YESTERDAY'S WEATHER
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Feb. 12, 1917—Last twenty-four hours' rainfall, .00. Temperature, Min. 67; Max. 77. Weather, clear.

Hawaiian Gazette

LASTEST CABLED SUGAR QUOTATION

	Cents	Dollars
96° Centrifugals N. Y. per lb. per ton		
Price, Hawaiian basis	4.86	$97.20
Last previous quotation	4.985	$99.70

VOL. X, NO. 13 HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1917.—SEMI-WEEKLY. WHOLE NUMBER 4608

GERMAN FOOD BUREAU FAILS TO MEET ALL TEUTON NEEDS

Work Under Direction of Herr von Batocki Breaks Down Completely Under Shortage of Supplies, According To a Report

MANY STAPLES HAVE NOW VANISHED FROM MARKETS

Conditions Reported To Have Changed Much For the Worst During the Last Month and Germany Is Facing Starvation

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

STOCKHOLM, February 13—Information secured here by the correspondent of The Associated Press indicates the almost complete collapse of the work of the government food supply bureau under the charge of Herr von Batocki, due to the rapid diminution of the available supply of eatables. The information received, regarded as authentic, indicates that during the past month the food conditions have changed very much for the worse, resulting in practically famine conditions for the poor, and suffering even for the rich.

Many food staples have vanished from the market altogether during the past five weeks, while others have risen so in price as to be prohibitive except for the rich, while even for them the supply is strictly limited.

It had been hoped that the supply of eggs would be such that it would be possible to allow each person to have one egg every two weeks, but for the past five weeks even this has been found impossible.

There has been no cheese obtainable since last August and the weekly supply of meat has been cut down until the allowance now varies from only five and a quarter to eight and a quarter ounces a week. Even with this allowance the poor are unable to secure any meat at all owing to the price. The very cheapest varieties now cost sixty cents a pound.

Pepper is six dollars a pound and scarce at that. There has been no milk for anyone except invalids and babies for some time.

Potatoes and potato bread are cheap and form the main food of many, but the quantity is insufficient to satisfy the demand of the hungry, who are forced to eke out the supply with turnips.

No Butter Lines

There are no longer butter lines, and a few potato lines that began to form during the last month of last year have been done away with. Organization has done that, though it has failed to supply any more butter than there was on hand in the spring or any more potatoes than there were in November.

On the contrary, there is much less butter than there used to be, a fact which is attested by the comparison of fifty grams allowed each person per week now as against 250 in the spring. There are less potatoes, and the visible supply at very best will last until next July—when a new harvest will be in.

A summary of the German food situation today shows: Very little butter, with little if any prospect that there will be more in the immediate future. An equally small amount of margarine or other substitutes for butter. A supply of meat that does not bid fair to increase, because there is so little feed on which the cattle can be nourished and fattened. A minimum amount of sugar, since less than the usual supply of sugar beets was raised in 1916, and a part of the supply has to go towards making chemicals. An almost complete failure of the potato crop, so that the bread ration is to be "stretched" with barley instead of potato flour, to the consequent diminishing of the beer production. An almost negligible supply of coffee and a very slender amount of tea.

On the Credit Side

On the credit side of the ledger stand the vegetables that were raised in great quantities during the past summer, and that with German thoughtfulness and system have been dried in great quantities and will be available for the rest of the winter. Likewise there are great quantities of marmalade, or near-marmalade, which have been stored up as a substitute for butter. The substitute is very poor, but better than nothing.

The average German will insist that Rumania stands on the credit side of the ledger too, and that it is a big item. But it is extremely probable that the amount of food found in Rumania is far smaller than had been anticipated. Turkey, Bulgaria, Hungary and Aus-

(Continued on Page 3)

DOCTOR EARL HELFERICH, secretary of the treasury of the Kaiser's government, and one of the chief supports of the administration in the effort to meet the blockade of the Allies and the consequent shortage of food throughout the Empire.

PARTY LEADERS SEEK HARMONY

Plans For Great Peace Meeting Under Way

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

NEW YORK, February 13—Another attempt will be made to reconcile the leaders of the two wings of the Republican party as represented by the Progressives and those who stayed with the Republican party in 1912 as well as 1916. Plans are under way for a "peace meeting" during the next few months.

William R. Wilcox, chairman of the Republican National Committee, in a letter made public yesterday, written to George W. Perkins, chairman of the Progressive National Committee, and Everett Colby, of New Jersey, has announced his intention of calling such a meeting. He plans to hold the conference in May or June.

"This is a time when partisan discussion should be stilled," Wilcox wrote, "when the best thought and the people, regardless of party feeling, turns in loyal support to the administration."

He added that result of the November election showed that the efforts to unite the Progressives and the Republicans under the one standard again had been "largely successful."

Former Efforts Failed

All efforts of Republican leaders to induce disgruntled Progressives to return to the Republican fold failed at a recent meeting. Realizing that the Old Guard members of the Republican executive committee had stirred up animosity in electing National Committeeman John T. Adams as vice chairman of the national committee over the protests of the liberal element, several leaders tried to arrange an armistice, but George W. Perkins, leader of the dissatisfied Progressives, would have none of it.

William R. Willcox went to Mr. Perkins with an olive branch, but the latter insisted that the action of the executive committee was high-handed and that the only way to a settlement was for the Republican national committee to meet and pass upon the executive committee's action. The Progressives, he said, did not propose to be controlled by a handful of Republican reactionaries, led by W. Murray Crane, William Barnes, and others.

Chairman Willcox went to Mr. Perkins as the only representative of a Committee of Three which had been appointed. The other members were Vice Chairman Adams and Charles B. Warren of Michigan. Mr. Perkins told Mr. Willcox that he and Everett Colby of New Jersey, who signed the statement criticising the action of the executive committee, would have nothing to do with sub-committees but would deal only with the full national committee. Chairman Wilcox and other members of the executive committee became busy after that and started a movement to have the Republican and Progressive leaders in the various States get together and try to agree upon some program. Committees will be appointed to confer with Progressives all over the country with a view to bringing about harmony without the necessity of calling a meeting of the Republican National Committee. Mr. Perkins, when he heard of this plan, said he didn't think it would be any more successful than the efforts of the sub-committee appointed to confer with him.

Several Republican leaders openly espoused the plan to have the national committee meet. One of these was John Hays Hammond. He sent a letter to Chairman Willcox in which he said:

"The suggestion has been made that the Republican National Committee be called together immediately to take up questions of grave importance to the party, and from my point of view of even far graver importance to our country. I feel very keenly that the Republican Party needs leadership that will harmonize all elements, that the party may be able to carry out a constructive and aggressive campaign against the utter incompetency of the present Democratic Party and its leadership. Never in the history of the United States was our prestige so low in world affairs and constructive leadership so utterly absent in home affairs.

"You can perform at this moment no greater service to our country and our party than to call the National Committee together for a full deliberation of the grave questions that confront us all."

REPORTS OF FIGHTING CONFLICTING

Berlin Tells of Bloody Struggle In West

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

NEW YORK, February 13—Conflicting reports of the fighting and its results came from the different war zones yesterday. It is apparently sure however, that the results of the struggle that is reported to have raged on the western front, in the vicinity of the Ancre river, were comparatively small, for no announcements of gains or losses were made by the opposing capitals.

Berlin reported that fighting has been bloody on the west. The British troops in six successive waves charged the German trenches along the Ancre River which were said to have been wrecked by allied cannon fire. The British were repulsed and suffered severely in hand-to-hand fighting.

Paris despatches say that two successful raids were made by French troops on the Verdun sector and in the Argonnes section, and patrols were active in Champagne and the Argonnes district.

KAISER MASSING THOUSANDS ON HOLLAND FRONTIER

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

COPENHAGEN, February 13—During the past several weeks there has been a large concentration of German troops along the Dutch border, the growing presence of these troops affording a measure of uneasiness throughout Holland that is becoming more apparent as the weeks go by

At the present time this German force has grown to the proportions of five full divisions, and the presence of this menacing army affords a satisfactory reason, in default of any other, for the decision of the Netherlands not to follow the lead of the United States in breaking off diplomatic relations with Germany over the submarine question.

THIRTEEN BURNED IN HOTEL BLAZE

Minneapolis Hostelry Destroyed By Flames. Sleeping Patrons Caught By Fire

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

MINNEAPOLIS, February 12—At least thirteen persons are missing and are believed to have lost their lives in a fearful fire which destroyed the Kenwood Hotel at midnight last night. The police estimate this morning is of the thirteen missing, though there is some uncertainty caused by the confusion.

Eleven other persons, unaccounted for, may also be victims.

Many bodies are thought to be buried in the ruins, according to the proprietor.

One woman is known to be dead. She leaped from the third story, crazed at the danger.

On account of the still burning ruins, search for bodies is very slow.

AMERICAN INVENTORS TO OUTDO ZEPPELIN

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

WASHINGTON, February 13—That the inventors of this country can outdo the works of Count Zeppelin was the statement made confidently here yesterday in the course of a conference between manufacturers of rubber and Rear Admiral Taylor. One corporation's representative declared that his concern is willing to do all that is possible to meet the problems the admiral suggested face the United States and added that he is confident the achievements of the Zeppelins in this war will be outdone by the dirigibles the American inventors will produce when the time comes.

NEW YORK CAVALRY STILL ON BORDER

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

NEW YORK, February 13—The First New York Cavalry, which had been ordered home from the border some time ago, is still in Texas, the order having been countermanded when the breaking of relations with Germany was announced. Headquarters of the regiment are at San Antonio, Texas, where General Funston has his own headquarters, and the command has done much good work patroling the sandy stretches of the border land.

BRITISH SEND THANKS TO AMERICAN ENVOY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, February 12—The "gratitude and thanks of the nation" are to be conveyed to Ambassador Gerard by the British government for his work on behalf of British war prisoners in Germany.

Carranza Would End Export of Munitions

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, February 12—General Carranza, president of Mexico, has sent identical notes to the United States, Argentine Republic, Brazil, Chile and other neutral countries asking them to join Mexico in an agreement to prohibit export to the belligerent nations of foodstuffs and munitions.

COL. CHESTER HARDING of the United States Army, who is one of those who will have the execution of the executive order aimed at further safeguarding the Panama Canal Zone, from the destructive work of spies.

CANAL SAFEGUARDED AGAINST SPIES

President Wilson Takes Protective Steps

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

WASHINGTON, February 12—An executive order which excludes spies and other undesirable persons from the Panama Canal Zone, and gives the Governor of the Zone virtually unlimited power to regulate immigration, was signed by the President today. The text is not made public.

SUBMARINE STROKES WEAKENING

Total Damage Done By Divers Lessened

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

LONDON, February 13—The total loss suffered by the Entente and neutral shipping from the attacks of submarines yesterday dropped considerably below the average of the first days of the month, amounting to 8361 tons net in all.

Lloyds announced late last night that the Greek steamer Aghios Spyridion had been torpedoed, with the loss of all but five of her crew.

The British steamer Lycia was reported sunk yesterday, the crew being saved, says a Lloyds agency announcement.

To the toll of vessels destroyed by submarine warfare in the past two days there were added three yesterday, according to early reports. They were the steamers Voltaire, Olivia and Netherlee, all British. One member of the crew of the Olivia was killed.

PEARY URGES GREAT AERIAL FLEETS

No Time To Add To Navy Now He Declares

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

NEW YORK, February 13—Rear-Admiral Peary, discoverer of the north pole, in an address before the Society of Pan-American Aeronautics last night declared that what this country should do immediately is to vastly increase her air fleets.

"We want an immediate development of the coastal air patrol around this nation—a sort of air burglar alarm"— said the explorer. The nation faces immediate danger, and there is no time for additions to the army and the navy, sufficient to cope with that danger.

"One thousand hydroaeroplanes would double the efficiency of the navy we now have and increase the protection of our coasts at least three hundred per cent."

RELIEF OF BELGIUM FORMALLY CLOSED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

LONDON, February 13—The American commission for the relief of Belgium has formally notified the German government that it can no longer undertake any part in the work of relief in the invaded country or in Northern France.

BRAZILIANS ARREST TWO TEUTONIC SPIES

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

RIO JANEIRO, February 13—The authorities of Nictheroy yesterday caught and arrested two Germans, believed to be spies, who were detected while photographing the fortress of Imbuhy. Both the men arrested are employed in commercial houses in Nictheroy.

PROFESSOR WHITE OF HARVARD DIES IN CHAIR

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

CAMBRIDGE, Massachusetts, February 13—Prof. Charles J. White, one of the celebrated educators of the nation, died in his chair at his home here yesterday afternoon. Professor White was professor emeritus of mathematics of Harvard University, which institution he had served for many years. He had been ill with a severe attack of grippe for some days.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT TO DISCUSS IRISH QUESTION

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

LONDON, February 12—The government has agreed to appoint a day for the discussion, in the house of commons, of the Irish administration, as requested by the Nationalists.

TEUTONS AGAIN PROPOSE SHIP TREATIES WITH UNITED STATES

Berlin's Suggestion That America Pledge Security of All German Vessels In Port When War Breaks Out May Be Ignored

WASHINGTON FEELS THE DETENTION OF SAILORS

Bernstorff With His Countess Gets Ready To Bid Good-by To Capitol Where He Has Been Stationed For Eight Years

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, February 13—Germany's proposal that the United States reaffirm the treaties between the Empire and this country, which were signed in 1828 and 1799, has reached the state department through the Swiss ministry here. The note is in French and pending its translation for the use of the President and the secretary of state, none of the officials of the department will say more than that it confirms the press reports of its general tenor as printed some days ago.

Basing their statements on the published accounts of the proposal, as received here from Berlin, officials, who are familiar with the text of the old treaties declared that the present proposal is different, so different that it constitutes what practically amounts to a new treaty.

Germany proposes that the United States enter into an agreement with her, whereby all ships of either party to the treaty should, in case of war breaking out between the contracting parties, be exempt from capture by the other while in the ports of the other nation immediately after the declaration of war. This of course would mean that should the present diplomatic crisis between this country and Germany reach the point of an open declaration of war, the German ships now in American ports would be exempt, and that the United States would be powerless to seize them.

While no official would make any statement regarding the probable attitude of the government on the proposal, it is generally felt in unofficial circles here that the United States will pay no attention to the communication from Berlin beyond the formal acknowledgment of its receipt from the Swiss minister.

The flat refusal of President Wilson and Secretary Lansing yesterday to consider the proposal from Berlin for a parley regarding the submarine situation is taken here as an indication of the governmental attitude towards all such propositions from the Kaiser's ministers.

It was formally announced by Secretary Lansing yesterday afternoon that the United States will not enter into negotiations with Germany while the Kaiser's proclamation calling for unrestricted submarine warfare is still in force. It was further announced that no negotiations with Berlin would be considered until that government restores the effectiveness of the solemn pledge which Germany made following the attack on the British Channel steamer Sussex.

The sentiment here regarding the action of Germany in detaining the seventy-two American sailors who were taken to Germany on the British steamer Yarrowdale, a prize of the German raider, captured in the South Atlantic, is growing more acute. It was felt that in view of the fact that Germany had formally agreed to release the sailors, immediately after the severing of all diplomatic relations between the countries, and that as their illegal detention was the cause given for breaking off relations between the two countries, that any effort on the part of Germany to evade her obligations, would be to stretch still more the already tense situation. The demand from Berlin that the United States government supply the German foreign office with information regarding the status of German sailors in the United States, and the announcement that the Kaiser's government proposed to hold our men prisoners until satisfied regarding the treatment of Germans in this country added not a little to the gravity of the situation.

Former German ambassador Count von Bernstorff, accompanied by his wife will say good-by to Washington this afternoon, on his way home to Germany, via Halifax. Yesterday afternoo, a host of his friends called upon him and watched him burn a heap of private letters, the accumulation of eight years in the United States. It was declared that his expression as he watched the letters burn was anything but pleasant, and that once or twice he admitted that he found the task disagreeable.

PRESS REPORTS SCARED BERLIN INTO THREATS AGAINST GERARD

Copenhagen Learns Inside Story of Attitude of Berlin Foreign Office Toward Ambassador Gerard Prior To His Leaving

BELIEVED VON BERNSTORFF HAD BEEN BADLY TREATED

Wanted Uncle Sam's Representative To Sign Protocol Which Would Have Secured Right of Teuton Ships To Leave Port

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

ZURICH, Switzerland, February 12—American Ambassador Gerard reached here from Berlin last night. He is accompanied by his entire staff, and was met at the depot by Swiss army officers and the American minister to Switzerland, Mr. Stovall. He announced that his trip from the German capital had been uneventful and that he expects to proceed immediately to Berne, where he will spend two or three days before going on to Paris. He said that he was accompanied from his house in Berlin to the station by a number of German officials and members of the diplomatic corps.

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

COPENHAGEN, February 12—(via London) Alarmist reports regarding the treatment of Germans in the United States, is declared to have been the reason for the attitude of Germany toward former American Ambassador Gerard, prior to his departure from Berlin yesterday. According to information received here, and credited in the highest quarters, the Berlin authorities attempted to have the ambassador ratify anew long standing treaties between Germany and the United States, which would have made it possible for the German interned ships now in American ports, to leave there, for other neutral harbors, under a temporary safe conduct from the Washington government.

THREATS FALL FLAT

Hints are current here that Gerard was informed by Count Monteglas, who is head of the American department of the German foreign office, to understand that unless he ratified the treaties as Germany wished, there might be some "difficulty" regarding the issuance of passports to American newspaper men now on duty in Germany, as well as a curtailment of the privilege under which they were living and working in the Kaiser's empire.

When the proposal was made to Gerard, declare these reports he repudiated it at once, declaring, that he would not become a party to "any such pressure," and adding that he doubted if "any newspaper man now in Germany would submit to being sandbagged into using his influence for his own personal safety or convenience."

That is how the situation stood when the news from the United States showed to the officials of the German foreign office that the original information they had from America was incorrect, that the government of the United States was doing all possible to forward the departure of Count von Bernstorff and his staff, and that the property and persons of Germans living in the country were perfectly safe and being well treated.

GERMANY BREAKS DOWN

As soon as this fact became clear in Berlin the German government at once retired gracefully from the position it had taken up, and practically admitted that its action had been induced largely by press despatches from America, as well as by the fact that for several days prior to the severing of relations between Washington and Berlin Wilhelmstrasse had had no direct communication with Bernstorff.

The protocol which the German government wished to have Gerard sign, and which he refused to sign because he was "no longer ambassador to Germany," provided that all German ships now interned in the harbors of the United States should not be compelled to sail unless with a guarantee that would exempt them from seizue by warships of the belligerent powers.

TERAUCHI OUTLINES POLICY

Seeks Harmony With Other Nations

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

TOKIO, February 12—Outlining a new policy to govern the conduct of foreign affairs of Japan, Premier Terauchi addressed a meeting of the prefectural governors yesterday and laid before the governors important plans of the ministry and the foreign office.

Japan will endeavor to remove all causes of friction between the empire and other nations on unsettled questions according to the premier's announcement and first efforts along this line will be directed toward reaching amicable adjustment of all pending issues with China.

Premier Terauchi's address was opened with an explanation and justification to the prefectural governors of the recent dissolution of the Japanese house of representatives. The present grave world crisis, declared the premier, demanded national unity and the putting aside of all purely partisan issues was necessary.

The ministry, he said, is devoting all its attention to plans looking toward the improvement of affairs of state. The basis of these plans is the new policy, said the premier, a policy that is to extend to all nations.

The aim of the new policy is the removal of all defects, all points of difference, on big issues between Japan and other nations. Important questions pending between the Japanese empire and other nations will be worked out to satisfactory conclusions as soon as practicable. Especially is this policy to be applied to the relations between Japan and China; and in the effort to remove all differences Japan is seeking to secure the friendly cooperation of China, added the premier.

FAMOUS BRITISH NOBLEMAN DEAD

Duke of Norfolk, Catholic Peer Passes

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

LONDON, February 12—The duke of Norfolk, heir to one of the oldest dukedoms in the British peerage, Earl Marshal of England, and member of the Howard family, one of the oldest and proudest of the realm died yesterday, leaving an eight-year-old heir and an estate that pays an estimated income of more than three hundred thousand pounds, or $1,500,000 annually. He was sixty-nine years old.

He it was who, as Earl Marshal of the kingdom conducted the coronation ceremonies for King Edward and King George, having had charge of the arrangements down to the most minute detail of all the gorgeous display of these events. He also had charge of the funeral arrangements at the death of Queen Victoria.

Henry Fitz Alan-Howard, fifteenth duke of Norfolk, was born at Carlton Terrace, December 27, 1847. He was the son of the fourteenth Duke of Norfolk and August, the daughter of the first Lord Lyons.

He was married twice and is survived by a son and two daughters by his second wife. His first wife was Flora, a daughter of the first Baron Doning'on who he married when he was thirty years old. She died ten years later. In 1904, he married Gwendolen Constable-Maxwell now the thirteenth Baroness Harries.

The Duke of Norfolk's family, the Howards, figure prominently in English history as early as 1297, when Sir William Howard became chief justice of common pleas. The duke's titles date back a century or more earlier than that and his lineage is traced even further. The dukedom of Norfolk was created in 1483. Other titles of the duke and their dates of creation were: Earl of Arundel, 1139; Baron Maltravers, 1330; Earl of Surrey, 1483; Baron Fitzalan, Clun and Oswaldestre, 1627, and Earl of Norfolk, 1644.

The Duke of Norfolk was also earl marshal and hereditary marshal and chief butler of England, premier duke and earl, K. G. C. of Order of Christ, lieutenant-colonel of Fourth Royal Sussex and lord lieutenant of Sussex since 1905.

The duke was a special enjoy to the Pope in 1887, and again visited the Vatican in 1903, when he conducted a pilgrimage of the leading English Roman Catholics to Rome and presented the pilgrims to his holiness. At that time he met severe criticism in Italy on account of his address, which dealt with the temporal power of the Pope, and the controversy was a subject of international interest.

In 1895 the Duke of Norfolk became mayor of Sheffield, and the next year the title was changed to lord mayor of Sheffield and he again occupied the position. He was postmaster-general from 1895 to 1900, in which year he resigned the office to serve as a volunteer with the British army in South Africa.

Of the "stately homes of England" the Duke of Norfolk is the possessor of one of the statefiest. Arundel Castle is one of the most beautiful buildings in the kingdom. It is built around three sides of a square, on the fourth of which is a round tower or ancient keep. The great hall is situated below the keep in the inner court, and its windows command fine views of the country lying between Arundel, Chichester, Selsey, Bognor, and Littlehampton. The great hall has undergone many vicissitudes. When the castle was besieged by the Cromwellian troops this portion was partially reduced to ruins, and it has remained for the present earl marshal to restore its pristine glories and to give to it a semblance of its former greatness. More money is spent annually on Arundel Castle than on any other palace or mansion in the world. This is due to the wise precaution of one of the duke's ancestors, who tied up in trust, for this purpose, all the rents derived from the valuable property in Arundel Street, Norfolk Street, and other Howard thoroughfares abutting on the Strand in London. These rents now produce an enormous fortune, for all the ground is covered with important office buildings.

The Norfolk town house in St. James' Square has an interesting history of its own. When Frederick, Prince of Wales, was banished from St. James' he sought refuge with the Duke of Norfolk, and it was here that George III. and his brother, the Duke of York, first saw the light of the world, in which they helped to make history.

GERMANY STOPS WIRELESS NEWS

Overseas Agency Will Discontinue Service According To Despatch From China

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

SHANGHAI, February 12—It was formally announced here yesterday that the German Overseas news service out of New York, which has been costing the Imperial German government something like fifty thousand dollars monthly, will be discontinued. The East Asiatic Lloyds agency is the authority for the announcement.

The Overseas wireless reports began to be sent out by the German government's agency in the United States, shortly after the outbreak of the war in Europe. Almost immediately charges were made in New York that the reports bearing a Berlin or Vienna date line were really being written out of whole cloth in the New York office of the agency, and a number of the metropolitan papers declined to make use of the service, although the agency had arranged to give its service free to any paper which cared to publish it under the line "German official reports." The discontinuance of the service by Germany will not in any manner affect the news service of The Advertiser, which has declined to print this "news" from the start.

WRECKAGE WASHED ON BRAZIL COAST

May Prove To Have Belonged To German Raider Operating In South Atlantic

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

PERNAMBUCO, Brazil February 12—Quantities of wreckage, apparently that of a steamer, have been washed ashore near the mouth of the Parnahyba river. The wreckage includes a wireless apparatus, explosives and considerable canned provisions.

This might be the wreckage of the German raider, which has been reported sunk by the British patrollers off the Brazilian coast, or it might be the wreckage of one of her victims. The presence of the high explosives in the wreckage it is believed by shipping men here, would be more likely to have come from the raider than from a peaceful merchantman.

INSPECTION IS COMPLETE

Last week was inspection week for the Third Infantry, N. G. H., on Maui. Major A. C. Rosenbaum, Second Infantry, U. S. A., was inspection officer. He arrived on Maui Saturday, February 3, according to the Maui News, from Hawaii, where he completed inspection of the Hawaii companies. Order of inspection was Companies E, F and G of Lahaina, Saturday and Sunday; Company L of Paunene, Monday; Company I of Puunene, Tuesday; Companies A and B of Wailuku, Wednesday; Company K of Kahului, Thursday; Companies C and D of Wailuku, Friday and Company H at Haiku and Company M at Paia, yesterday.

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

PNEUMONIA CLAIMS LIFE OF H. P. WOOD, PROMOTION CHIEF

Death Comes To Man Who First Put the Promotion Bureau of Hawaii On Its Feet

FUNERAL SERVICES WILL BE HELD THIS AFTERNOON

Interment Will Be In Kohala Where Mr. Wood Lived For Many Years

H. P. Wood, former secretary and director of the promotion committee for Hawaii at the San Francisco exposition and for ten years Hawaii's publicity agent to the world, died yesterday afternoon at his Manoa Valley home.

Two weeks ago Mr. Wood was stricken with pleurisy and had been confined to his bed since. Complications set in developing pneumonia and Mr. Wood passed away at half-past one o'clock yesterday. He was in his sixty-second year having been born June 2, 1855.

Mr. Wood is survived by a widow and, by two daughters, Mrs. Roland Durston, now in the Malay States, and Mrs. Huffman Young of Lahaina. Mrs. Wood is a daughter of the late Doctor Wight of Kohala.

Funeral services will be held this afternoon at three o'clock at St. Clement's Church, Makiki. The body will be cremated. The ashes will be taken to Kohala Wednesday on the Mauna Kea for interment at Kohala.

Honorary pallbearers will be W. H. Baird, John Guild, William Thompson, C. R. Hemenway, J. N. S. Williams and Judge C. F. Clemons.

The promotion committee, with whose work the name of H. P. Wood will always be attached, will close its offices this afternoon in respect of his memory.

From the East to the Far East, from Atlantic City to Manila, Hawaii's name and Hawaii's beauty, climate and scenery were blazoned before the traveling public and the tourist by H. P. Wood while he was director of publicity for the Islands. He was hailed as the "Man Who Made Honolulu Famous" and was known in railroad, steamship and tourist agency offices throughout the United States.

Mr. Wood had the faculty of attracting attention and he used that genius to place Hawaii before the travel world. Friends and business associates yesterday were warm in such praise of the late Mr. Wood and pointed out numerous instances of the monuments to his success now being used as promotion methods.

The system of publicity established by Mr. Wood for the Hawaii promotion committee work is considered a model on the mainland and scores of cities have copied his methods for boosting their own communities.

Mr. Wood first came to the Islands in the eighties from California, his native State. He was born in Rough and Ready, a little mining town in Mendocino county. He lived in Kohala for some time and there was married. Later he came to Honolulu for a while before returning to California where he became secretary of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce and the city's chief booster.

On the reputation he made in San Diego, Mr. Wood was secured for similar work in Honolulu and on November 1, 1905 he became secretary and director of the promotion committee, then managed and financed exclusively by the chamber of commerce. At the same time he was made secretary of the chamber of commerce.

The promotion committee had been in existence for three or four years when Mr. Wood took charge and only the foundations of the work were laid. He made of the small organization, with few connections in the tourist world, a publicity body that won the admiration of transportation men and travel agents throughout the country.

His last big work was the Hawaii building at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition in San Francisco, the building that no visitor to the exposition missed no matter how short a time he stayed in San Francisco during 1915. In April of 1915, Mr. Wood resigned and has been retired since.

He planned the Hawaii Building at the exposition as a promotion and publicity venture. He directed all work on the Hawaiian exhibits to this end, both as exposition commissioner in 1911 and chairman of the Hawaii Exposition Commission on its organization. He was resident commissioner for Hawaii in San Francisco from the opening of the fair until his resignation.

During his nearly ten years of work as advertiser of the Islands he journeyed from the Atlantic Coast to the Orient, always known as Hawaii's promotionist. Being a man of independent means, Mr. Wood was able to do much traveling on his own account and was known in railroad and steamship offices throughout the mainland. His personal acquaintance among transportation men was wide.

Shortly after he took charge of the promotion work he carried on a campaign of publicity for the Islands in California and Oregon by a personal tour of these States. In the next year, 1907, he went to Washington as a special representative of the chamber of commerce, assisting Delegate Kuhio. In the fall of 1909 he visited the Orient, combining promotion work with his business as a member of a visiting commercial body. In 1910 he conducted a campaign of publicity from Atlantic City.

Late in 1914 Mr. Wood was taken seriously ill. He recovered from an operation, but had been ailing ever since, though he would not let this interfere with his elaborate plans for Hawaii's representation at the San Francisco exposition.

Mr. Wood developed many ingenious methods of publicity and is responsible for many of the big promotion schemes now being used. His wide acquaintance among transportation men, writers and lecturers made possible the widest publicity for these ideas.

One of his well-known plans was the calling of the Pan-Pacific Congress at Honolulu, an idea that brought wide publicity to Hawaii abroad. The Pan-Pacific idea was the outgrowth of this congress. He was responsible for the "Crossroads of the Pacific" map and a design for a time-telling card for world timing purposes. He was largely responsible for the success of the original floral parades from which the Carnival has developed.

He was an indefatigable worker and many of the policies established by him for promotion committee work are still standard policies in the committee's offices today.

FILIPINOS SHOOT FATHER, TAKE GIRL

Another Abduction Case Excites Interest In Hilo—Thugs Are Caught and Jailed

(Mail Special to The Advertiser)

HILO, February 7—Once more there is a curiously similar case before the courts to that of the Donleio Cenda murder case, which was ended in the local court last week, namely the descent upon a Filipino's home by three other Filipinos for the purpose of abducting a girl, only that in this case the father of the girl was shot instead of the abductor being killed.

According to the police Gabino Tionco determined last week to secure possession of a pretty Filipino girl whose father lived at Naalehu, Kau, so he asked two friends to go with him to assist in the abduction and they consented.

It was on last Thursday that the three men went to the shack where the girl lived to carry her off. But the father of the girl was at home and naturally tried to prevent his daughter being eloped with in such a forcible manner.

Nevertheless, the girl was captured and in the scuffle her father was shot in the leg and the girl carried into a cane field, where it is stated that she was kept all of that night.

The father bound up his wound and made his way to the village where he was given medical attention and the police started on the trail of the alleged abductors and arrested them the next day, placing them in jail at Waiohinu.

Yesterday afternoon County Attorney W. H. Beers left here for Waiohinu to prosecute Tionco before Justice Walter H. Hayseldon in the district court on a charge of assault with a deadly weapon. R. L. Ross also left here to act as counsel for the defendant. The trial begins today.

HILO DID NOT RELISH THE CENSORSHIP

(Mail Special To The Advertiser.)

HILO, February 7—Of course if the United States is at war with Germany nobody must know anything about it. That is evidently one of the principles of the navy department, according to the statements of those who think they know.

Anyway, a strict censorship has been established over the wireless service of the Islands and only the most harmless messages, warranted not to explode, are permitted to be sent from one island to the other of this Territory. Even on the mainland the authorities are not segregating counties. But then it is all in the game.

Just what harm the telegraphing of news which everybody knows locally to another point is one of the mysteries of militarism. Even in England the censorship is not as strict as it is in Hawaii.

SHIPPING BOARD IS PLANNING USE OF IDLE TRANSPORTS

(Associated Press by Commercial Cable)

WASHINGTON, February 12—Use of the army transports now lying idle at docks is planned by the newly created United States shipping board as the first practical step in the long-planned rehabilitation of the American merchant marine. It is planned to use the idle army transports in domestic commerce mainly as a coatwise service and through the Panama Canal.

The shipping board has asked President Wilson to turn over the army transports to it for use in such service.

The board requested especially that it be allowed to take over the two old transports Meade and Crook now moored in San Francisco bay where they have been, unused, for a long time.

Manoiki Kelekoma, cowboy on the Lindemann Ranch, Kauai, and well known on the Garden Isle, died Friday at Lihue Hospital. He was buried at Wailua, Kauai, Saturday. He was one of three brothers who were retainers of King Kamualii, last king of Kauai. His surviving brothers are Charles Lono Kelekoma, police officer, of Kapaa and Kalaweola Kelekoma.

Germany Reported To Be Planning Modified Campaign

Kaiser Is Said To Have Called His Councillors To Conference To Discuss Plans For Changing the Rigor of His Ruthlessness On the High Seas

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

WASHINGTON, February 12—Reports that already Germany is considering modification of her avowed campaign of ruthless submarine warfare have reached diplomatic circles here from unofficial sources in European capitals.

The Kaiser called an important conference of high officials of the government according to these unofficial advices. The meeting, held at the Emperor's headquarters, is reported to have been attended by Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg, imperial chancellor, and high army officers as well as ranking officers of the navy.

The possibility of modifying or moderating the new campaign of submarine warfare as it applied to neutrals is said to have been discussed, the apparent object being to stem the tide of indignation that the announced campaign of ruthlessness has provoked from the neutral nations.

JAPAN'S FOREIGN OFFICE TO KEEP HANDS OFF CHINA

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

TOKIO, February 12—The Japanese foreign office, it is understood in diplomatic circles, will make no effort to interfere with China's attitude toward Germany. The Chinese government will be left uninfluenced to choose its own course of action with regard to Germany and the German attitude toward the neutral world, it is unofficially reported, despite the fact that hostilities exist between Japan and Germany and the diplomatic strength of Tokio in the Chinese capital is great.

MEDICO DESCRIBES SUBMARINE STROKE

American Doctor Tells How the Diver Shelled Ship and the Small Boats

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

LONDON, February 12—The submarine campaign of the Germans yesterday netted but comparatively small results. Only two vessels are reported as having been sunk in the twenty-four hours ending at midnight last night, and one of them was a neutral ship, the Greek steamer Vasilissa Olga. The British steamer lost was the Salaga, registered at Lloyds at 3811 tons net burden.

The day, however, brought the story of the sinking of the British steamer Mantola, which carried an American, Dr. Earl Rice, of Portland, Oregon. In a statement to The Associated Press last night Doctor Rice gave a description of the unwarned attack upon the Mantola, and told how she sank after the torpedo struck her. Consul Frost, at Queenstown, announced that all hands on board the vessel had been saved with the exception of seven lascars, members of the crew.

"It was hazy weather when we were torpedoed," said the Oregon doctor. Without warning the torpedo struck us, almost at the instant of sighting the diver, and we began to lurch to one side and sink rapidly. When next we saw the submarine she was two miles away.

"Immediately after the submarine opened fire upon us with a gun forward of the conning tower, throwing shells and shrapnel at our tilting decks. All told I counted forty-seven of these shells, and turned to approach us at full speed, evidently, for some reason determined to torpedo us once more. Then we began to take to the boats. All of us clambered in except the captain and the chief engineer, and the wireless operator, who stuck to his apparatus, which had been damaged, and worked for forty minutes getting it to rights once more, so that he could send appeals for assistance.

"The submarine continued to draw close to us, shelling all the time, when out of the haze came a patrol boat, and the German immediately submerged and disappeared. We saw no more of him."

HONOLULAN IN ACCIDENT

According to advices received by friends and relatives here, Frederick W. Ziegler, a Honolulu boy, formerly employed by the Hawaiian Trust Company, was run down and painfully injured by an automobile in San Francisco a few days prior to January 22.

A letter from Ziegler says that he stepped off a street car at the corner of Geary and Mason Streets, and as he started across the street was struck and knocked down by a car coming from the opposite direction. He was sent to an emergency hospital and did not regain consciousness until four hours later.

ALLIES THRUST AGAINST FOES WINS POSITION NORTH OF ANCRE

British Reports Announce Capture of Important Ground and More Than Two Hundred Prisoners From Germans In West

TEUTONIC ATTACKS FAIL UNDER HEAVY GUN FIRE

Italians Lose Men and Munitions In Fierce Fighting That Follows Drive By Austrian Troops On the Gorizia Trenches

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

NEW YORK, February 12—Battering forward despite the stubborn German resistance the British troops under the command of General Gough, who is in charge of the operations on the left flank of the British armies operating on the Ancre and Somme rivers, Saturday pierced the line of Teuton trenches and captured more than two hundred prisoners, quantities of munitions, and strategic positions, which will aid in their further advance against Bapaume. Such is the gist of the official announcements of Sunday. All told the Allied advance covered more than three quarters of a mile north of the town of Beaumont Hamel, captured by Sir Douglas Haig in the fierce fighting of last autumn, and throws open the path to still greater advance in the direction of Miraumont, where the German commanders have constructed some of the strongest fortifications the British have yet had to overcome.

ARTILLERY CLEARS WAY

It was the artillery fire of the British gunners that enabled the infantry to make the successful attack. During the long weeks in which the lines have been comparatively stationary, the British artillery commanders have been engaged in laying in vast stores of munitions of all sort and they are now taking advantage of the spell of dry weather, and the consequent hardening of the ground to move their heavy guns into position for the fresh attacks, which apparently have taken the Germans by surprise and have enabled General Haig to make the gains he predicted in his official report of the great battle of the Somme.

GAIN MORE GROUND

At Petit Miraumont, which lies to the southeast of Miraumont the Allies were also successful yesterday, and at Pys, still farther to the east, they succeeded in taking a series of trenches from the Germans, after furious fighting.

The Germans on their side were not idle, for they attacked in great waves of men, the positions taken by the British last week, east of Sailly-Saillisel. Their attacks were preceded by the customary gun fire, but broke down under the barrage of the Allied artillery, which interposed a wall of death between the attackers and the defenders of the Allied trenches.

In the other theaters of the war there was considerable fighting. This was particularly so in Mesopotamia and the Italian Austrian fronts.

TICKLING IN THE THROAT.
Even the slightest tickling or hoarseness in the throat may be the forerunner of a dangerous illness. Stop it at once with Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by all dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

FINE BIG CROP OF CANDIDATES NOW PREPARING TO RUN

Warm Spell Hatching Members of Would-Be Supervisors, Say Politically Wise Ones

ALL PRESENT MEMBERS WILL FIGHT FOR JOBS

Hollinger, Logan, Arnold and Company All Want To Continue Holding Office

The present warm spell is incubating a fine, large crop of supervisorial candidates, who are beginning to wriggle out of their pupal coverings and come to the top for air and a look around to see what the prospects are for election.

In addition to the youthful wrigglers, it is announced that all the members of the present board intend to make desperate efforts to hang to their jobs. Several of them, anyway, have better than fair prospects of reelection. Others are, it is generally believed, "gone coons."

Ben Hollinger, who lives in Kaimuki and is known as the father of the municipal zoo and the guide, counsellor and friend of Daisy, the five little jackasses and the moon-faced monkeys, said yesterday that his hat was in the ring. Apparently he has no doubts whatever as to the result. It was suggested to him that he might appropriately ask to be made superintendent of parks, where he would have immediate charge of his four-footed friends, but he grinned and said he guessed he'd stay on the board if the voters would let him.

Dan Logan, Nestor of the press and ancient of the board, has no intention of getting out of the board if he can help it—and he thinks he can. Charlie Arnold, one of the strongest members of the board, appears virtually sure of reelection. Ahia hasn't the slightest objection to continuing to draw the salary of a supervisor. Larsen, it is understood, intends to run again, notwithstanding the threats of the Puunui residents to get his goat for the way they say he threw them down on the Circle Drive proposition.

Hatch, if predictions are borne out, has the most difficult job of all if he runs for election. He never was elected, being appointed to fill out a term. He is practically unknown to a majority of the voters, and his attitude on the Circle Drive matter gained him the enmity of a portion of the community. However, his friends indicate that they hope he will pull through.

Horner, it is stated, intends to try his chances before the community. It is considered extremely unlikely, however, that he will again be permitted to handle the destinies of Honolulu. He has been considered as the chief reactionary of the board, and his open avowal in favor of re-opening Iwilei and having the municipal government enter into a partnership with commercialized vice are believed to have killed whatever chances he might have had for reelection.

A new candidate in the field is said to be Joseph Luiz, an automobile repair man. His candidacy has not been officially announced, but it is reported that he will sail his hat into the ring in a few days.

The secret of John Wise's candidacy for sheriff was disclosed yesterday by one of his friends. Wise, it was stated, would be content to remain as superintendent of Kapiolani park if he thought he could. But he doesn't believe that John Lane will be reelected mayor, and he is reasonably sure that unless Lane is re-elected, he himself will not be reappointed park superintendent. It has been many years since Wise did not have a monthly payday at the expense of some branch of the government, and he doesn't propose to let that day come soon if he can help it. Consequently he has announced that he is a candidate for the shrievalty.

MANY GUARDSMEN ARE ABSENT FROM DRILL

At a preliminary drill last night preparatory to the Washington's birthday parade no less than nine members of the First Separate Company, Engineers, national guard, were absent without leave. Yesterday afternoon Governor Pinkham approved the sentence of a guardsman who had been tried by courtmartial for failure to attend drills and was sentenced to five days in prison.

The nine men who were absent last night were Papke, Peta Pacheco, Oliver, Parcell, Allen, Isac, May, Daniel Nelson and Domingoes.

National guard officers last night suggested that it would be a lot pleasanter for the guardsmen to be in the parade next week than to be in jail.

Other preliminary drills will be held at 7:30 o'clock tomorrow night and nine o'clock Sunday morning.

OBJECTS TO BILL

William T. Robinson, senator from Maui, does not look with favor on the saloon elimination bill which Senator C. F. Chillingworth proposes to introduce in the legislature. "The question should be left to the liquor board," said Senator Robinson, yesterday. "It has the power to put the saloons out of business automatically by refusing to renew licenses."

Senator Robinson said the issue should be decided at a plebiscite.

D. L. CONKLING INTENDS TO RUN AGAIN

He WANTS TO SUCCEED HIMSELF IN HIS OFFICE

D. L. CONKLING, city treasurer, who announced yesterday that he will be a candidate to succeed himself.

D. LLOYD CONKLING announced himself formally yesterday as a candidate to succeed himself as city and county treasurer. The announcement is looked upon as being tantamount to his reelection, for he has not only made good in the position, but he has a host of friends who are sure to turn out and work for him.

Although no formal announcement has yet been made, it is understood that the Democrats intend to run their strongest candidate, Richard H. Trent, for the treasurership. Mr. Trent was county treasurer several years ago.

Conkling was on the mainland for the purpose of selling territorial bonds when he was nominated at the primaries two years ago for the treasurership. Although he did not reach Honolulu in time to do any campaigning for himself at the election, he was elected by an overwhelming majority. The fact that he received the nomination at the primaries in his absence from the Territory, and by such a large vote as was cast for him, indicates his popularity at that time, and it is believed to be greater today than it was two years ago.

The Hawaiians have more aloha for Conkling, it is generally understood, than they have for any other haole in the Territory, for he has been a consistent friend to them and has earned their friendship. Except for the comparatively few who vote the straight Democratic ticket, no matter who is on it, Conkling's friends feel confident, they say, that the Hawaiian vote will be cast for the Haole Poupou "little haole," as he is popularly known among them.

UNCLE SAM ORDERS GERMANS RELEASED

Directions From Washington Reach Local Officials; All Charges Are Dropped

The men and officers of the eight German refugee merchant vessels who were taken in charge by immigration officers Sunday, February 4, were all released yesterday afternoon by Immigration Inspector Richard L. Halsey, on instructions from the secretary of the department of labor at Washington.

United States District Attorney Huber stated that all charges preferred against the men by federal authorities would be dropped—also on orders from Washington. Asked if any action of any kind against the Germans is contemplated, Huber replied in the negative. "Not for the present, at least," he said.

Not only were the men released from detention, but they were allowed to return to their ships, which are still under the "supervision" of the collector of customs.

However, to prevent any further attempt at injuring the vessels or sinking them, the provost guard on the merchantmen was doubled, two companies being put on guard instead of one. The crews of the Pommern and Setos were arrested on charges preferred against them by the federal civil authorities of violating the federal statute which makes it a crime to injure or destroy the machinery of a merchant vessel in port.

There was no denial on the part of the Germans that they had committed the acts complained of. One of them, when questioned, merely said, "Orders is orders." After they had all been removed from their vessels, a move towards obtaining their release by habeas corpus methods was made by their agents, and Georg Rodiek, then German consul, protested against their removal. But when he was told that if he insisted upon his protest criminal charges would be preferred against all of them, and they would all be arrested, he withdrew his protest.

Acting Collector Raymer Sharp has declared that the German vessels were never "seized" by the United States authorities, but that the men were merely removed to other quarters.

H. Hackfeld & Co., formerly agents for the German vessels, have taken the ground, however, that the vessels were in the possession of the United States government. When ordered by the board of health to clean up the steamers, which were indescribably filthy, Hackfeld & Co. declined, declaring that the German vessels were in the possession of the United States. The agents took the same stand when informed by the harbor commission that the wharfage rates had been increased. They said they were not responsible for wharfage, as the vessels had been seized by the federal government.

So far as has been learned, there is no change in the status of the interned German cruiser Geier and the collier Locksun. The men of these vessels were removed and taken to various military posts for confinement. When asked about them yesterday, United States District Attorney Huber said he had nothing to do with them, as they were in the hands of the naval authorities.

GERMANY CLAIMS VICTORY OF HER MANY AEROPLANES

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

BERLIN, February 12—Announcement was made today that from the beginning of the war until January 31, 1916, German battleplanes, and anti-aircraft batteries have destroyed 1002 hostile air-machines, according to the Overseas News Agency and official statistics. The machines of the enemy thus destroyed were valued at a total of 50,000,000 marks.

MAUI UNDOUBTEDLY DELAYED A MONTH

Lurline To Make One More Trip Instead of Leaving Run

While no definite advices have been received by Castle & Cooke, agents for the Matson Navigation Company, the agency has concluded that the new liner of this company, the Maui, will not sail from San Francisco on March 7 as planned. It was stated in the shipping office yesterday that she may not arrive until April.

The exact status of the big liner is expected to be learned tonight, upon receipt of the mail on the Wilhelmina. Meanwhile it is certain that the Lurline which, according to plans should now be making her last trip as a regular passenger liner will return on her run once more.

This is most definite part of the situation arising around the Maui's delay. It is intended to remove the Lurline from the boat-a-week schedule of the Matson company as soon as the Maui goes into service and had the latter event happened as planned the Lurline would leave on the old schedule for the last time today. The Wilhelmina is to take her place in the readjustment and the Maui will step into the place of that vessel.

The Wilhelmina and Manoa will thus become the Kahului boats of the line and the Matsonia and Maui will run to Hilo.

The Lurline is due back in port again on March 6. She will leave at noon today for San Francisco with cabins and holds well filled.

EXPERT TO STUDY WATER PROBLEMS

Professor Hyde of California To Investigate Needs of the City

In order that there shall be no delay in providing Honolulu with the best filtration plant, the water department has already made tentative plans to bring Prof. Charles Gilbert Hyde, of the University of California, to Honolulu to study the water situation in this city. If Professor Hyde can be induced to come to this city he will cooperate with Professor Keller, of the College of Hawaii, in an investigation as to the best type of filtration plant for this city.

Both Professor Hyde and Professor Keller are regarded as authorities on the subject of water conservation and distribution, and in connection with the water department and the water investigation committee, which will make a report on the available water supply of Honolulu, no feature of the water problem will be overlooked. Professor Hyde will be brought here principally in an advisory capacity, the actual work on the plant being under the direction of local men.

Professor Hyde is regarded as one of the most competent water specialists in the country, and is at present chairman of the board of engineers, which is planning a filtration plant for Sacramento. During his career he has acted in an advisory capacity for a number of cities, and recently it was through his efforts that the difficult problem of giving New Orleans pure water was solved.

Cooperating with the water investigation committee, Professors Hyde and Keller will decide upon the type of filtration plant to be used, the quality of surface water in Honolulu, its dependability, potability, cost of constructing the plant, and the cost of its annual upkeep. It will be the object of the body of experts to deliver to the citizens of Honolulu water that will be entirely free from pathogenic or disease-producing bacteria.

The Great Northern sailed from San Francisco for Honolulu via San Pedro and Hilo last night. She carries a long list of passengers.

GERMANY'S FOOD IS PERILOUSLY SHORT

(Concluded from Page 1)

tria, all also have a claim on whatever there may be. Though Germany is running the military situation in Rumania, Germany is very far away. Her authorities have known for weeks that there was little to expect from Rumania, and have tried to break the evil news gently. First came the announcement that the size of the supplies captured was unknown, then the word that whatever might be found would not be used but kept as a reserve.

It is, of course, the big German cities that are suffering, and that are going to suffer increasingly as the war continues. Lack of transportation facilities is an increasingly important factor.

Germany, which before the war had somewhat more than ample freight cars for its own needs, now has to take the same number of cars, approximately to do for all of the German empire, nearly all of Belgium, Northern France, all Poland, and a big piece of Russia, in addition to Serbia, Montenegro and the biggest half of Rumania. Only a relatively small number of cars captured in Belgium has been added to the German rolling stock.

As the war has gone on the condition of this rolling stock has deteriorated steadily, and scarcely any of it has been replaced. A shortage of oils has not allowed the proper care of what cars there are; hot boxes on both passenger and freight cars are everyday occurrences. The engines have now to draw such heavy loads that they are going to pieces faster than they used to.

Feed and fodder conditions from German livestock improved somewhat through last year's harvests, but only somewhat. The cattle are still thin and scraggly. The milch cattle give less than ever and there is little milk that can be spared for cheese. The cattle, when slaughtered, give less meat than they used to, and so horse meat has had to be resorted to in a degree that is unprecedented.

The available supply of swine has never recovered from the original German mistake of 1914 and 1915, when millions of pigs were slaughtered to save the food that they devoured, only thereby reducing the supply of fat to a dangerous point. The Germans have never forgiven themselves for that short-sightedness.

Sugar Mighty Scarce

The same in a measure holds true of sugar. There had been an over-supply in 1914, and solemn warnings went out not to plant so much land to sugar beets, and more to grain. The peasantry followed the advice too literally, and Germany awoke to find that she had hardly more than enough sugar for purposes other than food. So the big cities are in part living on saccharine now, and there isn't enough of that.

The coffee "stretching" process began last spring, and has continued so diligently that real coffee is an almost unattainable rarity, and the average "coffee" that is available is so poor as to be undrinkable for the person used to real coffee. Substitutes such as chicory, herbs, mixtures of all kinds, have taken coffee's place.

The most perfect organization and system in the world has stepped in and so regulated food affairs that every adult in the empire is pretty well assured of half a pound of meat a week. But nearly every ounce of that half pound is lean meat. The fat rarely reaches the purchaser, for it is jealously hoarded by the government.

System likewise has provided that there shall be no more butter riots, or bread riots or meat lines. There is now a so-called "customers' list" whereby each resident of any large city is registered with one dairy store, and one baker, and one butcher. The customer has a number, and on stated days may purchase his or her quota of food by number. Government secret service agents have been busy ferreting out cases of extortion and overcharging, and heavy fines and imprisonments have been salutary in their effect. Likewise the custom of hoarding, which the Germans call "hamstering" after the animal "Hamster" or grounding has been discouraged to a great extent by fines and other punishments.

During the final months of 1916 Germans of the wealthier class helped out their scanty larders with butter, eggs, cheese and the like which they procured from convenient "relatives" whom they discovered in Holland and Denmark. Now that has been done away with. From the first of January on the German government, through its Central Purchasing Company, will buy all the food in adjoining foreign countries that those countries will or may sell, and will distribute it equally in Germany.

CARRANZA SENDING HIS "AMBASSADOR" HERE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

WASHINGTON, February 12—Ignacio Bonillas, a Carranza representative on the joint American-Mexican commission, was today named ambassador to the United States.

LANSING APPEALS TO CUBANS FOR HARMONY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

WASHINGTON, February 12—Secretary of State Lansing today made appeal to the Cubans not to plunge their country into another revolution. He urgently enjoins them to await the outcome of the approaching elections and abide by the decision of the votes.

AMERICAN SHIPPERS DEMAND PROTECTION

International Mercantile Marine Asks Government To Supply Guns and Gunners

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

WASHINGTON, February 12—The International Mercantile Marine Company today formally applied to the navy department for guns with which to arm passenger liners of the American line. The company states that it is unable to find the guns elsewhere.

It is indicated in official circles now that while the department is opposed for military reasons to the project of convoying merchant vessels, it favors furnishing them with guns for their own defense and supplying trained gunners.

A more difficult objection may be the withdrawing of navy gunners from the active list for use on the liners.

GERMANY ASKS FATE OF INTERNED CREWS

American Sailors Will Be Held Pending Reply

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

BERLIN, February 12—Dr. Alfred Zimmermann today informed the Associated Press that the government has requested an inquiry as to the status of crews of German vessels interned in American ports. The inquiry is asked through the Swiss government, which has taken over German diplomatic and consular offices in the United States.

Pending reply, seventy-two American sailors taken from Allied ships by the German raider in the South Atlantic, and brought to Germany in the prize steamer Yarrowdale, and whose release has been agreed upon, are now to be held by Germany.

CAMINETTI SEEKING TO GET NEW TRIAL

Attorney For Californian Files Petition For Rehearing

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

WASHINGTON, February 12—Drew Caminetti, the young Californian, who with Maury I. Diggs was convicted under the Mann "white slave" act of taking two young women to Reno on an immoral escapade, is trying to get a rehearing before the Supreme Court. His lawyer today filed a petition for the rehearing. The Supreme Court seldom grants such a petition.

WILL ASK WILSON FOR PROBE OF FOOD COST

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

WASHINGTON, February 12—President Wilson will be asked to approve an appropriation of $400,000 for the investigation of the alleged extortionate prices for food. The investigation, by the terms of the bill now planned, will be under his direction. The investigation will begin, it is believed, as soon as the money is available and will take at least six months.

GERMANY DIRECTED WRECKING OF SHIPS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

LONDON, February 12—The Evening News today publishes a despatch from Rotterdam which says that in an address at Wilhelmshaven regarding the precautions taken by the Germans because of the possibility of war with the United States, Dr. Gustav Stresemann, a leading Liberal in the Reichstag, made this statement:

"German bluejackets in the United States have seen to it that German steamers in American ports are unusable by anyone for some time."

MEXICO TRAINING ALL HER SMALL BOYS NOW

(By the Associated Press)

CITY OF MEXICO, February 9—Many a Mexican schoolboy has blisters on his hands as a result of the military training all scholars are compelled to undergo for the instruction is not confined to drill and manual of arms but includes a thorough course in pick and shovel work in the trenches. The Campos de Anzures, or plains lying near the castle of Chapultepec are criss-crossed with a thorough system of trenches and fortifications constructed by the cadets. On these plains are staged sham battles at regular intervals. The boys are instructed by army officers and often are maneuvered with regular troops.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE

By Merchants' Exchange

San Francisco—Arrived, Feb. 8, str. Hilonian from Kahului, Jan. 31.

Seattle—Arrived, Feb. 9, U. S. A. T. Dix hence Jan. 31.

Port Gamble—Arrived, Feb. 9, schr. Robert Lewers hence Jan. 6.

San Francisco—Arrived, Feb. 10, 5:40 p. m., str. Nippon Maru hence Feb. 4.

San Francisco—Sailed, Feb. 12, 1:25 p. m., str. Ecuador for Honolulu.

Port Townsend—Arrived, Feb. 10, str. Wilmington hence Jan. 30.

San Francisco—Arrived, Feb. 11, midnight, str. Shinyo Maru hence Feb. 6.

San Francisco—Arrived, Feb. 12, 5:00 a. m., U. S. A. T. Sheridan hence Feb. 4.

Yokohama—Sailed, Feb. 11, str. Persia Maru for Honolulu, 4 days late.

PORT OF HONOLULU.

ARRIVED

February 9, 1917

Mtr. Bt. Makena from Maui, 3 a. m.
Str. Likelike from Kauai, 4 a. m.
Str. Unkai Maru No. 2 from Port Angeles, 9 a. m.
Schr. Mary E. Foster from Port Townsend 10:20 a. m.
Str. Mauna Loa from Kona and Kau, 4:35 a. m.

February 10, 1917

Str. Maui from Kauai, 5:50 a. m.
Str. Taiyo Maru from sea, 10 a. m.
Str. Mauna Kea from Hilo, 6:45 a. m.

February 11, 1917

Str. Likelike from Kauai, 4:15 a. m.
Str. Hamakua from Hawaii, 5:45 a. m.
Str. Lurline from Kahului, 7:45 a. m.
Str. Claudine from Maui, 12:05 a. m.
Str. Mikahala from Maui and Molokai, 3:45 a. m.
Str. Kinau from Kauai, 4:30 a. m.

DEPARTED

Str. Claudine for Maui, 5:10 p. m.
Str. Likelike for Kauai, 4 p. m.
Str. Mauna Kea for Hilo, 3:10 p. m.
Str. Unkai Maru No. 2, for Karatsu, Japan, 2:45 p. m.
Str. Taiyo Maru for Yokohama, 11 a. m.
Mtr. V. J. C. Cummins, for Oahu ports, 7:55 a. m.
U. S. S. St. Louis, for Pearl Harbor 1:30 p. m.
Schr. Ida May for Molokai, 4:15 p. m.
Str. Claudine for Maui, 5 p. m.
Str. Maui, for Kauai, 5:10 a. m.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED

By str. Mauna Kea from Hawaii and Maui, Feb. 10—Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Fitzpatrick, Mrs. L. E. McCubley, Mrs. E. P. Bailey, B. S. Pilors, Mr. and Mrs. J. Mulryan, T. M. Stainback, W. H. Heen, S. Hewson, H. V. Patten, J. F. Hayes, R. W. Hayes, F. Bilsand, J. Watson, C. Hinkle, George Jammenthal, R. Nakayama, C. L. Dorse, A. Von Koenig, Mrs. J. W. Sack, C. S. Desky, C. H. Olson, Mrs. G. S. Tubbs, Mrs. C. Benedict, Mrs. L. Hayes, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Cooke, Mr. and Mrs. E. Lyman, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. F. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Duncan, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Kemp, Miss Kemp, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Harkless, Miss H. Bailey, Miss L. Clark, Miss Denys, S. M. Covey, S. N. Bailey, Mrs. M. C. Aldrich, Thomas Higginbotham, John Thomas, Oscar Hall, G. M. Strode, Miss M. K. Ashford, A. F. Ewart, Mrs. H. Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs. T. Ukisu, Miss Ukisu, K. Harano, Mr. and Mrs. A. Mason, Mrs. M. Holstein, Miss E. K. Lane, G. L. Kaupa, R. C. Walker, H. von Holt, J. D. Dole, J. J. Casey, H. Kuwata, H. Lempke, J. Chronen, George F. Larsen, Mr. and Mrs. Takaguchi, H. Palakiko, C. Cockett, Mrs. George Cockett, Miss B. Cockett.

By str. Mikahala from Maui and Molokai, Feb. 11—M. C. Amana, Miss M. Kealoha, T. T. Meyer and son, Y. Van Hing, T. Lougley.

By str. Claudine from Maui, Feb. 10—L. M. Strauss, G. Nakamoto, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Noda, Mrs. S. Hayashi, Mrs. T. Fukuda, H. M. Coons, C. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Y. Miyau, Miss I. Maser, S. A. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. Livermore, Mr. and Mrs. George P. Dyer, Mr. and Mrs. Ogawa, T. Burlem, Master Ross, Joe Santos, Miss Waiwaiole, J. D. deGear, Miss A. Dickins, Mrs. L. Achong, Mrs. N. Nam Lau, Mrs. Ferreira, C. Lufkin, Miss Ida Herman, Miss Bryant, Miss Bryant.

By str. Kinau from Kauai, Feb. 11—Rev. Akina, Miss Akina, Master Akina, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. James, Mr. and Mrs. A. Owens, Mrs. Kahulao, K. Ozaki, Mrs. Ozaki, G. O. Anderson, Mrs. Hans Isenberg, C. H. Rice, A. Horner, J. Waterhouse, Miss C. Bush, J. W. Bergstrom, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Pahlgren, L. D. Larsen, Mrs. F. L. Zoler, W. L. Frost, G. Ahlm, F. B. Hessey, G. Jotman, T. Church, W. D. McBryde, J. C. Jewes, W. Rohl, B. Nonskajin, Mrs. C. H. Wilcox and child, Master C. Wilcox, F. Niesse, T. C. McDonald, W. Izumoto, J. P. Akina, Horipi, Rev. S. K. Kaulili, Mrs. Chang and infant, J. K. Lota, N. K. Hopii, Pah On, Mrs. Jordon, K. Isobe, F. Okamura, H. Miyazawa, Mrs. M. Raposa, Y. Odo, Mrs. E. Yashima, J. P. Kamanawai, J. Yap, Miss Ishio, Mr. and Mrs. Nakada, Mrs. Struve, Mrs. Lyman, Mrs. C. L. Orange, Mr. Murdock, Master Raposa.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED

By str. Mauna Kea for Hawaii and Maui, Feb. 10—Mrs. Travis, Miss W. Ahrens, Miss M. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. M. Lowenthall, Miss I. Lowenthall, Miss Juliette Yowenthall, G. B. Harmon, J. H. Warrell, Prof. Jaggar, A. D. Gordon, H. L. Lyon, J. R. Paris, Miss Langdon, Mrs. W. M. Bellinger, Miss Sisson, Miss R. Abolo, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Sawyer, C. P. McAvay, Dr. N. Fairweather, S. B. Wilkins, Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Warren, Miss Warren, Mrs. Thomas Clark, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Kindel, Miss D. C. Rowell, Mrs. Thomas Clark, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Kindel, Miss D. C. Rowell, Mrs. J. French, Jr., Mrs. E. P. Gibson, Miss E. Sherman, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Hewson, Mrs. E. L. Chittenden, Miss Robinson, Miss Anita Stephens, Mrs. E. M. Hankinson, Miss G. H. Lake, E. C. Smith, E. F. Smith, W. C. Peterson, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Henderson, Mrs. William C. Peterson, Mrs. M. Baldino, John Detor, E. L. Schwarzberg, C. R. Bostwick, R. Frohlich, Mrs. Keep, Miss Keep, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Batchelor, Dr. and Mrs. Faithfull, Miss H. Faithfull, Miss G. Faithfull, Mrs. F. B. Cameron, Mrs. L. Ballentyne, Mr. and Mrs. A. Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Lee, Miss Perkins, Mrs. Baldwin, Miss Sparrow, Mrs. Sparrow, Miss Merrill, Miss Loney, Mrs. Loney, H. Shaffer, John Braxton, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Shaw, Mrs. Y. Akana, Mrs. J. K. Aea, R. T. Moses, Dr. Rusman, George Raymond, Henry Jameson, A. L. Thomas, Mrs. L. F. Merrill and infant, Miss B. Dowsett, Y. Furuya, Mrs. McCleond, Mrs. Cameron, Mrs. Grey, Mrs. Trosson, Mrs. Y. Furuya, Miss Mary Pereira, Mrs. M. Costa, Mrs. M. Freitas, C. T. Chenevit, B. Havens, Charles L. Hall, Dr. Yoshimura, D. Tomiyaga, Miss Tomiyaga, H. E. Morgan, R. E. Taylor, J. W. Noble, Dr. J. E. Brouse, T. Sumida, T. Toyama.

By str. Maui for Kauai, Feb. 12—M. Teves, J. J. Casey, George Maloho, P. Schmidt, S. Sheba, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Horswill.

By str. Claudine for Maui, Feb. 12—S. A. Baldwin, Miss M. Allison, F. E. Howse, F. P. Hebbe, M. Miller, George Soon, Miss Louise Jones, S. Cowley, J. D. de Gear, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Payne, S. Steinhauser, W. F. Vaille, Lawrence Jones, Miss Lake, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Lowrey and infant, C. L. Sing, W. Imafugi, Mrs. T. Kawashi, R. Nakayama, T. Kawahashi.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE

Monday, February 12, 1917.

STOCK.	Last Sale	Bid.	Asked.
Mercantile			
Alexander & Baldwin	290		290
C. Brewer & Co.	460		
Sugar			
Ewa Plantation Co.	29½	29⅝	30
Haiku Sugar Co.	245		
Hawn. Agr. Co.	48½		
Hawn. Com'l Sugar	46	45½	46½
Hawn. Sugar Co.	40		
Honokaa Sugar Co.	9¼		
Honomu Sugar Co.	37½		
Hutchinson Sugar	30¼		
Kahuku Plant'n Co.	19		19
Kekaha Sugar Co.	215		
Koloa Sugar Co.	207½		
McBryde Sugar Co.	9½	9⅝	
Oahu Sugar Co.	28	28	28¼
Olaa Sugar Co.	14	14⅜	14½
Onomea Sugar Co.	51¼		54
Paauhau Sugar Co.	29		
Pacific Sugar Mill	19	15½	19
Paia Plant'n Co.	225	205	230
Pepeekeo Sugar Co.			
Pioneer Mill Co.	35	35	35½
San Carlos Mill Co.	17	15	16
Waialua Agr. Co.	26¾	27	27½
Wailuku Sugar Co.	35		
Miscellaneous			
Endau Devel. Co.			
1st Ass. 60% pd.			
2nd Ass. 70% pd.	7		
Haiku F. & P., pfd.	20		
Haiku F. & P., com.	19½		
Haw. Con. Ry. 7% A.	8¾	8½	9
Haw. Con. Ry. 6% B.			4
Haw. Con. Ry. com.	2½		2¾
Hawn. Electric Co.	167½		
Hawn. Pineapple Co.	40½	39¾	40¼
Hon. Brew. & Malt.	17¾	17	18
Hon. Gas Co.	125		
H. R. T. & L. Co.	143	145	
I. I. S. Nav. Co.	195	195	
Mutual Tel. Co.	21½	20	21
O. R. & L. Co.	162½	160	
Pahang Rubber Co.	21½	18½	19¼
Selama-Dindings, pd.	44		
Selama-Dindings (63% pd.)	16		
Tanjong Olak Rub.	40		40
Bonds			
Beach Walk Imp. 5½		102	
Hamakua Ditch 6s			
Haw. Con. Ry. 5s	96		96
Haw. Irr. Co. 6s	80		
Haw. Ter. 4s ref. 1905			
Haw. Ter. 4s pub im.			
Haw. Ter. pub. imp. 4s (ser. 1912-13)	101		
Haw. Terr'l 3½s	98½		
Honokaa Sugar 6s	95		95¼
Hon. Gas Co. 5s	104	104	
H. R. T. & L. Co. 6s	102		
Kauai Ry. Co. 6s	101	100	
Manoa Imp. Dist. 5½	101½		
McBryde Sugar 5s	100¼		
Mutual Tel. 5s	106	106	
O. R. & L. Co. 5s	106	106	
Oahu Sugar Co. 6s	110	110	
Olaa Sugar Co. 6s	101	100	101
Pac. G. & F. Co. 6s	105	100	
Pac. Sugar Mill 6s	100½	100	
San Carlos Mill 6s	105	100	

Between Boards

Olaa, 100, 200, 15, 14.25; McBryde, 20, 9.50; McBryde 20 9.62½; Waialua, 100, 25, 26.75; Pioneer Mill 50, 55, 10, 10, 35.00; Oahu Sugar Co. 100, 50, 30, 150, 28.00; Haw. Con. Ry. 5s $1500, 96.00.

Session Sales

Ewa, 20, 29.75; Olaa, 5, 14.37½; Waialua, 50, 50, 20, 27.25; Oahu Sugar Co., 150, 50, 100, 27.25.

Sugar Quotations

88° analysis beets (no advices).
Parity—
96° Cent. (for Haw. sugars) ... 4.86

Rubber Quotations

January 31, 1917.

Singapore 69.27
New York 75.00

UNLISTED SECURITIES

Honolulu, February 12, 1917.

STOCK	Bid.	Asked.	Last Sale
Hon. Con. Oil	3.50	3.60	3.50
Cal. H. Dev. Co.	.10	.14	.10
Engels Copper	6.87½	7.00	6.25
Min'l Products	.89	.94	.75
Mt. King	.25	.30	.25
Tipperary	.04	.08	.04
Mont. Bingham	.46	.47	.44
Madera Gold	.27	.28	.25

Sales

Engels Copper, 1255, 6.25; 200, 6.75; 665, 6.87½; Honolulu Oil, 160, 3.50; Montana Bingham, 8000, 42c; 1500, 46c; Mineral Products, 600, 91c; 484, 90c; Madera Gold, 50, 25c; 400 28c.

HOUSE DEFEATS PLAN FOR DIVER INCREASE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

WASHINGTON, February 12—[illegible] vote of 281 to nineteen the [illegible] day permitted consider[illegible] amendment to the [illegible] bill, to include [illegible] aeroplane pat[illegible] the government [illegible] private ship and m[illegible] proposed increa[illegible] building program [illegible] to fifty was rejected. [illegible] reported to the house by the [illegible] affairs committee is finally retained [illegible] change.

[illegible] BLOWN UP

(Associ[illegible] Federal Wireless)

COPEN[illegible] February 13—According to [illegible]rger Nachrichten, two large [illegible] plants at Thorn, Prussia, and [illegible], near Hamburg, were [illegible] destroyed last week by expl[illegible]ty-three were killed and man[illegible].

THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

RODERICK O. MATHESON, EDITOR | TUESDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 13, 1917. | THE ADVERTISER'S SEMI-WEEKLY

The Nation's Litany

After the eyes that looked the lips that spake
Here, from the shadows of impending death,
Those words of solemn breath,
What voice may fitly break
The silence doubly hallowed, left by him?
We can but bow the head, with eyes grown dim,
And, as a nation's litany, repeat
The phrase his martyrdom hath made complete,
Noble as then, but now more sadly sweet;
"Let us, the living, rather dedicate
Ourselves to the unfinished work which they
Thus far advanced so nobly on its way,
And save the periled state!
Let us, upon this field, where they, the brave,
Their last full measure of devotion gave,
Highly resolve they have not died in vain!—
That, under God, the nation's later birth
Of freedom, and the people's gain
Of their own sovereignty, shall never wane
And perish from the circle of the earth!"
From such a perfect text, shall song inspire
To light her faded fire,
And into wandering music turn
Its virtue, simple, sorrowful and stern?
His voice all elegies anticipated;
For, whatso'er the strain,
We hear that one refrain:
"We consecrate ourselves to them, the consecrated."

—BAYARD TAYLOR.

What Hawaii Can Do

HAWAII can do its part in the event of war as much by helping feed the nation as by offering its young men to man the ships, dig the trenches, and do the fighting. The best thing for the average man to do will be to offer his services, but in the meantime continue his usual occupation. Supreme economic production is the way the majority must serve.

Across the Atlantic, on European battlefields, only about one man in five is actually on the firing line, of all who are enrolled in the military and naval establishments. The other four are transporting arms, munitions, food, clothing and hospital supplies, besides studying the art of war, drilling and preparing to take the places of the fighting men on the firing line. War has become a matter of system. Arms, men, guns and ammunition are fed into the hopper in a continuous stream. What comes out of the trenches is used materials, to be renewed, repaired, rested, and put back in usable condition as expeditiously and as thoroughly as possible if possible.

If a ship be sunk, a regiment wiped out, a flyer down, another must be ready instantly to replace it. The conduct of modern war calls for the highest administrative ability on the part of its generals as well as courage under fire or in the presence of danger, by every man in the whole military establishment.

So much for the army and navy. The civilian establishment must supply the raw materials as well as the tools. The nation must become a great workshop. War is no politicians' game. It calls for work, in furrow and sheep-fold, in mine and mill.

Hawaii must do its part, if the emergency comes, by putting its unused acres into economic use. We can serve our common country by economy in living, thus releasing land and ocean transport facilities for the carriage of necessities. We can serve the United States as a whole,—"do our bit," as the saying goes, by employing every available working man and every needful dollar of accumulated capital in the production of staple crops, and their preparation for consumption.

We have been saying for many years that Hawaii ought to feed itself. Now is the time to stop talking, and do it. It does not matter who does it, whether the military, the small farmer or the plantations, the important thing is that it must be done. It is not that those islands are liable to be blockaded but that by doing our share towards supplying our own necessities Hawaii will be in a position to help the United States, of which it is an integral part.

Should war come it should supply no time for speculation in war-time securities. Every loyal citizen will have a duty to perform, some service to render, some work to do, for the home land. Put aside the idea that then will be the time to pile up speculative fortunes. There is no honor in that course of action. War asks the best that is in men. It demands a degree of altruism not called for in peace time.

War means work, productive work, from every loyal citizen as one of the readiest forms of patriotism. Produce some needed thing, that if the nation requires it, it may be at hand. The self-reliance of any people is the best guaranty of liberty. Hawaii must learn to feed and clothe itself as well as produce a surplus of all needful things for the mainland.

The European war has doubled the productive capital of Hawaii but has created obligations of use. Hard work and economy are a form of service which will be required of us, as our share in the conduct of the conflict that daily seems more certain.

:o:

A German official explains that his government regrets having had to detain Ambassador Gerard. Unless all signs fail that government will have still further reasons for regret over the circumstance.

Maui No Ka Oi

THE residents of the Island of Maui, knowing the natural charms of their island and conscious of their ability well to care for the visitor who may come, have decided to make known in a businesslike campaign of advertising just what Maui has to offer the tourist-visitor and just why a visit to Hawaii is incomplete unless it includes at least a few days spent on the Valley Isle.

And certainly Maui "has the goods." It is the isle available most easily from Honolulu, and while there are no active volcanoes, in the ordinary sense of the word, such as the Island of Hawaii boasts of, there are on Maui other natural wonders the like of which are not to be seen elsewhere on this earth, while the scenic beauties of a dozen of the easy trips to be made about the island have been enraptured over by re-enthused world travelers.

Haleakala, "the House of the Sun," as a wonder spot vies with Kilauea. This Maui crater, extinct for so long that no record of its fires remain even in Hawaiian legend, is a great inverted bowl, twenty miles around the rim and more than seven miles across, perched ten thousand feet above the sea. It forms the closest thing on earth to the great pits to be seen on the surface of the moon through a powerful telescope. From the rim of this dead crater are to be viewed sunsets and sunrises so marvellous in colorful grandeur that none yet has been able to write an adequate description of either.

The unwinding miles of tropical luxuriance along the "Ditch Trail" the deep, cool, green depths of fern-embowered Iao Valley, the pastel-tinted cliffs of the Lahaina drive, the shimmering sea channels and the rainbow-arched gorges, all give to Maui its right to the Maui motto—"Maui no ka oi"—Maui, the First.

And Mauiites who love their island want others to see and love it too, and the last people in the world to hinder Maui's effort to attract the traveling tourist are the people of Honolulu, because we have seen Maui ourselves and are able to add to the recommendation that all others able also go and see as fair and as wonderful a variety of landscape and seascape as lies beneath the sun.

:o:

The Case of Lieut-Col. Ziegler

IT is being bruited about that the authorities propose to force the resignation of Lieut.-Col. Ziegler from the national guard, by reason of his having presided at the meeting of the German-American Alliance last week, which organization adopted a resolution petitioning congress not to declare war until the question had first been submitted to a referendum vote of the people.

The Advertiser believes that the action was ill advised, and has not hesitated to say so. It is also of opinion that, in view of the situation, Colonel Ziegler would have been wise to have abstained from taking an active part in the advancement of a policy which is inconsistent with that of his superior officer, the President, and which, on its face, is inconsistent with prompt and efficient defense of the country's interests and honor.

But a mistake in judgement or discretion is no ground, in and of itself, for questioning a prominent officer's loyalty; or for negativing half a life time of faithful service.

Those whose memories go back to the stirring days in Hawaii, of 1887, 1889, 1893 and 1895, know that Colonel Ziegler stood in the forefront—with others of the "Drei Hundred"—in support of liberal government and American institutions, and some of those who now seek his scalp were, to say the least, conspicuous by their absence from the post of danger. Ever since those old days Colonel Ziegler has been a faithful officer of the national guard, during much of which time the work has been a grind with neither profit nor pleasure as an incident.

Such a record should not be lightly ignored.

The Advertiser believes Colonel Ziegler to be an efficient officer and a loyal citizen, and hopes that he may be treated accordingly.

:o:

What Is An American?

WHAT is an American?

The President has said that he would stand prepared to use all the power of the United States to protect the lives and the safety of Americans travelling upon their lawful business. He has declared that an attack unwarned upon any merchant ship carrying Americans either as passengers or as members of the crew is to be regarded as imperiling the lives and the safety of the American aboard. He has written it plain that it is an unfriendly act to sink a merchant ship, even after a warning, unless all means are provided for the safety of the passengers and crew of any ship carrying Americans.

And what is an American?

Is the fact that a man is an obscure individual, aboard a ship as a stoker, sufficient in the eyes of the administration to bar him from any claim to American protection, whatever be his birthright?

Was the American seaman picked up on Saturday, dying from thirst and exposure, in one of the boats of the steamer Dauntless not an American in the President's sense of the word because he happens to be a Negro?

Whom must a German submarine commander kill before it is agreed that the German pledge has been violated? What kind of a life must be sacrificed before the President will act?

BREVITIES

(From Saturday Advertiser)

Dr. O. A. Jeffreys, of Idaho, has been appointed Lincoln Highway consul for Hawaii succeeding Dr. E. S. Goodhue, resigned. Doctor Jeffreys is a good roads enthusiast of note.

K. Matsomoto, an eleven-year-old Japanese boy, while running at Moiliili last night, ran into a gas pipe and cut his right ankle so badly that twelve stitches had to be taken in the wound at the emergency hospital.

Prosecuting Attorney Charles Chillingworth is busy getting the police-court calendar cleared up before he retires, February 15. He intends leaving his successor, probably William J. Sheldon, a clean sheet to start with.

Indications that there will be a large tourist summer travel this year are growing with each mail from the Coast, according to Manager Moroni of the Moana hotel. Letters asking reservations at the hotel for spring or summer are coming in extraordinary numbers.

Dr. G. Nogoro, secretary of the Japanese Association of Hawaii will return to Japan on the Equador, February 20. He will become a candidate for the house of representatives from Wakayama prefecture, his native place, and as soon as he arrives in Japan he will open his campaign. The election will be held April 15.

There was an interesting gathering in the old Mission House, King Street, on Thursday, when the juvenile members of the Hawaiian Mission Children's Society met to go over the first frame building ever erected in Hawaii. They were taken through the various rooms by Miss Agnes Judd, the president of the society, while Mrs. B. F. Dillingham and Mrs. Walter F. Frear explained the history of the house and the various missionary relics now in it. Among the children visitors were a number of great-grandchildren of the original occupants of the Mission House.

(From Monday Advertiser)

Jack Edwards, secretary of the Seamen's Union, lost two Alaskan Spitz dogs from his home last Saturday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Edmondson newly arrived residents to Honolulu from Canada, have moved to Waikiki to reside.

Suits for divorce have been filed in the circuit court as follows: H. Hiramoto vs. Y. Miramoto, desertion; F. Kusitani vs. Kusitani, non-support.

In the circuit court last Saturday, K. Yatoni pleaded not guilty to soliciting and the case was continued to be set for trial. Defendant was released on bond.

Judge Vaughan denies the report that he has a mainlander in view to succeed George R. Clark, who retires as clerk of the federal court, February 20.

Petitions for naturalization have been filed in the federal court by Charles Rutkowski, a native of Broda, Austria; Frank Raymond, a native of France, and Paul Henry Werner, a native of Germany.

An order by the circuit court, fourth circuit, declaring a non-suit in the case of John S. Ferry against Carl S. Carlsmith, has been reversed in the supreme court and the case remanded to the lower court for a new trial.

The case of James Hunter, charged with assault with a weapon, was continued on Saturday in the circuit court to allow defendant to engage the services of an attorney. Hunter was indicted by the grand jury last Friday.

Fire Chief Thurston is in receipt of a letter from Capt. George R. Clark, praising the fire department for the excellent work done by them in connection with the fire aboard the German gunboat Geier, last Sunday morning.

Late last night D. A. Cederloff, while riding a motorcycle along Waialae Road, near Fourth Avenue, bumped into a street car, sustaining a fracture of the left leg. He was taken to the emergency hospital and there treated.

In the circuit court on Saturday Fred Neyer, charged with being unlawfully on the premises of another, testified that he was so intoxicated that he didn't know whether he had committed the offense or not. The case was continued to be set for trial.

Judge Ashford last Saturday sentenced Eliza Delgardo to eight months' imprisonment. She was caught in a room on Liliha Street with a soldier Friday night. The woman is one of the 114 who were given suspended sentences last year following the clean-up of Iwilei.

Judge Ashford, last Saturday, ordered that a bench warrant be issued for the arrest of A. Escalon, who recently pleaded guilty to a charge of heedless driving. On the understanding that defendant should pay damages caused by his recklessness, sentence was deferred. The warrant is returnable at nine o'clock this morning.

The steamer Kaiulani sailed yesterday afternoon on a special trip for Kauai sugar. This vessel has been on the dry dock for some time during which her forecastle was reconstructed to bring her up to the standard required by the United States inspectors of hulls and boilers. This is her first trip after coming off the dock.

James Henderson of Pjihonua, president of the Burns Club, received a cablegram last week that his mother, Mrs. John Henderson, of Aberdeenshire, Scotland, had died suddenly according to information from Hilo. The cablegram was sent by Alexander Handerson, a brother, and the news came as a great shock to Mr. Henderson and his relatives here.

BEWARE OF COLDS.

Children are much more likely to contract the contagious diseases when they have colds. Whooping cough, diphtheria, scarlet fever and consumption are diseases that are often contracted when the child has a cold. That is why all medical authorities say beware of colds. For the quick cure of colds you will find nothing better than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It can always be depended upon and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by all dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

PERSONALS

(From Sunday Advertiser.)

James H. Harkness, a capitalist of Kansas City, Missouri, is registered at the Moana.

Anderson Hayward, owner of the Hayward Hotel in Los Angeles is visiting in Honolulu.

Dr. St. D. G. Walters is one of the returning passengers on the S. S. Wilhelmina, due Tuesday morning.

Robert Jump Jr., was seized with an attack of ptomaine poisoning last night, and was attended by Dr. H. V. Murray.

Mrs. J. A. Hartford, of New York City, is stopping at the Moana. She will sail for Japan and the Orient in a few weeks.

Mrs. E. L. Chittenden and Mrs. Joseph French Jr. are leaving on Saturday's Mauna Kea for a week's sojourn at the Volcano.

F. J. Callahan and A. T. Horton, mining men of Wallace, Idaho, are stopping at the Moana. This is Mr. Callahan's second visit to Honolulu.

Mr. and Mrs. Lacey, of Vancouver, are sojourning here on their way home from a pleasant trip to Australia and New Zealand They are registered at the Moana.

Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Scott entertained at dinner at the Pleasanton on Friday for Mr. B. W. Freer, Miss M. A. Freer, Mrs. M. A. Humiston, Mrs. Bland, Doctor A. C. Wall and Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Bartlett.

George Roenitz, chief clerk at the commandant' office, Pearl Harbor, will return on the transport Logan, which is due Tuesday. He has been spending his vacation during the past month on the Coast.

Frank D. Rosehill and Miss Carrie Bannister were married last night by Rev. Samuel K. Kamaiopili, assistant pastor of Kaumakapili Church, Palama. The witnesses were Mrs. Alice L. Kahokuoluna and Miss Ena K. Rosehill, sisters of the bridegroom.

(From Monday Advertiser)

Mrs. Hans Isenberg, of Lihue, Kauai, arrived in the Kinau for a stay of a few days in the city.

Attorney L. M. Straus, who left a short time ago for Maui, returned yesterday in the steamer Claudine.

Mr. and Mrs. Carlton C. James were returning passengers in the Kinau yesterday from a few days' visit to the Garden Island.

Samuel A. Baldwin, proprietor of the Haleakala Ranch, Makawao, was an arrival in the Claudine from Maui early yesterday morning.

Walter D. McBryde, manager of the Kauai Fruit and Land Company, was among the arrivals in the Kinau yesterday. He expects to return shortly to the Garden Island home.

Bright Burglar Is Turned Loose By Brighter Officers

After having a bright young burglar in their hands for a night and a part of a day, the detective department turned him loose on Sunday afternoon and the burglar went blithely forth from the police station and robbed another house. This is Manuel Perreira, the boy unnecessarily beaten up by Detective Anderson on Saturday night. The boy turns out to be a burglar and a runaway from the Boys' Industrial School at Waialee, but the officer did not know it when he slugged him.

Perreira told Captain McDuffie that Anderson's statement that he, the boy, ran into a fence and cut himself, is a lie. He says the officer hit him over the head with a gun and laid his scalp open. Anderson's first explanation is that the boy ran into a barbed wire fence, but, inasmuch as there is no such fence in the neighborhood, the detective amended his story by deleting the barbed wire part of it.

Perreira is one of two boys who broke away from the industrial school on Sunday, February 4, the two going to Waimanalo. Here they pulled off a series of burglaries, being finally caught by the Waimanalo police officer. Waiting until it was dark, they broke jail in Waimanalo and hiked it into Honolulu, where they have been burglarizing merrily, having at least three such crimes to their credit, the last one after the detective department had Perreira fast and had turned him lose, and after his gun wounds had been fixed up in the emergency hospital.

Probation Officer Joe Leal grabbed the youthful burglars yesterday and turned them over to the police again. Provided they are not turned loose once more, or break out of jail again, they will be formally charged with burglary, and if convicted, will graduate from the reform school to the penitentiary. They are not wanted back at Waialee.

LINCOLN'S MEMORY IS HONORED HERE

The birthday of Abraham Lincoln was observed by the children of the Honolulu schools Monday following the custom that has been in vogue for many years.

In the various educational institutions of the city various programs were given. The children listened eagerly to the history of the life of a man who was born in a log cabin and rose to the President's chair through hard work and perseverance.

The pupils of the different schools sang patriotic songs and listened to the reading of Lincoln's famous Gettysburg speech. At the Kaiulani School, comprising the largest public school in the Hawaiian Islands, programs were given in the school and in several bungalows.

STEEL CORPORATION OFFERS A BARGAIN

Bethlehem Grants Ten Per Cent. Reduction To Build Battleships

A ten per cent reduction in the price of steel granted to the government by the Bethlehem Steel Corporation in response to an appeal by the Navy department may enable the four new battle cruisers authorized by congress to be built within the $16,500,000 limit for each vessel.

The reduction follows an appeal from Franklin D. Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the Navy, to the corporation. Previous estimates of costs of each cruiser were $17,500,000, which is $1,000,000 above congress' maximum authorization, and unless the cost price of the cruisers is reduced to a point under the limit a great delay would ensue, entailing the possibility that the battle cruisers would never be built. The navy department, failing to have the ships built at the authorized price, would have to ask for a higher authorization from congress, which might take any action it desired upon the request.

There is no suggestion in Assistant Secretary Roosevelt's telegram to the steel company that the prices formerly cited by the company were other than fair, in view of trade conditions. The whole tone of his appeal is on patriotic grounds.

Will Sell Steel To Rivals

It is in the same spirit that President Eugene G. Grace answers in a telegram, dated Friday. Mr. Grace offers this ten per cent reduction whether the contracts for one, two, three or four of the new battle cruisers are awarded to the shipbuilding subsidiaries of his company, the Union Iron Works of San Francisco and the Fore River Shipbuilding Corporation of Quincy, Massachusetts. He explained also he is willing to sell steel at the ten per cent reduction to rivals of his subsidiaries if they obtain the contracts, or to the navy yards; in short, he agrees to provide the steel for the battleships at ten per cent reduction, no matter who builds them.

Assistant Secretary Roosevelt's telegram to Mr. Grace, sent on Thursday, was as follows:

"Referring to your estimate to Fore River for forging steel castings, turret and rudder fittings for one battle cruiser, Navy finds shipbuilders' bids are about $1,000,000 in excess of limit of cost fixed by congress. In order to avoid necessity asking congress for increased appropriation, thus involving delay and even possibility of not securing the increase or of repeal of authorization for construction. Department is endeavoring to find ways of reducing the cost of construction.

Asked To Do Their Share

"Some of the shipbuilders are meeting this situation in a commendable way. Are now in consultation here endeavoring to find further means of reducing the cost of construction Navy appeals to you to do your share. What reduction will you accept over your quotation to Fore River, if Navy buys the material for four ships and gives you the contract for all? Please state a percentage reduction if convenient to you. Promptest possible answer will be much appreciated."

Mr. Grace's answering telegram follows:

"Your telegram of fourth in reference to the price we have quoted Fore River Shipbuilding Corporation for forgings and castings required in construction of battle cruiser. We appreciate the position in which the department finds itself on account of the high cost of construction, as reflected in both labor and materials, as against the appropriation congress has provided for the building of the battle cruisers. We felt the prices we had given were reasonable, considering general commercial conditions.

"It is our disposition always to do our part, and to meet you in this direct appeal we will be willing to make a reduction of ten per cent in the prices already quoted. This to apply alike for one, two, three or four ships. We estimate if other interests meet you in the same spirit that you can effect the desired saving. We trust the navy department will recognize the position we are taking in this instance and reflect same in future relations."

RED CROSS TICKET SALE PROVES LARGE

Judging from the advance sale of tickets, the entertainment to be given at the Bijou Theater next Friday night for the benefit of the French Red Cross League will be a record-breaking success.

The program includes numbers by the cream of amateur and professional talent in Honolulu. Several professional acts are billed, and these, in conjunction with the clever amateur offerings, ensure patrons receiving more than their money's worth.

The benefit is the first that has been given in Honolulu for the French wounded and the widows and children who have laid down their lives in the great cause "somewhere in France."

Owing to the fact that there is no French society in Honolulu to direct the affair, the British Club has consented to stage the entertainment under its direction and auspices. The program in full will be announced in the course of a few days.

The box office at the Bijou Theater will open at ten o'clock this morning, and all tickets which have not been exchanged for reserved seats should be handed in at the box office as soon as possible.

BIG PAN-PACIFIC BUILDING WILL BE OPENED SATURDAY

Banquet and Addresses Will Be Features of the Formal Ceremony

LUAU WITH PIG, POI AND CHICKEN TO BE SERVED

View of Seven Dioramas of Hawaii Wonders Will Follow the Dinner

The Pan-Pacific Building, occupying the full length of Bishop Park, will be opened Saturday at six o'clock in the evening with a Pan-Pacific banquet, to which the leading men of all races in Hawaii will be welcomed. Mrs. H. E. Palmer will serve an Hawaiian luau-dinner, with plenty of pig and chicken.

A "new departure" will be made as an experiment. The Pan-Pacific Club has invited as its guests the officers and a number of the members of the Chinese chamber of commerce, the Japanese chamber of commerce, as well as of the Chinese United Societies, and other workers in Honolulu not familiar with the English language, these to be entertained in the mauka hall, where no speeches will be made in English and where the visitors may entertain themselves, either conversing with each other, discussing business affairs, or, if they wish, they may have their own speakers. Everyone of any nationality in Hawaii who speaks English and attends the banquet is invited to be present in the makai hall, where speeches will be made in English.

Many Prominent Speakers

There will be prominent speakers, and at this dedication dinner the co-operation of all races of the Pacific in Hawaii will be the one topic for discussion. War and peace will be absolutely forgotten, and it is believed that practical plans will be formed for co-operative effort on the part of all races of Hawaii to work together in the future for the advancement of the best interests of this Territory.

After the luau-dinner those from both halls will meet together in the great 175-foot corridor, on the Ewa side of which will be displayed the seven scenic wonders of Hawaii, prepared by Lionel Walden and D. Howard Hitchcock. The building will be closed Sunday, but Monday it will be opened for the purpose of inspection by those who have contributed in any way to the success of Pan-Pacific Day through their subscriptions to the floats or in helping on the dioramas. A registry book will be kept, that each visitor may sign his or her name on this opening day.

On Tuesday and Wednesday admission will be charged to the hibiscus show, which will be given in the two great halls, and this will include admission to the dioramas. On Thursday the building will be thrown open free to the public, and will remain so for the rest of the week.

It is hoped that arrangements will be completed to have the Pan-Pacific Building remain standing all during the tourist season, as several of the Pacific countries, on first hearing of the proposed 1917 Pan-Pacific Exposition in Honolulu, rushed on exhibits that are now arriving, and it is the desire of the Pan-Pacific Club to let the public see something of the kind of exhibits the people of the Pacific are likely to send to the great 1920 exposition.

Will Exhibit Paintings

As soon as the first rush crowds have seen the great dioramas, it is the intention of the Pan-Pacific Club to put on exhibition in the two great halls, paintings of Hawaii, by our native artists and those who are visiting us. One of the halls will probably be used to exhibit Orinetal paintings and tapestries. In the center of the halls will be exhibitions of the handiwork of the Hawaiian people and others in the Territory, the chief idea of the Pan-Pacific building being to interest our own people in home industry and art, and to give a helping hand to the young Hawaiians who are now beginning to originate self-supporting new handicrafts, that are appreciated by tourists and visitors.

In front of the building the lei women and mat makers, as well as the tapa beaters from Miss Alexander's "Laniakea" will be in evidence, and in every way it will interest the public in the work and handicrafts of our Hawaiian people.

Immediately prior to the Pan-Pacific banquet Saturday evening, with Captain Berger leading the Hawaiian Band, on one side and that of the Industrial Boys' School on the other, the Pan-Pacific arch will be unveiled. This arch makes a splendid centerpiece to the building, with its groupings of Pacific people and the giant surf-board riders surmounting it. This true work of art, as well as the building, is the work of Gordon Usborne. It is expected that Ex-President Dole, Ex-Governor Frear and many prominent citizens will assist in the ceremony.

The Pan-Pacific building itself is the one pure bit of Hawaiian architecture in the Territory. The columns are cast from molds of cocoanut trees that served as posts for the old lanai of the Outrigger Club. Four perfectly cast cocoanuts surmount each column and above these diverge three fronts, cast from the young cocoanut tree, and these form the arches of which there are two-score, for the entire building is nearly three hundred feet in length, and is entirely surmounted by these arches.

AMERICANS IN SHIPS SUNK IN WAR ZONES BY U-CRAFT BLOWS

At Least Twenty-five On Japanese Prince According To British Shipping List—Fate Is As Yet Unknown of Any of the Crew

MORE AMERICANS ARE SIGNING ON

Submarine Campaign of Ruthlessness Is Not Doing the Damage Expected—British To Convoy Merchantmen Hereafter

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, February 11—A British steamer on which are thought to have been at least twenty-five Americans, multeers, was sunk yesterday and the fate of these Americans, if they were actually aboard the ship at the time, is as yet unknown.

Another steamer, with Americans in her crew, was sunk six days ago, this becoming known yesterday when one of her small boats, containing three Englishmen and one American, a negro, was picked up.

Yesterday's toll of shipping sunk by submarine or mine aggregates 22,271 tons. The known list includes eight ships, five British and three Norwegian. These are:

YESTERDAY'S VICTIMS

British steamer Dauntless, 1361 tons.

British steamer Japanese Prince, 3079 tons, between Plymouth and Newport News.

British steamer Lullington, 1821 tons.

British steamer Mantola, 5131 tons, from London for Calcutta.

British steamer Beachtree, unlisted.

Norwegian steamer Solbakken, unlisted.

Norwegian steamer Ellavore, 1710 tons, from the Tyne for Barcelona.

Norwegian steamer Havgard, 757 tons, Newport for Cardiff.

AMERICANS ENDANGERED

The Dauntless was sunk six days ago. Yesterday one of her boats with three Englishmen and one American was picked up. The men had been five days without food or water and were in a desperate condition. Some of them may die from the hardships undergone. Others of the Dauntless crew are still missing.

The Japanese Prince, according to the British consul at Newport News, carried twenty-five American muleteers. The information from London does not state whether the Japanese Prince was sunk before she made her British port from Newport News or at a time when she was returning to the United States. If the latter, it is unlikely that the Americans were aboard, as the practise is to send the men shipped as muleteers back as passengers aboard a regular liner. The Japanese Prince took a cargo of steel billets and grain.

CAMPAIGN A FAILURE

A compilation made by Lloyds shows that so far during the first ten days of February, under the announced unrestricted submarine policy of Germany, there has been a total of eighty-nine vessels destroyed, more than forty per cent of the total having been shipping under various neutral flags.

During the same period, the number of steamers and ocean-going sailing crafts entering and clearing from British ports has been more than twelve hundred.

In the eyes of the officials here, the German policy of ruthlessness has not been a success so far, the proportion of vessels intercepted and sunk being less than had been feared. Either the vaunted German fleet of three hundred and more undersea fighters is in reality a much smaller fleet, or the British have adopted measures which prevent the Germans from exercising their full strength. It is taken for granted that the British have planned long since a counter offensive against the submarines. Just what have been the German casualties can only be guessed at, the British giving out absolutely no information.

AMERICANS UNAFRAID

The German policy is not preventing the sailing regularly of many Entente steamers from American ports, nor are American seamen and muleteers evincing any disposition to shrink from taking the risks of the transatlantic passage. Yesterday, at Newport News, the British steamer Lexington, due to sail today, signed on seventy American muleteers and could have secured as many more had they been needed.

The British steamer St. Michaels, which sailed from New York yesterday for London, had four Americans aboard.

CONVOYS PROVIDED

The British admiralty, which is reported to have ordered cruisers to meet a fleet of twenty Entente munition ships now assembled at a rendezvous off the Virginia Capes, in American waters, to convoy the merchant fleet across the sea, is also reported to have arranged for a general system of convoying the important ships.

Officials here entertain no great degree of gratification over the fact that as yet no American ship has been attacked and sunk. The sole reason why this has not been already accomplished, the officials generally agree, is not that the German submarines will not attack such ships but because as yet no one of the few American bottoms in the British and French service have happened to come within striking distance of the U-crafts.

Word that a ship flying the American flag has been attacked and sunk is feared at any time, following which, it is confidently believed, there will be open hostilities with Germany.

AUSTRIA PLEASED AT PRESIDENT'S CALMNESS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

VIENNA, February 11—In government circles here, the fact that President Wilson has taken no step to sever relations with Austro Hungary is regarded as a most favorable sign that there will be no war between the United States and Austria's ally German. The deliberation of the American President is taken as an omen that there will be no rupture with this country. A hopeful opinion to that effect is expressed at the American embassy here.

DON'T RISK PNEUMONIA.

Get rid of every cold as quickly as possible. It is the forerunner of all pulmonary trouble, and pneumonia may develop in a few hours. Take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is a simple thing to do, but the effect is marvelous. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

TIME FIGHTS FOR ENGLAND AND AGAINST GERMANY, SAYS LEADER IN INTERVIEW WITH BERLIN PAPER

EVERY DAY MUST BRING ITS BLOW AGAINST BRITISH IN ORDER THAT PEACE WILL COME BEFORE FALL, ANNOUNCES BETHMANN-HOLLWEG

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

PARIS, February 11—A recent copy of the Kreuz Zeitung of Berlin which has reached this capital contains an interview with the German imperial chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, in which the German leader defends the announced policy of ruthlessness in the use of the German submarines and urges that all haste be made in the effort to cut off the overseas trade of Great Britain and force the British to enter into peace negotiations.

"Every day that is badly employed by us is a day lost to Germany and gained by England," he says in his interview.

"If Germany hastens every action and allows no day to pass by without some real blow at England, the next four or five months should suffice to bring the war to a victorious end," he declares.

The German press, also according to the Kreuz Zeitung is expressing the opinion that a vigorous submarine campaign of seven weeks will be sufficient to so alarm all ship owners in neutral countries and so deplete the Entente shipping that the British will be brought to their knees, starving.

CRUISER CAPTURED MUCH SHIPPING

Work of German Raider Appears In Late Marine Casualty Lists

That the Allies' merchantmen which huddled in Atlantic ports last month afraid to chance the German raider which escaped the blockade and terrorized shipping, had something to be afraid of is shown by the latest marine casualty list of the Maritime Register of New York. Out of sixteen attacks by Germans on merchantmen, nine of them were by this mysterious raider. All these reports are dated between January 16 and 22.

The Dramatist from Seattle to London was sunk by the cruiser on January 17th. The Georgic was captured en route from Brest. The Hammershus, a Dane, was sunk. The Hudson Maru, Japanese, was captured and taken into Pernambuco by a German prize crew to land the crews of other vessels that had been sunk. The King George was captured, as was the Mount Castle. The St. Theodore, also British, was captured and reported to have been converted into a German raider. Lastly the Voltaire, British, was captured. Al these reports are dated within three days.

The same casualty list reports the following vessels sunk by submarines: Jotunfjell, Sweedish; Lilian H., British; Omnium, French, with 110,000 railroad ties for the French government; Toftwood, British, with a $750,000 cargo.

The French steamer Honduras reported on arriving at Havre that she was attacked and shelled by the U-46 Fifty-four shots were fired at her and two hits were made with no casualties The British ship Lindenhall going from Naples to Gibraltar was also attacked and shelled, two shells striking her, but she escaped through superior speed.

The British steamer Palm Branch from Portland Maine was attacked in similar fashion by an undersea boat while in the English channel and fifty shots fired at her, ten or twelve hitting her and one passing clear through her above the waterline.

MACHINE SHOP AND SHELLS DESTROYED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

PITTSBURGH, February 11—The great machine shops of the Union Switch Signal Company were destroyed by fire of unknown origin last night, the loss being four million dollars. Two thousand shells, awaiting shipment, were destroyed.

WHITE SLAVERS WANT TO BE TRIED AGAIN

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

WASHINGTON, February 10—An application will soon be made to the United States Supreme Court, it is reported, for a rehearing of the Diggs and Caminetti cases. Maury I. Diggs and Drew Caminetti, two young Californians, were convicted under the Mann "white slave" act for taking two girls to Reno on an immoral escapade. The decision of the supreme court, five to three, has aroused wide discussion.

HOME FOR LEPERS IS AGREED TO BY THE PRESIDENT—BILL A LAW

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, February 11 — President Wilson yesterday signed the bill authorizing the establishment in the country of a federal leprosarium, wherein all the lepers of the mainland United States might be segregated for treatment and care. The location of the home has not as yet been decided upon. There are in the mainland United States about one hundred and fifty known cases of leprosy.

GERARD ARRANGES SAILING FROM SPAIN

Kaiser's Private Secretary Escorts Him To Swiss Line and All Is Lovely

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

MADRID, February 11—Ambassador Gerard, recalled from Berlin by the United States, has cabled here to have passage to New York engaged for him and his party on the liner Alfonso XIII, sailing from this port on the twenty-first, or by the Infanta Isabel, due to sail for the United States on the twenty-fifth.

From London comes a report that whatever obstacles may have been placed in the way of the departure of the American ambassador by the German government have been removed, while a despatch from The Hague states that the German Kaiser has sent his private secretary to accompany Mr. Gerard to the borders of Switzerland, thus ensuring no unpleasant incidents on the journey from Berlin to the Swiss line.

WASHINGTON DOUBTS NEWS

WASHINGTON, February 10—Ambassador Gerard, who has been detained in Berlin by the German government, it is reported, will leave the German capital at seven this evening for Zurich, Switzerland, according to a despatch to the Swiss legation here.

A statement attributed to the German secretary of foreign affairs that the American officials in Germany would be detained as hostages for the safe conduct of von Bernstorff, his aides and men of the German ships interned in the United States is not given much credence apparently at the State department. Secretary Lansing said today that he holds the situation thus suggested to be improbable, doubting the authenticity of the statement.

Arrangements have been completed for the departure next Wednesday of Ambassador Von Bernstorff and his staff. They will sail on the liner Frederick VIII for Christiania. Not all the consuls of Germany in the United States will accompany them, as a number have been ordered to proceed to Central and South America.

UNIVERSAL SERVICE BILL IS FAVORED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, February 10—A bill calling for universal military training in the United States was favorably reported to the senate today by the senate committee on military affairs.

It provides that all male citizens must undergo six months' training during the year in which they reach the age of nineteen. All such are held in the Army and Navy reserves until they are twenty-eight.

WILL SEARCH FOR MR. HIGH COST OF LIVING

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

WASHINGTON, February 10— The federal trade commission announced today that at the direction of President Wilson it is undertaking immediately an investigation of the high cost of food in the United States with special reference to alleged violations of the anti-trust laws. The secretary of agriculture is assisting in the probe. It is alleged that manipulations for the control and conspiracies in the distribution of foods are to be investigated particularly.

BLEEDING EUROPE HAS QUIET DAY AT LAST

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

NEW YORK, February 11—Beyond a few raids carried on against the German trenches in France and some artillery actions, everything was quiet along all the European battlefields yesterday.

NO TIME FOR PEACE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

LONDON, February 10—The Henry Ford peace bureau, which has been operating on a permanent basis at The Hague, is to be closed March 1 because of the severance of German-American relations, says a Reuter's despatch from The Hague.

SWISS NEUTRAL

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

WASHINGTON, February 11 — The Swiss reply to American suggestion that all neutrals take action against Germany similar to that taken by the United States, has been received here. Switzerland, says the reply, has agreed to protest against the action of Germany, but has decided to retain her strict neutrality.

SOME FLEET EMPLOYED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

BERLIN, February 10—Enormous amounts of supplies, captured in Rumania, are being transported to Germany and Austria-Hungary, says an Overseas News Agency despatch. More than 400 steamships and 2700 tugs are carrying corn, wood and leather, as well as other materials, up the Danube.

CUBAN PLOT REPORTED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

HAVANA, Cuba, February 10—Apolio Hevis, secretary of the interior for Cuba, notified civil and military authorities this morning that he had received advices of a plot against the government. It is reported that several army officers have been arrested.

VILLA WARNS ALL FOREIGNERS AWAY

Ready To Carry Fire and Sword Through Northern Mexico Say His Posters

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

JUAREZ, February 11—Pancho Villa is preparing to strike some heavy blows against the Carranzistas in Northern Mexico, according to his own announcements, and he has formally warned all foreigners to leave that section of the Mexican Republic or be prepared to accept the consequences of active and widespread warfare.

Yesterday posters appeared throughout this city warning foreigners of the dangers they would run of remaining within the sphere of the war he now intends to launch. All passengers were likewise warned not to travel on the railroads between this city and Chihuahua, as none of the lines would be safe.

Villa is reported to have recruited the largest army he has had for more than a year and is said to have plenty of ammunition and supplies.

PERU NOTIFIES THE GERMANS SHE IS READY FOR ACTION

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

LIMA, Peru, February 11—The Peruvian government has sent its reply to the German notification of unrestricted submarine warfare. Peru, says the reply, will reserve to itself full liberty of action for the future and will take such steps as may be deemed necessary for the protection of its citizens and ships and for the protection of all other neutrals entitled to the benefits of international law.

FLETCHER OFF FOR MEXICO

WASHINGTON, February 11—Minister Fletcher, named as the American representative at the City of Mexico, left for his new post yesterday.

MORE ADVOCATES OF A POSTCARD WAR

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

WASHINGTON, February 11—Representatives Sherwood of Ohio, Bailey of Pennsylvania and Buchanan of Illinois all introduced resolutions into the house yesterday to the effect that no declarations of war would be made by congress until the voters should approve of the opening of hostilities at a referendum.

NO WAR SCARE IS LEFT IN HONOLULU

Visitors Show No Desire To Get Away and Others Coming

According to the management of the leading hotels, of the city there is no war scare among the tourists now in Honolulu. Manager V. Moroni, of the Moana, reports that he has received in the past two or three days several cablegrams for room reservations. He cannot point to a single instance where any of his guests have cancelled sailing accommodations.

It was the opinion of C. H. Isackson, manager of the Seaside Hotel, that in the case of hostilities the Hawaiian Islands would be just as safe a place to be as any place in the United States. He says that this is the general feeling of his guests.

From the outlook at present the Mid-Pacific Carnival will attract a record number of tourists to Honolulu. The hotels will be taxed to the limit but it is thought by local hotel men that everybody will be satisfactorily accommodated.

Advices recently received from the steamship companies in San Francisco state that the boats to arrive here the week before the carnival will carry a full list of passengers.

The apprehension felt by some of the tourists on the mainland at the time United States severed relations with Germany has now been forgotten and there is an easy feeling among visitors in Honolulu at this time.

CUSTOMS EFFICIENCY PLEASES JAPANESE

Oriental merchants of the city express themselves as greatly pl[illegible] with the despatch with which the [illegible] of the steamer Shinyo Maru, [illegible] from Yokohama last Monda[illegible] treated by the customs house [illegible] Notwithstanding that the [illegible] had been working double sh[illegible] to the rush of work occasioned by [illegible] ters along the waterfront [illegible] their work in connection with [illegible] goes of the steamers Nip[illegible] Shinyo Maru as expeditiously [illegible] as if nothing unusual had [illegible] with the result that al[illegible] cargo brought by those tw[illegible] tered the hands of impor[illegible] day.

Japanese Admiral Shot Down By His Own Adjutant

Hero of Tsingta Naval Fight Is Killed By Adjutant He Had Retired

(Special Cablegram to Nippu Jiji)

TOKIO, February 11—For the first time in the history of Japan a high naval officer was killed yesterday by an officer under his command.

Vice-Admiral Gentaro Yamashita, commander-in-chief of the Sasebo Naval Station, who is well known throughout Japan, having been one of the heroes of the Russo-Japanese war and who distinguished himself at Tsingtao, was shot to death by Lieutenant Shiro Tanji, retired.

The murderer was arrested immediately at the naval station. Tanji was one of the adjutants of the admiral until he was placed on the retired list.

GERMAN REFUGEES ARE MASTERLESS

Everybody Disowns Responsibility For Ships—Board of Health Cleans Up

After receiving a letter from H. Hackfeld & Co. yesterday reiterating the statements made by that company to the harbor commission regarding the German refugee ships, the board of health yesterday morning commenced to clean them up itself. The agents, as they are still called in official circles, notified the board that the ships had been removed from their jurisdiction and that they were no longer responsible for them. This is on the basis that the federal officials have taken control of the ships.

The federal officials deny that they have taken over the ships.

It is understood that the harbormaster's office will, at the end of the month, send Hackfeld & Company a bill for harbor dues for the steamers Pommern and Setos, which occupy berths at territorial wharves. Their combined wharfage, under the new ruling of the board of harbor commissioners, will approximate forty-two hundred dollars a month, and if Hackfelds refuses to pay it, as appears to be possible, the two vessels will undoubtedly be eventually seized by the territorial authorities in order to collect the debt.

This possibility of the ships being taken over by the authorities in the course of a routine not connected with international relations is looked upon on the waterfront as an interesting development.

As the board of health commenced work yesterday morning under the nuisance act to clean up the vessels, this department will also shortly have a bill against them, as under this statute the cost of abating a nuisance is charged against the owners or agents.

A force of inspectors was put aboard the Pommern yesterday morning and the insanitary conditions attacked at once. The job was too big to hope for its completion in one day, while awaiting their turn are all the other seven vessels of the refugee fleet, against whom the board has filed notice.

Chief Sanitary Inspector Charlock has general supervision of the work, while Sanitary Engineer S. W. Tay, Food Commissioner A. W. Hansen and his assistant, Prof. M. B. Bairos, also made thorough inspections from the viewpoints of their several departments.

CRAZED, WITH A KNIFE

D. Osaki was arrested last night as a supposedly insane person. He is alleged to have got out of bed at midnight on Friday, grabbed a knife and attempted to kill his son, M. Osaki. The brother-in-law of the crazy man grappled with him and took the knife away from him.

The affair occurred in the Japanese camp on King Street opposite the government nursery.

MRS. W. H. HUSSMAN

HILO, February 7—Mrs. W. H. Hussman, wife of W. H. Hussman, general passenger agent of the Hawaii Consolidated Railway Company, passed away last evening at five minutes after eight o'clock.

Mrs. Hussman, reports the Hilo Post, has been ill for several months, much of which time was spent on the Coast in a futile attempt to better her condition. She returned to Hilo a few weeks ago, since which time she weakened rapidly, finally passing away.

The deceased leaves one daughter, Mrs. J. F. Yeaman, besides the husband.

CHARLES FREDERICK HERRICK

Relatives received news here yesterday of the death on February 7 in Stockton, California, of Charles Frederick Herrick, a native of this city and well known in Honolulu, from where he went to the Coast about three [illegible] ago. Surviving the deceased are [illegible] mother, Mrs. W. E. Herrick, of San Francisco, and the following sisters and brothers—Mrs. Phoebe McLean, Mrs. [illegible]ina Allen, W. E. Herrick and Miss [illegible]mma Herrick of San Francisco, and Mrs. H. B. Brown, Henry H. Herrick and James P. Herrick of Honolulu.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS

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

LANSING SAYS HOPE FOR PEACE HAS NOT AS YET ALL DISSIPATED

President Is Handling the Black Crisis With Same Patient Care and Deliberation Given To Former International Troubles

HONOR OF NATION IS SAFE IN HIS HANDS

German Suggestion To Go Back To the Talking Stage Does Not Meet With Response In Administration Circles Anywhere

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

WASHINGTON, February 11—Beyond an expression of opinion at the state department that the United States is unlikely to enter into any further parley with Germany over the submarine question and the anxious scanning of the marine reports of disasters in the war zone, the administration marked time yesterday in the controversy with Germany.

Secretary Lansing addressed the Amherst alumni last night, his address dealing altogether with the international situation, which he declared most grave but not as yet hopeless.

"Although the United States is undeniably near the verge of war," he said, "I have always been able to retain the hope that this country is to be spared the calamity of being forced to take a part in the general conflict which has rent the civilization of the world. Our endeavor shall be to keep the United States at peace with all the world, if we are allowed to keep the peace with honor.

SAME PATIENT CARE

"The present demands from all of us coolness and self-restraint. The President is meeting the present black difficulty with the same care and patient forebearance and deliberation as he has met the previous crises in our foreign relations.

"He should be trusted by the nation to meet this grave crisis and to act justly, fearlessly and honorably. The destiny of the United States and the national honor are secure in his hands."

Would Talk a Bit

The one outsanding feature of yesterday's developments was the apparently authentic report that Germany, acting through the Swiss ambassador here, will present to the United States a suggestion that the two nations enter into a discussion of ways and means whereby actual war between them may be prevented. The suggestion, if it be on the way, had not reached the state department by yesterday evening. Without commenting directly on a note not yet received it was intimated broadly at the state department that the United States would hardly care to enter into any discussion so long as ships were being sunk recklessly and in violation of solemn pledges.

Greatly Desires Peace

It is understood that in suggesting the exchange of views on a method of averting actual war, Germany has made it clear that although diplomatic relations are broken she greatly desires that peace be maintained.

The preliminary outlines of the communication in which Germany voices these views do not indicate that it carries the suggestion that Germany will modify her submarine warfare.

The communication, it is said on good authority in official circles this afternoon, clearly invites the United States to make suggestions regarding steps which the United States thinks might prevent war.

The information here is to the effect that while Germany is proceeding with arrangements for unrestricted submarine warfare, it is certain her diplomats in various parts of the world have been informed that while "military necessity" prevents granting a period in which neutral nations may adjust their maritime affairs, care will be exercised to see that no neutral ships will be subjected to torpedoing without warning.

WANTS MORE THAN TALK FROM GOVERNMENT

(Associated Press by Commercial Cable)

NEW YORK, February 10—The International Mercantile Marine Company announced today that it will not send any vessels across the Atlantic unless the United States furnishes a convoy of guns and gunners.

Information in respect to the clearing of ships is withheld at the custom house, this being done on orders from Washington.

NEW SUBMARINE STATION ASKED AS PROTECTION FOR THE CANAL

Congress Requested To Authorize the Construction of Diver Post Near the Atlantic Entrance To Big Water Way Immediately

PRESIDENT OUTLINES HIS PLAN IN CASE OF CRISIS

Will Call On Solons To Give Him Power To Carry Into Execution Whatever Measures He Deems Needed To Protect Citizens

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

WASHINGTON, February 9—The immediate creation of a submarine base at Coco Solo Point, near the Atlantic entrance of the Panama canal has been decided upon by the war department and yesterday Secretary Baker sent a recommendation to that effect to congress, which is expected to pass favorably upon the matter at once.

With the country on the verge of war, and awaiting anxiously for the "overt act" which the President declared would be the signal for hostilities, business in congress and the departments is being speeded up as never before. The preparedness program of the administration is being expedited with all possible speed, and army and navy are getting ready as swiftly as they can, for the fighting they may be called upon to do.

President Wilson has framed a course to be pursued in case Germany commits an "overt act" as mentioned in his address to Congress.

He will not ask Congress for a declaration of war but he will do what he promised in the address—he will ask to be allowed to use whatever measures he deems necessary to protect American seamen and travelers.

This was learned definitely after a cabinet meeting yesterday.

The President has not yet decided that it will be necessary to take this step, although the officials here believe that Germany has already proved conclusively that she is proceeding with the ruthless submarine warfare, in spite of all warning.

Acting on this assumption the administration is proceeding rapidly with preparation for eventualities.

All the resources of the nation are being marshalled and all possible steps taken for the protection of the country.

The navy recruiting agents have been instructed to proceed immediately to enlist 25,000 men.

The department of war is considering plans to hurry the organization of the officers' reserve corps.

Less than a thousand of the required volunteer half-million men under the new national defense act have volunteered.

The movement which has had some force in the past, to submit the question of peace or war to a referendum vote of the people, came to the fore again yesterday when Congressman Galloway, introduced a resolution calling for the submission of the question of war to a vote save in cases of invasion or of insurrection.

The senate interstate commerce committee formally approved yesterday of the proposal to supplement the Adamson Law by amending it so as to give to the President the authority to take over the railroads and telegraphs and telephones of the nation in times of military necessity. This amendment will be reported to the senate today.

All over the country yesterday the work of getting ready went forward with a vim. A system of coast patrols for the coast, mapped out last November by the War College, has been put into force at Boston. The hundreds of motor-boat owners have been organized and divided into classes for armed patrols of the waters, while fifteen factories for the manufacture of aeroplanes yesterday notified the government that the entire resources of their plants are at the disposal of Uncle Sam when ever he wants them. They are capable of turning out 175 planes weekly.

ATTACKS IN WEST GAINS FOR ALLIES

Berlin Admits That British Assaults Forced Teutons Back On the Somme Front

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

NEW YORK, February 10—That the British made slight gains on the western front, is the official admission of the German general staff yesterday.

The Somme offensive, where General Haig has been attacking fiercely for several days, continued yesterday, but with lessened ardor by the attackers, who apparently are awaiting the movement of guns in support of the advances made by the infantry.

Reports from Paris yesterday said that a German attack in the region of Vaux, Les Palamaeor and Verdun was repulsed, according to official announcement.

Four civilians were killed yesterday by bombs dropped from German aeroplanes hovering over Dunkirk, France.

CONDITION CHANGED SAYS EX-PRESIDENT

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

NEW YORK, February 9—Ex-President Taft today told the Hardware Men's Convention that whether the United States should keep out of alliances following the "non-entanglement" policy of George Washington, must be settled by comparing our position and our world-relation then and now.

Owning the Hawaiian Islands and the Philippines makes the country an "Asiatic power," he said, and guaranteeing the integrity of Panama, the ownership of the Danish West Indies and Porto Rico makes the country a "South American power."

Alluding to the Japanese question he said that "on the Pacific coast we have three great states, California, Oregon and Washington. They wabbled some during the last election, but they are entitled to our protection." He asserted he was told by a Japanese statesman that if Japanese were treated in America as Chinese are, Japan, although desiring peace, would be unable to restrain her people.

SINKING OF TURINO IS NOT "OVERT ACT"

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, February 9—While the government is marking time, awaiting the "overt act" which shall be the signal of war with Germany, the ships of the United States are getting ready to brave the dangers of the submarine zone. The British liner Baltic reached Liverpool safely yesterday, but the Adriatic, which is carrying one American, has not wirelessed that she is safe so far. She is known to be drawing near to the danger zone.

The American steamers Rochester and Orleans are preparing to sail from New York today. They are carrying no contraband for the Allied nations and though bound for Bordeaux, hope to get through without being harmed. They will carry as additional protection, large American flags painted upon either side, and will be manned exclusively with Americans from the captains down.

George Washington, a negro fireman of the Turino is "apparently a British subject," according to cabled report made by Consul Frost at Queenstown. Consul Frost cables that the man was born in Alberta, Canada.

WARNING TO AUSTRIA GOES FROM BRAZIL

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

RIO JANEIRO, February 9—Brazil has received an Austrian note identical with that of the German note declaring in effect an unrestricted submarine warfare. In reply Brazil has sent a protest identical with that despatched to Berlin.

British Reported To Have Violated Law

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

NEWPORT NEWS, Virginia, February 9—According to apparently well authenticated reports here British subjects have recently been loading munitions intended for the war ships hunting the German sea raiders on ships assembled inside the Virginia Capes, and to have been sending supplies to countless rendezvous along the Atlantic coast.

SUBMARINE TOLLS FALL OFF GREATLY

Slightly More Than Ten Thousand Tons of Shipping Destroyed By Divers Yesterday

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, February 10 — The damage done by the German submarines yesterday was comparatively slight, the total amount of tonnage sunk having been but 10,424, as against an average of more than double that for the preceding days.

The greatest loss suffered by the Allies yesterday was that of the British destroyer of the older type, which was mined in the Channel Thursday night, and all officers and men save five, lost. The neutrals again lost a ship when the Spaniard, Neuva Montana was torpedoed without warning. Her crew however was saved. The Norse, in addition to their other losses suffered again when the Odin, was sent to the bottom February 2, with two of her crew dead from gun fire. Despatches from Queenstown yesterday reported that the Norwegian steamer Skorskog has been sunk. The sinking was done by the submarine crew, which has taken aboard the crew of the destroyed vessel.

The Norwegian steamer Ida also was sunk yesterday, and with news of its sinking comes a story of "frightfulness."

The captain says that Chief Mate Stewart, was killed on the deck by gunfire from the submarine. He declares that the submarine, after the torpedoing, went on firing continuously, and that the steamer was destroyed without warning.

Another report of submarine activity was of the sinking of the Norwegian steamer Hanaknck, formerly the American steamer Satilla. Lloyds has received the notice of her torpedoing.

Christiania announced that Germany has notified Norway of her intention to indemnify her for loss of life on ships torpedoed in the Arctic, also for loss when two Norwegian ships were sunk in the North Sea last fall.

London reports the British steamer Hanna Larsen sunk. The captain and chief mate were taken prisoners of war by the German submarine which sank the vessel, but the crew was permitted to land.

THOMAS J. MOONEY IS FOUND GUILTY

Aged Mother Carried Screaming and Begging From Court Room By Bailiffs

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

SAN FRANCISCO, February 10—Thomas J. Mooney, labor agitator, charged with complicity in the setting off of a bomb that killed a number of spectators during the preparedness parade in this city last summer, was convicted yesterday afternoon, by the jury which held his fate. He was found guilty of murder in the first degree, and will be sentenced February 13. The jury in returning its verdict did not recommend the prisoner to the mercy of the court as it is customary to do.

Mooney's aged mother was in the court room when the jury returned its verdict, and was carried out screaming prayers for her son's life, and fighting the bailiffs. Mooney's alleged companions in the crime, Mrs. Reina Mooney, I. Weinberg, and Edward Nolan will be tried immediately.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS SPORTING IRON CROSS

(By the Associated Press)

BERLIN, February 9—Four of Germany's best known war correspondents, who since the beginning of hostilities have "covered" the east, west and southeast fronts for well-known Berlin and provincial papers, have been awarded the Iron Cross, second class, for their services to the Fatherland. The recipients are William Scheurermann, Rolf Brand, Prof. George Wegener and Herr Katsch. Aside from one or two authors and special writers, they are the first newspaper men to be so distinguished.

INCREASE ORDERED IN POUND POSTAGE RATES

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, February 9—An immediate increase to one and one-half cents per pound postage on newspapers and periodicals, this year, and an increase to two cents per pound next year, is provided in the postoffice appropriation bill as ordered reported to the senate today.

DON'T COUGH.

It is absurd to allow a cough to hang on and sap your vitality when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will cure you. You don't know where a persistent cough will land you. You can't afford to allow your throat and lungs to become diseased when it is such a simple thing to step into a chemist's shop and get a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by all dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

SPEAKERSHIP FIGHT HINTED AT IN MANY POLITICAL CIRCLES

Holstein, It Is Reported, Will Have To Battle For His Post In the Chair

FORBES AND GOVERNOR ALSO FACE OPPOSITION

Both Branches of Legislature Republican and Prepared To Toast Superintendent

With only eleven days until the legislature of 1917 convenes, members of the two houses are busy getting ready for the work of the session and laying plans for the organization of their respective branches of the law-making body.

It was announced soon after the election last November that H. L. Holstein would again be speaker of the house and Charles F. Chillingworth president of the senate. Holstein has been speaker so long that the job seems rather to belong to him.

But, according to rumors in circulation now, he is not to resume the position without opposition. Whether or not this opposition will develop into an open contest is problematical. It may be remembered that for years back there has cropped up prior to each session of the legislature a rumor that Holstein was to be dumped into the discard and a new speaker installed. And then, when the house was organized, Holstein marched up and took his seat in the red plush and gilt chair as of yore.

Andrews Hinted At

Who is to be put up to oppose Holstein for the speakership remains a secret in the minds of those who would like to see a new ruler of the lower house. Lorrin Andrew's name has been mentioned, but rather hesitatingly and not with over much conviction. That he would prefer to remain on the floor of the house is not improbable.

So far as is known, there is no opposition to Chillingworth for president of the senate.

The most persistent rumor is that the Republican members of both house and senate are heating a griddle on which they propose to broil Governor Pinkham and Charles R. Forbes, superintendent of public works. Both branches of the legislature are overwhelmingly Republican in complexion, and it is no secret that many members strongly disapprove of many of the Governor's actions, and more strongly of his inaction. Particular and violent criticism is expressed of his policy toward the homesteaders, and the statement is made in many quarters that his land policy is to be violently attacked, particularly by the members from Kauai.

To Revise Tax Laws

One of the important matters to come before the legislature during the coming session is the revision of the tax laws of the Territory. Bills have been prepared by the tax commission, which was appointed two years ago to go over the tax laws. These bills, it is known, do not in many respects meet with the approval of the territorial Republican Central Committee. The latter body has ideas of its own, which are said to be a compromise between the present laws and the changes proposed by the tax commission.

Another matter of great importance to be taken up is the proposed new charter for Honolulu. The Oahu members of both houses have been holding conferences on this matter for some time back and are still working on it.

Another matter which ought to be taken up is the redistricting of the Territory on the basis of voting population, as provided for in the Organic Act. But there is a decided disposition on the part of members from the other islands to sidestep this issue, and whether or not it can be forced before the legislature remains to be seen.

No Party Fights

From a party standpoint there are no fights in sight. There cannot well be, as the Democrats are so far outnumbered by the Republicans as to be a negligible quantity when voting along strict party lines. In the senate there are only three Democrats to twelve Republicans, while in the house six Democrats will stand opposed to twenty-four Republicans.

The composition of the house and senate, with the political affiliations of the members, is as follows:

SENATE

Oahu—R. W. Shingle, S. P. Correa, A. L. Castle, C. F. Chillingworth, E. W. Quinn, Republicans; M. C. Pacheco, Democrat.

Kauai—J. H. Coney, Republican; M. A. Makaele, Democrat.

Maui—H. A. Baldwin, G. P. Cooke, W. T. Robinson, Republicans.

Hawaii—Robert Hind, G. P. Kamanoha, S. L. Desha, R. H. Makekau, Republicans.

HOUSE

Oahu—Lorrin Andrews, Clarence B. Cooke, James K. Jarrett, Charles N. Marquez, T. H. Petrie, Gerrit P. Wilder, Eddie K. Fernandez, Republicans; William E. Miles, D. M. Kupihea, Robert Ahuna, Joseph Kalana, William F. Mossman, Democrats.

Kauai—C. H. Wilcox, James K. Lota, J. de C. Jervis, James K. Kula, Republicans.

Maui—John Brown, Levi Joseph, M. G. Paschoal, A. F. Taveres, Ed. Waiaholo, John J. Walsh, Republicans.

Hawaii—John Leal, Democrat; Bernard Kelekolio, Norman K. Lyman, Evan da Silva, H. L. Holstein, E. K. Kaaua, G. K. Kawahn, Henry L. Kawehiwehi, Republicans.

PLANTATION SHOWS BIG ANNUAL PROFIT

Honokaa Reports Balance of $208,000 On Hand

Shareholders of Honokaa Sugar Company met yesterday and received the annual report of W. P. Naquin, manager of the plantation. The reports shows a profit on the 1916 crop of $227,514.92 and balance on hand as of January 1, 1917, of $208,374.26.

Reporting on the company's crops, Manager Naquin points out that the 1917 crop is to be harvested from 2590 acres and is expected to yield 8358 tons of sugar, an increase of 54 acres and 1185 tons over 1916. For the 1918 crop, 403 more acres will be under cultivation bringing the total to 2993 acres.

With satisfactory weather conditions during the year, the report states, grinding was completed between January 17 and July 29 and the original estimate of 7000 tons was exceeded by 203 tons while the quality of the cane during 1916 was far above that of the previous several years taking an average of 8.45 tons of cane to a ton of sugar.

The report adds that up to January 20 this year 10,000 tons of cane had been ground of the present crop and the juices have shown exceptionally good at this time of year. The cane for the 1918 crop has had an early start and is in fine condition at present.

Improvements during the year consisted of six steel mill checks, a set of Meinecke knives and engine and a twelve-foot vacuum pan. The manager reports that the new machinery has not only enabled faster grinding of the crop but has materially lessened the losses of manufacture. During the year twenty small cottages were built on the plantation to accommodate the increasing number of married men among the laborers and recommendation is made for the construction of the same number this year. Concluding Manager Naquin states:

"It might be well to bear in mind the fact that labor and material have advanced in greater ratio than the price of sugar. The laborers of the Honokaa Sugar Company received a liberal bonus which, although it had compensating features, increased the cost of this commodity. Material advanced all the way from twenty-five per cent to two hundred per cent, and in some cases even more, all of which has had and will continue to affect the cost of producing a ton of sugar."

One change was made in the directorate of the company, Henry St. Goar of San Francisco was elected as a director to fill the place of A. J. Campbell, resigned. Officers reelected were F. A. Schaefer, president; W. H. Baird, vice-president; A. P. Welch, San Fradcisco, second vice-president; J. W. Waldron, secretary; James Greig, San Francisco, assistant secretary; G. E. Schaefer, treasurer. The board of directors consists of F. A. Schaefer, W. H. Baird, G. E. Schaefer, J. W. Waldron, H. Focke, Henry St. Goar and J. T. McCrosson.

BRITAIN WILL ASK A NEW VOTE OF CREDIT

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, February 9—Parliamentary papers announce that the government will ask for a supplemental vote of credit for 200,000,000 pounds for war expenses to March 31, also for a vote of credit for 350,000,000 pounds for the first instalment next year.

NUUANU DISTRICT WANTS SUPERVISOR

Citizens of the Nuuanu district are planning a campaign to elect one or more supervisors from their section of the city, and already names of such persons have been suggested who they would have in the running.

That Kaimuki has a monopoly on the board of supervisors at present was the opinion expressed by a Nuuanu citizen yesterday, and it is felt by a number that the representation should be more evenly divided. Daniel Logan, William Larsen and Ben Hollinger are all from the Kaimuki district, while Judge F. M. Hatch resides at Waikiki. Robert Horner lives on Prospect Street and Charles N. Arnold makes his home in Aiea.

The names of John L. Fleming, M. T. Simonton, James T. Taylor, Walter Coombs and William Paikuli, have been considered.

SECRET TEUTON RADIO STATION FOUND AT RIO

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

RIO JANEIRO, February 9—A radio station in the town of Niotheroy, a suburb of Rio Janeiro, has been discovered which has been communicating with German vessels interned in the harbor here.

KEALAKEKUA WEDDING

William M. McQuaid, acting manager of the Kona Development Company, and Miss Helen Jeffrey were married at Kealakekua, Kona, Saturday, February 3, by Rev. D. D. Wallace. The wedding was private, only a few friends being present. After the ceremony the couple left for the Volcano House where they were to spend the honeymoon.

OLDEST MISSIONARY IN CHINA IS DEAD

Doctor W. A. P. Martin Passes Away At Age of Ninety

(By the Associated Press)

PEKING, February 9—The Rev. W. A. P. Martin, the oldest American missionary in China, is dead at the age of ninety, after a residence of sixty-six years in China.

Doctor Martin served the American legation for many years as Chinese secretary and interpreter, and enjoyed the confidence of the late Viceroys Li Hung-chang and Chang Chih-tung and scores of other Chinese officials. He prepared several books on International Law and Politics for the late Viceroy Li Hung-chang, and wrote voluminously upon Chinese subjects for European and American publications.

Doctor Martin was born at Livornia, Indiana, and came to China under the American Presbyterian Mission. For twenty-five years he served as president of the Peking Imperial College and was also professor of International Law in the same institution. Since 1905 he has lived in Peking, devoting himself mostly to literary work.

SWEDEN REJECTS THE SUGGESTION OF WILSON

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, February 9—Sweden has rejected President Wilson's suggestion that all neutral countries join the United States in its action in severing diplomatic relations with Germany. The nation yesterday announced its intention of adhering to the strictest neutrality in the European war. A declaration to this effect was delivered to the American minister in reply to President Wilson's suggestion.

FRENCH LINER DODGES TEUTONIC SUBMARINES

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

NEW YORK, February 9—The French liner Espagne, which left Bordeaux on January 28, previous to the German announcement of unrestricted submarine warfare, arrived at this port yesterday. She had passed safely through the dangerous zone of undersea warfare. Fears for her safety had been felt, and her arrival here occasioned great relief. The Espagne brought 167 passengers.

HUGE LIQUOR STOCK SEIZED BY COLLECTOR

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

SAN FRANCISCO, February 9—The entire liquor stock of Julius Levin, which was valued at $300,000 was seized by the officials of the internal revenue office yesterday. Levin is charged with a violation of the revenue laws.

JAPANESE ARE ARMING EUROPE BOUND SHIPS

(Special Cablegram to Hawaii Hochi)

TOKIO, February 9—The arming of Japanese steamers on the Atlantic route to prevent the attack of German submarines, is almost completed. The three steamship companies are planning to raise the passenger and freight rates in order to meet the increased expenses due to the war.

Longley Visits Molokai

No market letter was issued by the Territorial Marketing Division this week. Superintendent A. T. Longley left for Molokai early in the week on business connected with the division and has not yet returned.

Worries Bring Aches

Life today brings many worries and worrying brings on kidney troubles, so the medical men say. Kidney weakness reveals itself in backache, pains when stooping or lifting, dizzy head, aches and urinary disorders. Be cheerful. Stop worrying. Let the world go on, and, to strengthen weakened kidneys, use Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, the kidney remedy that is known, used and recommended the world over.

"When Your Back is Lame—Remember the Name." Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—ask distinctly for Doan's Backache Kidney Pills and take no other. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50c. a box (six boxes $2.50), or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., or Benson-Smith & Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

GERARD STILL DETAINED BY BERLIN DESPITE ASSURANCES

Teuton Foreign Minister Declares That Wilhelmstrasse Has Been Compelled To "Adopt Measures Against the American Envoy"

CHARGES ILL TREATMENT OF COUNT VON BERNSTORFF

Washington Officials Outraged By Baseless Assertions By Von Strumm; Every Courtesy Shown To Kaiser's Representative

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

WASHINGTON, February 9—Ambassador Gerard is still practically a prisoner and hostage in Berlin, and the Berlin foreign office is attempting to justify this last of German moves by declaring that Germany's treatment of the American envoy is in retaliation for similar treatment given to Count von Bernstorff by the American government.

In a statement issued last night and printed in the Handsblat of Amsterdam, Foreign Minister von Strumm, of the Kaiser's government declared that Germany "regrets that it has been found necessary to adopt such measures towards Mr. Gerard, the American ambassador in Berlin, but that they were compelled by the measures which the government of the United States has seen fit to adopt toward Count von Bernstorff."

The German foreign minister then declares that this government has "prevented Count von Bernstorff from using the telegraph and has failed to give him his passports."

This statement cabled to this country from abroad last night caused the liveliest sort of resentment in official circles, where everything that could possibly have been done for the German ambassador and his official family has been done. Nothing has been left to chance and offers of assistance have been made officially and unofficially to von Bernstorff since the break came. He has been given every possible official courtesy by the American government.

It is true that there was some difficulty in regards to one of the ambassador's telegraphed messages, which was not couched in plain language, and he was asked to reconstruct it so as to meet the regulations enforced under the existing conditions. That is all that has happened that could be construed in any way as offensive.

At the same time Germany has reiterated her assertion that he is being held in this country, while at the same time uttering veiled threats as to what she will do in the event of the United States failing to secure safe passage for the men of the interned ships now in the United States. This in face of the fact that the Spanish ambassador in Berlin, who is representing American interests in that capital, has already notified Wilhelmstrasse that the German envoy to the United States will sail from Halifax, Nova Scotia on Monday, as originally planned.

Secretary of State Lansing authorized the following on the report that Ambassador Gerard has been detained in Germany:

"I should be loath to believe that Germany is intentionally detaining Ambassador Gerard on any excuse whatever. I should be much surprised if that is the course taken."

ALLIED AIR LOSSES HEAVY SAYS BERLIN

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

BERLIN, February 9—Official announcement was made today that in the fighting of January the Germans lost thirty-four aeroplanes and Entente Allies fifty-five.

CITY AND NATION UNITED TO HONOR LINCOLN'S MEMORY

Greatest Achievement of Martyred President Theme of Central Union Pastor

FLAGS WILL FLY TODAY TO CELEBRATE BIRTHDAY

Doctor Williams Calls Emancipation Proclamation Greatest of All Documents

O gentle heart! O man of men!
Upon the scroll of time
Thy name, engraved, shall ever ring
In annal and in rhyme.

The story of the passing years
Changes old history's page;
But in the heart of every man
Thy name remains, O sage!

No mortal ever died on earth
In human sacrifice
For equal rights and freedom's cause
Who paid a dearer price.

O Lincoln! Thinker, statesman, man,
Thy name shall ever be
The inspiration and the guide
Of all posterity.

—RIDDELL ELLIOTT.

From the farthest extremity of the United States westward to the Philippine Islands, from the Panama Canal northward to the rim of the Arctic Circle today the nation pauses to pay its respects to Abraham Lincoln, upon the occasion of the anniversary of his birth.

Born of humble parentage in 1809, Lincoln, unassuming, patient, kind and persevering, rose to the highest distinction in America. In Honolulu American flags are flying in honor of Lincoln's birthday as they are waving in the metropolis of New York and in the smallest out of the way hamlet of the United States.

Dr. J. H. Williams addressed the congregation of the Central Union Church Sunday morning his topic being "Lincoln's Greatest Achievement."

Following is the address in its entirety:

One great name is before the American people today. Tomorrow is the one hundred and eighth anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln. It is fitting that we should consider, today, this great man, and draw some lessons from his life. It has been said that we are always "attracted by the career of a man who has passed from the humblest station in early life to positions of honor and fame in mature years. With Lincoln this space was the broadest possible in civilized life. His childhood was spent in a cabin, upon a mud floor, and his youth and early manhood were checkered by more than the usual share of vicissitudes and disappointments. His means of education bore no logical relation to the position he finally reached as a thinker, writer, and speaker." A man was once asked what he considered the best reply to those who claimed that Shakespeare did not write the plays that bear his name—could not have written them because of a deficiency in the educational training of his youth? He answered, "Abraham Lincoln. By the same process of reasoning that is used to show that Shakespeare did not write Hamlet it may be proved that Lincoln did not compose the speech which he delivered at Gettysburg." That speech ranks with the greatest utterances which have ever been made. There is nothing finer in Cicero, Demosthenes, Burke, or Webster. And yet Lincoln's training in the schools and in elegant letters was exceedingly meagre. It is the man that accounts for it—the man which a school or letters can neither make nor unmake.

All predictions and arguments based upon Lincoln's lowly origin and bringing up fall to the ground before the actual facts. It was said by some, when he was first President, that it was a disgrace to a civilized nation to place in the President's chair a man of such coarse and unrefined instincts. Unrefined! Do you remember the letter which Mr. Lincoln wrote to a lady in Boston who had given five sons to the war for the Union? Let me read it to you, to refresh your minds, and to show an example of writing, the most chaste, refined and elegant of which our English tongue is capable:

"Dear Madam:—I have been shown in the files of the War Department, a statement of the Adjutant General of Massachusetts, that you are the mother of five sons who have died gloriously on the field of battle. I feel how weak and fruitless must be any word of mine which should attempt to beguile you from a loss so overwhelming. But I cannot refrain from tendering to you the consolation that may be found in the thanks of the Republic they died to save. I pray that our Heavenly Father may assuage the anguish of your bereavement, and leave you only the cherished memory of the loved and lost, and the solemn pride that must be yours to have laid so costly a sacrifice upon the altar of freedom."

There is nothing of its kind simpler, tenderer, finer, in all literature.

Corrugated Culverts Uncrushable

Corrugated iron culverts are uncrushable if covered by a depth of road material equal to their own diameter, according to F. F. Fowler in Engineering Record. Tests were made of culverts of this type up to forty-eight inches in diameter.

WAR'S LESSONS IN NEW VESSEL

Superdreadnaught California Is Nearly Impregnable To Mines and Torpedoes

Besides being an electrical marvel, the new superdreadnought California, will be as near impregnable to mine and torpedo attacks as it is possible to make a modern warship. The armor and other protection against these weapons have been worked out in careful study of naval engagements in the present European war.

For some time before the plans for the California were made the Navy department experts satisfied themselves by exhaustive tests that vessels of the proposed construction could not be sunk either by striking a mine or torpedo attack. It is understood that the construction of the bulkheads by an improved method is mainly relied upon to make the vessel impervious to torpedo and mine destruction. They are to be of steel, but will not be rigid as is the case in other ships. Also resistance has been increased twenty-five to thirty per cent.

Arrangement Unique

The main engines will be electric, the electric generators being driven by steam turbines of 28,000 horse power, the steam supplied by oil-burning water-tube boilers. Not only the type of the machinery installation but its arrangement is said to be entirely different from any ever adopted for any previous warship.

She will be fitted with two cage masts bearing fire-control platforms for controlling the fire of the guns, similar to the familar type designed by American constructors and now fitted on all battleships of the United States Navy. Another feature of her appearance that immediately attracts attention is the clipper type of bow instead of the conventional ram.

The use of electricity throughout the vessel will be most extended. In addition to the main propelling engines of the ship, the handling of the ammunition and firing of the guns will be done by electricity, boats will be hoisted in and out, anchors raised, the vessel steered, and ventilating blowers operated by electricity.

Other minor machines driven by electricity will be potato peeling, which is performed in a separate compartment, the machine having a capacity of 1000 pounds per hour, ice cream freezing complete laundry installation, printing machinery, food and meat grinder, kitchen and cake machine of sixty-quart capacity, dough mixer of two barrels per hour, and a dishwashing machine that will handle 1000 dishes per hour.

Characteristics

The principal characteristics of the California are as follows:

Length over all, 624 feet.
Breadth, 96 feet.
Depth, 47 feet 2 inches.
Mean draft, 30 feet 3 inches.
Displacement (at this draft,) 32,300 tons.
Speed, 21 knots (twelve hours.)
Fuel-oil capacity (normal,) 1900 tons.
Armament:
Twelve 14-inch 50-caliber breech-loading rifles.
Four submerged torpedo tubes.
Twenty-two 5-inch rapid-fire guns.
Four 6-pounder guns for saluting.
Two 1-pounder guns for boats.
Four 3-inch anti-aircraft guns.
One 3-inch landing gun.
Two 30-caliber machine guns.

The 14-inch main battery guns are of an exceptionally powerful type and will be mounted in threes, in four center line, heavily-armored turrets.

The complement of the vessel is fifty eight officers and 1022 men. Every convenience necessary for the health and comfort of officers and crew has been carefully thought out in this ship.

The name "California" previously was borne by an armed cruiser of the Pacific fleet, rechristened the San Diego when her former name was assigned to the new battleship. The San Diego now is the flagship of the Pacific fleet. It is probable the California, when placed in commission, will take her place.

SPANIARDS LEAVING FOR SAN FRANCISCO

Seeking a community, they say, where they can purchase a small holding of land and make a living from it, many Spaniards are now applying at the United States immigration depot for alien certificates permitting their departure for San Francisco. No less than forty-four, including men, women and children called at the depot yesterday preparatory to leaving for the Coast.

In each case they told the immigration officials that the reason for their departure was their inability to make a home for themselves in Hawaii such as they desired; that they desired to own their own home and make themselves modestly independent through their own efforts but found it impossible to do so here, as they were unable to secure the land, to start with.

Officials state that they were all immigrants brought here at the Territory's expense, and appeared to be all of the better class, having picked up English since their arrival. They were all neatly dressed.

COLDS CAUSE HEADACHES

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

HILO GUARDSMEN MAKE GOOD SCORES

Lieutenant Cushingham Star Man, Beating Colonel Easton For Lead On the Range

With a score of 234, out of a possible 250, over the 200, 300 and 500 yards ranges, Lieut. James L. Cushingham, of Company D, Second Regiment, National Guard of Hawaii, won first place in the recently completed target trials, beating Col. J. D. Easton by three points and Capt. George L. Desha by four points.

Altogether sixteen of those who competed qualified as expert marksmen, scoring 210 points or over to secure the coveted title. Sharpshooters numbered twelve, getting 190 or more up to 200 points; marksmen totalled seventeen, making between 160 and 190 points.

In going over the list of those who gained these badges it is remarkable to note how many of the officers and non-commissioned officers won distinction and the dearth of privates, for out of the forty-five mentioned only twelve are privates; the proportion should surely be the other way round, considering the number of privates against the number of officers.

Badge winners are:

Field and Staff

Expert Rifleman: Col. J. D. Easton, 231; Maj. H. H. Morehead 221; Maj. D. S. Bowman, 212.

Sharpshooter: Lieut. A. A. Scott, 198; Capt. A. R. L. Rowat, 191.

Supply Company

Expert Rifleman: Capt. J. S. Caceres, 223; Reg. Supply Sgt. Geo. Ahin, 216.

Machine Gun Co.

Expert Rifleman: Sgt. C. R. Willard, 212.

Sharpshooter: Sgt. Wm. S. Wise, 209; Pvt. E. Baggott, 202.

Expert Rifleman: Capt. Geo. Washburn, 215.

Marksman: Sgt. A. Anderson, 182; Sgt. E. Blaisdell, 182; Cpl. E. Sotomon, 182; Lieut. E. A. Campbell, 178; Sgt. H. Keaue, 178; Sgt. A. Moir, 174; Pvt. G. Liborio, 163.

Company A

Expert Rifleman: Lieut. A. P. Christian, 220; Lieut. E. C. Mteker, 216.

Marksman: Capt. R. M. Lindsay, 187; Pvt. M. S. Estranova, 161.

Company B

Sharpshooter: 1st Sgt. J. H. Holi, 206; Lieut. E. B. Hamaku, 194.

Marksman: Pvt. James Williams, 189; Pvt. Akui Aiona, 186; Pvt. Jos. Hall, 161.

Company D

Expert Rifleman: Lieut. Jas. L. Cushingham, 234; Capt. Geo. L. Desha, 230; Sgt. John Todd, 225; Sgt. Geo. Todd, 223; Sgt. A. Todd, 219; Sgt. Wung En Kong, 218.

Sharpshooter: 1st Sgt. A. Kumalae, 209; Pvt. Chas. Kaeo, 208; Pvt. E. A. May, 206; Lieut. C. B. Makaaui, 201.

Marksman: Pvt. F. C. Peake, 179; Cpl. Wm. Brown, 178; Pvt. James Kekela, 175; Pvt. G. Manning, 173; Pvt. Wm. Kimi, 168.

Company H

Expert Rifleman: Lieut. Julian R. Yates, 210.

Sharpshooter: Lieut. Thos. C. White, 201.

Unassigned

Sharpshooter: Capt. F. Anderson, 205.

Under the regular army course the score of 253 must be made out of a possible 300 to secure expert rifleman. Only six made this rank last year as follows:

Expert Rifleman: Col. J. D. Easton, 264; Lieut. J. L. Cushingham, 264; Sgt. John Todd, 263; Capt. Geo. L. Desha, 259; Major H. H. Morehead, 258; Major D. S. Bowman, 254.

SKIPPER OF STEAMER ANSWERS DAWN MOORE

Captain A. Ahman, master of the Great Northern, made answer in the federal court yesterday to the libel of Dawn Moore, the "mystery girl" of several aliases, whose introduction in Honolulu a week or so ago was surrounded by mystery, surprises and newspaper articles, the net result of which was a $5000 damage suit filed by the girl against the Great Northern.

Declaring the girl is irresponsible, a seeker after notoriety and curious attention, the answer to the libel denies that Dawn Moore was improperly treated on the Great Northern. Dawn Moore accused the ship's detective and stewardesses of forcibly detaining and searching her without right or authority when the vessel was in the port of Hilo.

The trial of the case has been set for February 21.

TAX ASSESSORS ARE CANVASSING THE CITY

These are busy days for the assessors at the tax office as this is the annual assessment period and seven officials are canvassing the city in search of the tax-payer. From the outlook the assessors will be busy until April 1.

Paul Jarrett, V. Fernandes, Jr., R. H. Harbottle, Chas. Girdler, R. G. Ross, T. Mito and H. Sing Fook, are among those chasing the elusive dollar.

John A. Palmer left for Hawaii last night where he will check up the returns from the sugar plantations. This takes in the whole island of Hawaii and is a big job. Later he will go to Maui and return to Honolulu about February 27. Kauai will be visited some time early in March.

CALEB LEONARD CUTS HIS THROAT

Well-known Horse Trainer Seeks To Die But Will Recover

Caleb Leonard, the well-known horse-trainer, was taken to the emergency hospital early yesterday afternoon, suffering from a couple of razor wounds in his throat, in which about thirty stitches had to be taken. Fortunately the trachea was not punctured.

Leonard, about half past twelve o'clock, attempted to put an end to his life with a razor at the Honouliuli Ranch, where, for the past month he has been staying as a guest of Manager Louis Warren.

The attempt at suicide was made in the open air and Leonard was found bleeding profusely by a cowboy employed on the ranch, and rushed to town in a passing automobile.

It was stated at the emergency hospital last night that Leonard would be round and about before long.

Leonard, who is 57 years of age, came to these Islands in 1886, and has figured prominently in the history of the local turf, both as a jockey and trainer. Today, indeed, he hasn't a peer as a conditioner of thoroughbreds in the Territory. For many years he trained for the late John Cummings.

Last October Leonard went to Kawailoa to take charge of some horses for Walter F. Dillingham, and, a month ago, at the request of Louis Warren, went to stay at the Honouliuli Ranch.

Despondency and worry is said to be the reason for Leonard's rash act.

BRILLIANT PASTOR IS INVITED HERE

Doctor Huget of Detroit Church Asked To Visit Honolulu Next Summer

J. Percival Huget, pastor of the First Congregational Church of Detroit and one of the finest pulpit orators in America, will probably visit Honolulu for two weeks this summer in connection with several speaking engagements on the Pacific Coast in June. This information was contained in a letter received by A. E. Larimer, executive secretary of the Y. M. C. A.

The standing committee of Central Union Church has invited Doctor Huget to occupy the pulpit of that church during the two Sundays he expects to be in Honolulu. F. J. Lowrey, president of the Central Union board of trustees heartily concurred in the invitation which has been forwarded to Doctor Huget at his home in Detroit.

It will be a treat for Honolulans to have the opportunity to hear one of the great preachers of America who is in close touch with the religious life of the nation. Dr. J. H. Williams, acting pastor of Central Union Church, expressed the opinion that Doctor Huget was one of the brightest men in the United States. He is always in demand for addresses at conventions, graduations, and on numerous important occasions.

Doctor Huget's church in Detroit is the second largest Congregational church in the country, being exceeded in membership only by the Brooklyn congregation. Friends of Doctor Huget in Honolulu are hoping eagerly that he can arrange his plans to visit the Islands this summer.

POLICE KEPT BUSY BY WEEK-END ARRESTS

There was a slather of week-end arrests, the wagon being kept on the jump from midnight until yesterday afternoon.

Chong Me and Lau Mieg were charged with having a noxious drug, to wit, opium, in possession.

Alleged gamblers gathered in included: Napahi Kauha, John Kua, B. Maikai, K. Kawainui, M. Domilic, Yoshita, Hondo, Kasimoto, Hiramura, Abezuki, Matsu, Okafuji and Idiki.

Maria Ivanoff, Jack No. 1, Al Benvitz and T. Bettencourt were just drunk. O. Siegert and R. L. Givens were detained by the provost guard.

J. Stroud and Mrs. J. K. Lyle were put in the cooler for safe-keeping.

Manuel Perry, Ah Kin and Tom Metcalf were held pending investigation. They are "McDuffie's cases" so nothing definite could be learned about them. It is suspected that one or more of the trio was arrested on suspicion of being the Advertiser Scout.

SOLDIER INJURED IN ROW WITH FELLOW

Early yesterday morning in Aala Park, Cpl. L. O. Wooton, an engineer stationed at Fort Shafter, got mixed up in an argument, and, as a result received a smashing blow in the face, at, it is said, the hands of another Fort Shafter soldier. The blow was of such force that Wooton was knocked off his feet, and, in falling, struck his head against the curbing, that a serious scalp-wound was inflicted on the left side of the head. Wooton was given first aid at the emergency hospital and was afterwards removed to the department hospital.

Honolulu Wholesale Produce Market Quotations

ISSUED BY THE TERRITORIAL MARKETING DIVISION

Wholesale Only. February 9, 1917.

Island butter, lb. cartons	.35 to .40	Hens, lb.	.28 to .30
Eggs, select, doz.	.45 to .48	Turkeys	.46
Eggs, No. 1, doz.	.40 to .45	Ducks, Muse., lb.	.27 to .28
Eggs, Duck, doz.	.35	Ducks, Pekin, lb.	.27 to .28
Young rooster	.33 to .40	Ducks, Haw., doz.	5.50 to 6.00

VEGETABLE AND PRODUCE

Beans, string, green, lb.	.06 to .08	Rice, Haw., seed, cwt.	4.85
Beans, string, wax, lb.	.06 to .08½	Peanuts, lb., sm.	.05
Beans, Lima, in pod, lb.	.04	Peanuts, lb. lg.	.03
Beans, Maui red, cwt.	6.00	Green Peppers, lb., bell	.07 to .09
Beans, Calico	6.00	Green peppers, lb., chili	.06
Beans, sm. white	8.00	Potatoes, lb., New	3.50 to 3.75
Peas, dry Island, cwt.	6.00 to 7.00	Potatoes, sweet, cwt.	1.00
Beets, doz. bunches	.30	Potatoes, sweet, red, cwt.	1.00 to 1.25
Carrots, doz. bunches	.40	Taro, cwt.	.50 to .75
Cabbage, cwt.	1.75 to 2.00	Taro, bunch	.15
Corn, sweet, 100 ears	2.00 to 3.00	Tomatoes, lb.	.06 to .07
Corn, Haw., sm. yellow	50.00 to 55.00	Green peas, lb.	.07 to .08
Corn, Haw., lg. yellow	45.00 to 50.00	Cucumbers, doz.	1.00 to 1.50
Rice, Jap. seed, cwt.	4.75	Pumpkins, lb.	.02 to .02½

FRUIT

Bananas, Chinese, bunch	.20 to .50	Pineapples, cwt.	1.25
Bananas, Cooking, bunch	1.00 to 1.25	Papalas, lb.	.02½
Figs, 100	1.00	Strawberries	.25 to .30
Grapes, Isabella, lb.	.08 to .09	Limes, 100	.75 to 1.00

LIVESTOCK

Cattle and sheep are not bought at live weight. They are slaughtered and paid for on a dressed weight basis.

		Hogs, up to 150 lbs., lb.	.11
		Hogs, 150 lbs. and over, lb.	.09 to .10

HIDES, WET SALTED

Steer, No. 1, lb.	.19½	Kips, lb.	.19½
Steer, No. 2, lb.	.18	Goat, white, each	.10 to .30
Steer, hair slip	.15		

DRESSED MEATS

Beef, lb.	.11 to .13	Mutton, lb.	.14 to .15
Veal, lb.	.12 to .13	Pork, lb.	.15 to .16

FEED

The following are quotations on feed, f. o. b. Honolulu:

Corn, sm. yel., ton	(none in market)	Oats, ton	54.00
Corn, lg. yel., ton	(none in market)	Wheat, ton	64.00 to 65.00
Corn, cracked, ton	(none in market)	Middling, ton	58.00 to 60.00
Bran, ton	38.00	Hay, wheat, ton	28.00 to 32.00
Barley, ton	53.00 to 54.00	Hay, alfalfa, ton	32.00 to 35.00
Scratch feed, ton	65.00		

Record of Shipments Received At Honolulu From Other Islands

WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 9, 1917

Item—	Hawaii	Maui Molokai	Kauai	Total
Cattle, head	28	45	0	73
Calves, head	3	0	0	3
Pigs, head	9	26	0	35
Pigs, crates	4	0	0	4
Chickens, crates	12	12	0	24
Geese, crates	3	0	0	3
Beef, quarters	19	0	0	19
Tallow, cases	2	0	0	2
Hides, bundles	113	21	4	138
Eggs, crates	2	0	0	2
Honey, cases	10	0	0	10
Tomatoes, cases	5	0	0	5
Potatoes, sacks	0	69	0	69
Awa, sacks	2	0	0	2
Bananas, bunches	18	0	0	18
Watermelons, cases	4	0	0	4
Watermelons, barrels	4	0	0	4
Coffee, sacks	208	0	0	208
Rice, sacks	0	0	537	537
Rice paddy, sacks	0	0	50	50
Sisal, bales	42	0	0	42
Misc. fruits and vegetables, cs.	10	0	0	10

ALFALFA WAS RAISED BY ANCIENT INCAS

It is said that the ancient Incas of Peru thousands of years ago raised alfalfa and understood the value of plowing it under at stated times to increase the humus content of the soil, and yet in these days of so-called advance methods of farming the good offices of humus and a mellow subsoil are but little appreciated by the average farmer. With a soil well filled with humus by the cooperation of ground limestone half the terrors of dry seasons would vanish. Whatever may be the chemical of moisture or temperature is most favorable for the free action of soil bacteria, we do not know, but we do know that without such conditions crops fail with or without abundant rainfall.

Sewage Has Cash Value

Boston sewage has a cash value of $24 per million gallons. The Massachusetts Institute of Technology has developed a practical process for purifying sewage and degreasing it that shows a considerable profit.

Sulphuric or sulphurous acid is added to the sewage in great collecting basins. The acid precipitates practically all the ammonia and solids. After settling, the clear, purified water is drawn off. The remaining sludge is dried and treated with a solvent to separate the grease.

By this process a greaseless organic fertilizer of considerable agricultural value is obtained and the grease is also a merchantable product. If this process were more generally used, it would solve some of the agitation problems of cities.

Sour Or Sweet Milk

There is no difference in the feeding value of milk, whether sweet or sour, for hogs or poultry. Feeding experiments have not been able to determine that one is any better than the other. There is, however, a measure of safety in feeding sour milk to calves, since an overloaded stomach will take care of sour milk, while such an amount of sweet milk might cause serious sickness. It is needless to say that care in feeding is always necessary to produce best results.

Cheap Rat-Poison

Concentrated lye mixed with waste molasses, spread on boards and put around where rats are in the habit of running, is about as good a rat-poison as there is. It is believed that the pests have heart-burn after eating it. However, do not put it where poultry can find it as it is just as bad for the chicks as for the rats.

GUARDSMEN PUT AN END TO SMUGGLING ON LINE

(By the Associated Press)

EL PASO, Texas, February 3—The regular army and the national guard who patrol 100 miles of the Mexican border in the El Paso district have kept their vigil so faithfully that smuggling has ceased to be a regular occupation of many border law violators.

Brig. Gen. George Bell, Jr., commanding the largest body of troops in the United States Army and guards one of the longest reaches of Mexican border of any commander in the service. His command is three times larger than that of Maj. Gen. John J. Pershing in Mexico. It includes two complete army divisions with all of their auxiliary organizations and is said to be the largest body of troops under one commander since the Civil War.

The El Paso district extends from the bleak sand hills of Noria, New Mexico, to the adobe ruins of old Fort Quitman, a relic of the Indian fighting days in the Texas Panhandle. Dotting the border are little clusters of dun colored tents forming camps from which the soldiers go to their outposts in the shadow of the Mexican mountains.

Bird Act Still In Force

The United States department of agriculture has received inquiries from sportsmen in various parts of the United States as to the effect of the ratification of the treaty between the United States and Great Britain in reference to migratory birds upon the migratory-bird act of 1913 and the regulations issued thereunder. In response the department has made the following public announcement: In the opinion of the department, the migratory-bird act and regulations are still in force; also these will continue in operation, and the department regards it as its duty to enforce them, pending the enactment by congress of new legislation for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the treaty.

Planting Bamboo

The plantings of the Oriental timber bamboo in northern Florida and Louisiana have grown to a height of twenty-five feet, and there is no longer any question about their producing in this country good canes comparable to those which they produce in China and Japan. A quick method of their propagation has been worked out so that it will be now possible to supply large enough quantities of the young plants to set out many small areas throughout the South, from the Carolinas to California, wherever there is sufficient moisture and the land is not too high priced to admit of their cultivation.

PART OF REFUGEE CREWS RELEASED

Marshall Islanders Turned Loose By Immigration Officials After Week's Confinement

Eleven Marshall Islanders were yesterday released by the immigration authorities of the local depot after a week's confinement with the crews of the German refugees of which they were part. No statement regarding their release was made yesterday, explaining the basis upon which they were admitted to the country or whether they will still look to the ships upon which they served for their livelihood.

The islanders are German subjects, presumably, although their native country happens to be under the Japanese flag just at present. There are also Marshall Islanders, it is said, in the crew of the Geier.

The only officer of a merchantman so far released is Captain Frederickson, who was the commander of the German schooner which escaped from the Carolines but which was caught by the Japanese cruiser Asano off Honolulu, shelled and sunk.

This officer seems to have been released for the reason that he has no longer a vessel to command and that his status is different from his companions who are responsible officers of the refugee ships about which all of the federal government's international perplexities in Honolulu center.

WAR NOT INEVITABLE THINKS KAUAI EDITOR

Garden Island Believes Citizenship Will Stand Present Test

The following editorial from the Garden Island, edited by Luther D. Timmons, will be of interest to Honolulans, both because of its impartial summary of the situation and its cognizance of the embarrassing position of German-Americans:

"The diplomatic break between the United States and Germany is one of the most unfortunate incidents of the present great war. If it could remain at a severance of diplomatic relations, no particular harm would be done, save for inconvenience to German subjects in America and such American citizens as may remain in Germany. Diplomatic relations between countries have been severed before, without serious consequences.

"In the present instance, however, we greatly fear for the worst. Germany has misunderstood America since the war began. Perhaps America has misunderstood Germany. We believe that Ambassador Gerard has done all in his power to have the position of the United States made clear at Berlin. It must be admitted that Count von Bernstorff, at Washington, has personally, used his influence for peace between the two countries. The German ambassador has failed time and time again to solve problems satisfactorily because his opinions and advice were not heeded by someone in authority at Berlin. Throughout it all, however, the whole world knows that President Wilson and the American government have been exceedingly patient.

"It is unnecessary to go into the very lengthy details of the causes of the present crisis. They are too well known. Germany knows that America is right. Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador to the American capital, indirectly admitted it a few days ago. It is a condition, however, which has been brought about by extraordinary circumstances.

"Turning from the national aspects of the situation, we wish to consider it briefly in its local application. We have on Kauai quite a few Americans who were born in Germany. They took the oath of allegiance to the United States voluntarily, foreswore, at the same time, allegiance to Germany and solemnly vowed to assist in defending the United States against 'all enemies whomsoever.' We have never, in this community, had cause or occasion to suspect that these solemn pledges may be violated, either in act or in spirit. In every human breast, however, there is a heart-throb for one's native land, which asserts itself more positively when that particular home realm may be in peril or distress. This is natural; but it does not follow that it means disloyalty to one's adopted country.

"In the present crisis the Americans of German birth on Kauai feel the embarrassment of a peculiar situation. The blow of trouble between the United States and Germany has fallen heavily upon them. Any man with a heart who can imagine himself in a like situation will grasp the idea".

Timber Cut of 1916

There were cut from the national forests in the fiscal year 1916, 694,920,000 board feet of timber. Of this amount, 119,483,000 board feet was cut under free use privilege by 42,055 individuals. In all, 10,840 sales of timber were made, of which 97 per cent were under $100 in value, indicating the extent to which the homesteader, rancher, miner, small millman and others in need of a limited quantity of timber draw upon the forests.

A FORTY YEARS' TEST.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been curing coughs and colds for the past forty years and has gained in popularity every year. What better recommendation is required? For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

QUESTION RIGHT TO SEIZE SHIPS HERE FOR REFUGE

Old Prussian Treaties, Which the Germans Would Renew, Come Into Prominence

APPAM CASE DECISION WILL SETTLE MATTERS

Supreme Court Has That Case Now Before It But Events Complicate It

The question of whether or not the United States government has legal right to seize the German vessels interned or brought for refuge into the harbor of Honolulu, even in the event of war, is one that, according to a report last night, the local representatives of the department of justice may have to wrestle with.

The suggestion has been raised that the United States is still bound by the Prussian treaty of 1799 and the German treaty of 1828, and Germany raises that point in the famous Appam case, which is now, on appeal by Germany, before the Supreme Court of the United States for final adjudication.

The situation is rendered still more interesting and complicated by news which reached here from Washington during the week to the effect that Germany contemplates proposing to the United States a re-ratification of the treaties of 1799 and 1828.

In view of the peculiar situation that exists as regards the relations between the United States and Germany, it is difficult to see how the United States could at this time entertain such a proposal. Diplomatic relations between the two countries have been broken off and re-ratification of the ancient treaties would certainly come under the head of diplomacy.

Old Treaty Tangles

According to the report from Washington, the old treaties contain provisions which might be interpreted as preventing the United States from seizing and confiscating German vessels in American harbors.

Reports from various cities of the mainland Monday and Sunday last said that action was taken in several ports similar to that which was taken in Honolulu Sunday. Acting in concert, the officers and crews of practically all German vessels in American ports disabled or sought to disable them, as did the officers and crews of the interned and refugee vessels in Honolulu harbor. As a result, the vessels were promptly seized by the United States and their crews removed, as they were here.

Appam Case In Point

It is largely upon the provisions of the treaties of 1799 and 1828 that the representatives of Germany relied in appealing to the Supreme Court of the United States in the Appam case. That case is dissimilar in many respects from the case of the German vessels in Hawaiian waters, but it also has several points of strong resemblance.

The Appam, a British liner, was captured January 15, 1916, by the German raider Moewe and taken to Newport News, Virginia, by a prize crew under Lieutenant Hans Berg. The legal contest that ensued, and which is still undecided, brought about a demand for the interpretation, for the first time, of the treaties of 1799 and 1828 by the Supreme Court of the United States.

Bernstorff's Big Bond

This legal contest itself is now in a peculiar phase, inasmuch as Count von Bernstorff, erstwhile German ambassador, is a party to it as the representative of the government of Germany, and in his name a bond of two million dollars has been posted with the federal court authorities, who also hold nearly three-quarters of a million in cash, the proceeds of the sale of the Appam cargo, pending the court decision as to ownership.

Millions Involved

Almost from the moment that the liner passed into Hampton Roads February 1, 1916, after a transatlantic dash of 3,051 miles, the legal contest for possession of ship and cargo began. Together their value is estimated between $3,000,000 and $4,000,000, constituting one of the richest single prizes of the war.

Right to asylum in American waters until the war ends, or failing that, to have disposition of the vessel and cargo determined by the state department and German government, was claimed by the German captors.

In an admiralty libel suit, attaching the Appam and her cargo, the British and African Steamship Company, British owners, sought repossession. They denied that German-American treaties or international law gave the German claimants authority to retain the prize.

The German government, claiming the Appam as a public ship of war belonging by its capture to the government, was the real defendant in the libel suit, although Lieutenant Berg, prize master, and German Vice Consul von Schilling of Norfolk, Virginia, were the nominal claimants.

British Won First Round

The British owners were successful in the lower court. Return of vessel and cargo was ordered in July, 1916, by Federal District Judge Waddill of Virginia. The manner of bringing the Appam into United States waters Judge Waddill held a violation of American neutrality. He interpreted the German-American treaties to give no permanent, but only a temporary, right to American asylum to German war prizes.

Upon appeal to the Supreme Court, bond for $2,000,000 was given by German claimants to retain possession, under supervision of Virginia court officials. Receipts of $634,000 from court sale of perishable cargo have been held by the lower court awaiting the Supreme Court's final decision.

That no attempt would be made to run the Appam out of American jurisdiction pending the appeal was formally pledged to the state department by German Ambassador von Bernstorff, and the prize crew remained aboard at Newport News. All British persons aboard were promptly released by order of Secretary Lansing.

Grounds Relied On

The three principal grounds relied upon by the German claimants were:

1. That the Appam, as a public ship of war belonging by capture to the German government, is entitled to indefinite American asylum under Article 19 of the 1799 treaty between the United States and Prussia, renewed in part by Article 12 of the German-American treaty of 1828.

2. That American courts are without jurisdiction, enjoyed solely by German prize courts.

3. That the American and German governments—not American admiralty courts—must determine the Appam's disposition.

All three principal and other minor contentions were rejected by Judge Waddill. He construed the treaties to grant only temporary asylum to warships—not to prizes unaccompanied by captor warships. That the Appam, having violated United States neutrality, must be treated "as abandoned and stranded upon our shores" and the British owners, therefore "entitled to restitution of their property" was his decision.

The American government intervened in the proceedings, but only as a friend of the court.

Lansing Against Germany

The State department had ruled that its construction of the treaties does not give Germany "the right to deposit spoils of war in an American port" and that they gave the Appam the right to enter American waters "only in case of stress of weather, want of fuel or provisions, or necessity for repairs" and obliged departure "as soon as such cause was removed."

However, in a note to British Ambassador Spring-Rice, Secretary Lansing said he was "unable to accept" the British envoy's suggestion that the Appam violated American neutrality.

Failure of President Wilson's various neutrality proclamations to interdict bringing of prizes to United States ports also was relied upon by the German claimants.

The treaty clause upon which the German claimants relied in chief declares that the "vessels of war, public and private, of both parties shall carry freely * * * the vessels and effects taken from enemies * * * nor shall such prizes be arrested, searched or put under legal process."

That this treaty provision applies only to prizes convoyed into American ports by warships, and not to a prize unaccompanied, was held by Judge Waddill and, also, by the State department.

Claimed a Precedent

The case of the British steamer Farn, brought into San Juan, Porto Rico, in January, 1915, by a German prize crew and interned under State department orders was relied upon as a precedent by the German interests claiming the Appam. The same consideration should be given the Appam, they contended, although the State department ruled that the Farn was a fleet auxiliary.

That the Hague conventions, which would alter prize provisions of the German-American treaties, are inapplicable because not ratified by Great Britain also was urged by the German claimants.

The Appam was appraised at $1,250,000. She is 440 feet long and of 7800 tons. Her cargo, from the west African coast, was estimated at between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000. In addition about $1,000,000 in gold bullion was reported to have been taken off by the Moewe, which was commanded by Count Zu Dohna and captured several British ships during a brief but active raiding tour.

Spectacular Exploit

The Appam's capture was regarded one of the most spectacular sea exploits of the war. Intercepted off the Madeira Islands while en route from Dakar, Africa, to Liverpool, Lieutenant Hans Berg and his prize crew of twenty-two men ran the vessel, with lights out, across the Atlantic.

Bombs were placed throughout the vessel and the vessel's crew of about 160 and also 360 passengers were kept under subjection by threats of the captors to blow up the ship upon interference.

The Appam arrived at Hampton Roads with supplies exhausted but seaworthy. The libel suit of the British owners was immediately begun and because of the unique and important questions involved, the case was expedited for hearing before the Supreme Court last January.

BOURBONS ENDORSE HARRIS FOR JOB

Favor Him For Post In Federal Court When Clerk Clark Resigns

Albert Harris, deputy United States marshal, has received the endorsement of the Territorial Democratic central committee for the position of clerk of the federal court, to fill the vacancy that will exist February 20 through the resignation of George R. Clark.

The endorsement of the Democratic committee, however, is probably all that Harris will get, for it is reliably reported that Judge Vaughan has sent to the mainland for a man to fill the position.

The judge, it is understood, has a friend "back home" to whom he promised a job when there should be one available.

SEIZURE OF AHLERS A POLITE AFFAIR

Crew, Soldiers and Officials Live On Board Like a Happy Family

(Mail Special to The Advertiser)

HILO, February 7—There was just a little touch of war brought home to the peaceful port of Hilo last Monday afternoon, when a squad of soldiers from Company B, Twenty-fifth Infantry, U. S. A., under command of Captain McNab, came into town from the military camp at Kilauea Volcano to the national guard armory, and then proceeded, under the direction of Deputy Collector of Customs Byron K. Baird, practically to take possession of the German interned steamer O. J. D. Ahlers, Capt. E. Eelbo.

There was no flurry or excitement about the affair. Deputy Collector Baird, Captain McNab, Captain Mitchell, Medical Corps, Lieut. C. H. Bonesteel, two United States deputy marshals, James R. Pierce and O. V. Startzer, with the seventeen men of the Twenty-fifth Infantry, boarded launches at the landing and went out to where the steamer was anchored and a moment later were in command.

Company Went Armed

The officers shortly afterward returned to shore, Captain McNab returning to the military camp to rejoin the rest of the company, which came from Honolulu on the Mauna Kea on Sunday, accompanied by Captain Mitchell, leaving only the deputy marshals and a sergeant and sixteen men of Company B on board the steamer in possession, but which is called holding the vessel under patrol.

An unusual feature of the arrival here of Company B was the fact that heretofore when a company of soldiers have come here to visit the military camp and the volcano they have not been burdened with rifles and ammunition and a full war kit. The members of Company B, all colored soldiers, are fully armed with rifles, kit and ammunition.

While in charge of the steamer the soldiers will be on guard duty four mounting guard at a time, and none of the officers or members of the crew of the O. J. D. Ahlers are allowed in the engine room, or in the hold, unless accompanied by an armed guard. There are nine men of the crew still on board the steamer.

Smashed the Engines

It was stated yesterday that the engines of the Ahlers have been put out of commission and cannot be used. At the request of Deputy Collector Baird, George D. Russell, manager of the Hilo Iron Works, and James Kennedy, expert engineer, made a careful examination of the engines of the steamer, and it is stated that their report is to the effect that it will cost a large sum of money to place the engines in working order again.

Deputy United States Marshals Pierce and Startzer are on board of the steamer representing the authority of the United States under the direction of Deputy Collector Baird, while the soldiers are there simply as a guard, but not under the orders of the deputies personally.

Polite All Around

When the officers boarded the steamer on Monday a search was instituted for any arms, but none was found with the exception of a small rifle, the personal property of the second engineer. The officers of the steamer and members of the crew, who are still on board the steamer, received the boarding party courteously, while there is said to be the greatest courtesy observed now between the soldiers, the marshals and the officers and crew of the steamer.

Just how long the present situation of affairs will last, or as to what will be the final disposition of the interned steamer, nobody at this time knows. Deputy Collector Baird has reported in full to Collector Sharp in Honolulu by wireless and is awaiting further orders.

HOTEL REGISTERS SHOW NAMES FROM MANY STATES OF THE UNION

Visitors from all over the Union and the Dominion arrived in the city during the past week. A partial list of these arrivals is furnished in the registers of the various hotels, which show the following:

The Pleasanton

The following guests are among the new arrivals at the Pleasanton:

Miss C. A. Lawbaugh, Calamet, Michigan; Mrs. T. P. Robinson and Miss Ruth D. Robinson, Battle Creek, Michigan; Mrs. Agnes O'Neil and Miss Hattie H. Pohl, Chicago; F. C. Ball, E. A. Ball and Miss Lucy Ball, Munie, Indiana; Mrs. R. B. Bell and Mrs. M. G. Kellogg, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. Beddingfield, Canada; Mrs. E. Hutchinson, Michigan City, Indiana; I. Frankford and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Klein, Los Angeles; G. W. Noble, Chicago; Mrs. R. Hohfeld and Miss M. De Cora, San Francisco.

The Moana

Among the guests to arrive last week at the Moana Hotel are:

Dr. R. W. Gilman and Thomas D. Gaddis, Dayton, Ohio; Mr. and Mrs. David Hinsman, Cincinnati; Mrs. J. A. Hartford, New York City; Anderson Hayward, Los Angeles; J. H. Harkness, Kansas City; Miss Lavina Lally, New York City; Mrs. R. L. Lippitt and niece, and C. E. B. Wrenn, Providence, Rhode Island; Mrs. Ralph Morris and R. Morris, St. Louis; Carlos D. Sheldon and son, Houghton, Michigan, and Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Stough, Colorado Springs.

At the Seaside

The recent arrivals at the Seaside Hotel include the following:

F. J. Callahan and A. T. Horton, Wallace, Idaho; Miss Edith Greenough and Mrs. Lucy Walters, Missoula, Montana; Dr. M. J. Chaisson and John Lloyd, Chicago; Frank A. Sanborn and wife, Mexico City; Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Verstine, Detroit; Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Sandt, Brookville, Pennsylvania; C. A. Haley, Melbourne, Australia, and J. B. Lacey and wife, Vancouver.

Royal Hawaiian

The following is a list of those among the recent arrivals at the Royal Hawaiian:

D. D. Fulton, Calgary, Alberta; Mr. and Mrs. John G. Lewis, Aberdeen, Washington; J. M. Naughton, Peoria, Illinois; Henry Jameson, Indianapolis; D. L. Rosenfeld, San Francisco; H. A. McComb, Pittsburg; I. Mr. and Mrs. William Raffetto, Oakland; Mr. and Mrs. G. Damstatter, Detroit, and Mrs. O. C. Voss, Oakland.

Vida Villa Arrivals

Stopping at the Vida Villa are the following guests who arrived from the mainland last week:

Mrs. Anna Lambach, Davenport, Iowa; Mrs. E. T. Reining, Palo Alto, California; Miss Alice Gray and Mrs. E. C. Purner, Arlington, Massachusetts; and Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Carey, Cleveland, Ohio.

HILO WANTS BRANCH OF RED CROSS THERE

(Mail Special to The Advertiser)

HILO, February 7—It was only a coincidence that last week, before there was any thought of the United States being mixed up in a possible war with Germany, a movement was started in Hilo for the organization of a branch of the American Red Cross Association, and already nearly a dozen of the women of this city have joined and it is expected that by the time the society here is organized it will be a large one in membership.

Dr. A. T. Roll, who has had considerable experience in this regard, is taking an interest and has offered his services to the society to help its members in a knowledge of their duties, such as preparing and using bandages, helping sick or injured and attending to those things which come within the province of a Red Cross Nurse. Mrs. George D. Russell and Misses Mae and Lucy Walker are all much interested in the organization.

About twenty Hawaiians and Filipinos applied at the United States Navy recruiting station on the U. S. S. St. Louis on Saturday. Of these only two or three could be accepted, and signed on at once. The majority of Hawaiians who applied did not possess certificates of Hawaiian birth and were told that they could not enlist until they secured such certificates. Filipinos cannot enlist at present owing to their status as American citizens being still unsettled.

HOT BATHS FOR THE BORDER GUARDSMEN

(By The Associated Press)

CAMP PERSHING, Texas, February 2—National guardsmen on the border here have their hot baths the same as they would if they were at home with the kitchen heater full of boiling water.

A fire of hickory logs under the tank quickly heats the contents, giving enough hot water for several men. A cold water connection also is arranged to temper the water from the tank.

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SPORTS

GOLDEN M. WINS HEXATHLON MEET

In Medley of Sport Events At "Y" Saturday Many Records Go To Smash

With colors flying, the Golden M Club won the student interclub hexathlon meet at the Y. M. C. A. Saturday night. They made a total of 4823 points and, with their victory, they get the handsome silver loving cup that was offered for the winner of the meet. The Triple A Club was second with 3733 points, and the H. A. C. boys came third with 2748 points. The meet was a big success, and wound up the various hexathlon meets and workouts that were being conducted during the past four weeks.

Forty-three young men entered the meet, and each fellow took part in all six events, these being the sixty and 220-yard potato races, standing broad jump and running high jumps, twelve-pound shot-put and fence vault. The victorious Golden M Club had nineteen boys out of twenty competing, the Triple A had fourteen out of twenty-three and the H. A. C. used ten out of twenty-three members.

In average points per man scored the H. A. C.s were highest with an average of 274.8 per man, the Triple-A was second with an average of 266.6 per man, and the Golden M had an average of 253.8 points per man.

Kan Leong, of the Golden M, scored highest honors with a total of 481 points; Victor Kahn, of the Triple A, was second highest with a score of 436 points, and H. Bent, of the Golden M, was third with 408 points. The next five men were Joe Stickney, H. A. C., 396 points; David Bent, Triple A, 362 points; Gordon Brown, H. A. C., 357 points; D. Brown, H. A. C., 325 points, and George Lindley, H. A. C., 315 points.

In the 220-yard potato race Joe Stickney broke the record, negotiating the distance in 1 minute 12-5 seconds, which is 1 1-5 seconds better than Paul Keppeler's mark. However, in one round of the race he knocked one of the boxes down, and so it cannot be counted as official, and Keppeler will continue to hold the record. Stickney may be given an official trial at the mark this week.

Francis Xavier's record of 15 seconds in the sixty-yard potato race was equalled by Joe Stickney and Kan Leong.

The officials who efficiently handled the meet were W. J. Meinecke, starter; Edgar Methven, A. E. Larimer, Richard Whitcomb, timers; Don Ladd, J. Alf. Rosseau, J. W. McCrillis, Glenn E. Jackson, judges.

RAILROADERS WIN TWO GAMES IN HILO

Second City Believes Basketball Should Return As Pastime

The Railroaders proved that they are in the championship class by winning from both the Hilo High School and the Boarding School, Saturday afternoon at Mooheau Park, says Monday's Hilo Post. In the first game, with the High School it was nip and tuck until the last inning when the Railroaders scored the winning run. The final score was four to three.

Lineup:

H. H. S.—Ah Soy, cf; Sagi, 3b; Ah Fook, 1b; Masa, lf; Takashi, 2b; Akana, rf; Muraki, c; Kido, ss; Juro, p; McNicoll, sub.

Railroad—Igasaki, cf; Segawa, 3b; Carter, 1b; Okino, lf; Hayashi, 2b; Kaeo, rf; Araki, c; Logan, ss; Yamasaki, p.

In the second game with the Boarding School it seemed for a while as if the Railroaders would lose, as the Boarding School has some heavy sluggers although rather loose yet on their fielding. With a little more practise, the Boarding School will be able to put up a team that will command respect. In the sixth inning Logan was put in the box for the Railroaders and completely shut out his opponents from any further scoring, and won the game for his side by a score of five to four.

Lineup:

H. B. S.—Augustine, ss; Noohanu, 1b; Kowahara, c; Inoye, lf; Oshiro, rf; Fantoia, 2b; Lucas, p; Keanahou, 3b; Kahuila, cf.

Railroad—Yamasaki, ss; Carter, 1b; Araki, c; Okino, lf; Kaeo, rf; Hayashi, 2b; Logan, p; Segawa, 3b; Igasaki, cf.

All three teams showed fine prospects for further games in their playing. The High School youngsters were a surprise as they were not expected to put up the game they did. There is no reason why one or more games should not be seen at the park every week. The Railroaders are willing to meet all comers and it is now up to the other teams around town to come in and get their feet wet.

Small Tractors Popular

Mainland farmers bought 25,000 small tractors last year. Plow manufacturers have been quick to realize the advantages of this form of motive power and there are scores of traction implements on the market, suitable for all kinds of soil and all conditions. There are more than 150 makes of farm tractors on the market.

THIS MAN JUMP IS ONE GREAT BOOSTER

Los Angeles Club Monthly Marvels At Noted Angler's "Some Jump" To Hawaii

Here is what "The Jonathan" of Los Angeles in its January number has to say about James W. Jump, who is now in Hawaii angling, the item being captioned "Some Jump:"

James W. Jump is going to "jump" from Los Angeles to Honolulu for the sport of winter fishing. He is commodore of the Los Angeles Motorboat Club, president of the Southern California Rod and Reel Club, and an enthusiastic deep-sea angler.

Mr. Jump will sail for Honolulu on January 16. He is scheduled for a three months' fishing trip in Hawaiian waters. The local sportsman spent last winter in Honolulu and returned with the report that these waters surpass the world for game fish during the winter months.

Mr. Jump's private boat, the Sea Scout, was shipped recently. He will take with him the famous boatman, "Capt." Kent Walker of Catalina Island.

"Our own Catalina is the real Magic Isle during the summer months," said Mr. Jump, "but in winter we must share the honors with Hawaii. The fishing is simply wonderful. The ulua, a native pompano, runs as high as one hundred and fifty pounds. The waters are fairly alive with tuna and swordfish. Another remarkable game fish there is the dolphin, sometimes called the 'Rainbow of the Ocean.'

"I have my own boat and the best boatman in America with me this time; it will be my own fault if I don't have a great winter's sport."

California's Polo Ponies Brought Here High Classed

Relative to the arrival here in the Lurline on Tuesday, as mentioned Wednesday in The Advertiser, of sixteen polo ponies from California, the San Francisco Chronicle of January 30 says:

"Sixteen polo ponies, representing some of the best blood lines in California, will be shipped on the steamer Lurline to Honolulu today. They are from Capt. W. H. McKittrick's breeding farm at Bakersfield and are consigned to Walter Dillingham.

"Pat Hannon, former trainer for Foxhall Keane and now looking after Dillingham's string, will take over the ponies, which he pronounces some of the finest he has ever seen. Polo has caught on in Honolulu and matches are staged regularly. There will be a tournament during the Mid-pacific Carnival next month. Next year Dillingham will head a Honolulu team that will play here and make a tour of the country. The ponies that will go over today will be used for mounts in those contests.

"Captain McKittrick, who is on the executive committee of the Golden Gate Thoroughbred Breeders' Association, is interested in the breeding industry and is anxious to see California take her place again as the rival of Kentucky. At his farm outside of Bakersfield he has forty head at present, among them well-known sires and brood mares. Charles W. Clark's thoroughbred stallion, Fullette, that won many races at Emeryville, is there. Captain McKittrick formerly had Grandes and Kismet, famous horses.

"In the past the captain has been shipping his polo ponies to Europe but since the war he has found a ready market in this country and Honolulu.

JAPANESE STUDENTS HOLD BIG WRESTLING EXHIBITION

A big wrestling tournament, in which about one hundred and fifty children gave exhibitions of their skill, was held yesterday afternoon, beginning at one o'clock, at the Japanese High School, Upper Fort Street. Several thousand Nipponese men and women attended and enjoyed the afternoon's sport. Altogether there were about seventy matches. The school has secured the services of one of the foremost judo wrestlers in Japan. Judo is a modern form of jiujitsu. The wrestler or judoist in charge at the school conducts regular classes for the several hundred students attending.

Greatest Japanese Wrestlers To Come Here In June

A number of great Japanese wrestlers, who were in Honolulu two years ago, will come here again this year. They are being headed by Tachiyama, Japan's greatest mat artist. News of this has come in cables to local Japanese, who are already getting stirred up a good deal, for wrestling is to the Nipponese what baseball is to the average American. The wrestlers will arrive some time during the coming June and will remain about two weeks in Honolulu, giving exhibitions. They will then continue on their way to the mainland, where they expect to remain a month or two to give mat fans a taste of the Japanese wrestling game.

EGGS COST EIGHT DOLLARS AND MIGHT BE BAD AT THAT

(Mail Special to The Advertiser)

HILO, February 7—It was all because of an egg, yet even Judge Wise, of the local district court, does not even know if it was a good egg. But however this might be it was certainly an expensive egg for Juan Cuaresma, for before all the proceedings hatched from that egg were paid it cost him eight dollars, of which five dollars was the fine and three dollars for costs.

Lencio Kedet, another Filipino, was the complainant in the case, charging Cuaresma with assault and battery. Unfortunately when the case appeared before Judge Wise he did not appreciate the importance which the mysterious egg played in the tragedy, for Cuaresma acknowledged that he struck Kedet during a controversy over this egg, and added that under the circumstances he thought he had a right to strike him. It all occurred at Wainaku, and the fate of the egg is still in doubt.

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Correspondence is invited.

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