized Police Station Auto Home

The new police station garage was the subject of bitter wrangling at last night's meeting of the board of supervisors and when the smoke of battle cleared away, the city fathers woke up to the fact that they had gotten stung to the extent of twenty-five dollars a month for the next five years as rental of the property on which the much discussed garage stands.

The garage in question has been completed and Contractor Henry Bertman has not received his money for it, which amounts to \$1122. The land belongs to the Austin Estate. Before this garage was built the sheriff's department had the land on a month to month rental basis of ten dollars a month. Now with a nice new \$1100 garage on it which the city fathers will have to pay for somehow or other, the Bishop Trust Co., which represents the Austin Estate, want thirty-five dollars a month and a lease for five years.

"We're stung!" some one of the board muttered and then the supervisors had nothing else to do but accept the lease. The discussion on this garage question then became general and at times heated. Supervisor Ahia was the only one of the board who accepted any responsibility in the matter and said that he had "authorized one-seventh of the work to go ahead as he was one of the seven members of the board."

Supervisor Bellina was quite hazy as to just what he had told Deputy Sheriff Aach regarding the building of the garage. Supervisor McClellan tried to get out from under along with Supervisor Hollinger, but Supervisor Mott-Smith sprang the records and a letter from the sheriff which did not put either of them in the clear.

Supervisor Mott-Smith seemingly enjoyed the discomfiture of his colleagues and emphasized the fact that it was just procedure as this which was getting the board in disrepute with the public.

Hollinger to the Rescue

Supervisor Ben Hollinger, who since his recent disappointment over the appointment of a park superintendent had constituted himself the opposition of the board, flew to the aid of Sheriff Rose, who was severely criticised by Supervisor Mott-Smith for going ahead and on his own initiative ordering the construction of an unnecessary and unauthorized police garage.

Hollinger submitted to the board a long rambling report as a member of the finance committee, in which he made a series of personal attacks on Supervisor Mott-Smith. Toward the tail of the five page document Hollinger naively remarked: "All through this brief report I have tried to be fair and courteous and make no personal reflections upon the maker and publisher of the initial report on the garage matter."

The burden of Hollinger's plaint was that the police needed the garage, that Rose was a fine economical sheriff because he saved the money to pay for it—and anyway, why raise a howl over an accomplished fact.

Supervisor Ben also made a play to the gallery, writing nonfraternally of the poor tax payers in the heavy voting districts who need roads and things which Supervisor Mott-Smith won't let them have. He took a fling at the "adventitious aid of a partisan press" and intimated that Mr. Mott-Smith is not anywhere near as careful over the expenditure of city money as he might be. He hoped the board would not repudiate its just bills nor waste time in ordering the payment of the bill for Rose's garage.

Following the reading of this "impersonal rebuke" Supervisor Mott-Smith announced that all he wished to say in answer to this unjust criticism was that the report he made a matter of record of the board.

### Not "Just For A Day"



Those who suffer daily backache, sick headaches, dizzy spells and annoy the kidney irregularities naturally seek a remedy that will give permanent freedom from these discomforts, not merely "relief for a day." For over thirty years Don's Backache Kidney Pills have stood the test of time the hardest test of all. They are a compound and combined statements from grateful users tell of removal of the cause of lasting, time-proven results. Here is a statement from one of your own townsmen.

"When Your Back is Lame—Remedy for a Kidney Remedy—ask distinctly for Don's Backache Kidney Pills and take no other." Don's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and store-keepers or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., or Beason Smith Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

### NAWILIWILI HARBOR LINES APPROVED

Action of Secretary of War Opens Way For Reintroduction In Congress of Appropriation Bill

The harbor lines for Nawiliwili Harbor, Island of Kauai, as fixed at the public hearing held March 12, 1918, at Lihue, were approved by the secretary of war on September 9, according to advices received yesterday by Col. R. L. Raymond, U. S. A., corps of engineers, in charge of army engineer work in the Hawaiian Islands.

This approval by the war department settles the official status of Nawiliwili Harbor, and will enable the backers of the plan for a breakwater to be built by the United States government to have the measure reintroduced or renewed at the coming session of congress. Congress passed the Nawiliwili breakwater bill on two readings last session, but it failed on the third. Not being considered as a war measure it failed of passage, inasmuch as it was announced by congress that no new items would be considered in the rivers and harbors bill. It was urged that this was not a new matter. The bill called for \$200,000.

The legislature of Hawaii appropriated \$200,000 toward the building of the breakwater, but this money was to be made available only when a similar appropriation is passed by the federal congress.

The Nawiliwili project is an old one and was launched more than ten years ago. Congressional parties, visiting the Islands, have all had the Nawiliwili project placed before them and its building urged. It is absolutely necessary to make the port a really safe one for the anchoring of steamers and handling of cargoes and passengers. A wharf may not be built until the breakwater is in, but with the harbor lines now definitely defined, the board of harbor commissioners will be able to prepare definite plans for the federal government's harbor lines will be the basis upon which the wharf plans can be developed.

### FEDERAL EMPLOYEES TO BE COMPENSATED

Those Injured On Duty To Receive Payment

Employees of the federal government injured while discharging their duties will be compensated while absent from their positions as well as receive medical attention. This is revealed in a copy of the act passed by congress September 7 received here by U. S. Marshal J. J. Sniddy.

The law provides that compensation shall begin the fourth day after the injury is received. For total disability the compensation is two-thirds of the amount the employee is to receive if based upon the loss of his wage earning capacity. If permanent the compensation is payable until death. Where death occurs as the result of accident, the government will pay \$100 for funeral expenses and if the death occurs away from the employee's home, transportation for the body thence will be provided.

Provision is also made in the act for parents dependent upon the employee. To the dependent widow or widower of the employee thirty-five percent of the monthly pay is granted and for each dependent child an additional ten percent is allowed. If a child is the only dependent twenty-five percent of the employee's monthly pay will be paid until the age of eighteen is reached or the dependent marries or dies.

Brothers, sisters, grandparents and grandchildren of deceased employees are also provided for, but at no time is the compensation to exceed more than two-thirds of the monthly pay. In the case of minors will be discontinued after death, marriage or the child reaches the age of eighteen years.

### PLAN COMMITTEE TO DECIDE FAIR PRICE FOR FOOD

Warm Argument Precedes Decision To Fix Costs of Japan Foodstuffs

At the meeting of the Japanese food commission held Monday afternoon at the local Japanese consulate it was decided to name the Japanese committee appointed to fix official prices for rice, miso, soy and other Japanese provisions. The decision was preceded by a heated argument.

The fair price committee will be composed of three members, it was decided. One will represent the Japanese wholesale merchants and another the retail consumers at large. This committee will be empowered to fix prices for foodstuffs imported from Japan.

Dr. Mori, chairman of the Japanese food commission; G. Negoro, vice chairman, and K. Ishida, executive secretary, were authorized by the commission to name the three members of the fair price committee.

### Hawaii Is Second In Raising Quota Of Big Liberty Loan

Over-subscription Tempts San Francisco To Ask For Part of Surplus—Alaska First, Makes Two Territories In Lead

Two special communications were received from San Francisco yesterday by the local Liberty Loan campaign committee; one announcing that Hawaii stands second in raising its quota, the other from San Francisco announcing that the Hawaiian allot \$500,000 of its surplus subscriptions to help out San Francisco's quota.

In connection with this request, which was signed by the entire committee headed by James K. Lynch, of the Twelfth Federal Reserve bank, the local committee called back for more information.

The interesting news by mail received yesterday from K. Weeks, general campaign manager for the Fourth Liberty Loan, is as follows:

"All major divisions of the Twelfth Federal Reserve District, a majority of states and other major political subdivisions in the Twelfth District will secure the bulk of their Fourth Loan quota during the first week of the campaign.

In the proportion to quotas represented by subscriptions officially reported by Monday night, the ten major divisions apparently rank as follows: First, Alaska; second, Hawaii; third, Oregon; fourth, Utah; and fifth, North Carolina.

The shipmaning and tankmaning contests promise to stimulate very interesting rivalry as soon as the tabulation of figures is sufficiently far advanced to permit accurate comparison of results."

Figures of subscriptions were received from the navy at local headquarters yesterday, but were returned as it was not shown what proportion of the subscriptions were placed through local banks and how much through the war department at Washington. The corrected figures are expected at headquarters today.

### NO EXEMPTION UNLESS CLAIMED

The Hilo draft board will not place all men engaged in necessary occupations, according to selective draft regulations, in Class 2, as they are permitted, but will eliminate Class 2 from consideration and place each man in a deferred class according to whether or not he claims exemption or whether the employer claims exemption for the employee.

This refers particularly to men engaged in agricultural work, which means principally sugar development. "As a matter of fact," says W. H. Smith, chairman of the Hilo board, who is in the city, "this board will not place any of these men in Class 2. The first step to be taken to gain this deferred classification is for the registrant to claim exemption on that ground and then the claim must be supported by his employer. Or the employer may claim exemption on behalf of the employee. If this is not done in action will be taken by this board, as far as placing the registrant in Class 2."

"Even if the claim is made, however, we have no jurisdiction. The questionnaire will be sent to the district board in Honolulu, and the district board will pass it along to a specially appointed committee of three members for this particular purpose. The results of this committee will be considered by this board and on their recommendation the district board will act."

"Consequently, it is essential for the registrant to fill out his questionnaire correctly, and the local board is now in communication with the chief registrars in each precinct, urging them to be careful to see that this is done thoroughly by his position."

### CARGO STEAMER FROM JAPAN MAY NOT BE ORDERED

Rice, Miso and Soy Abundant; Importers Fear Effect of High Rate For Ship

Supplies of Japan rice, miso, soy and other Japanese provisions in Honolulu are so abundant at the present that there is little necessity felt for the coming of a special steamer from the Orient, a prominent Japanese merchant said yesterday.

The K. K. Line is planning to have a special freighter sent here with a cargo of the Japanese provisions for the local Japanese importers. The steamer is scheduled to clear from Kobe for Honolulu in the next few days and is to the high rates to be charged by the company for this special steamer. The local Japanese importers are afraid they might be forced to ask higher prices for their imported goods.

### Sammy's Vision Of Joyful Smoke Proves Too True

Hot Ashes From Big Cigar Dispel Dream of An "Angel" In Garb of K. C. Secretary

"Little Eva's" vision in "Euchre Tom's Cabin" has nothing on my vision, said Tim McNally of New York just invalidated home because of wounds received in the Chateau-Thury fight. McNally will aid in the United War Work Campaign for \$120,500,000.

"Of course I had a vision, do you think I hit the pipe?" "I had been picked up wounded and had received surgical aid at an emergency station right near the shell ripped city. With a dozen others I was lying on a stretcher in a yard, waiting to be taken to the rear. I was suffering a little, but grew very drowsy (from the dope the doctor gave me I guess), and was passing into sleep or unconsciousness. I don't know which—when I experienced my 'vision'."

"From out of the clouds it seemed to me a great big fellow in a Knights of Columbus secretary's uniform, howled over me and whispered: 'Are you asleep?' 'I'm not,' I replied. 'If I was I wouldn't be answering you.' 'Would you like a smoke?' said he. 'He had a stubby pipe in his mouth, and when the smoke hit my nostrils, I knew I was having a vision. Nothing ever smelled so sweet to me as did that smoke.'"

"Reaching down into a big sack, he pulled out a big brown cigar, put it in my mouth, then lit it. This is Heaven, I thought, and I will soon hear the angels singing but I didn't."

"My 'vision' slipped a pack of cigarettes and a bunch of matches under my pillow and then faded away. 'I still thought it was all a dream, but came out of my trance when hot ashes from the cigar fell on my hand chest—then I knew different."

"But, at that, I think my 'vision,' under those circumstances had it on little Eva's, don't you? She saw angels, but they didn't give her a smoke, did they?"

### FIND SERUM TO STAY INFLUENZA; U. S. ADOPTS IT

WASHINGTON, September 28.—Variation with a recently discovered serum, which from tests just completed at several army camps has been found to be an almost positive preventive of contraction of pneumonia, will be used to combat the epidemic of Spanish influenza, which in the week ending October 18, has killed in a few army camps, causing many deaths.

Use of the vaccine will be wide extended, congress today having appropriated \$1,000,000 to be used by the public health service in fighting Spanish influenza and other communicable diseases. The resolution carrying the appropriation, offered in the house by Representative Gillett of Massachusetts, was adopted by a unanimous vote in both houses.

The house passed unanimously a resolution appropriating \$1,000,000 for the public health service aiding local health boards throughout the country in combating Spanish influenza. The resolution was introduced Friday by Senator Weeks of Massachusetts.

Massachusetts Doing Better

BOSTON, September 28.—"Definitely encouraging," was the summary expression of State Health Commissioner Eugene R. Conner tonight in reference to the influenza pneumonia epidemic situation in this State. No large communities reported an alarming extension of the disease today, he said, although medical attendance and so many overworked doctors that probably not more than one-fifth of the cases are reported."

### SAYS IRISH ARE DOING SHARE IN THE GREAT WAR

Chaplain From Dublin, Guest of Bishop Restarick, Has Been At Front

The Irish are doing their share in the war, according to Rev. J. Curtis of Dublin, Ireland, who served as a chaplain to the British army for two and one-half years. Mr. Curtis and his wife, a physician, are guests at the home of Bishop H. B. Restarick during a brief stay in Honolulu. Mr. Curtis speaks from personal knowledge of the part the Irish are playing in the war, he having three brothers at the front in France. At the time the war broke out two of the brothers were in Canada, one was in South Africa and Mr. Curtis was in China. All of them volunteered for service and were soon at the front.

Upon joining the British army as a chaplain Mr. Curtis was sent to the front in France in 1917, although being a deacon having defect in his vision. While in the service he was sent to London, where he was ordered to train recruits who had just returned from England to the front. He was later transferred to the army and took part in the fighting in the Somme region. Doctor Curtis' mission was a hospital at Favington in the province of Flanders.

At present he is in Honolulu, where he is applying to the secretary of the commission.

### SPORTS

#### AD WOLGAST NOW FRESHWATER TAR

Michigan Bear-Cat Discovered In Liquid Wilds of Wisconsin As Hostler

MADISON, Wisconsin, October 5.—(Associated Press.) Unable to obtain a penny of the fortune he won in the ring, Ad Wolgast, former lightweight champion, is acting as hostler to a decrepit motor boat, somewhere in the northern Wisconsin timber country, where he is trying to regain his health.

The Michigan bear cat, who leaped into prominence almost overnight, disappeared several months ago and was not heard from until he communicated recently with friends in Milwaukee to announce that he had a job.

Wolgast shares with Pat Nelson the distinction of being among the few remaining "fighting champions." Unlike Nelson, who owns half the town of Hegewisch, Illinois, and controls the other half, Wolgast is virtually penniless, his fortune—approximately \$150,000—being in custody of his mother and wife who are in Cadillac, Michigan.

Trying To Regain Health

In his letter advising friends of his removal of industry, Wolgast said he planned to go even farther into the woods for his cure and become a lumberjack. He hinted that he hoped through the strenuous life of a timber cutter to regain his health and return to the ring. This, however, is considered unlikely.

Wolgast started his ring career as a "pork and beaner" in Milwaukee. He wrestled the championship dreams of a number of promising lightweights and finally was awarded a try at the title in 1910. Nelson and Wolgast met at Point Richmond, California, and their battle probably will remain a ring classic as long as the fight game flourishes. It marked the climax of a series of premier championships bouts in the light-weight division, and Nelson's wonderful exhibition with the late Joe Gans still were fresh in the memory of the fans.

Bloody Forty Round Go

The fight was probably one of the bloodiest ever staged. At the end of forty rounds Wolgast's youth had won and the "Durable Dan" was beaten. For two years Wolgast capitalized on his championship, taking on champions over short routes throughout the east and west. He lost his title to Willie Ritchie, San Francisco contender, in sixteen rounds in 1912. Ritchie battered Wolgast badly and the bear cat found him. Referee Griffin awarded the bout to the California claimant.

Following the defeat Wolgast attempted to stage several comebacks, but never got within striking distance of the title.

A year ago Wolgast suffered a physical breakdown and was sent to a Milwaukee sanatorium, where he was restored to comparative health. Following his release from the hospital he disappeared, and his word came from him only in receipt of the message that he had become a freshwater sailor.

#### DENVER ATHLETE JOINS ARTILLERY AT CAMP TAYLOR

DENVER, October 5.—One of Denver's greatest athletic athletes, John Jordan, son of Mrs. C. M. Jordan, and the best pole vaulter in the United States, this morning reported for duty with the heavy artillery of Camp Zachary Taylor, Louisville, Kentucky. Young Jordan, former star of Denver High School, is only 20 years of age, but he already has seen six months of service in France in the ambulance corps. He was one of the first American students selected last summer to take a six-day course at the University of California. A few days ago he won a Davis Cup tennis match at the University of California. He is the best mark of the year.

#### HAWAIIAN SWIMMERS DELAYED IN VIRGINIA

SAN FRANCISCO, October 5.—A recent letter from Fortress Monroe, Virginia, tells that the delayed return of the Hawaiian swimmers, Duke Kahanamoku, Clarence Lane and "Bob" Keyser, is due to the fact that they had a couple of days' delay in a big swimming meet for the Red Cross at the swimming pool of the United States army and another exhibition swim for the United States Army. The Hawaiian swimmers were given a hearty reception at the Southern army post.

#### SCHOOL GRID CAPTAIN ELECTED THROUGH MAIL

BENAR, October 6.—For probably the first time in interscholastic football history, a vote by mail is being taken to elect a captain for a high school football team. "Grid" Phil Dugan is elected to lead the East Den team in the 1917 season closed, but he has gone into the service. As a result of the 1917 election, the school was divided up into two teams to elect a captain. The school was divided up into two teams to elect a captain. The school was divided up into two teams to elect a captain.

#### FULTON APPLIES FOR POST IN THE AVIATION CORPS

ST. PAUL, October 5.—Fred Fulton, the Mill City heavyweight boxer, after days' visit to the Aviation Mechanics Training School and made application for the position of boxing instructor. Fulton said he had offered his services to Dr. Joseph E. Raveroff several months ago and that nothing would please him more than to receive the local appointment.

Fred is anxious to land a return contest with Jack Dempsey and said he would gladly turn over his share of the receipts to the Aviation Mechanics Training School athletic fund.

Itly Miske of St. Paul filed an application for the position of boxing instructor at the local school several months ago. If Doctor Raveroff sees fit to appoint a man, it is believed that Billy will be first in line for the berth.

There is possibility that an attempt will be made to match Miske and Fulton in a benefit show for the Aviation School gymnasium.

#### PLAYERS' SALARIES REFUSED BEYOND DATE OF CLOSING

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—A sweeping ruling against attempts of major league baseball players to collect salaries on contracts extending beyond September 1, the date fixed by the government for the suspension of professional baseball, was handed down tonight by the National baseball commission, which held such claims to be unjustified and illegal.

The decision was announced by President Johnson of the American League, a member of the commission.

The commissioner's decision was based on the case of "Jake" Daubert of the Brooklyn National, who sought to collect \$2150 from the Brooklyn club because his contract, calling for \$9000 a season, was terminated on September 2. Daubert contended that under the conditions stipulated in his contract, which did not expire until October 14, the Brooklyn club could not have released him without his consent and he demanded that the terms of the agreement be fulfilled.

The commission's ruling, which probably will apply to all similar cases, held that the club could not be compelled to pay Daubert the full amount agreed upon because under the "work or fight" order his contract was virtually rendered illegal. It is impossible for the players' salaries to be utilized by the Brooklyn club after the date fixed for the suspension of the game, the commission ruled, and the situation could not have been contemplated by either party at the time the contract was made.

#### "HANK" SEVERED ENLISTS IN TANK SERVICE FOR WAR

NEVADA, Iowa, October 5.—(Associated Press.) "Hank" Severed, catcher for the St. Louis Browns, has waived deferred classification because of dependents and enlisted in the tank service, reporting to Jefferson barracks, St. Louis. He will be sent to Gettysburg for training. Severed held a contract for training, \$300 a month, but he couldn't resist the temptation to "pump" to the bigger job at thirty dollars per month.

#### JIMMY CONZELMAN SMASHES SHOULDER

GREAT LAKES, Illinois, October 5.—Associated Press. Coach DeLoet's carefully laid plans for the Great Lakes Naval Training Station opening football game against Iowa University received a jolt with the injury of Jimmy Conzelman, star quarterback who smashed his shoulder while leading the forward pass and playing safety for the navy team since its inception a month ago. A veteran of the 1917 Great Lakes squad although only nineteen years old he was expected to guide the 1918 machine through the season.

#### SERVICE BASEBALL LEAGUES MAY QUIT

LOS ANGELES, October 5.—United States soldiers may quit baseball leagues, it was charged in a Washington report today by navy officials stationed on the coast.

This is said probably will mean the dissolution of the War Service Baseball League as two teams in the organization were composed of men in uniform at the time of the service.

#### CABLES \$12,000 MORE TO ASSIST HOSPITAL FUND

Rev. G. Motokawa, president of the Japanese Charity Association of Hawaii, who is now in Tokio where he is led by the association to solicit donations for the construction of the new Japanese hospital in Honolulu, has called \$12,000 in the local banks of the Yokohama Specie and Sumitomo banks. Of the above amount \$347.70 came to the Specie Bank and \$447.12 to the Sumitomo Bank.

Mr. Motokawa had previously sent \$20,500 to the local association, bringing the total to date \$33,322.62. The entire sum was raised by Mr. Motokawa in Japan.

Included in the amount is \$2500, a donation from the Emperor and Empress. The association decided not to spend this amount but deposit it as a permanent fund.

### HIGH STANDARDS OF LIVING CAUSE HUGE WAR BILLS

American Army Rations and Equipment Inferior To None

WASHINGTON, October 14.—(Associated Press.)—Why does it cost the United States so much more to make war than it costs any of its cobelligerents?

What is being done with the tens of billions being raised from Liberty Bonds and taxation? One often hears these questions.

The answer is not difficult. It is, simply, that it costs an American more to do anything than it costs anyone else in the world. That is the best reason why Americans should buy Liberty Bonds.

The American army is composed of workmen. The American working man demand a higher standard of everything than any other working man in the world. When he becomes a soldier he carries that standard with him, and, comparatively, gets it.

Napoleon said, and everybody ever since has repeated, that an army travels on its stomach. So naturally the subsistence of the American soldiers comes first in the long bill which is rapidly running to \$70,000,000 a day.

Wide Diversity of Food

The regular ration list of the American army calls for forty-nine different kinds of food. It includes many things which are luxuries to the soldiers of the foreign armies. At that, it only costs 32 cents a day to feed a soldier. The figure is low because the government has the advantage of dealing in billions and tens of billions of dollars in deals in dollars and pounds. Even so, the army has felt the increased cost of living because it cost only 12.81 cents a day to feed a soldier during the Spanish War.

Take into account the almost staggering sums the government has spent for food alone since the war began: \$37,000,000 worth of flour; \$14,000,000 worth of sugar; \$15,000,000 worth of bacon; \$12,000,000 worth of beans; \$9,000,000 worth of canned tomatoes; \$3,000,000 worth of rice. It sounds almost like a food bill for a nation.

Without any disparagement whatever of the rationing system of the cobelligerents it may be said that while the food of the British soldier compares favorably with that of his American comrade, the French ration is less appetizing to the American and that of the Italians would get a very cold reception.

Equipment of Boot

The equipment of the American soldier is so less up to standard than his food. Since the beginning of the war the government has spent \$126,000,000 for shoes. Only recently a contract was let which is intended to keep every soldier with two pairs—one for marching and one for general wear. The price in quantity of millions was well over \$5 a pair. Old soldiers of the regular army can remember when the government issued "brogans" far removed in quality from the army shoes of today.

The American soldier's clothing so far has cost a round \$500,000,000. For his blanket the government has spent \$150,000,000. Every thing else in connection for in every particular of his equipment the government has supplied the soldier with the same relative high standard he was accustomed to at home in civil life. The extra cost of maintaining an army on foreign soil has been added into the huge bill because the soldier found that it costs \$423.27 to keep and maintain a soldier a year—\$343.00 at home, \$27.78 at home. Of this sum \$251.85 goes for food. The remaining expenses at home is \$180.80.

The high standard has been carried to the soldiers' pay. For all practical purposes of estimate the American soldier is the highest paid fighting man in the world. He actually gets more than the average German officer. To take a month's private pay from the average German soldier is added to his allowance—something like that in connection with the Canadian and the other British colonies more nearly approximate the pay of the American soldier than any others of the cobelligerents.

Talking into consideration all these items it is not strange that America's war bill is greatest.

#### CABLES \$12,000 MORE TO ASSIST HOSPITAL FUND

Rev. G. Motokawa, president of the Japanese Charity Association of Hawaii, who is now in Tokio where he is led by the association to solicit donations for the construction of the new Japanese hospital in Honolulu, has called \$12,000 in the local banks of the Yokohama Specie and Sumitomo banks. Of the above amount \$347.70 came to the Specie Bank and \$447.12 to the Sumitomo Bank.

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U. S. A.

# E. H. PARIS TO BE GENERAL MANAGER FOR SCHUMANN

### Reigns as Treasurer and Manager of E. O. Hall & Son To Accept Important Position

## WILL ASSUME DUTIES FIRST OF THE MONTH

### Water Deal To Head Sales Department of Automobile Firm; Schuman Leaving Territory

Edwin H. Paris, who has been treasurer and manager of E. O. Hall & Son, Limited, for a number of years, and has recently grown up with that firm during his association of twenty-seven and a half years, has accepted his resignation to take up the general management of the Schumann Carriage Company. He will step into the new role November 1.

Executive Schuman, the president of the company, expects to be absent from the Territory for a considerable time, and has turned over the affairs of the company to Mr. Paris under an agreement which involves Mr. Paris' connection with the automobile concern for a number of years.

E. H. Paris, who has a wide range of friends throughout the Islands, has grown up with the business community and has had a thorough and successful business experience. With his personality and known business energy, he will bring into his new connection a fund of business ability, and will carry with him the reputation for fair and careful methods, and will, no doubt, prove a valuable asset to the automobile and general business of the Schumann Carriage Company.

### Boat Sales Manager

Walter Beall, who has been manager of the Schumann company, will become general sales manager for the company and have general supervision over that end of the business, including the repair and manufacturing departments. Mr. Beall was heretofore one of the top-notch men of the White Automobile Company, and is credited with being one of the best informed automobile men who ever came to the Territory. He is particularly well informed on the truck and utility line of motor cars. The tractor business will also be a part of his line of effort.

Mr. Schuman will visit California for a short time, and hopes to be of comfort and assistance to his brother who resides there, and who has been very ill for some time. Later, on conditions permit, Mr. Schuman expects to make an extended tour throughout the islands. While comparatively a young man, Mr. Schuman has been steadily and hard at work since his fifteenth or sixteenth years of age, and feels that he should take a reasonable rest from business worries, while he and his wife can still enjoy the pleasures of travel.

Mr. Schuman came to the Territory in 1884 and has been engaged in business here ever since, and looks back with pleasure upon his many associations with the Territory. He has been in the Territory since the late 1880s, and has been in the Territory since the late 1880s, and has been in the Territory since the late 1880s.

Mr. Paris said yesterday that he regretted deeply to sever his connection with a firm with which he had grown up, and with which he had so much to do in the many phases and changes which had taken place. During his connection with the firm, two new buildings had been built, the old original Hall & Son building, which was torn down, and a fine terra cotta building erected in its place. This was burned in 1900, and in the erection and fitting of the present building, Mr. Paris had charge of most of the details.

The passing of the Hawaiian Hardware Company, and also the Pacific Hardware Company, which were started by the late B. F. Dillingham, and the general merchandise stores that have taken place, have been largely handled by Mr. Paris as an important factor.

It has not been definitely decided what changes will take place in the firm of E. O. Hall & Son, Ltd., but it is presumed that E. O. White, president of the company, who is now on the mainland, will upon his return assume the duties in Mr. Paris' stead.

The Schumann Carriage Company is one of the largest dealers in pleasure automobiles, besides motor trucks and general utility vehicles. Its line of carriage material and farm and road implements, together with the wide line of plantation supplies which it carries, makes this institution one of the largest mercantile enterprises in the Territory.

In point of service the Schumann Carriage Company has also made an unusually large quota. At the present time it has forty-two stars on its service flag, representing employees who have been called into the United States service.

## Polish Army Is A Co-Belligerent

LONDON, October 17.—(Associated Press)—The British government yesterday gave formal recognition to the Polish national army as an autonomous, allied co-belligerent in the war against the Central Powers.

### NOTICE TO MARINERS

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS—Hawaii Island, Northeast Coast—Hilo Bay, Blonde Reef Light and Bell Buoy. LHR reported extinguished will be relighted as soon as practicable.

C. & G. S. Charts 4102, 4103, 4115.

List, Pacific Coast, 1918, p. 151.

No. 801.

By order of the Commissioner of Lighthouses.

A. E. ARIEDGI, Superintendent of Lighthouses, 10th District.

# WATER CHARGES TO SHIPPING TOO HIGH

### Harbor Commission Tell Chamber of Commerce They Hurt Reputation of City

Owners and masters of visiting vessels at the port of Honolulu are unduly imposed upon and gouged out of their funds by the Honolulu Water Works, according to the Board of Harbor Commissioners who have asked the chamber of commerce to assist in having the present exorbitant charge of \$1.50 per thousand gallons reduced.

Up to a year or two ago the charge for water from the city to visiting ships was two dollars a thousand gallons. There were constant protests against this treatment and what skipper said was an outrage, and in many instances the charge caused vessels to remain away from this port. Then, according to the harbor commissioners in their letter, the charge was reduced to \$1.50 per thousand gallons and now stands at that figure.

Other consumers along the waterfront, distant probably fifty or a hundred feet from the wharves receive their water supply at the rate of six and a half cents per 1000 gallons.

The harbor board considers this \$1.50 charge exorbitant and a detriment to the reputation of Honolulu as a port of call.

The chamber of commerce received this letter at its monthly meeting yesterday and placed the matter in the hands of the members of the maritime affairs committee for a report.

Because the chamber of commerce has recently taken such an interest in getting better wharf accommodations for vessels in Honolulu is why Lyman H. Bigelow, the chairman of the harbor commissioners, thinks the commercial body should be interested in getting a lower water rate for shipping.

In his letter, Chairman Bigelow reminds the chamber of commerce of its previous interest and advises it to take immediate action to get a material reduction of the water rates.

When the letter of Chairman Bigelow to the chamber of commerce was read at the meeting of the harbor commissioners yesterday it created no comment. The letter sent to the chamber of commerce was as follows:

Letter to Chamber  
"In keeping with the interest that the chamber of commerce has recently taken to provide better wharf accommodations for vessels at the port of Honolulu I take this opportunity to suggest that a very material reduction in water rates to vessels calling at this port should be one of the items of port charges to be given immediate consideration."

"The board of harbor commissioners is on record almost from its inception in 1904 that the prevailing rate, which was \$2 per thousand gallons, was an exorbitant price to be charged vessels calling at this port. It was an admitted fact at the time, and after approximately two years of negotiation with the Honolulu Water Works we succeeded in having the price reduced to \$1.50 per thousand gallons. This also considered exorbitant and our conclusions are justified from the fact that water is being sold at the rate of six and a half cents per thousand gallons which is most inconsistent and a decided detriment to the reputation of this port."

"In view of the facts stated, we would urgently but respectfully request your cooperation and influence to obtain a very substantial reduction from the prevailing rate of \$1.50 per thousand gallons to vessels calling at this port."

"This letter was signed by the harbor commission, per its chairman, Lyman H. Bigelow."

That Honolulu must reduce all its port charges if it wishes to be a Pacific maritime competitor for after the war business is evident from the action of a group of men in San Francisco representing every branch of the Coast shipping industry, appointed last June by the state board of harbor commissioners to make a survey of the port of San Francisco and recommend changes considered for the best interest of the Bay City. The report was presented at a meeting of the commission held on October 6. The report in full, signed by Robert Dollar, chairman, well known in Honolulu, and other representative men, including John H. Rosseter of Pacific Mail Steamship Company and W. R. Grace & Co.; F. M. Barry of Pacific Steamship Company; Fred D. Parr of Parr McCormick Steamship Company; A. E. Anderson of California Transportation Company; M. J. Brandenstein of M. J. Brandenstein & Co.; Almer M. Newhall of H. M. Newhall & Co.; J. G. Langdon, for Andrew Carrigan, of Dunham, Carrigan & Hayden Company; Chas. H. Bentley of California Packing Association, is as follows:

Your committee appointed to consider the matter of port charges begs to submit the following report with the explanation that it has in mind the necessity for encouraging and increasing the commerce of the port.

Accordingly, while dock rentals may be reduced to firms maintaining regular service, it is obvious that the tolls on merchandise must be increased in order to protect the needed revenues of the harbor.

To facilitate the dispatch of freight on the docks, demurrage charges are recommended to prevent the use of docks for storage beyond the agreed period.

With this explanation your committee reports, and makes suggestions and recommendations as follows:

That all vessels in foreign and off shore trade be given free dockage and rental, and that the State tolls on cargo carried by said vessels be raised to equalize the present income to the harbor commission from said vessels and their cargoes. Further that regular steamship lines pay actual rental for assigned berths.

That in order to assist the harbor commission in fixing the rental for the above, the above, your committee desires to make the following recommendations:

# Island of Oahu Has Helping Hand For San Francisco

### Gives Sister City Half Million Dollars of Its Fourth Liberty Loan Surplus

According to the request of San Francisco that \$500,000 of the oversubscription of the Territory of Hawaii in the Fourth Liberty Loan be allotted to the Coast City, the executive committee of the Fourth Liberty Loan campaign here cabled yesterday that the allotment would be made.

In return San Francisco, through James K. Lynch, head of the Twelfth Federal Reserve Bank and in complete charge of the campaign for this district, announced by cable that Hawaii would receive full credit for its generosity. His cable message is as follows:

"Please accept hearty thanks in behalf of San Francisco committee for your quick and generous response. Greatly appreciated. Will arrange full credit for Honolulu for generous allocation."

The local committee, of which L. Tenney Peck, of the First National Bank is chairman, and Guy H. Buttolph is secretary, decided to make the allotment from the surplus subscribed by the Island of Oahu, so that the surplus showing for each of the other islands will not be impaired. Secretary Buttolph believes this action by the City of Honolulu will be great advertisement for the Territory as a whole.

Final figures for Liberty Loan sales for the army show that \$37,550 worth of bonds were sold to enlisted men and officers in Hawaii. The number of subscribers was 4256, this number being divided as follows: Schofield Barracks, 967; Coast Defense, 475; Department Hospital, 41; Hawaiian Arsenal, 37; Fort Shafter, 698; Headquarters Department and Department Quartermaster, 40.

Of the total amount, \$332,400 was subscribed through the war department at Washington, and \$25,250 through the local banks.

# CAN'T MAKE BOOZE FOR FAMILY USES

### District Attorney Has Issued Warning To Correct Wrong Impression Held On Other Islands

Since District Attorney S. C. Huber has been informed there is an impression on the other islands that house holders are permitted under the provisions of the Sheppard Prohibition Act to make five gallons of wine or other liquor for family use, he has issued a warning that the manufacture of liquor of any kind and in any quantity is a violation of the law.

He says his information from the other islands is that in some manner the impression had become general that so long as not more than five gallons of liquor is made for family use it is permitted by the law. How this impression has become common he cannot conceive, unless it is because of a provision considered in the food control act when it was passed by congress.

At that time, he says, he remembers there was some talk of permitting the growers of fruit and grain to manufacture as much as five gallons of liquor for home use.

However, he emphasizes the fact that under no circumstances is the manufacture of liquor in Hawaii permitted under the Sheppard Prohibition Act. He points out that in conferring authority on the Governor to regulate the distribution of liquor for sacramental, scientific, mechanical and medicinal purposes he is not allowed to make provision for the making of liquor in the Islands.

The Governor's power to regulate is confined to the selling, giving, importing and exporting of liquor, and that the word "manufacture" as used in the law, was left out of this section of the act, says the district attorney.

First—That the State tolls on cargo covered by the above recommendation be increased to three times the present schedule.

Second—That foreign, off shore and inter-island steamship lines be permitted to have permanent berths assigned to them only on condition that they maintain a regular advertised schedule of not less than eight sailings per year, or that they handle a minimum of at least twelve unscheduled vessels per year.

Third—That the rentals for assigned berths, exclusive, however, of special offices or apparatus supplied or provided by the harbor commissioners for accommodation and exclusive use of the renter, be reduced to approximately one-seventh of the present rate of rental.

Fourth—That steamers discharge or load a minimum of 500 tons daily; demurrage to be charged in the form of rental for any excess time required at the dock.

Further, that all cargo shall be removed from piers by consignees as soon as discharged, and that coastwise cargo remaining on the piers five days and off-shore and foreign cargo ten days after complete discharge of the vessel delivering the same, shall be assessed a charge of twenty-five cents per ton for the first five days thereafter, or portion thereof, and fifty cents per ton for each succeeding period of five days or portion thereof; and furthermore, the chief wharfinger may at any time after the expiration of the five or ten-day period following the discharge of the vessel place such cargo in warehouse at the expense and risk of the consignee or owner of the cargo, or make such other disposition thereof as is provided in the harbor rules and regulations of the harbor commission.

The above was unanimously adopted as the report of the committee on port revenue.

# DELEGATE HEADS HIS ACTIONS ON HAWAIIAN DRAFT

### Opens Campaign At Aala Park; Answers 'Charges He says Have Been Brought Against Him By Enemies'

Prince Kuhio, delegate to Congress, opened his campaign for reelection last night at Aala Park by declaring that he is ready to defend any action he may have personally taken, or as Delegate, in support of the war.

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# TO INSPECT SITES FOR KAUALI HARBOR

### Harbor Board Takes Action Toward Trying To Select A Location For Garden Island Wharf

Preliminary action was taken at the meeting of the harbor commissioners yesterday for the making of an inspection of the several proposed sites for territorial harbor improvements on the Island of Kauai, a question upon which the opinion of the Garden Island seems to be growing more divergent daily, instead of more unified.

The north shore of Hanalei bay is now recommended as one of the points which should be considered for wharf improvements by G. N. Wilcox of Kauai and by William McKay, marine superintendent of the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company.

Mr. Wilcox's recommendation came in an indirect request that the Hanalei site be considered, when he wrote to Belmont E. Metzger, territorial treasurer, that he would take \$3000 of the Kauai wharf bonds, the sum which the harbor commissioners think it will be necessary to expend to make inspection and report of the sites proposed.

After this request was communicated to the harbor commissioners a motion was passed that the inspections should include the Hanalei site, as well as Anahulu, Ahukini and Kapa, the sites previously recommended. Included with this motion was a request to the Governor that the \$3000 worth of bonds be sold for the purposes specified.

Commissioner W. H. McClellan commented during the discussion over Mr. Wilcox's recommendation that he guessed "Hanalei had the site," but he anticipated it might be difficult "finding a way in and out to it."

Because of convenience the Kapa site has been the one which seems numerically to have the most backers, particularly because of the Kapa homesteaders who want a wharf at Kapa.

However, Superintendent McKay of the Inter-Island said he had been unable to find any ship's masters that company who did not recommend the north shore of Hanalei bay as the proper place for a wharf. He said these masters recommended a site in the eastward of the present Ahukini landing, "as the most satisfactory for the proposed landing." The more favorable weather conditions are the reasons given by the mariners in preferring the north shore Hanalei site, although it was admitted that "Ahukini is not entirely free from disturbances, but more so than that of Anahulu," he said.

McKay's Conclusions  
Superintendent McKay concluded his report of his investigation among the Inter-Island captains with this assertion: "Kapa and Kralia are not considered by anyone I have consulted as suitable locations for a satisfactory landing."

Proceeding the commissioners meeting yesterday a wireless message was received from T. Brandt of Kauai by Chairman Bigelow asking for a letter giving details of the board's plan for wharf construction on Kauai. A reply was sent to him telling of the harbor commissioners' intentions to spend \$3000 to make an inspection of the Kapa and Anahulu sites, in order to see if it is feasible to construct a suitable landing at either of the two places.

This answer was sent to Brandt before Hanalei was included as one of the sites to be considered in the inspection of the sites for the proposed north Kauai wharf.

ings in the saloon; today they take their earnings home and their families have food and clothing in plenty. Women Would Down Saloons  
He believed in woman's suffrage, he said, for with the saloons closed, and women given the right to vote, their vote would be cast solidly against the opening of the saloons again, if this should be attempted after the war. The Hawaiians now live in happiness and have comforts, just as the hules have, due to the lack of saloons.

"Liquor was the hell into which the Hawaiians were drawn," said the Prince.

The land laws and political questions concerning them formed a large part of his discourse, and he proved to the satisfaction of a large applauding part of the audience, that the contentions of his opponent were groundless; that he, Kuhio, had asked for the division of the cultivated lands for homesteads.

He also said that he had fought for the extension of the Farm Loan Act provisions to Hawaii, but the bill was vetoed by congress and passed reading "for continental United States and excluding Hawaii and Alaska." He was in favor of such a measure and had always been.

The meeting was presided over by E. C. Peters, a candidate at the primaries for senator, but who was defeated, but who said he was carrying out his promise and pledge, to back up all the other candidates even if he was defeated. He spoke urgently for the support by the Republicans of the entire Republican ticket.

Other Candidates Spoke  
Among the candidates who spoke were Manasse Makekua, candidate for the legislature for the territory of the work he expects to do in verse and sings it in Hawaiian. Others included Senator C. F. Chillingworth, W. T. Rawlins, Charles E. King, Harold K. Castle, James K. Hakuole, Henry V. C. Castle, James K. Jarrett, Gus Kalaehano, Eli Crawford and A. Lewis Jr.

Motion pictures flashed early in the evening drew an enormous crowd to the park, where it was entertained by Duke Miller's Hawaiian orchestra, but it was easy to see that interest centered largely in the appearance of Prince Kalaniana'ole and what he had to say.

He was received with prolonged applause and his address was frequently interrupted with "poloies" from the audience.

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# No Peace With Huns Until Berlin Falls Say Japanese

### Editors of Nipponese Press Unanimous In Opinion Time For Armistice Will Be After Germany Has Been Thoroughly Licked

The Japanese press of Honolulu is united in its editorial comment that there must be no peace with Germany other than that dictated by the victory of the Allies. Much of the Honolulu Japanese press comment contains the conclusion that the Kaiser also must be deposed, or address to save his country from the punishment which it now faces.

Below is given the recent editorial comment of the four Honolulu Japanese daily papers on this subject:

Hawaii Choho:  
To Berlin! To Berlin! This must be the only answer to Germany's plea for an armistice and peace.

Now is not the time for an armistice, nor is it the time for peace. To Berlin! To Berlin! The goal must be there.

The armistice is at Berlin alone and so is peace. Nowhere outside of the German boundary lines is there an armistice or peace.

Hawaii Hochi:  
Peace will not come until the Kaiser abandons voluntarily all power as a dictator over the German people or the people wrest the power from him. The Allies will listen to the plea from Germany only after the Kaiser voluntarily steps off the throne and furthermore pledges himself not to interfere in the least with the future political status of his country (as well as the terms of the peace that are to be accepted unconditionally by his country. If the Kaiser fails any short of these conditions the war will just continue to the very finish.

It is now the time for the Kaiser to step off the throne first of all and to save his country from a loss which will become greater as he stays longer.

Nippo Jiji:  
The surrender of Germany which is now in sight clearer than it has been at any time since the war started five years ago, means the defeat of injustice and wrong by justice and righteousness. We congratulate our Allies for their accomplishment of a mighty and noble task for the humanity of the world by crushing the tyranny of the Prussian militarism.

We have to learn many great lessons from this war. The most significant one of these is that justice and righteousness are always the final victors. It is now our duty to study these lessons taught by the war for the betterment of ourselves.

Hawaii Shinpo:  
The devil who has thrown the world into flames is the Kaiser and no other man. Now he must take his medicine. It is quite proper that his plea for an armistice did not meet a ready response from the Allies.

Peace with Germany in a position as a victor is absolutely undesirable at this time or any other time. It means a repetition of this horrible war. The defeat of militarism must be through and peace will come only after they responsible for this great calamity are properly punished by the Allies.

Remember that this war is a war for an everlasting peace.

# TRAVEL CONGESTION SLACKENS SOMEWHAT

Honolulu shipping agents say there is a slight slackening in the passenger traffic on vessels sailing from here to San Francisco, although it is still impossible to assure definite passage on vessels because of the unknown demands in the future of the army for transportation. But even without any of the passenger space on the commercial ships about enough room to take care of the normal travel at this time, it is said.

Before the congestion is entirely over it will be necessary for three to four other ships to take out from fifty to sixty passengers each, it is estimated. Commandeering of any of the space on any of those to sail in the next week or two by the army authorities would again cause congestion.

As has been the case for the past year, the army still is given the preference in its request for passenger accommodations, regardless of previous bookings.

Below is given a list of passengers who recently departed for the mainland:

C. H. Blesse, Mrs. C. H. Blesse and two children, Miss L. L. Blesse, Miss Bartlett, Geo. I. Brown, F. Barringer, M. Birebaum, Mrs. M. Hofelso and infant, Miss M. Hofelso, Miss A. Hofelso, Mrs. F. Coombs, Mrs. B. F. Coombs, Mrs. C. Caldera, Mrs. H. P. Campbell, Mrs. M. M. De Campo, J. Doi, H. Fredricks, H. H. Fisher, Mr. J. A. Greer, Wm. Groom, Lieut. H. Guilmette, Mrs. H. Guilmette, Mrs. J. F. C. Hagens, Miss L. Hutchison, Mrs. S. Jerral, Miss K. Kokele, F. J. Lindeman, Miss M. Lannu, Lieut. H. T. Newton, Mr. Phillips, Miss B. L. Perdue, Geo. Rasmussen, H. B. Ryan, Mrs. H. B. Ryan and two children, Mrs. E. Sims, Miss L. Sims, F. Somers, Miss E. Stream, G. W. Spring, T. Terada, B. H. Thomas, J. Vaeger, Mrs. R. N. Villiers, Lieut. T. B. Weaver, Mrs. T. B. Weaver, Geo. R. Ward.

Children's Cold  
Why let the children rack their little bodies in such a distressing manner when you can so easily cure them with a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy? For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd.—Adv.

SUGAR FACTORS, SHIPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS INSURANCE AGENTS  
Plantation Company, Wahiawa Agricultural Co., Ltd., Apokas Sugar Co., Ltd., Kohala Sugar Company, Wahiawa Water Company, Ltd.

Castle & Cooke, Limited  
Fulton Iron Works, of St. Louis, Babcock & Wilcox Company, Green's Fuel Economizer, Co. and Chas. C