

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU,
Dec. 17, 1917.—Last twenty-
four hours: rainfall, .00.
Temperature, Min. 67; Max.
80. Weather, clear.

Hawaiian Gazette

LATEST CABLED SUGAR QUOTATIONS
Cents Dollars
90° Centrifugal N. Y. per lb. per ton
Price, Hawaiian basis... 5.92 \$118.40
Less previous quota-
tion..... 6.78 \$134.60

VOL. X, NO. 101

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1917.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NUMBER 4696

ATTEMPT TO MURDER GOVERNOR STEPHENS OF CALIFORNIA IS MADE

RESOLUTION FOR PROHIBITION IS PASSED BY HOUSE

Measure Differs Little From One Adopted By Senate Which Is Expected To Concur Today

WASHINGTON, December 18.—(Associated Press)—Nationwide prohibition passed the house of representatives yesterday with a handsome margin to spare and Senator Sheppard, author of the resolution, forecast last evening that the senate will today concur in the house amendment wherein it differs from the resolution which he introduced into the senate and which was adopted by that body at the session last summer. Only a very slight difference in the measures as passed by the two branches of congress stands in the way of submitting to the legislatures of the several states the amendment to the constitution of the United States which will prohibit the manufacture, importation and sale and make impossible the use for beverage purposes of alcohol.

In no uncertain language did the house go on record for the submission to the states of nationwide prohibition. The roll call showed eight more than the necessary two thirds majority of the entire membership of the house and twenty-six more than a two thirds majority of those present and voting.

ATTEMPTS TO AMEND ALL FAIL

All attempts to emasculate the measure failed in the debate and in the votes that were taken on proposed amendments before the final roll call. Efforts were made to permit the manufacture and sale of light wines and the brewing of beer but all of those efforts were defeated by nearly as large a vote as the one which finally passed the measure.

As passed by the house the resolution differs from the one passed by the senate only that it gives to the states seven instead of six years within which to adopt the constitutional amendment which is to be submitted to them under the resolution. Senator Sheppard is confident that on this point the senate will willingly give way.

STATES MUST NOW DECIDE

The fight for prohibition now is removed from congress to the several states of the union. Of these it must be adopted in two thirds to become effective. Already twenty-seven states are on record for prohibition by the passage of state constitutional amendments which have made them "dry territory". This will mean the centering of the fight in the half dozen or more states where the sentiment is most evenly divided although it is certain that bitter efforts will be made by the liquor interests in every state in which they may believe that they have a fighting chance. Efforts will be made to swing states that are now ranked in the dry column away from national prohibition even if favoring strict prohibition within their own borders. It is expected that the distillers and brewers, leading the saloon element managing and engineering the campaigns in each state, will fight to the last ditch.

GLOOM AMONG LIQUOR MEN

There was gloom in the camp of the wets last night although they have seen for days past that the tide had turned against them, have been practically hopeless since the senate first adopted the Sheppard resolution.

On the other hand there was rejoicing in the prohibition camp. The long struggle for a submission to the states of a constitutional amendment was all but won and there was no doubt in the minds of the leaders that it would be won either today or immediately after congress reconvenes at the end of the Christmas holidays.

Immediate steps are to be taken for the perfecting of organizations in every state in the Union and such organizations will be brought into readiness for the campaigns in each as fast as they are begun. A period of seven years gives ample time for a continuance of the spread of the wave that has swept so large a part of the country and it is predicted that a much shorter period will bring about the ultimate defeat of alcohol.

WAR COUNCIL TO BE MATERIALLY CHANGED

Announcements By War Department Tell of Goethals' Return

WASHINGTON, December 17.—(Associated Press)—Announcement was made at the war department today of an important reorganization of the war council. Gen. E. H. Crowder, provost marshal general, is the only member of the council whose position has not been disturbed. Quartermaster General Henry G. Sharpe is succeeded by Maj. Gen. Goethals, who is brought back into active service. Gen. John D. Barrette succeeds Gen. E. M. Weaver as chief of coast artillery. Other changes will be announced later.

COAL MINERS ASKED TO FOREGO HOLIDAY

Fuel Administrator Points To Need of Production

WASHINGTON, December 17.—(Associated Press)—Fuel Controller Harry Garfield today asked the coal miners of the country to forego their regular Christmas and New Year holidays. It is estimated that coal production is now reaching the figure of 2,000,000 tons daily output and the loss of labor during the holidays will be serious in view of the present fuel shortage and the severe winter in many parts of the United States.

D. R. BERNARDINO MACHADO, former president of Portugal (on left) and Afonso Costa, his former premier (on right), deposed by Portuguese revolutionists.



PRESIDENT MACHADO A DEPORTED EXILE

Portuguese Premier Still Held As Prisoner of Revolutionists Now In Power

WASHINGTON, December 18.—(Associated Press)—Dr. Bernardino Machado, former president of the Republic of Portugal, who was forcibly removed from his high office as a result of the revolution of last week led by Major Paes, has been escorted to the Spanish border and sent to Paris, via Madrid, an exile. He has been forbidden to return to Portugal.

Dr. Afonso Costa, former premier and minister of foreign affairs, who was arrested by officers of the revolutionary government on his return from Paris, where he had been attending the interallied conference, is still held in the Portuguese capital.

It has been announced by Major Paes, the revolutionary leader, that the outcome of the revolution against the Costa administration will in no wise affect Portugal's share in the war on the side of the Entente. Portugal will respect her treaties, whatever her government, he says.

CHRISTIAN STATES MUST NOT AID TURKS AGAINST JERUSALEM

ROME, December 18.—(Associated Press)—The Messaggero, the mouthpiece of the Vatican, in its issue of yesterday announces that Pope Benedict has sent a circular letter to all the bishops of all the belligerent Powers, notifying them that any Christian state which may give aid to the Turks in any attempt to retake Jerusalem and restore it to the rule of Islam will be condemned by the Holy See.

GREATEST BATTLESHIP FOR JAPAN DELIVERED

TOKIO, December 17.—(Special to Hawaii Ship)—Japan's latest and greatest battleship was today delivered to the government by the builders. This new super dreadnought was recently completed at the Kawasaki shipyards in Kobe and is named the Ise. The delivery took place at Kobe.

The Ise is of 31,200 tons, has a main battery of twelve fourteen inch guns, has a speed of twenty-three knots and is 483 feet in length with a beam of ninety-four feet.

FORMS AIRSHIP FUND

TOKIO, December 17.—(Special to Hawaii Ship)—K. Yamashita, well known shipping man and business man, who has made a fortune during the period of the war, today announced that he had contributed a million yen to the government for the purpose of establishing an airship fund.

EVERY EFFORT TO PIERCE ITALIAN'S LINE IS THWARTED

Sanguinary Conflict Continues To Rage With Efforts Chiefly Against New Stand

ON WESTERN FRONT NEW PERIOD OF QUIET COMES

Steps For Separate Peace Between Germany and Russia Proceed With Smoothness

NEW YORK, December 18.—(Associated Press)—All attempts of the Austro-Germans to pierce the Italian front were defeated yesterday. At Cabille Hill the fiercest thrusts were directed and on the fronts and Pieve fronts the fighting continued to rage furiously. All of the Italian front was a scene of greater or less activity and on several sectors there were sanguinary battles.

Attempting to follow up their gains of yesterday the Austro-Germans attacked the new Italian positions at the head of the San Lorenzo Valley with fury yesterday morning and throughout the day there was no abatement in the sanguinary engagement. They found the new positions stronger and better fortified than they had expected and every attack was beaten back with great slaughter. No gains were made and none were claimed in the official dispatches that emanated from Berlin last night which told only of gains on Sunday.

Quiet On West
On the Western front a period of comparative inactivity appears to have set in. Both in France and in Flanders activities consisted only of mutual bombardments and raids, none of which appeared to be of major importance.

From the East it was reported that the Turks had occupied the islands of Measinini and Plaka off the coast of Asia Minor.

Peace Goes Forward
Steps toward a separate peace between Germany and Russia continued to go forward. It was reported from Amsterdam that von Kuhlmann was proceeding from Brest to Litovsk to take part in the negotiations which are to be conducted there.

Announcement was made at Petrograd of the terms of the Russo-German armistice whereby all active fighting is stopped between the Teutons and so much of the Russian armies as is under control of the Bolshevik government.

The terms of the armistice obligate both sides to make no transference of troops until January 14, at which time the armistice expires. Nor can the belligerents increase the troops on any of the fronts or on the islands of Moon Sound, now one of the battlegrounds. Furthermore, regrouping of forces for strategic reasons is not permitted.

The Germans agree to concentrate no troops from the Black Sea to the Baltic. Fraternizing of the men hitherto bitterly belligerent is officially allowed, though with some restrictions. During daylight hours only the troops may visit back and forth, and the groups engaged in such fraternizing are limited to twenty-five persons each. They will be allowed to exchange newspapers and articles of necessity, and carry on trade.

The naval armistice section makes an agreement that shall be no activity of forces in the Black Sea or the Baltic during the period to January 14, 1918.

Expect New Offer
Neutral diplomats have learned that Germany is considering another peace offer.

It is announced from London that on Dec. 12, German destroyers sunk two neutral vessels and a trawler off the river Tyne.

MAY CUT SALARIES OF ALL CONGRESSMEN

WASHINGTON, December 18.—(Associated Press)—Reduction of salaries of senators and representatives is proposed as a war measure by Senator Kenyon in a resolution which he presented to the senate yesterday.

The resolution for lower salaries provides for \$5000 per annum during the period of the war, points out the great expenses under which the nation is laboring and the need of retrenchment in every possible direction. The senator says that if legislation is to cast burden on all the people the legislators should be willing to help bear those burdens to the fullest extent and urges passage of the resolution for patriotic reasons if for none other.

SIR ROBERT L. BORDEN who has been returned to power and his conscription policy endorsed by the Canadian voters at the election in Canada.



CANADIAN VOTERS BACK CONSCRIPTION

Borden Returned To Power In General Election Yesterday; French For Laurier

OTTAWA, December 18.—(Associated Press)—The people of Canada, speaking through the ballot box at their general election yesterday, have approved of the Conscription Act by electing a majority of members to parliament pledged to support Sir Robert Borden and his coalition cabinet.

While the returns are not complete, it is evident that Sir Robert has been given the mandate to govern as premier for another five years. Ontario and the greater part of the West polled heavily for Borden, while Quebec and some portions of the Eastern Provinces supported Sir Wilfrid Laurier. The opposition leader campaigned on a platform that pledged every support to the Entente of which Canada was capable but which demanded that there should be no conscription of men without a referendum and that there should be a conscription of wealth as well.

The French vote, almost entirely, was given to Laurier.

Conscription This Week
Under a recent order in council, the Conscription Act is already in effect and the first drawing of conscripts is to be made on Saturday. Recruits for emergency fleet corporation are now badly needed, the voluntary enlistments during the past six weeks having failed to equal the Canadian losses in France and Belgium.

During the recent advance upon Cambrai by General Byng, it was a force of Canadian cavalry, from Fort Garry, which rode two miles into the German lines, capturing a gun battery and subverting all the gunners. The tale of this achievement was blazoned throughout Canada during the past week, with the conscription advocates urging the voters not to let men like that suffer through any failure to send all the reinforcements required.

The main demand for conscription in Canada has been to permit a proper selection of new recruits, with those sent to the front who are the most easily spared from necessary industries.

ADMIRAL HARRIS IS TO LEAVE POSITION

WASHINGTON, December 18.—(Associated Press)—Admiral Harris, general manager of the shipping board's emergency fleet corporation, has asked to be relieved from the further duties in that capacity and to be returned to his naval post. His request will be granted, it was learned last night. Charles Pier, a prominent Chicago engineer, now vice-president of the emergency fleet corporation, is to succeed Admiral Harris it is reported. It is understood that the retiring manager found the work uncongenial and gave that as the reason for his request to be relieved.

Executive Mansion Is Wrecked by Bomb But Inmates Escape Injury

Rear of Building in Which Governor and Wife Slept Torn Away--Two Men Seen Fleeing From Scene--Police and Specials Searching For Perpetrators of Latest Outrage

SACRAMENTO, December 18.—(Associated Press)—Shortly after midnight this morning a desperate attempt was made by parties unknown to assassinate William Stephens, Governor of California. A high explosive bomb was exploded under the Executive Mansion, completely wrecking the building and tearing the entire rear end off the structure. The force of the explosion was terrific.

The Governor, Mrs. Stephens and the household servants were all asleep in the house and had no warning of the effort being made to kill or maim them. Although thrown from their beds by the force of the explosion, none was in any way seriously injured.

Two men were seen fleeing from the neighborhood immediately following the explosion, but there are no direct suspicions against any particular individuals.

The regular police are searching the city for suspects and special police have been sworn in in large numbers to assist in the search for the bombers and any accomplices they may have.

ISHII EXPRESSES BELIEF IN AMERICA

Viscount Asserts He Would Not If He Could Modify Anything He Said On His Visit

TOKIO, December 17.—(Associated Press)—Viscount Ishii, who was guest of honor at a banquet given last night to welcome him back from America, took advantage of this first opportunity which has been given him to speak in public since his return to express his sincere belief in the good faith of the United States toward Japan.

"I would not, if I were able, withdraw or modify anything that I have said in America," he said. "Let there be no doubt about the sincerity of the message of goodwill which I bring back to Japan from the United States, or for the consummation of the personal agreement I was able to make with Secretary of State Lansing."

To President Wilson and to Secretary Lansing I stand personally indebted for the unusual courtesies they accorded me and for the great consideration with which they received my mission and the subjects which we were empowered to discuss."

PERSHING ANNOUNCES REPLACEMENT PLANS

AMERICAN HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, December 17.—(Associated Press)—General Pershing, commander of the American forces in France, is issued orders today dealing with the schools for soldiers already established. Commanders are authorized to recruit noncommissioned officers who may attend these schools in the hope of winning commissions, and those who become proficient will be assigned to "replacement units" to fill up the wastage caused by war, and thus keep the supply of high class, skilled officers at the maximum possible. Vacancies later will be filled one-third by promotions and the balance under this replacement plan.

HOOVER UNABLE TO TELL HIS VERSION

State Department Asks Reference To Cuban Situation Be Dropped In Inquiry

WASHINGTON, December 18.—(Associated Press)—All efforts of the food administration to tell its side of the story of Cuban sugar contracts and the whole of the eastern sugar situation which resulted from the complications that there arose, were blocked in the hearing before the senate committee yesterday by an announcement made by the state department that it was deemed advisable that this matter should not be further discussed.

This announcement, followed by the favorable ruling of the committee on the request of the state department thwarted the efforts of Attorney Lendley for the food administration in his efforts to cross-examine Claus Spreckels.

Administrator Hoover has laid the whole situation before the President and explained to him the unfavorable light in which he is left by having one side of the story only, and that side the one of disgruntled sugar refiners, before the public. He asks for an opportunity to make the whole situation clear and to bring out the truth of the entire controversy.

UNIDENTIFIED DEAD IN HALIFAX BURIED

HALIFAX, December 18.—(Associated Press)—Thousands marched to the cemeteries yesterday to attend the burial of two hundred of the dead from the explosion and subsequent disasters that overwhelmed this city. They were the bodies of those so badly crushed and mangled or so badly scorched and burned that identification was impossible. The funeral was attended by all of those who have lost relatives whose bodies were not found and identified and these number several thousand.

NEGOTIATIONS FOR PEACE FOR RUSSIA ARE TO START AT ONCE

Armistice Signed On Saturday Provides For the Immediate Beginning of Discussion of Terms For Final Peace Pact

GERMANY YIELDS UPON POINT OF REMOVALS

Teutons Can Readily Grant Russian Demands on That Point As Forces on Fronts Are Already Largely Depleted

WASHINGTON, December 17—(Associated Press)—Negotiations for peace between Russia and Germany are to be started forthwith. Official announcement of the signing of the armistice was sent out from Berlin yesterday. It was signed on Saturday and will go into operation at noon today.

Truces which have been operative along various sections of the Russian front will be succeeded by an actual armistice this noon. Those truces were arranged division by division and each was separate and distinct from the others. The armistice is a general one. It was signed on Saturday, the official announcement said, at Brest and Litovsk and provides that negotiations for the actual peace shall begin immediately with the signing of the armistice which is to remain in effect until noon of Monday, January 14. Beyond these statements the German announcement did not go into the terms of the agreement.

BREACH ONCE NEAR

How near a temporary break in the negotiations for an armistice approached is told in despatches which were received from Petrograd last evening. Trotsky declared that the breach was imminent when the German general, Hoffman, insisted on the right of Germany to withdraw small units from the Russian fronts during the armistice. Against this the Russians held out and Trotsky says that the Russian contention finally prevailed and Hoffman yielded to an agreement that there shall be no transfers from the Baltic or Black Sea fronts except those that were actually commenced and in progress at the time of the signing of the armistice.

TROOPS REMOVED

Here the belief prevails that this means little to the Germans who had already moved or started the movement of such troops as they believed to be immediately needed on the Italian and Western fronts. This is indicated by the largely reinforced armies that are now engaged in the Teutonic operations on both of those fronts. It is thought that in the confidence of an armistice to obtain which Germany might have to make concessions the Russian fronts had been largely depleted of men and large guns.

In Entente diplomatic circles' disappointment was expressed although the signing of the armistice had been fully expected and was deemed an unavoidable misfortune to the Allies' cause.

DEMAND FOR FUR IN LONDON LIFTS PRICES

LONDON, December 17—(Associated Press)—Fur is in keen demand just at present and a marked increase in price resulted at the October sales. Chinese, Australian and Russian supplies were very scarce while American furs were not half sufficient to meet the demand. Prices ranged from 15 percent to 100 percent advance on previous sales. Sable, black mink and black fox skins reflected the advance most.

HOOVER REPLIES TO CLAUS SPRECKELS IN RINGING MESSAGE

Supply Seventy Percent Normal and Most of Balance Went To the French; Proud of It

WASHINGTON, December 17—(Associated Press)—Answering the assertions made by Claus Spreckels made before the senate committee which is investigating the sugar shortage that discrimination was shown by the food administration and otherwise attacking the food administration, its policies and methods, Herbert C. Hoover yesterday gave the following statement to the press:

"Anything which I have to say to Mr. Spreckels' statement will be said in due time to the senate committee."

"Spreckels is 'BORN'."

"Today it requires no proof from me to establish the fact that Claus Spreckels, a leading sugar refiner, is sure at the food administration and the sugar commissions and would like to see it and them destroyed."

"I realize that Mr. Spreckels' balance sheet will not look so good to him as it did last year for the refiners' prices for sugar have been regulated and furthermore his balance sheet would have looked much better to him this year if the price of last August had not been reduced and held fast in the face of a partial shortage that promised a fair opportunity for thirty cents a pound sugar and much increased profit to the refiner. Mr. Spreckels therefore has reason to feel badly."

"There are other citizens some of whom now feel and others of whom will feel the same way and can, no doubt, entertain the public by directing assaults against the food administration as Mr. Spreckels has done. While many feel badly and more will feel badly, still the great majority of the men and women of our business community and of our farmers are sacrificing individual and personal profits daily to the necessities of the nation without complaining. Many are sacrificing more than their money, they are offering to the sacrifice their sons."

"We have had two months of partial sugar shortage, October and November, and we shall also have December before relief from the new crop arrives."

"The American people have had five hundred thousand tons of sugar in those two months, and that is seventy percent of the normal supply in each month, October and November, and, if cars are obtainable, they will have seventy percent of the normal supply in December also. Owing to car shortage the sugar shortage has been most acute in the Northeast and about two hundred cars, loaded with sugar, are today blocked from that region."

"This seventy percent of the normal supply which the American people have enjoyed the use of is twice the French ration. In the meantime we have given to France a good part of the thirty percent which we have saved and we are proud of it. This supply so given to France was given deliberately and the American people were told of it at the time."

"We have also agreed to draw ten

EXPLOSIONS WRECK TWO GERMAN PLANTS

LONDON, December 17—(Associated Press)—Two great explosions, the effects of which Germany will feel in its war conduct are reported in despatches from Zurich received last night.

The Zeppelin works at Friederichshaven were wrecked by an explosion which did immense damage to the plant and the big aircraft in course of construction.

A second explosion occurred near Kiel where a bomb factory was completely demolished.

Loss of life was heavy in both explosions, the report said.

THREE IN GUARD HOUSE ARE BURNED TO DEATH

HARRISBURG, Pennsylvania, December 17—(Associated Press)—Trapped in fire in the guard house where they were in confinement, three members of the aero corps met their death early last evening. The men were confined for the commission of minor offenses and it was impossible to release them so quickly did the flames consume the interior of the building.

It is believed that the fire was occasioned by escaping gas which became ignited from a piece of burning tar paper.

MEXICO APPORTIONING CORN TO NEEDY PEOPLE

MEXICO CITY, December 17—(Associated Press)—The City Council of the Federal District has announced that the corn recently purchased from the United States, a part of which has just arrived will be sold to the community at the rate of two kilograms (4.40 pounds) a day for each person, so that speculators cannot get hold of any considerable amount. The corn will be sold under government supervision in special booths throughout the federal district.

General Gregorio Osuna, the municipal president, has announced that he will not allow any one to profit from the distribution of this corn as it is for the benefit of the people and will be sold at the net cost to the government.

AUTO IS WRECKED BUT NO ONE IS INJURED

A Studebaker roadster, No. 484, registered in the name of H. E. Adams, skidded at the sharp turn just beyond Waipahu yesterday afternoon and crashed into a ditch at one side of the road smashing the left rear wheel to splinters. No one was injured. A wrecking car was sent out by Schumacher's Garage and the damaged machine was brought to the city.

ASK IMPRISONMENT OF CZAR AND HIS FAMILY

PETROGRAD, December 17—(Associated Press)—Actual imprisonment for the deposed Czar and the members of his family is being urged by the soldiery. Several regiments yesterday passed resolutions asking that Nicholas and all the members of the Romanoff family be incarcerated in some fortress instead of being merely detained under guards as they have been since arrival in Tobolsk.

QUEBEC SLACKERS RIOT OVER DRAFT

SHERBROOKE, Quebec, November 29—A riotous crowd tonight broke up a meeting here at which Minister of Justice Doherty and Hon. C. C. Ballantyne attempted to speak on conscription.

The rioters were held back only by a fire hose at the stage door when they attempted to storm the stage where the speakers were.

The riot lasted more than three hours. The mob broke through the doors of the theater and were repelled by the citizens who had been occupying seats on the ground floor. There were at least twenty pitched battles. The entire front of the theater was smashed to splinters.

At the end of the meeting the chairman called on the peaceful people to remain inside.

TROOPS IN FRANCE TO HAVE TWO HOLIDAYS

AMERICAN FRONT, December 17—(Associated Press)—A proclamation by General Pershing read yesterday brought joy to the khaki clad boys of the American contingent. They are to have real holiday, not merely a half-year Christmas Day, but no drills and no work, a Christmas dinner that will be like those at home and gifts and other Christmas cheer.

The proclamation also gives the men a holiday with no drills and work on New Year's Day.

The orders cannot apply to the men on the actual fighting front.

THE BEST COUGH MEDICINE

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the largest selling cough medicine in the world today because it does exactly what a cough medicine is supposed to do. It stops coughs and colds speedily and effectually. For sale by all druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.—Advertisement.

ENTENTE ASKED BY CHINA TO TAKE OVER RAILROADS

Bolshe-Viki Forces Seize Chinese Eastern Railway and Action Raises Alarm

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS ADD TO RISING FEAR

Consuls At Harbin Asked To Take United Action In Which China Will Acquiesce

PEKING, December 16—(Associated Press)—China is thoroughly aroused at the action of the Bolshe-Viki government or of forces dominated by the Russian radicals in taking over the Chinese Eastern Railway and fears for the result in the light of the present approach of Russia and Germany.

Announcement was made today that Bolshe-Viki forces had taken over this railway and grave fears were expressed.

An immediate appeal was made to the diplomatic representatives of the Entente powers, it is announced.

Following the action of the Bolshe-Viki all of the consuls at Harbin were notified by the Chinese of this action and requested to take over from the Bolshe-Viki this railway and any other railways leading into China from the Russian zone of influence.

China is at a loss as to independent action by itself. It desires to have no clash with Russia and it was for this reason that the consular representatives of the allies were called upon. Concerted action is urged upon them in the light of the new conditions which have arisen from the signing of an armistice by Russia and Germany as was reported today from Berlin. Should a separate peace be perfected, China points out, it would be gravely endangered with this and perhaps other railways in the possession of pro-Germans.

Party of Seventeen Engineers Is Reported Missing

Members of Contingent Caught In Encircling Movement Believed To Have Been Captured Fighting Until Overcome

WASHINGTON, December 17—(Associated Press)—Seventeen enlisted men of the United States railroad engineers contingent have been missing from the Cambrai sector since November. This was officially reported from the Western front yesterday.

The missing men were a part of a body of railroad engineers who were caught in the attempted encircling movement of Prince Rupprecht. Throwing aside picks and shovels they picked up rifles and entered bravely into the fight. Caught between the enemy and the British fire they threw themselves prone and later managed, in most instances, to get to the British lines where they materially aided in the repulse of the enemy.

The seventeen missing are believed to have been captured, fighting bravely on until overpowered.

The conduct of this force has been warmly commended by both British and French army officials.

Lieutenant Boyle, of the medical corps, who has been attached to the British army, is officially reported to have been severely wounded in an engagement which occurred on December 7.

"Barefooted Bill," Once Noted Burglar, Is Dead

"Barefooted Bill" is dead. The one-time most successful burglar of Honolulu, whose activities caused the police fifteen and twenty years ago more uneasiness than those of any other crook in the Islands, and whose methods would have done credit to even a Paris crook, passed away yesterday when the Leahi began after a lingering illness. In real life he was William Hoopii, and for the past fourteen years he had led a most exemplary life, was a church member and became a respected member of the community. He led a quiet life since the days when he was a terror to police and property owners.

In 1900 "Barefooted Bill" came into prominence when he was arrested while endeavoring to crack the safe in L. B. Kerr's store on Queen Street, but he had hardly begun to work when he was handcuffed by C. F. Chillingworth, then deputy high sheriff. The police had previous information of the intentions of Bill and a companion, and lay in wait for them. True to his methods, Bill removed his shoes and stockings and let himself into the store through the skylight, just as he did at the store of B. E. Ehlers and also at Diamond & Company. A burglary at Levers & Cooke's store was also laid at his door.

At one time, during the 90's, he was sent to prison by Deputy Attorney General Charles F. Creighton. When the revolution of '95 was crushed Creighton was one of the political prisoners brought before a military court. He was sentenced to prison and on being taken to the jail, it was "Barefooted Bill," a trusty, who opened his cell for him and then locked him in.

Transport Crews May Be Part of Military Service

WASHINGTON, December 17—(Associated Press)—Bringing of the crews of all transports, all mine-layers and numbers of other craft into the military service will be recommended to congress in the report of Quartermaster General Sharpe which will be presented to congress today. His report goes strongly into the necessity of this to promote a greater degree of efficiency.

This report of the quartermaster general is not issued for this special purpose as it is his annual report and it is of great interest in that it is the first report which has been rendered to congress since the entry of the United States into the war. It deals at length with the undertakings which his department has successfully carried forward.

HOUSE WILL VOTE ON PROHIBITION

Today's Rollcall Expected To Show Two-Thirds of Representatives in Favor

WASHINGTON, December 17—(Associated Press)—Nationwide prohibition is expected to pass the house of representatives, where it is the first order of business today. The belief is expressed that it will easily have two-thirds in its favor on the roll call. Leaders last night said that the sentiment in the house was so strong they felt no doubt of the result. In the senate there is not so strong prohibition sentiment but it is believed the required two-thirds vote can also be secured there.

Prospects for the passage of the equal suffrage measure are not bright and it is believed that it will not be possible to get this amendment through congress at this session.

NAME NEW MANAGER FOR RAPID TRANSIT

Directors Meet and Select H. S. Johnson To Succeed C. G. Ballentyne, Resigned

H. Stuart Johnson will become manager of the Honolulu Rapid Transit and Land Company on January 1, succeeding C. G. Ballentyne who tendered his resignation a short time since to be effective on that date. Mr. Ballentyne leaves the company to go to Bingham where he will manage the Montana-Bingham Mining Company, the business and possibilities of which he investigated for Honolulu interests during a recent visit to Utah.

Ever since Mr. Ballentyne announced that he would resign the management of the rapid transit company there has been keen interest as to who would be named as his successor. This question was finally determined by the directors of the company at a meeting which was held at noon yesterday, after which the announcement was made.

Mr. Johnson has been connected with the Honolulu Rapid Transit and Land Company at various times since the organization of the company. His last term of connection with the company began about four years ago. He is a civil engineer by profession and has recently had charge, especially of the track rehabilitation which the company has planned and which is soon to be well underway.

GERMANY STARVING, DECLARES JAPANESE

SAN FRANCISCO, December 16—(Associated Press)—Capt. Takiichi Wakazawa, of the Japanese army, who was taken prisoner by the Germans on the Russian front and later released, has recently said that Germany is starving but Austria is fairly well fed. The Austrian soldiers are praying for peace, he stated.

Captain Wakazawa said that despite the enemy status of his country he was merely treated as an observer in Germany, and was told by German Red Cross women that he could have anything he wanted in the way of food.

His request for meat and coffee, however, brought only an apple, about 150 grams of bread and a cup of the desired beverage. "It was the best they could get," he stated.

AUSTRALIAN BATTLEPLANE IS NAMED AFTER WOMAN

MELBOURNE, Australia, December 17—(Associated Press)—At least one of the Australian battleplanes being provided for the British air service in this year, chiefly by the rural districts of Commonwealth, will go into action bearing the name of a woman, Miss Elizabeth Campbell of Inverell station (ranch), New South Wales, recently gave the defense department \$13,500 for the purchase of a battleplane for the British government. Arrangements were subsequently made through the Australian High Commissioner in London that the battleplane shall bear the inscription, "Elizabeth Campbell of Inverell Station." Miss Campbell was thanked by the defense department for her gift.

CORBING OF ALIEN ENEMY EFFORTS IS TOLD BY GREGORY

Attorney General Reports That Department Is Armed With Powerful Weapons

ONLY GOLD FIGURES ARE USED TO SHOW RESULTS

Prosecution of I. W. W. Leaders Found Efficient in Checking Other Trouble

WASHINGTON, December 17—(Associated Press)—Only the gold figures showing the results of the work of the department of justice in coping with German plotters in this country are given in Attorney General Gregory's annual report. None of the details of the operations of the secret service of that department, touching almost every condition from the romantic to the sordid are disclosed. Most of those must necessarily remain untold until the end of the war, when a set of volumes rivaling the most exciting tales of fiction might be written from them. The attorney general's report merely tells the story of results in the figures of prison sentences which the agents of German intrigue now are serving in federal penitentiaries.

In dealing with the enemies within, the department has found that the espionage law, the trading with the enemy act, and the prosecution of seditious conspiracy have been fruitful of results.

"The government's hands have been materially strengthened so that it now has power to deal with disturbing malcontents," says the attorney general's report.

"The government's hands have been materially strengthened so that it now has power to deal with disturbing malcontents," says the attorney general's report.

I. W. W. Prosecutions

"The prosecution of William D. Haywood and other leaders of the so-called Industrial Workers of the World, to the number of more than 150 in the northern district of Illinois is an instance of how these laws may be employed for the public protection in this time of stress. The effect of these prosecutions is already having a far reaching and highly beneficial influence towards the maintenance of order and obedience to law throughout the country."

After dealing with the war activities of the department the attorney general passes on to recommendations concerning the civil laws of the Nation.

Attorney General Gregory renews at the outset his recommendations that the commodities clause of the interstate commerce law be amended to meet supreme court decisions, to divorce transportation from production. While the legislation Mr. Gregory recommends is intended particularly to cover the coal roads, it would also prohibit to the last degree a railway from manufacturing or owning anything it transports in interstate commerce.

For Aged Judges

Also, the attorney general renews his recommendations for a provision of law intended to benefit the federal courts. It would provide that when a federal judge reaches the age of 70 years and refuses to avail himself of the retirement already provided by law, the President shall be authorized to appoint another judge for the same district to take precedence over the older one.

Under existing law there is no legal penalty for sending threatening letters through the mails unless to accomplish extortion or as part of a means to defraud. Mr. Gregory recommends legislation to make it a crime. The statute of limitations for criminal prosecution in bankruptcy cases, now one year, the attorney general regards as having defeated justice in some cases and he recommends that it be extended to three years.

Anti-Trust Legislation

In the enforcement of the anti-trust laws the attorney general says the department has been confronted by peculiar conditions brought about by the war. There are two broad limitations on the power of the department.

Increases of price, brought about not by agreement, conspiracy or monopoly, but by the common selfish impulse of traders to take advantage of the extraordinary conditions of the times, are not punishable under the anti-trust laws, the report says, no matter how completely lacking they may be of economic justification or how extortionate.

Sales of commodities by retailers to consumers generally fall outside of interstate commerce and therefore are not within the purview of the federal laws.

Within such limitations, Attorney General Gregory says the department of justice has utilized its full energy.

Several of the great anti-trust cases, previously begun, notably the International Harvester and Steel suits are still in the supreme court.

The attorney general devotes much of his report to informing congress of the steps he has taken to carry out the measures against enemy allies. They include cooperation of federal marshals and troops with local authorities, and go into the legal procedure in great detail.

WOMAN GETS ANGRY

LONDON, November 31—(Associated Press)—A difference of opinion arose recently between a woman inspector and a policeman stationed at a munition work. In her anger, the policeman, a strong girl, caught up the inspector and threw her into a nearby stream. The inspector was rescued unhurt and the policeman was immediately escorted to headquarters.

COLDS CAUSE HEADACHES

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

ITALIANS FALL BACK UPON NEW POSITIONS IN PERFECT ORDER

Austro-Germans Score Advance By Sheer Force of Numbers and At Immense Cost and Reach Caprille Hill

ALL OTHER SECTORS ARE SUCCESSFULLY DEFENDED

Italians Mass Forces and Batteries In New Positions In Advance and Are Prepared To Continue Desperate Stand

NEW YORK, December 17—(Associated Press)—Before the intensity of the Austro-German attack one sector of the Italian front was forced to give way slightly yesterday and to fall back upon new and strong positions that had been prepared already in preparation for this contingency. On all other sectors the Italian-Allied lines hold strong and have beaten back all attacks.

TAKE NEW POSITION

At great cost the Austro-German forces yesterday succeeded in pushing their advance as far forward as Caprille hill. This eminence dominates the San Lorenzo Valley and it is here that the Italian forces have taken up their new positions. Here they have massed their forces and placed batteries of big guns in position in readiness for another stand. Despatches said that Italian military authorities expressed the opinion that here at least the Italians would be able to successfully check renewed efforts to advance upon Venice. The San Lorenzo Valley leads to the Venetian plains.

There was no abatement yesterday of the intense conflict that has raged for days on the Italian front. Again the Brenta and the Piave sectors were the chief salients for the enemy. Attacks in force were continued on those fronts and the use of heavily massed forces continued.

RETREAT SLOW

By sheer force of numbers the Italians were slowly thrown back toward Caprille Hill. Slowly and in good order, fighting every inch of the way and contending every step of progress with the enemy hordes they retired. Long grey lines melted away before the leaden hail thrown against the oncoming Austro-Germans, but as often as the leaders fell they were replaced by new men, pressing ever forward. Time after time the Italians hurled their enemy back but the sea of armed humanity swept ever against them. In this way making thousands of lives pay for the advance, the defenders slowly gave ground until they reached their new positions. Here they checked the enemy successfully and here are massed forces, guns and munitions which dominate the position of the Teutons.

In no other sectors of the Italian front did the Austro-Germans succeed in making material advances.

QUIET ON WEST

On the Western front the day was without importance. No great movements were launched by any of the contenders on any of the fronts either in France or Belgium but artillery engagements continued.

BIG FISH PULLS WOMAN FROM CLIFF TO DEATH

SAN FRANCISCO, December 17—(Associated Press)—Killed by a fish was the fate of Mrs. Anna Connors, a pleasure seeker yesterday.

Mrs. Connors was fishing with several others yesterday when a large fish suddenly struck her hook. The line was wrapped about her hand and she was pulled over the cliff to her death.

THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

RODERICK O. MATHESON, EDITOR

TUESDAY MORNING,
DECEMBER 18, 1917.

THE ADVERTISER'S SEMI-WEEKLY

BREVITIES

Orders have been issued from the headquarters of the Hawaiian department relieving Lieut. Joseph R. Parker from active duty.

A new school is to be built by the Palama Educational House at a cost of \$1328 and another structure to cost \$500, according to building permits issued yesterday.

To avert any possibility of children being swept into the ditches, bars have been placed across the mouths of the storm drains in the Moiliili district by the city engineer's department.

The engagement of Miss Violet Rodriguez, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Manuel Rodriguez, of Koonoua Street, to Andrew Boyd, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Boyd of Waiaina, has been announced.

The Community Christmas tree benefited by about \$400 as the result of the Outdoor Circle matinee on the roof garden on Wednesday afternoon. One hundred dollars of that sum was a gift from a Honolulu woman for the tree.

Mrs. Laurence W. Redington, who has been in the Fort Shafter hospital with a broken leg for several weeks, will be out for the first time on Sunday. He has applied for a two months' leave of absence, and may take a trip to the mainland during his convalescence.

Capt. W. G. Allen, D. Company, N. G. H., was arrested yesterday afternoon and charged with violating a traffic ordinance. The police assert that Captain Allen drove his machine past a standing street car while passengers were boarding and alighting. He will appear in police court this morning.

While attempting to alight from a moving King Street car near South Street at ten o'clock last night, Chock Wai Ching, fell to the pavement and sustained painful, though not serious, bruises about the face. He was taken to the emergency hospital in the ambulance where his injuries were treated by Hospital Steward Stevenson. He was later sent to his home.

Friday evening, at six-thirty in the Bible School rooms is the time set for Central Union's Christmas entertainment and at this time all pupils of the school, parents, teachers and officers are invited to present themselves. The program includes Christmas carols, an address by Rev. A. W. Palmer, a delight of hand, entertainment by Dr. B. D. Williams, a Santa Claus, and refreshments. The pupils of the school will bring gifts which will be distributed among the missions of the city.

Jaggar To Continue As Volcanologist At Kilauea Volcano

Directors of Research Association Reappoint Scientist To Post He Has Satisfactorily Filled For Several Years

Dr. T. A. Jaggar, expert volcanologist in charge of the observing and experimental station maintained at Kilauea, who has made many notable contributions to the world's store of knowledge regarding volcanoes as the result of his work at Kilauea, was reappointed to the post he has filled, at Friday's meeting of the directors of the Hawaiian Volcano Research Association.

The term of the agreement under which he has been working recently expired and it was the opinion of the directors at the meeting that not only should Dr. Jaggar's research be continued, but that it should be extended along such lines as may be practicable.

The association derives its funds entirely from voluntary subscription and is not in any way, as seems to be the prevalent idea, supported by the United States government. Its possibilities are regulated entirely by its income, and though it has now been recognized as doing a work of national importance and the suggestion has been made in official circles that it should be merged in one of the important federal departments, it is felt that as long as sufficient local support is forthcoming, it should remain distinctively Hawaiian and that the transfer for the many discoveries made under its auspices should remain with the islands.

A proposal that the work should be extended to other lands with the object of linking up all over the globe observation work all over the globe was before yesterday's meeting. The directors were of opinion that this should be done as soon as practicable though it would probably entail the transfer of the station to the government.

Professor Jaggar announced the commencement of a series of interesting experiments which should show the connection between the purely local earthquakes and tremors and the movement of the lava column under Kilauea and Mauna Loa, with the possible influence upon more distant seismic happenings.

The meetings will be continued throughout the week.

QUESTIONNAIRES SENT

WASHINGTON, December 15—(Associated Press)—Five percent of the questionnaires sent out by the provost marshal general to direct the operation of the draft have been mailed. Within sixty days it is expected that there will be complete registrations of nine million men.

BILIOUS HEADACHE

All that is needed is to correct the biliousness and the headache disappears. Take Chamberlain's Tablets and you will soon be as well as ever. For sale by all dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii—Advertisement.

PERSONALS

Miss Naurine Saxon left on the Kilauea for Kailua to spend the Christmas holidays with friends.

Rev. Samuel K. Kamaio, assistant pastor of Kaunakapili Church, who has been in Maui the past week on business, will return to the city in the Mauna Kea this morning.

The Governor left last night for Kailua where it is stated he will be the guest of Col. Z. S. Spaulding and other residents. The Governor stated he was taking the trip primarily for a rest.

Mrs. J. A. Maguire, commissioner, who attended yesterday the meeting of the board of education, will return in the Mauna Kea tomorrow morning to her big island home. She will probably go by way of Hilo to Kona.

Miss M. Hester Lemon, registrar-general of the territorial board of health, began yesterday her annual month's vacation. She will spend the time mainly in a leisurely tour of the island, visiting relatives and friends en route.

NAVY LEAGUE SEEKS NEW LEGISLATION

Effort Is Made To Secure Congressional Action On Decorations For Bravery

Efforts to secure legislation that will permit United States service men to receive and wear honors awarded them for distinguished services are being made by the Navy League and circular letters have been sent broadcast through the United States, one of which has reached Honolulu.

"Before your member of congress leave for Washington," says a statement issued here by the Navy League, "urge him to vote favorably upon a resolution permitting American soldiers and sailors to receive from the Allied governments medals of honor awarded them for their brave and splendid work in this war."

"At least a dozen such medals awarded by the British government to officers and seamen of the naval forces operating under vice admirals Sims are now being held by the State department. But the constitution of the United States forbids their acceptance by any medal or other recognition of service from a foreign government, except upon the express consent of congress."

"Obviously this is a time when congress should grant such permission. It does not, as a matter of international courtesy, harmonize with the relationship now existing between this government and the Allied governments, to refuse them the right to make appropriate acknowledgment of American services in the common cause."

"The Navy League believes also that the government should make known the names and the deeds of these men for bravery by our Allies. As history is but the shadow of great men, so too patriotism is largely a reflection from the deeds of brave men. We need the inspiration of the acts of these men to give us the will to win."

NOMINATIONS MADE FOR NEW OFFICIALS

Chamber of Commerce Committee Completes and Presents List of Candidates

Nominations have been made by the nominating committee of the chamber of commerce for all the offices of a board of directors for the annual election which takes place on January 16, 1918. The list of names includes many of the leading men of Honolulu.

For president, Walter F. Dillingham and Norman E. Gedge have been named, one to be selected, the same being the case in the offices of first vice-president, second vice-president and treasurer. Eighteen directors are to be voted in from a list of thirty-three names. The names and offices are as follows:

President, W. F. Dillingham, N. E. Gedge; first vice-president, G. H. Angus, F. C. Atherton; second vice-president, G. F. Denison, A. Lewis Jr.; treasurer, R. J. Buckley, E. W. Sutton. Directors—Albert A. Wong, W. O. Barnhart, J. J. Belser, E. A. Bernat, A. L. Castle, W. W. Chamberlain, F. Child, J. L. Cockburn, J. H. Drew, W. F. Frear, A. J. Gignoux, E. C. Gonsalves, John Guild, J. P. C. Hagens, C. G. Heiser Jr., C. R. Hemenway, Richard Ivers, M. M. Johnson, L. M. Judd, S. M. Lowrey, W. C. McGonagle, W. H. McNerry, Z. K. Myers, A. M. Nowell, L. Tenney Peck, W. A. Ramsay, P. A. Swift, A. F. Thayer, Wm. Thompson, H. E. Vernon, C. C. von Hamm, J. T. Warren, E. O. White, J. M. Young.

JAMES D. DOLE BACK FROM MAINLAND VISIT

After an absence of several weeks on the mainland James D. Dole, manager of the Hawaiian Pineapple Company has returned to Honolulu.

Mr. Dole reports canned pines in great demand and says that a larger output could be disposed of were it possible to be certain of deliveries. The army and navy will want 40,000 cases and the balance of the output will be distributed among regular customers on a pro rata basis.

No criticism of the charges charged has been made by the federal trade commission, he says, following receipt by that body some time since of information relative to costs and prices so that he believes the price has been found legitimate by that body, since demands for reductions were made of the Alaska Packers on salmon and upon other products.

SPECIAL BOARD AT WORK UPON REPORT

Results of Investigation of National Guard May Be Secret Military Document

Compilation of the report on the Hawaiian National Guard from the notes that were taken during the recent sessions of the board appointed by General S. I. Johnson, commanding the guard, was one of the duties of that board members yesterday.

The notes taken by a shorthand reporter covered, it is said, a large number of closely typewritten pages, and from these the report on the whole situation will be formed.

The report will be sent to the Governor, as commander-in-chief of the guard, and will probably be regarded as a confidential military report, notwithstanding the emphatic statement made recently by members of the board that a full report, concealing nothing, would be made to the public. Board members said they felt that the public, as those whose money supports the guard, were entitled to know what they were getting for their money. Copies will be sent to the commanding officer of the Hawaiian Department, and also to the officer in charge of militia affairs, representing the regular army, and presumably will eventually reach the bureau of militia affairs at Washington.

Most of the report will center upon the brigade work at Kailua Camp, and also include considerable data concerning the personnel of the guard, particularly with reference to the Filipino companies.

ARMY IS ORDERED TO CONSERVE FOOD

Prevention of Waste Urged By Secretary Baker; Troops On Oahu Aiding in Movement

All the United States troops stationed on Oahu are aiding in the food conservation movement, in line with the assistance asked of the civilian population, a Brigadier-General Wisner, commanding the Hawaiian Department, having issued an order to this effect on November 10.

In the general demand for conservation of food products throughout the country, Food Commissioner Hoover and Secretary of War Newton B. Baker, had a conference on Friday in which the war secretary urged the conservation of food products, and the food commissioner requested that the army should seek the prevention of waste of food in their commands and to aid the conservation particularly in the saving of wheat flour by using a substitute. A message to this effect reached Food Commissioner J. F. Child, local food administrator, on Saturday.

The arrangement between the national food administrator and the war secretary was to secure the voluntary assistance of the soldiers in the conservation of food. Food Commissioner Child took the matter up with General Wisner, who expressed his willingness to issue an order on this basis to the units of his command and get behind the conservation movement in every way possible.

Mr. Child was informed, however, that the army had already begun such a campaign, and attention was called to the order issued here in November, asking all commands to observe the conservation movement. Mr. Child stated that the army has already ordered quantities of corn meal to be used as a substitute for wheat flour.

The food commissioner said that a number of people in the reports had asked why they should be required to sign food pledge cards while the army itself was not observing the movement.

Mr. Child said these statements were made in ignorance of the fact that the army was already doing its part and had, in fact, started the movement before being requested to by local food officials.

"However," said Mr. Child, "these were only isolated cases and I believe the people now generally understand that all departments of the government are observing the request for conservation just as much as the civilian public."

KEWANE TO UNIFY ALL CITY WAR WORK

KEWANE, Illinois, November 19—Sixty organizations of Kewanee, including churches, lodges, clubs, and central bodies, voted at a meeting of delegates to unify all war work in this community by pledging undivided support to Kewanee's National Defense Commission.

This commission is to consist of Mayor B. F. Baker, James K. Bishop, J. C. Bannister, the Rev. P. H. Durkin, and Frank M. Lay, the latter being chairman.

This commission will assign different phases of war work to certain organizations, which will be responsible for it. It is believed duplication of effort will thus be avoided and great efficiency secured. Great enthusiasm was shown in the plan, and much is expected of it.

DENIES CHARGES AND SAYS EVIDENCE FORGED

PARIS, December 17—(Associated Press)—Carelaux, once a cabinet officer and now accused of machinations with the Germans for a peace which would have been dishonorable to France, appeared before a committee of the house of deputies yesterday and emphatically denied that he had been guilty of any unpatriotic acts. The documents upon which the charges were based and which were highly incriminating, he pronounced forgeries.

The Week In the War

BRINGING in larger reinforcements and more guns from the now quiet Russian fronts and with an abundance of ammunition as a result of cessation of hostilities on those other fronts, the Austro-Germans have continued their strong offensive on the Italian front, made it even stronger, and kept that war theater the most active center of any in all Europe.

Multipled man power and increased gun power have enabled the enemies to put an intense vigor into their attacks upon the Allies just within the gates of Italy. Some gains have been made, it is indicated, and this the Teutons claim in the official reports issued from Berlin. Those gains have not been large since even the German official reports claim a taking of only 3000 prisoners in all of the fighting on the Italian front during the past week. It is along the Brenta and Piave fronts where the Austro-Germans claim their gains but a study of the war map does not show these gains to be of importance. On the other hand Italian reports all tell of the great losses which are being suffered by the enemy in the terrific assaults by massed forces that are being thrown against the desperately resisting Italians and Allies. Marvelous as has been the Teutonic persistence, the defense of the Allies has been even more wonderful for they have been outnumbered. It would appear that the present Italian-Allied positions are of great strategic strength.

From the Cambrai sector of the Western front reports differ radically, those coming from the Allies telling of a successful stand made against attacks from a greatly reinforced enemy. From these reports it appears that General Haig and his forces are more than holding their own. The attacks in force of the enemy are reported to have been all repulsed and blood stained fields strewn with dead and mangled grey clad forms is the only result which the British admit.

German victory and British reverse is the Teutonic version of the warfare there told in official German despatches. Berlin does not admit that Haig won any real victory before Cambrai but on the contrary claims that subsequent engagements turned any advantage which he might have won to the favor of the Germans.

Comparison of the daily despatches from this front with the war maps show that the British are occupying not all of the positions taken at the height of General Byng's drive. British reports have told of the abandonment of some of these and it is clear that the main British line is not so close to Cambrai as it was when Rupprecht launched his first turning movement which Allied reports have called unsuccessful. It is probable, as is claimed, that the British position is the stronger by reason of the abandoning of those more exposed and advanced positions.

Hints at an investigation of the Cambrai campaign by the house of commons were contained in one despatch last week and in this there were veiled insinuations that perhaps the drive of General Byng was not the great success that had been reported.

Subsequent developments indicate that one success which General Byng achieved was the forestalling of a Teutonic drive on the Western Front. It is evident that he did make gains and important ones. If a German drive was thus forestalled those gains take on an added importance since they prevented the possibility of Germany making inroads into territory previously taken by the British.

There are indications that General Byng was prevented from pushing his drive to a successful conclusion and taking Cambrai by the arrival from other fronts, undoubtedly the Russian fronts, of large forces of Teutons and thus it has been made possible for Rupprecht to dig in deep and cause further delays in the British advance which appeared to be going forward so smoothly.

It thus comes back as ever to the fact that the Austro-German position has been materially strengthened by the Russian collapse and the work of the Allies made proportionately more difficult. It does not mean in any way that the task has been made impossible. It is another argument that the United States must speed up.

In Palestine the British are again advancing and are pushing forward out from Jerusalem. On other Eastern fronts the deadlock of past weeks is unbroken.

While government officials of England and France believe the solution of the submarine menace is at hand and that recent increased losses to Britain result from a spasmodic speeding up, they agree that it will not do to be over optimistic even as to this. Lloyd George again sounds the slogan to speed up on shipbuilding for he reiterates it is tonnage that will win the war. And the United States is speeding up its building campaign, doing so under some great difficulties as to transportation and labor. It is here that the government must do its earliest big part in the winning of the war.

"Don't talk about what you have done or what you are going to do. The enemy has ears everywhere. Secrecy means safety." Mighty sound and pertinent advice is this at the present time. It is prominently printed on placards just received from the mainland. "Don't discuss naval affairs or the movement of ships and their cargoes or courses with strangers or foreigners," is further good advice which it contains.

Bolshevikism

THE pacifist faction of the Russian revolutionists is known to the world as the "Bolsheviks." Russians tell us that by derivation the word means "those of the majority," referring to a bygone schism in one of the revolutionary parties under the old Tsardomy. However that may be, says the Independent, the Bolsheviks are really, in the whole population of Russia, a very small minority. Their relation to the rest of Russia is characterized by a paradox: they are of all political groups the most radically republican, democratic, pacifists and anarchistic, and yet they are the most willing to consent to a German peace, or, in other words, to the triumph of everything that is monarchistic, aristocratic, militaristic and bureaucratic in Europe. Were the Bolsheviks logical extremists, did they simply carry their principles beyond the limits of moderation, we should expect to find them emblazoning on their banners such devices as "Death to the Hohenzollerns" or "No Peace with the Prussian State." Instead we find them willing to fraternize with the armies of despotism, to give friendly ear to the agents of the Kaiser, to abandon republican Poles and Czechs to Hapsburg rule, and to denounce in fiery language the democracies of England, France and the United States.

But every country is faced by a similar problem, and we may well use "Bolshevikism" as a general term for those extreme radicals who for temporary factional purposes ally themselves with the deadliest enemies of all that they believe and hope. The Sinn Feiners are typical Bolsheviks. What they profess to desire is the creation of a small independent nation on their verdant island. To achieve this aim they call upon the assistance of a vast and arrogant empire whose attitude toward the small nations may be read in Serbia and Belgium and whose political philosophers have repeatedly declared to the world that great military might alone gives a people the right to independence. By using Germany to wreck England the Sinn Feiners are doing their best to ensure that Ireland shall for all coming time be a despised vassal state of Greater Germany.

In Canada the French population complain that "insufficient recognition is given to their national language and distinctive culture. But what shall be said of the folly of these champions of Gallicism who are trying to hamper the military activities of the Canadian government, and are thereby giving aid and comfort to the enemies of France? Should the Germans ever rule Quebec, and the military power of the Entente Allies is the only shield that protects Canada from annexation, there will be no language problem. German alone will be tolerated, as German alone is tolerated in Metz and Strassburg today.

There are other Bolsheviks. The anarchists who wish to abolish government and are selecting the present time to attack the public order of the United States are, whether they realize it or not, "doing their bit" to bring to this country the Prussian Superstate, the rule of strengt verboten and the trampling out of the last embers of individual liberty. The Industrial Workers of the World are deliberately crippling American industries necessary for the prosecution of the war, though nothing human can be more certain than that the man who was detected in such activities in Germany would face a firing squad at sunrise. The pacifists who object to serving in the American army would soon have an opportunity of fasting the cruel discipline of the Prussian army if they were successful in converting their fellow countrymen to their non-resistance policy. The little knot of militant suffragists (to the credit of the sex they do not comprise one suffragist in ten thousand) who are denouncing President Wilson as their "enemy" and badgering him in Washington might well reflect if they are not giving aid and comfort to that well known anti-feminist, Wilhelm von Hohenzollern, and how much chance they would have of a real share in the government if they lived in Germany. Finally the good liberal, justly concerned over a free speech and a free press, sometimes urges an immediate peace with the government which censors newspapers even in time of peace and imprisons for years the mildest critics of the Kaiser.

If you are a monarchist, an aristocrat, a reactionary politician, an anti-feminist, a militarist or just a naturally servile and submissive person, you have a right to be a pro-German. But if you call yourself a republican, a democrat, an individualist, a rebel, a pacifist, a feminist or a liberal you ought to be not only a pro-Ally but more strongly pro-Ally than any one else. In any other case you are a catspaw, a tool, a dupe. You belong to the Bolsheviks.

There were some things that were highly amusing in the episode of the Dutch soldiers rushing their officers and going for a stroll through Honolulu, thereby giving to the police a busy afternoon and evening. They broke for the suburbs, the nearest approach to the tall timber. All of them returned at bedtime and it is reported that all returned sober, they did not make their break to go on a debauch. Not the least amusing part of the whole affair, however, was the repeated arrest of the non-commissioned officers who were trying to hunt down their escaped men. The Honolulu police could not distinguish between enlisted men and non-commissioned officers in those uniforms. To ask them to do this was asking entirely too much. There was only one out. No discrimination, grab every Dutchman in sight.

YOU CAN'T DO TOO MUCH FOR SOLDIERS WARNS SGT. MEEK

Treat Them Like Heroes and They Will Live Up To Expectations In Hour of Battle

LOCAL BOY READY TO RETURN TO THE FRONT

"Doing Our Bit" Not Enough, He Writes: We Must Be Our All To Be Assured of Victory

A note of warning to those who are left at home, urging them to do their utmost for the men in uniform, is sounded by Sgt. James Meek, a former Honolulu boy, in a letter written to Albert Wallace, of the Honolulu Iron Works.

"You cannot do too much for the boys who are leaving you to fight in France," writes Sergeant Meek. "Treat them like heroes and they will live up to your expectations when the battle hour arrives," he adds. "Nothing you can do will be too good for them. Be proud of them and they will be proud of you, proud of their country and proud of themselves."

Sergeant Meek, whose many interesting letters have been published in The Advertiser during the past three years, has written this most recent communication, from England, on a series of patriotic American postal cards, some of which bear these inscriptions: "Advance America," "For Liberty," and "Now we shan't be long." His letter, which concludes with the inscription, "Yours for Liberty" is as follows:

"I am out today with a party of forty Maori boys on trench practice. I am the only 'haori' in the bunch and listening to them talk and sing as they dig I am reminded of the days when I worked alongside their Hawaiian kinsmen on Honolulu jobs. They are being trained as Pioneers at this depot, and being naturally good at bush craft they are a great asset to the New Zealand division. While here they organize face native concerts which are usually packed to the door and bring a lot of money to local hospital funds. They have just finished lunch and had a cup of coffee made on the field and are now playing 'two up.' They are very like the Hawaiian boys; fond of a bit of a flutter at gambling. They are not sent to the front as fighting units now although they fought well when they were organized as infantry on Gallipoli. They feel sore at not being 'doughboys' but the New Zealand government doubtless wishes some of them to get back to their native soil, and so, instead of using the bayonet they use the pick, shovel and axe. They are some workers, believe me."

"Today they are making model trenches on our training ground. In spite of all the improvements in the machinery of warfare trenches still retain their importance. The only refuge from modern high explosive shells is in mother earth. Big cities are no longer considered impregnable if they have a ring of isolated forts of stone and steel and concrete around them. They are defended by trenches now, similar to those which defend the small villages of Flanders."

"Trenches are important because they are difficult to observe. Even if observed they are difficult to hit exactly. And even if hit by a shell the effects of the explosion are comparatively local. They conceal the movements of troops. They are easy to construct. They screen the defender and at the same time allow him to use his weapons against oncoming forces. And they serve as jumping off places for troops who could not be brought across the open to attack strongly fortified positions. Of course, we cannot tell you what we consider the best method in laying out trenches but I have no doubt that your U. S. A. boys are being instructed in the latest methods employed by the Allies."

"My time here is drawing to an end. I feel like a shirker here and considering the set back of Italy and the chaos in our rear I shall go back with a good heart and feel that the full services of everyone, including myself, will be valuable at the front. From what I can see here I am satisfied that England is still capable of increased effort. There are too many idle women in places like this and there are too many servants to attend on 'doing out' jobs. We must do our all. We must be loyal to the dead who have given all. We must generate every ounce of energy and direct it towards the battle front."

"I believe we shall soon see universal conscription—everyone a soldier or working to feed, clothe, and will put all previous struggles in the shade. Should Russia and Italy be weak Germany will aim a heavy blow at France in hope that she may stagger. Hurry up, America! Almost every day I read in the papers about the vast preparations being made in the U. S. A. I thrill with the thought of being in action alongside American lads before long. I tell my mates that the Yanks are stickers and if they were slow to enter the war they will be slow to quit it."

"Let me tell those of you who are left at home that you cannot think too much of or do too much for the boys who are leaving you to fight in France. Treat them like heroes and they will live up to your expectations when the battle hour arrives. Nothing you can do will be too good for them. Be proud of them and they will be proud of you, proud of their country and proud of themselves."

GREAT FORCE HURLED UPON ITALIANS AND THEIR ALLIES

Austro-German Forces Direct Main Efforts Against Brenta Sector and Make Gains Not Commensurate With Losses

DRIVE TO SOUTH HAS WON ONLY SHORT GAINS

General Haig Repulses Attack In Force and Conducts Successful Raid Making Prisoners and Taking Dugout

NEW YORK, December 16—(Associated Press)—Tremendous thrust by the heavily reinforced Austro-German forces were again directed against the Italians and their allies. Generally these were well met and repulsed though the great reinforcements that have been drawn from the north made the situation more serious. With the tremendous sacrifices which the Teutons have made in men in these massed attacks the gains have not been great nor have they been able to advance far. Berlin official reports claimed that within the past few days 3000 Italian prisoners had been taken in the sector between the Brenta and Piave Rivers.

ON BRENTA FRONT

Yesterday's assaults were directed most viciously against the vicinity of Col Caprille and centered around Monte Berata, east of the Brenta River. Here slight gains were claimed by Berlin in the last official report. In this sector both artillery and massed infantry was employed by the Teutons and the withering fire of the Italians and their allies exacted a terrible cost for any advances that were secured.

In other sectors of the Italian front all assaults of the enemy were hurled back with less effort but on the Brenta front the Austro-German forces were centralized for more desperate attacks. These were met, however, by an equally desperate resistance.

HAIG REPELS

On the Western front evidences of more desperate efforts by the Germans to regain lost ground is to be seen but in yesterday's fighting no success was made. On the contrary General Haig reported to London that his forces had repulsed an attack in force on Boulecourt and in a raid north of that village had captured a number of prisoners and destroyed a dugout from which an annoying fire had been maintained against some of his positions.

On the Ypres front local fighting without definite results was reported.

Germany Claims Successes

Dealing with the Flanders front an official report was issued in Berlin which tells nothing of German troubles and losses but dwells upon claims of advantages gained. This report said that the British had discontinued their violent attacks which had been in evidence for the last four weeks. The violent offensive which had been launched for the purpose of securing possession of the coast and the destruction of submarine bases may therefore be considered closed for the present, this report said. It added that the failure of British arms was accentuated by the "recent defeats that were administered at Cambrai."

The effect of the inactivity of Russia in the war is seen in the ability of Germany now to obtain fats and other sorely needed supplies from Russian sources. Germany is also exchanging metals and chemicals for soap.

New Eastern Advance

In the Far East the British forces have started a new advance against the Turks, which is reported to have progressed some distance north of Jerusalem.

Switzerland yesterday acknowledged the declaration of the United States that it would respect the neutrality of Switzerland and replied that it will remain its neutrality and will repel any violation of its frontiers with its own forces.

REAL PROGRESS IN SOLVING OF U-BOATS IS SEEN

French Minister of Marine Is Sanguine of Final Results But Warns Against Too Early Spirit of Optimism

PARIS, December 16—(Associated Press)—Real progress against the Teuton submarine campaign is being made by the Allies, declares Georges Leygues, French minister of the marine. He warns that the people must not take too optimistic a view of the situation as there are apt to be weeks when a greater degree of success is secured for ruthlessness despite the fact that the Allied navies are securing control and the German naval morale is weakening under the tremendous strain which a submarine warfare entails. Further development must be awaited with patience and while he is confident that the outcome will be as desired he still feels that there are dangers ahead.

As a failure in the morale of the German undersea crews he said: "I have noticed, and this has been more especially so recently, the German crews are less efficient and their ammunition has not been nearly so effective."

M. Leygues believes that during the past month the Germans have speeded up the submarine campaign to keep pace with the increased efforts that have been undertaken by the land forces, and looks for a falling off in recent successes at an early day.

FLOUR DISTRIBUTOR IS NAMED BY HOOVER

NEW YORK, December 16—(Associated Press)—George A. Zabinski, agent for the Pillsbury flour mills, has been appointed head of the flour distribution bureau by the food administration. It will be his duty to supervise the distribution between the miller and the consumer.

Announcement of the appointment of a supervisor of flour distribution is accompanied by a statement that this bureau is expected to minimize the danger of flour shortage throughout the section so far as can be done under the circumstances which surround all railroad freight transportation which might engender short time difficulties.

REPORT BOLSHEVIKI ARREST AMERICAN

PETROGRAD, Russia, December 15—(Associated Press)—Charles Smith of St. Louis, member of the staff of John F. Stevens, head of the American railway commission in Russia, is reported to have been arrested by Russian officials.

Ambassador David Francis has telegraphed to the American consuls at Harbin and Vladivostok to interview in the Smith arrest case. Smith is said to be on the trans-Siberian line. The Bolsheviki headquarters said that if Smith has been arrested it is a mistake and will be rectified immediately.

ESCAPE OF CZAR IS DENIED OFFICIALLY

PETROGRAD, December 16—(Associated Press)—Nicholas, the former czar, has not escaped. Official denial of the report which was circulated yesterday is made from army headquarters at Smolney. Those advisers say that he is still in Tobolsk.

Yesterday there were persistent and apparently fairly well authenticated reports that Nicholas had left Tobolsk.

WILL KEEP RECORD OF GRAVES OF AMERICANS

AMERICAN PORT IN FRANCE, December 15—(Associated Press)—It is announced here that the American army is organizing a branch whose sole duty will be to direct the burials of soldiers and manage cemeteries near the war front. All the soldiers thus buried and graves will be tabulated by a special registration service, and for this purpose two officers and fifty men are to be detailed from each army division.

HUNS CONTINUE TO MURDER NEUTRALS

LONDON, December 15—(Associated Press)—The Central News Agency of Christchurch reports that it is official that 5000 Norwegian sailors have been lost in the war to date. The sinking of two more Norwegian steamers are told in the same despatch.

A GERM DESTROYER

There is no danger whatever from lock jaw or blood poisoning resulting from a wound when Chamberlain's Pain Balm is promptly applied. It is an antiseptic and destroys the germs which cause these diseases. It also causes wounds to heal without maturation and in one-third the time required by the usual treatment. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii—Advertisement.

AUSTRIAN ARMY IS FORMIDABLE FORCE

Million and Quarter Riflemen and Five Thousand Cannons In the Field

AMERICAN ARMIES IN FRANCE, December 16—(Associated Press)—The correspondent of the Associated Press at headquarters has ascertained the numbers of troops which make up the main power of the Austro-Hungarian forces, against which the United States are about to pit their men, following the recent declaration of war.

In infantry, the Dual Monarchy is able now to maintain in the field 1170 battalions of infantry, giving a total of approximately 1,200,000 riflemen. Of cavalry, there are 240 squadrons, representing approximately 50,000 troopers. The artillery branches are able to man 2950 field pieces, 1500 light howitzers and 922 heavy guns, which guns are available at the present time.

Jews LIBERAL IN WAR WELFARE WORK

NEW YORK, December 16—(Associated Press)—The call made upon the Jews of the United States for a fund of ten million dollars for war welfare work has been oversubscribed. It was announced last night. In New York alone more than half the amount required was subscribed.

Immediately the success of the drive for funds was made known, it was announced that work would be launched at once upon securing a fund of fifty million dollars from among American Jews during the coming year.

WILHELM PROMISES CHRISTMAS PRESENT

Kaiser To Give Nice New Peace Terms To Allies

LONDON, December 15—(Associated Press)—An unofficial telegram has come from Berlin, through Geneva, Switzerland, stating that the Kaiser proposes to issue a Christmas message in the form of a final peace offer, and that if this offer, directed to the enemies of Germany, is rejected, he will seek to place responsibility for further bloodshed on the Allies.

ORDNANCE MATTERS SUIT INVESTIGATORS

WASHINGTON, December 15—(Associated Press)—That the ordnance situation of the American army at home and abroad is better than the investigators had expected to find was the statement today of Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the senate subcommittee looking into war and navy administration. General Crozier, head of the army ordnance bureau, and the chief witness so far, testified at today's hearing that the principal shortness in supplies has been in furnishing heavy arms which require time for manufacture.

Senator Chamberlain believes that the United States is profiting by the mistakes of the Allies.

HOOVER TO SHOW NO DISCRIMINATION MADE

WASHINGTON, December 15—(Associated Press)—In a brief statement issued today Food Administrator Hoover said that he will reply later to the declaration of Claus Spreckels before senate investigators that the Eastern sugar refiners have been discriminated against in the sugar price fixing. Friends of Hoover said that he will not by any means be found on the defensive, and that the statement will be merely explanatory.

POSTPONE SENTENCES IN CONSPIRACY CASE

Penalties For Rodiek and Schroeder Not Yet Named

SAN FRANCISCO, December 15—(Associated Press)—Sentence upon George Rodiek, former German consul at Honolulu, and H. A. Schroeder, clerk at the consulate, both of whom have pleaded guilty to the charge of violation of the neutrality law in the India conspiracy case was continued today for a week.

STEAMSHIP MAN COMING

TOKIO, December 15—(Associated Press)—Assistant manager Bemis of the San Francisco branch of the T. K. K. will become manager of the Honolulu branch of the T. K. K. He will go to Honolulu with three or four Japanese assistants.

Austrians Ask Food, Not Lands

Claim Balkan Countries Have Overabundance To Draw From

AMSTERDAM, December 16—(Associated Press)—Austria has no desire to acquire Balkan territory but does want to draw sustenance from the surplus supplies of cattle and grain which it is claimed those countries have. In the assertion which is published in Vienna in the Neue Freipresse.

While Austria has no designs to seize Balkan territory, the article says, it is its purpose to use its influence toward the formation of satisfactory governments for both Rumania and Serbia without interfering with their actual self government. Through this the Austrians would enjoy a feeling of security. On the other hand Austria will not permit any extension of territory on the part of either Serbia or Rumania.

What Austria really desires, the article continues, is to have a sense of security and to be able to obtain cattle and grain drawn "from the overabundance which those countries possess."

TWO BRIGADIERS GET DIVISIONS TO COMMAND

SAN FRANCISCO, December 16—(Associated Press)—Promotion to major generalships came yesterday to two brigadiers, in each case the promoted officer being assigned to a divisional command.

Brigadier General Reed, now at Camp Upton, Long Island, New York, has been selected to command the Fifteenth Cavalry Division of the Regular Army, now at El Paso. He will have the rank of major general.

Brigadier General Cameron, now at Camp Kearney, near San Diego, will command the Fourth Infantry Division of the Regular Army, now forming at Camp Greene. He also has been advanced in rank.

DRAFT REGISTRANTS ARE ROUNDED UP

New Circular Has Magic Effect On Draftees

SACRAMENTO, California, December 16—(Associated Press)—"Form Five" a circular used by the adjutant general in rounding up draft registrants who have failed to answer the summons of local boards for the men to appear for physical examination and to file claim for exemption has had a magic effect in bringing a response from these registrants, it was said at the adjutant general's office today.

This form has resulted in three or four men, who the local boards had made futile endeavors to reach, reporting to the adjutant general's office every day in person, by telephone or by letter.

After warning the registrant that he has failed to avail himself of the privileges extended under the draft regulations, the circular states: "You will report to the office of the adjutant general within five days from date of this notice."

Failure to comply will cause you to be listed as a deserter, from the United States Army, with all the penalties applying thereto.

Those who have reported and have been accepted for service have been sent to the National Army cantonment at Camp Lewis, near Tacoma, Washington, and credit has been given the local board where the man was registered. Any excess over the original quota of the board in the first draft will be credited on the quota in the second call. In cases where there have been substantial reasons exemption has been granted upon even after they failed to answer the summons of the local board. Some who were believed to be military service" have been delivered to the military authorities.

FALL FROM WALL IS NOT CAUSED BY BOOZE

Corporal Babley, Ninth Company, Coast Artillery Corps, fell from the cement retaining wall on the Walkie side of Nuuanu Stream, near Berea Street, early yesterday evening and sustained painful bruises on the face. He had not been drinking, but apparently had been scuffling with several soldiers in play when the accident occurred.

Captain Baird of Fort Kamehameha was notified of the accident by the Emergency Hospital Steward F. I. Stevenson and the injured man was removed to the hospital there. Babley has lately been attached to the Gunner's School at Fort Kamehameha and has an excellent army record.

TRUSTEES' CHOICE DISPLEASES ALUMNI

Spokesman For Kam Graduates Thinks Hawaiian Should Have Been Named

News of the decision of the board of trustees of the Bishop Estate to recommend Judge F. M. Hatch to succeed A. W. Carter on the board, under the terms of the trust deed, is falling on the members of the Kamehameha Alumni. It has been the hope of these graduates of the school supported by the income of the Bishop Estate that someone of Hawaiian blood should be appointed, this desire rising out of the opinion held by many that the original purpose of the Princes Paunui, in erecting the trust, the education of young Hawaiian parents, is now being lost sight of.

R. M. Duncan, a prominent member of the alumni, voices this feeling in the following communication to The Advertiser:

"Editor Advertiser—For the last year, the Kamehameha Alumni Association has been striving to get some one of Hawaiian extraction to be appointed as a member of the board of trustees for the Bernice Pauahi Estate."

"There have been a great many arguments in favor of having a Hawaiian representative on the board, but I pick up in your issue of the other day, that F. M. Hatch's name has been mentioned for the place."

"If after thirty years, the trustees of the Bernice Pauahi Bishop Estate fail to find a suitable man among the graduates of the school to serve on the board in the interest of the Hawaiians, there must be something radically wrong in the training and educational system these men received at the Kamehameha Schools, under the control of our most faithful and trusted (and 'Aloha Hawaii!') board of trustees."

"We have tried to carry on our agitation in a quiet and peaceable way, but I see that has failed again and we will have to continue our agitation with greater force. This reminds me of my football days of kicking the center lines and we are going to keep on kicking; that chance may come some day—they may fumble the ball in our favor."

"We have sat for many years at this festive board loaded down with the good things of life waiting to be served but the plums do not seem to come our way. Why is this, if I may ask? Is it because we haven't howled loud enough for a little that was due us? At this stage of the game I would like to ask the board of trustees what qualifications a man should have before he can become a member of the honorable board. Are not these some of the qualifications:

"1. Trustees must not visit the school except on social occasions."
"2. They must travel on the mainland and reside on the other islands permanently."

"At one time during the life of this faithful board three members were away from the island of Oahu, continually for periods of six months at a time."

"Under these qualifications, the Hon. F. M. Hatch must be preparing for another trip to Washington, D. C., to represent our sugar interests there—that is well enough for Mr. Hatch, because he will get his fees just the same, but how about the business of the estate, which must take some of his valuable time every week."

"Now surely if the board were carrying out the real wishes of Mrs. Bishop, knowing the agitation of the last year, they would have nominated a Hawaiian or part-Hawaiian in place of A. W. Carter, who has resided on the island of Hawaii as directing manager of the Parker Ranch. Isn't it so, 'the devil with them'."

"As long as we have the control of the school we are going to milk her in our own way and pass the milk around to our friends."

How About Punahou

"Do you think the Punahou Alumni Association or any other school would stand for this kind of a slight that you have put upon our race? Not for a minute."

"The board of trustees is constituted of five members and why not the minority be represented by members of Mrs. Bishop's race? Can they not find one of their territory who may answer the qualifications? On the present board we have three attorneys or politicians, (including the prospective candidate), one stock broker and a business man."

"Being a politician seems to be the main qualifications of a man before he can become a member of the honorable board. We demand and will continue to demand recognition even if we have to take further steps."

Policemen Discover It's Hard Job To Beat The Dutch

Soldiers Rush Guard and Leave Ship and Complications Arise and Follow Thick and Fast At Police Headquarters

Seventy Dutch soldiers who were in Honolulu yesterday on their way to the Nederland East Indies where they will serve the Holland government for a lengthy period of time, rushed the guard which was stationed at the gangplank of the vessel on which they are travelling and made their way to all higher officers there, disregarding the orders of the superior officer who had refused them permission to go ashore.

The men made their dash from the ship at two o'clock while their officers were at dinner aboard ship. When the non-commissioned officers who had been placed on guard earlier in the day reported the turn of affairs to the higher officers there was a hurried consultation among them, following which they communicated with Fort Shafter by telephone. They were advised to notify Sheriff Charles H. Rose of the trouble, which they did, and he in turn notified all patrolmen on their beats to pick up all Dutch soldiers and send them to the station from where they would be returned to the ship.

Mix-ups Follow Fast

The officers in charge of the soldiers had, however, forgotten to notify the sheriff that non-commissioned officers had been granted shore liberty, and feeling that they were entitled to go where they wished, naturally remained in the business section while the others strolled out into the less densely populated suburbs.

At two-thirty o'clock the telephone at the police station began to ring and there was no let-up until late in the afternoon. Every policeman in the downtown section had a couple of Dutch soldiers on his hands. But the wagon was out, for there had been similar calls previously, and it was necessary for the patrolmen either to walk their prisoners to the station or else remain with them until such time as the hurry-up wagon could conveniently relieve them of their charges.

Non-coms Make Explanation

At three o'clock they commenced to arrive at the station in two and threes, all of whom explained to the captain of the watch that they were non-commissioned officers and as such were entitled to shore liberty. Most of them spoke English well and they were told if such was the case the better thing for them to do would be to return to the ship and obtain a properly signed pass from their superiors.

They said that they, however, for they had no more than signed out of the station than they were again picked up by other patrolmen and returned to the station where they had been only a few minutes before. In many instances their faces were not recognized by the receiving sergeant and they were given the same instructions they had received only a short time before.

It was not until three non-commissioned officers had appeared before the sergeant of the watch on as many occasions that the light began to dawn and it was realized that it was impossible for them to ever reach the ship, for they were sure to be taken into custody by some one who was not aware of their rank or their visit to the station. So it was decided to send them all to the waterfront in the patrol wagon where those who were entitled to leave could be given properly signed passes while those who were not could be placed aboard.

Enlisted Men Absent

But the men wanted were still at large and the only ones who had been returned to the ship were those who were entitled to shore liberty. The patrolmen were reported last night as being in all of the residential sections of the city, while here and there a stray one would be picked up and delivered to the vessel.

It was estimated by the police that about half of them had been returned to the ship at ten o'clock last night although it was believed that the remainder would return voluntarily before morning.

When asked why the men had disregarded orders and left the ship en masse, they said they had not been ashore for eighty days—not since they had left Holland—and when they learned they were to remain here, for a considerable length of time, the temptation was too strong and most of them just had to put their feet on terra firma, if only for a minute, that they might not forget entirely what it was like.

The men were a well-behaved lot and other than walk through the streets of the city for what they termed "exercise," they created not the least disturbance. The police say that not one ugly word was spoken by those who were rounded up as the result of the general order, and all seemed to treat the affair as more or less of a huge joke.

ASSOCIATION WOULD MAKE ISLANDS DRY

A movement has been started by the Hawaiian Protective Association to secure prohibition for the islands. Recommendations asking for a "bone dry" Hawaii have been prepared and will be handed to Prince Kuhio, Delegate to Washington, who is president of the association.

According to the Rev. Akaiho Akana, a director, the aim of the association is to protect the Hawaiian race against destructive elements and to educate them toward better economic and social conditions.

It was mentioned yesterday that a petition signed by 120 persons, asking that congress make Hawaii "bone dry" was sent to Washington by the association on the last steamer.

WAR COUNCIL AT HOME WILL COORDINATE IN PURPOSES

Secretary of War Announces Important Plans To Bring About Greater Efficiency In Movement of Supplies To Armies

COLONEL HOUSE IS HOME AND REPORTS SUCCESS

Head of Mission To Inter-Allied Conference In Paris Says United States Influence Is Paramount With Allies

WASHINGTON, December 16—(Associated Press)—Following along lines similar to those that have been chosen by the Allied conference recently held in Paris and at which an Allied War Council and an Allied Naval Council were determined upon, there is to be a war council of the war department at home. This announcement of extensive plans for a coordination and cooperation of the department and the officers of the army was made by Secretary of War Baker yesterday.

AUGURS EFFICIENCY

All matters relating to supplies and the movement of supplies for the armies at home and over the sea as well as all operations between the armies in the field and the war department are to be coordinated under this new plan. It is expected that it will bring about a smoothness of procedure and an absence of conflict that will prove highly valuable and expeditious and add greatly to efficiency. The secretary announced that this new council will be composed of the secretary of war, assistant secretary of war, the chief of staff, quartermaster general, Major Weaver who is chief of the coast artillery and Provost Marshal Crowder.

JACKLING SELECTED

The secretary of war also announced the appointment of Daniel C. Jackling to take charge of the construction of the government explosives plants which are to supplement those of private manufacturers and are to be built in the near future.

Jackling is managing director of the Utah Copper Company and the Ray Consolidated Copper Company at Ray, Arizona, general manager of the Bingham-Garfield railway and the Ray & Gila Valley railway and an officer or director in more than a score of other great business concerns. In connection with the Utah Copper Company and the Ray Copper Company he has had a broad experience in great construction work and he is a chemist and metallurgist as well. He ranks as one of the strongest men in the copper mining industry and as a master of executive in great building undertakings.

MISSION RETURNS

Colonel House and four of his colleagues who formed the United States delegation to the Paris Inter-Allied Conference arrived in New York yesterday on their return journey and are expected here today or tomorrow. In an interview given out upon his arrival at the pier he said that the objects which the mission had been sent to accomplish at the conference had been "successfully and satisfactorily brought to a conclusion."

Colonel House added that "in England and in France the influence of the United States is paramount."

TOKIO, Japan, December 16—(Associated Press)—Retired Vice Admiral Kido Takada left Japan on the last T. K. K. steamer for a visit to the United States.

RESTORATION OF MONARCHY IS REAL PLAN OF BOLSHIEVIKI

Propaganda Is Widely Circulated and Populace Is Being Educated To Meet Wishes of Leaders of Radical Faction

PRO-GERMANISM SHOWN BY RELEASE OF PRISONERS

Duke Alexis Expected To Be Made Leader Under the Aegis of Germany Is View Entertained By Petrograd Correspondent

LONDON, December 15—(Associated Press)—The object of the Bolsheviki is to restore the monarchy in Russia, at least, possibly to recreate a despotism which will be itself dictated to by Germany. A strong propaganda to prepare the Russian people for this reversion and a return to an absolute monarchy has been carried on for some time.

Such is the opinion of the Petrograd correspondent of the Morning Post, generally accepted here as substantially correct. This correspondent outlines his views in his despatches yesterday, which also announce that the civilian German prisoners now held in Russia are to be released at once, under orders of Premier Trotsky, to be repatriated in exchange for the release by Germany of four thousand Russian officers, held as prisoners of war.

PURPOSES EXCELLENT

The real aim of the Bolsheviki, becoming more and more apparent as the plans of their leaders are working out, is the restoration of the Romanoffs. For over a month the various publications under control of the extremists and their German leaders and backers have been working up popular sentiment in favor of a return to power of some member of the former reigning house, the latest publications being almost outspoken in regard to the idea.

It has been this propaganda which brought the Bolsheviki into clashes with the social revolutionists and the social constitutional democrats, resulting in the elimination of representatives of the latter from the higher commands in the army and their seats at the council table and in high office. The flocking of many to the side of Korniloff was the direct result of the discovery of the ultimate aims of the men who have seized the reins of government.

APPROACH SUCCESS

"The Bolsheviki are on their way towards the accomplishment of another coup," wires the correspondent. "They will soon announce the restoration of the throne and already they have the populace half won over to an acceptance of the plan."

A popular rumor was in circulation on Thursday that the Grand Duke Alexis, is about to be proclaimed Emperor, to rule under the aegis of Germany.

Reports that the Bolsheviki have been successful in defeating the forces which have gathered under Korniloff were in circulation in Petrograd yesterday, being cabled here. The reports were officially given out by the Bolsheviki that Korniloff had been defeated at Bielgorod and had been forced back upon Vasilki.

Further reports here say that the Bolsheviki have occupied Tomonovka, near Bielgorod, and Kaluga, a hundred miles southwest of Moscow.

A Reuters' despatch says that Premier Trotsky announces that if an armistice with the Germans is concluded the Russian commissioners are empowered to negotiate for peace.

Olga Romanoff, former grand duchess and daughter of the ex-emperor, is seriously ill in Tobolsk where the Romanoffs have been in detention.

STRUCTURAL WORKERS ON SHIPS IS GREATEST NEED

WASHINGTON, December 15—(Associated Press)—Skilled workmen to build vessels and American crews to man them when and as fast as they are completed are the great problems which are facing the nation in its efforts to win the war in the opinion of Raymond Stevens, vice-president of the shipping board.

In a statement issued yesterday Stevens said that contracts had been let for the construction of 4000 vessels of all types, naval and merchantmen, armored and unarmored, of wood and of steel and of great and small tonnage. For the completion of these vessels there are needed 400,000 structural workers. These are absolutely required to bring an early completion and to conquer the submarine menace.

When these ships are ready men to man them will be needed. At present sixty-five percent of the crews of American vessels are foreigners and on the new vessels American citizens will be wanted for officers and for crews as well.

POSTOFFICE APPROPRIATION BILL PASSES HOUSE AND GOES TO SENATE

WASHINGTON, December 15—(Associated Press)—The postoffice appropriation bill, carrying expenditures of nearly a third of a billion dollars was passed by the house of representatives yesterday and will go to the senate today.

Accompanying the budget upon which the bill was drafted the report of Secretary Burleson was presented and he showed the condition of the department financially at its best.

The audited revenues for the past year, including the revenues from money-order and postal-savings business, amounted to \$329,726,116.36, an increase over the preceding year of \$17,668,427.53, or 5.66 percent. The audited expenditures amounted to \$319,838,718.40, an increase over the preceding year of \$13,634,885.26, or 4.45 percent.

The audited expenditures above stated include \$306,480,767.43 for services performed and supplies purchased during the fiscal year 1917, and \$13,357,950.97 paid in 1917 payments in liquidation of obligations incurred in previous years which it was impracticable to adjust during those years.

Statements as to the operations of the department show that the cost of maintaining the postal service during the fiscal year 1917, after all outstanding obligations for that year have been adjusted and paid, will amount to approximately \$317,425,443.14. On this basis, after deducting the losses by fire, burglary, and other causes, the revenues for the fiscal year 1917 will be \$12,249,487.16 in excess of the expenditures. The difference between this amount and the audited surplus is due largely to payments made in 1917 to rural carriers in excess of compensation earned under the law for services performed in 1915. These payments were made pursuant to an act of congress.

EXPECT WILSON TO ACT NEXT MONDAY

Message on Railroads Anticipated and Speculation Is Rife On Administrator

WASHINGTON, December 15—(Associated Press)—General belief prevails about the capital that President Wilson will on Monday present to congress a message which calls for the unification of the transportation lines of the country. At that time it is expected that he will announce his decision as to the necessity of such action and it is expected he will ask that the urgent necessity be recognized by congress.

Speculation is rife as to whom the administration would select as railroad administrator and a number have been mentioned as probable appointees. These include Secretary McAdoo, Secretary Lane, Brandeis and Hughes.

PACIFIC REFINERS DECLARED FAVORED

Claus Spreckels Claims Coast Refiners Given Distinct Advantage In Price Fixing

WASHINGTON, December 14—(Associated Press)—Testifying today before the senate subcommittee investigating the sugar shortage, Claus Spreckels said that the Pacific coast refiners have an advantage over the Eastern refiners because of the price-fixing done by the sugar committee. He declares that the committee has provided a 25-cent differential in favor of the Pacific interests. The favored refiners, he said, are supplied from Hawaii.

CUBAN CONGRESS FOR WAR UPON AUSTRIANS

HAVANA, December 15—(Associated Press)—Actual declaration of war against Austria in the form of a proclamation from President Menocal is expected today.

Following the action of the house of representatives the senate yesterday passed the war resolutions which the president had asked. The action of the senate was unanimous.

GROZIER'S REPORT IS CALLED SATISFACTORY

WASHINGTON, December 14—(Associated Press)—Chairman Chamberlain of the house military affairs committee said today that the statements of General Crozier, head of the ordnance bureau, before the senate investigating committee show reasonably satisfactory conditions in the war department, considering the state of affairs at the beginning of the war, and the lack of preparedness for quick military action.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

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

COSTS OF WAR AND FUTURE NEEDS ARE TOLD TO CONGRESS

Document Presented To Congress By Secretary of Treasury Tells of Enormous Expenditures Already Made and To Be Made and Is One of the Most Important Statistical Writings Ever Given To a Congress of the United States

WASHINGTON, December 15—(Associated Press)—Congress was informed by Secretary McAdoo in his annual report that \$3,128,209,792 must be provided in addition to funds from taxes and bond issues already authorized in order to make estimated receipts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, equal disbursements. If this deficit is met by a new issue of bonds, the total amount of securities to be issued in the next seven months is estimated at \$9,999,433,850.

For the next fiscal year, ending June 30, 1919, the estimated excess of disbursements over receipts is \$7,827,973,980.

Huge war expenses and loans to America's Allies at the rate of a half billion dollars a month have made these estimates many times larger than any ever presented in a secretary of the treasury's annual report. Of the \$12,316,000,000 estimated ordinary expenditures for the year ending next June 30, \$11,927,000,000 is for war purposes, and the proportion is about the same for the fiscal year ending in 1919.

Greater Economy Necessary

So far the nation has borne the financial burden of the war well, says Secretary McAdoo, owing to healthy business conditions, and the valuable aid of the established federal reserve system. In the future, however, increasingly greater habits of economy must be developed by individuals and business institutions, the secretary declares, and "business as usual" cannot be adopted as the guiding principle of the war. People must save and invest in government securities to avoid postponing victory.

Witnesses In Conspiracy Case Tell of Practical Enslavement By Kaiser Folk

SAN FRANCISCO, December 14—(Associated Press)—How one Hindu sold five of his countrymen into the service of Germany to help the German scheme of stirring up a revolution in India was told on the witness stand today by Har Charan Das, one of the government witnesses in the India conspiracy case now on trial in the federal court.

Har Charan Das testified that Ram Chandra sold him and four others to Germany for \$10,000. He said that the conspirators practically enslaved an employee of the Hindu newspaper Gadr, which, the prosecution claims, Germany financed in order to incite the Hindus to friction with the British.

Har Charan Das is one of the group of Hindus alleged to have gathered in San Francisco and later been sent to Los Angeles to meet German agents who were concerned with the sailing of the Maverick. The indictments and district attorney's statements implicate Har Charan Das and others in the general plan to take money and munitions to India through the Maverick expedition and by other means.

SENATE GIVES UP STAND ON OIL LAND

WASHINGTON, December 14—(Associated Press)—The senate today agreed to abandon attempts to make the bill leasing oil lands apply to California and Wyoming, preserving the lands in these states which are in controversy for naval use. Condemnation of existing claims was decided.

The Shields bill for leasing water-power sites upon navigable streams passed the senate and was sent to the house today.

This action by the senate is considered a serious blow to the interests of the Honolulu Oil Company and the stock in the local market felt the effect of the probable action. It was weak on early advice of the probable action.

The Honolulu Oil Company has been in controversy with the government over the question of patents for its holdings for many months and had looked to the bill that was pending in the senate for relief and an early settlement of the difficulty. The company would lose more than seventy percent of its lands if the agreement mentioned in the above despatches be carried out.

The total holdings of Honolulu Oil Company are 3840 acres and the land affected by the withdrawals amounts to 2720. The company would likely also lose the whole or a part of the money held in escrow in New York pending settlement of title on claims sold to the Standard Oil Company.

HUNDRED MILLION FUND IS LEFT WITH PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON, December 14—(Associated Press)—Congress today passed a bill extending the time within which President Wilson may spend the \$100,000,000 fund until June 30, 1918. The appropriation originally lapsed at the end of December.

CHILDREN OF POLAND TO HAVE RED CROSS AID

BERNE, December 14—(Associated Press)—Specifically for the relief of starving Polish children, about whose suffering heart-rending tales are reaching the outside world, the American Red Cross today remitted for headquarters here \$100,000 to be spent immediately in getting food to the children.

Allied Navy Council Is Now Created

Members Will Coordinate Operations and Report Recommendations to Governments

WASHINGTON, December 15—(Associated Press)—Creation of an allied naval council was announced from Paris yesterday in a despatch received from Admiral Benson who is in attendance at the Paris conference as a representative of this country. The plan follows those outlined by Lloyd George, the British premier in Paris and afterward and has the support of naval officials and the Navy League in this country.

Powers Not Executive

The purpose of the allied naval council will be to coordinate operations just as will the allied war council coordinate land operations. The powers will not be executive but the members will report the recommendations of the council to their respective governments for final action.

The day following his return from Paris Lloyd George outlined the preliminary plans for such a council in a speech to the house of commons in which he said:

Lloyd George Explains

That is why we have come to the conclusion that the mere machinery of liaison officers which we had, that the occasional meeting of ministers and chiefs of staff once or twice a year, is utterly inadequate, utterly inefficient for the purpose of securing real coordination, and that you must have a permanent body constantly watching these things, constantly advising upon them, and constantly reporting on them to the government whether as to the French, Italian, or Russian front.

Navy Has Needs

"With regard to the navy, I can assure my right honorable friend that representation of the navy is not an afterthought; it is essential that all information regarding naval operations should be known to these military advisers. That is a different thing to the establishment of a naval council and to coordinating naval strategy. A good deal can be said for that. We are suffering from lack of it now, anybody who knows what is happening in the Mediterranean could tell that. There is a great deal to be said for a similar council dealing with naval strategy to that which is set up for military considerations. But that is a very different thing."

Teutons Gain But Lose Advantage In Ypres Fighting

Enemy Takes Six Hundred Yards of Trenches From British But Are Expelled At Bayonet Point In Furious Charge

LONDON, December 15—(Associated Press)—Heavily reinforced German forces, strengthened with artillery as well as infantry are now operating on the Western front. Despite the reinforcements the Allied lines are holding well.

Intense fighting occurred in the Ypres sector yesterday, much of the engagement being fierce hand to hand encounters. Early results favored the enemy but in the latter part of the day those advantages were snatched from them by the British troops at the point of the bayonet.

Under cover of a heavy barrage and in almost overwhelming numbers Teuton massed forces were hurled against a considerable front in the Ypres sector. The assault succeeded in taking advanced trenches to a width of six hundred yards. The British fell back in good order, reorganized and with a strong reinforcement rushed the trenches and recovered them.

In the vicinity of Bellecourt the Teutons were conducting a violent artillery fire throughout the day in contrast to the weakness in big guns and ammunition which was displayed in this sector before the recent Russian armistice negotiations.

Although the nature of these negotiations were not disclosed, it is understood they relate to investments in the United States by a neutral capital and to restriction of imports from neutrals. The secretary explained that the United States now holds more than one third of the world's gold-monetary stock.

Credit To Allies

Up to one week ago credits extended to allied governments amounted to \$3,883,000,000. The latest loans have been at four and one fourth percent, but Secretary McAdoo explained that "this rate in turn will be further increased in case there should be higher rates of interest paid by the United States during the continuance of the war for the money that it may invest in the purchase of foreign obligations."

Both Liberty Loans this year, one aggregating \$2,000,000,000, and the other \$3,808,000,000, have been facilitated, said the secretary, by issuance of short time certificates in advance of the loans. The bond financing also was aided by the designation of 1903 national and 1945 state bonds to receive deposits on account of their subscriptions without the necessity of making applications and being designated each time they subscribe to certificates and bonds and desire to pay for them by credit.

ALLIES DRAW NEAR TO GOAL DESPITE LATE DEVELOPMENT

LLOYD GEORGE DECLARES WINNING OF WAR IS QUESTION OF TONNAGE AND COUNTRY MUST RETRENCH FURTHER IF IT BE DEMANDED

SEPARATE PEACE WOULD BE AFFRONT TO ALLIES

GERMANS ARE STILL DRUNK WITH WAR SPIRIT AND ARROGANCE AND BLAZON VICTORIES TO WORLD BUT CAREFULLY CONCEAL TROUBLES

LONDON, December 15—(Associated Press)—Steady progress by the Allies toward the much desired goal was asserted by Lloyd George yesterday in a speech before the house of commons but at the same time he called upon the country to immediately recognize the need for retrenchment and to act upon that recognition. Winning of the war is a matter of tonnage and ships now, he said. He took occasion to express himself clearly and decisively upon the possibility of a separate peace made by Russia and how such action on the part of Russians would be regarded.

GERMANS ARROGANT

"Despite recent untoward occurrences I hold the conviction that we and our allies are progressing towards our much to be desired goal," said the premier. "Because of this fact I should regard actual peace offers by Russia at this time, when the Germans are still drunk with the spirit of war and are still arrogantly boastful, as an absolute betrayal of the trust which we and our colleagues and our other allies have placed in them."

"German victories," he continued, "are blazoned to the world but their troubles have not appeared in any of their bulletins."

POWER IS FELT

"The deadly grip of the British navy is having its certain effect. The valor of our troops is making its impression. But I want to warn the nation to watch the man who thinks that there is any half-way house between victory and defeat. There is none and there can be none."

"Victory has resolved itself into a question of tonnage. With that tonnage we can and will win and we shall have the tonnage."

MUST RETRENCH

He declared that the nation must continue to retrench and if occasion demanded must make still further retrenchments. Unless this be done there must be greater than ever sacrifices of the fighting men of the country and its allies.

WAR EXPENDITURES TO BE INVESTIGATED

WASHINGTON, December 14—(Associated Press)—The house today ordered an investigation of the conduct of the war by the war and navy departments, and of the expenditures thus far made and the results obtained. The investigation to be carried on by a subcommittee which will begin its work at once. A similar investigation is under way by a senate subcommittee.

The house leaders intend to have Secretary Daniels and his principal bureau chiefs and officers of the various boards connected with the navy to testify at the hearings.

UNNECESSARY WORDS

Why waste words and advertising space in describing the many points of merit in Chamberlain's Cough Remedy? The most fastidious are satisfied when we state that it cures colds and coughs from any cause, and that it contains absolutely no narcotics or injurious substances. For sale by all dealers. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agts. for Hawaii. Advertisement.

Hawaiian Islands. (Advertisement).

ADVISES PLEAS OF GUILTY IN ORDER TO SAVE GERMANY

Co-Defendant of Rodiek and Schroeder Gives Reasons For Making Sacrifices

AVOID PLACING COUNTRY IN EVEN WORSE LIGHT

Lieutenant of Kaiser's Army Gives Explanation That May Explain Action

"I think we can serve our country best by pleading guilty and avoiding further exposures in court proceedings. Every nation at war is bound to be involved in conspiracies and the less said about these the better it will be for Germany."

—WILHELM VON BRINCKEN.

Possible explanation of the plea of guilty entered by Georg Rodiek and H. A. Schroeder in the conspiracy case now on trial in San Francisco before the federal court is found in an interview which was given by Lieut. Wilhelm von Brincken of the German army, military attaché of the San Francisco German consulate, a co-defendant with Rodiek and Schroeder in the case. He gave this interview in answer to a question of the probability of pleas of guilty being entered by himself, Franz Bopp, Baron Eberhard von Schack, Georg Rodiek and H. A. Schroeder. This was the night before the change of plea.

Von Brincken's reasons for a change of plea from guilty to not guilty do not harmonize very well with the statement sent here for publication by the attorneys for Rodiek and Schroeder. He makes no excuses of ignorance of the law, that he and they did not know they were violating the laws of the United States, nor does he pretend loyalty to the United States after the declaration of war. He comes out clearly and squarely and advises the entering of a plea of guilty for the good of Germany. He advises them to sacrifice possibilities of freedom for the sake of preventing Germany appearing in an even worse light than now, in order that their native country be spared the shame and humiliation of further and worse disclosures of infamy.

It was in the United States disciplinary barracks at Alcatraz Island that the lieutenant gave his interview to the San Francisco Chronicle and relative to it that paper published the following:

"I think we can serve our country best by pleading guilty and avoiding further exposures in court proceedings," he said. Every nation at war is bound to be involved in conspiracies and the less said about these cases the better it will be for Germany. But if we don't plead guilty tomorrow I believe we never will."

Confession Out of Question

"Asked if he thought it likely that any one of the defendants might supplement his plea of guilty with a confession, Lieutenant von Brincken said: "Confession is out of the question. Remember, I am an officer of the German army. If I were to resign I would be a traitor to my country."

"According to von Brincken, former Consul-General Bopp and Vice-Consul von Schack were advised yesterday afternoon by their attorneys, George A. McGowan and Theodore Roche, to plead guilty, and apparently were ready to accept the advice. Rodiek and Schroeder, German agents arrested in Hawaii, are held at Alcatraz Island."

Wants To Begin Sentence
"Sitting on a low wooden chest, while Capt. Robert T. Snow occupied the chair and another visitor sat on the bed in the little room in which he had been confined for three weeks, von Brincken enlarged on his reasons for pleading guilty."

"I want to begin to serve my sentence," he said. "I want to take my medicine. It is possible that I will be paroled or pardoned; this way I am held prisoner indefinitely, and if we lose on appeal, I will have to start another term in prison."

"In a larger room adjoining von Brincken's, Bopp and von Schack and a number of other prisoners sat and read and wrote or paced up and down the chamber. Von Brincken was waiting for a final conference with them. According to von Brincken, each man was ready to end it, and awaited a final discussion of the matter with the others."

Smuggling Scheme Explained
"Von Brincken explained freely a report that he had been involved in a plot to smuggle arms into Mexico."

"The proposition was advanced to my secretary and we refused to touch it," he said. "Two men approached us with a plan to salvage two Diesel engines from a sunken vessel off the Mexican coast. They said a high Mexican official wanted to smuggle a large amount of gold into the United States and wanted us to send machine guns into Mexico."

"It did not appeal to me. I felt that two adventurers were trying to induce the consulate to finance a wild scheme, and I vetoed it without a moment's consideration."

FRED SNOGRASS IS PAU WITH BASEBALL

LOS ANGELES, November 30.—Fred Snodgrass, for years a member of the New York Giants and last season field captain of the Vernon Tigers, today turned down the offer to manage an Eastern minor league team and also announced his retirement from baseball. Snodgrass will devote his time to the management of his lemon ranch near Oxnard.

No Prosecution Is Likely To Come Out of Revelations

United States Attorney Believes Disclosures Found in Diary of Geier's Captain Will Not Be Followed Up Locally

The revelations of Hun treachery in Honolulu as disclosed in the personal diary of Capt. Karl Grasshof, commander of the former German cruiser Geier, will not be the subject of a federal grand jury investigation unless specific instructions are received from the department of justice at Washington, according to a statement made yesterday afternoon by United States Attorney S. C. Huber.

It is the opinion of Mr. Huber that no such instructions will be received by him, because, he says, the most important features of the evidence revealed in Grasshof's diary are directly connected with the charge to which both Georg Rodiek and H. A. Schroeder have pleaded guilty in San Francisco.

"F. W. Klebahn, head of Hackfeld's shipping department, was not, in my opinion, involved in the conspiracy here to such an extent as would warrant the federal grand jury conducting an investigation," said Huber. "From the extracts of Grasshof's diary published in the papers, Klebahn did not figure very prominently," he added, "and I think it is hardly likely that the department of justice will order an inquiry in his connection."

"But apart from everything," said Mr. Huber, "my office is unable to begin any investigation or prosecution, in a certain list of cases, without specific instructions from the department of justice at Washington. These cases include treason and the violation of neutrality."

KILCLINE READY SOON FOR FRONT

Former Advertiser Man Finishing Training At Berkeley School For Aviators

William F. Kilcline, a former member of The Advertiser staff, is now in training at the ground school at Berkeley, California, where the embryo flyers are qualified for actual air work at some of the larger aviation training camps.

"What I have been through during the last six weeks is a six months' college course compressed under the heading of training at the United States Army School of Military Aeronautics," Kilcline writes to a friend in Honolulu. "This means six hours of lectures a day covering the whole range of subjects from carburetors, magnetos, and other engine parts to the theory of flight, air currents, meteorology, drill, military discipline, artillery observations, wireless, machine guns, rigging a plane, tools, materials, and kindred subjects."

Leaves For Front Soon
"I have two more weeks to finish the school and then it's San Diego or some other flying school for six weeks or so and then the front."

"There'll be less of a strain in the air at the front than that under which we have been and are now—the strain of examinations. We cover a subject in two days and get an examination on it on the third. Not that the work is slippish. Far from it. It's thorough, but oh, how speedy!"

"The barracks building is just outside the university campus and we use the university facilities for class work. Of course we are getting drill regular and have to be as speedy about grasping the rudiments of what an officer should do and be as we are about what an aviator should know."

"There are about 400 flying cadets (that's our rank) in the school. A class of fifty graduates about every week and a class of somewhat over that number enters every week. The course is eight weeks in length, all preparatory to aerial flying at an aviation school."

Two More Called

The aviation section of the military service seems to be the most interesting to the young men of Honolulu. Word was received yesterday of two more who have been ordered into active service in this department.

J. Wilson McCall, membership secretary of the Y. M. C. A. for the past year, received special orders yesterday to report for duty at once at the ground school at Berkeley as a member of the flying corps. The preliminary training of army aviators is given at the ground school. When the men have qualified there they are sent on to the actual flying schools at the regular encampments for aviation training.

McCall is a graduate of Clarke College, Worcester, Massachusetts. He was a member of the Y. M. C. A. football team, and has been popular with his fellow secretaries and other friends. His absence will be felt at the Y. M. C. A., but all of his comrades are glad to speed him on his way into the national service.

Clement Smith, son of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Smith, is another Honolulu boy who is now in aviation. He has been ordered to report at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for training in the flying school there. He is at present on the main land.

ANOTHER LIBERTY BOND ISSUE BEING PREPARED

Allou Chickering, brother of Miss Martha Chickering, well known in Honolulu, has been summoned to Washington by Secretary McAdoo, to confer with a group of prominent business men concerning the next issue of Liberty Loan Bonds.

Belgian Children Find Sympathy Among Honoluluans

Creche of Hawaii Is Assured As Result of Tag Day When Women and Girls Tag Thousands On City Streets

The Creche of Hawaii is an established fact. Subscriptions of \$4020 were secured yesterday toward this humanitarian undertaking for the Belgian children by the men and women of Honolulu and the rest of the island. Of this sum \$741 was realized from the plant sale and to the \$4020 must be added \$900 which was subscribed earlier in the week, prior to Friday afternoon bringing the total acknowledged last night to \$4920. Reports yet to come from the other islands will still further swell the fund.

Very early in the morning yesterday the women and girls who were helping in the sale were on the streets with their tags and emblems, and in a few hours the passerby who did not wear a tag or some emblem of the Belgian day was a rarity. The tags were sold for any sum from five cents up, and in one case one, single paper tag brought \$2.

Over 4000 tags were sold, while of the other emblems 250 bar pins bearing the colors of the Allies, 100 service flags for those who have relatives in the military service, and 120 tiny woolen goliwogs were purchased by the citizens of Honolulu. Five months have been spent by Mrs. J. S. Emerson in preparing for this day, and her labors brought their reward yesterday when the establishment of the Creche of Hawaii, the dearest project of her generous heart, was assured.

Some of the contributions were sent in ways which made them particularly interesting. One little boy of about five years sent in \$10, which was "all his own money," with a little note written by himself in letters about an inch high, saying, "For the Belgians." Fred, a two Japanese workers in Ewa Mill sent in five dollars, signing themselves "members of the Ewa church." Many other letters and checks have been received by Mrs. Emerson.

Flower Sale Helps

The sale of flowers from the Moanala gardens began at Lanikaia yesterday morning before eight o'clock, and the larger part of the stock was gone before ten. The fine grafted manges were sold almost at once, and some of the large handsome palms and huge fern baskets brought excellent prices in almost no time at all.

The sum realized at Lanikaia was \$741. This does not include the sum obtained by the sale of flowers on the streets. All the flowers and the beautiful array of plants were a gift from Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Damon and Miss May Damon and the Honolulu Construction and Draying Company gave the services of two men and a team for the day to deliver the plants to purchasers.

Mrs. Emerson extends her thanks to all who have helped her in the following words:

Helpers Are Thanked

"My very special thanks are due to Mr. Mrs. and Miss Damon for their wonderful gift of plants and flowers from the Moanala Gardens."

"To Mayor Fern for the use of the entry to the city hall."

"To Mrs. Gignoux who has taken the whole responsibility of the plant sale, to her helpers and to the pretty little flower sellers on the streets."

"To Miss Helen Alexander who allowed us the use of her theater at Lanikaia."

"To over one hundred interested friends who sold tags on the streets, including thirty-three Normal School girls, twenty-five Punahou girls and twelve High school pupils."

"To Mrs. M. L. Stanley, Madame Desouze and Redrice Flack who had charge at headquarters."

"To many pupils of the Normal School who made over 1000 Belgian tags, as did also Waka San, while Ima San made at least 1500, and the many ladies, who have brought the number of tags up to about 4500."

"To Mr. E. L. Fisher for conducting the auction, to Mr. J. S. Emerson, whose efficient aid was indispensable to the success of our day and last but not least to the press for its generous support."

VOTE ON PROHIBITION IS EXPECTED TOMORROW

WASHINGTON, December 15.—(Associated Press)—The constitutional amendment for prohibition will be up in the house for vote Monday. Today the house passed and sent to the senate a resolution to take a recess from December 18 to January 3.

LONG ESTABLISHED BUSINESS HOUSE TO CHANGE HANDS

Fernandez & Correa To Take Over Business of Whitney & Marsh, Say Reports

ARRANGEMENT WILL BE IN EFFECT NEXT MONTH

Young Concern To Secure Fine Establishment In Heart of Shopping District

Changes of general interest to the public are coming to the shopping district about the first of the year unless reports which are current should prove false. One of the old-time and best known houses of the Fort Street business section is to go into new hands.

Of or about the first of the year the business of Whitney & Marsh, Ltd., is to be taken over by Fernandez & Correa, say reports that have not been denied by any of the interested parties, although at the store of Fernandez & Correa, Frank M. Correa said yesterday afternoon that he would prefer neither to confirm nor deny the report at this time. He admitted, however, that he was aware that the report had become current. Neither was any denial made at the Whitney & Marsh establishment.

Two Stores For Time

It is understood that immediately after the first of the year the business, stock and fixtures of Whitney & Marsh, Ltd., will be transferred and turned over to Fernandez & Correa and that firm will proceed to dispose of the stock and will continue at the present Whitney & Marsh store in the same or a similar line of business. Pending the disposal of the present stocks of both houses the younger firm will, it is expected, retain its present store at the corner of Fort and Beretania Streets.

The store building of Whitney & Marsh was only recently enlarged and materially improved with additions at the back and above and modernized into one of the most attractive establishments of the city. It is an old, long established and substantial business that has long held and deserved the confidence of the shopping public and the business interests of the city.

Come Forward Rapidly

Joseph V. Fernandez and Frank M. Correa are representative business men of the younger element of the city. It is not long ago that they were clerks in a local dry goods house and left those positions to enter business on their own account. Their "Home of Linens and Fancy Dry Goods" at the corner of Fort and Beretania Streets in the Harrison building they have made a distinct success and their business ability and integrity is attested by the fact that they are able thus to take over one of the larger business interests of the city so quickly.

The new location will give them larger and better opportunities than they have heretofore enjoyed.

JOHN T. CAREY JOINS ENGINEERING CORPS

Local Contractor Enters Army As Electrician

John T. Carey, electrical contractor, and widely known in Honolulu political circles entered the United States army yesterday as a recruit in the First Company Engineering Corps. Carey is well qualified for service in the branch of the army that he has chosen, being an expert electrical engineer. He was a candidate for the board of supervisors in the recent election, having made the race on the Democratic ticket.

Two others who entered the same branch of the service yesterday are Alfred Burien and Manuel Souza.

EXEMPTION OFFICIAL NAMED

James Henderson of Hilo has been appointed a member of the exemption board for District No. 2, Hawaii, to succeed Dr. H. B. Elliot who resigned. The appointment has been approved by Washington in a cable received yesterday by Capt. F. J. Green, draft officer. Henderson is president and manager of the Hawaii Mill Company.

BUYS TERRITORIAL BONDS

Territorial bonds in the sum of \$50,000 have been purchased by the Army National Bank of Schofield Barracks. It was announced yesterday by Col. Charles McCarthy, territorial treasurer. This brings the total of bonds sold to \$675,000.

SPORTS

ELEANOR LYSER HEROINE; BREAKS HAWAII'S RECORD

Little Honolulu Miss Swims the Hundred in 1:17 Flat — Ludy Langer Farewells By Beating Kruger and Breaking European Time in 500 Meters

Healoni Outrigger Club 76 points
Outrigger Club 63 points
Hui Nalu 3 points

Healoni won the two nights' swimming meet which closed at the Y. M. C. A., sixty-foot tank last night. The Outrigger Canoe Club was a close second, while the once formidable Hui Nalu was outdistanced throughout, earning but three points during the whole meet. With Duke P. Kahanamoku out of the races, he being unable to compete owing to the orders of his physician, the Hui Nalu made but a sorry showing.

There were a number of close and exciting events last night, the girls staging particularly two thrilling races. One Hawaiian record was broken last night, when Little Eleanor Lyster of the Women's Auxiliary made the hundred yards in 1:17, the previous record being 1:20 1/5. The pride of the Outrigger Canoe Club was treated to round after round of applause as "Dad" Center helped her out of the tank, and Center's smile stayed with him the remainder of the evening.

Ludy Langer On His Kettle

Another exciting event was the 500-meter race between Ludy Langer, attached, and Harold "Stubby" Kruger. From start to finish it was seen that Langer meant to make some kind of a showing, even though he has been out of the swimming game for two years or more. He signified his farewell, for Ludy goes to the Schofield military training camp next month, by breaking the former European (English) record.

Langer defeated Kruger by one lap and sixteen feet, the 500-meters requiring twenty-seven laps and sixteen feet. World and American record is 6:51 3/5. The European record, both with fourteen turns, being 6:56 4/5, while the Ludy made the distance in 6:55 2/5. This race was thrilling and exciting, yet, without, even though Ludy Langer was generously congratulated, to his game young opponent went also healthy rounds of applause.

Relay Race Decides Meet

The 480-yard club relay race between the Healoni and Outrigger was also an exciting event. Stubby Kruger and Kelli, the last two men to take the water for the victorious Healoni, brought their team and club the victory and laurels not only in this event but for the whole meet, for had the Outrigger won this -1 event they would have captured the meet by one point.

Although coming second in the meet the Outriggerites should be congratulated for their showing, for the organization has but only recently gone into the swimming game. Given another year and perhaps less it will easily take first place in any meet in Honolulu.

There was a fair audience present last night, although it could have been better. Still, everything went off smoothly and, considering that there were no long waits between numbers. Those responsible for the meet and the officials are to be complimented on the whole performance.

How It All Went

The events went off as follows:
150-Yard Open—John Kelli (H), first, time 1:39; Dickson Hitchcock (O), second, and Stanley Warren (O), third. Won by two lengths.

50-Yard Backstroke—Harold Kruger (H), first, time 1:31 4/5; Albert Pratt (O), second, and C. Dudley Pratt (O), third. Kruger won this event easily and without being pressed at any time.

50-Yard Novice—Howard ("Free-Clay") Smith (O), first, time 28 4/5; A. Carroll (U. S. Engineers), second; R. S. Mackenzie (O), third. Smith won by a length, having led all the way.

80-Yard Breaststroke for Girls—Helen Martin (O), first, time 1:31 4/5; Rose Roberto (Palama), second, and Edith Kell (P), third. This was easily Miss Martin's race. She led all the way, finishing three lengths ahead of Miss Roberto. On the last turn Helen thought she had reached the end and lunged on to the tank support. Discovering her mistake, she started out afresh and easily gained her lost ground.

Ernest Cook Is Some Swimmer
220-yard open heats under fifteen—Ernest Cook (O), first, time 2:58 1/5; Albert E. Mineville, Jr., (O), second, and P. Mann (O), third. Won easily by Cook, who finished four lengths ahead of Mineville.

40-Yard open—John Kelli (H), first, time 19 4/5; Ronald Watt (O), second, and Albert Harris (O), third. This was a very close race between Kelli and Watt, the former winning out by a small fraction of a foot. It was nip and tuck throughout.

50-Yard for girls under fifteen—Marion Dowsett (O), first, time 32 2/5; Thelma Kenn (P), second, and Eleanor Lyster (Women's Auxiliary), third. A very close race between all three girls.

500-meters open—Ludy Langer, unattached, first, time 6:55 2/5; Harold Kruger (H), second. No third entry.

100-Yard breaststroke open—Frank Richardson (O), first, no time given; David Kahanamoku (HN), second, and R. N. Sanderson (O), third. George Kane (H), finished first, time 1:22, but was disqualified by the judges for using the same old "scissors" he had going on Wednesday evening. He was a full length ahead of Richardson.

Eleanor Lyster Breaks Record

50-Yard open—Ronald Watt (O), first, time 27; Albert Harris (O), second, and Ah Kin Yee (H), third. This was a close and exciting race between all three.

100-Yard novice—Jack Hjorth (H), first, time 1:07; C. Dudley Pratt (O),

second, and Ronald Watt (O), third. Also close.

80-Yard open—John Kelli (H), first, time 47 3/5; Francis Bowers (O), second, and Albert Harris (O), third. Also a close race.

High diving exhibition—The judges and Glenn Jackson forgot to announce the results. Robert Fuller, Jack Hjorth and "Smiles" Dadoif, all Healoni entries, competed. Fuller carried off the honors easily, with the two others breaking about even.

100-Yard ladies open—Eleanor Lyster (Women's Auxiliary), first, time 1:17, breaking the Hawaiian record of 1:20 1/5; Josephine Hopkins (O), second, and Gerd Hjorth (unattached), third.

220-Yard open—Ah Kin Yee (H), first, time 2:38 2/5; Dickson Hitchcock (O) second and P. Chapin (O) third. Ah Kin Yee, Honolulu's champion Chinese water swimmer, won easily by two full lengths. Great applause.

Pratt Is Some Plunger

50-Yard breaststroke for boys under fifteen—Ernest Cook (O), first, time 37; Albert E. Mineville, Jr., (O), second, and P. Mann (O), third. This was a close race all the way through. Plunge for distance—C. Dudley Pratt (O), first, 59 feet; P. Chapin (O), second, 52 feet 5 inches, and Tolman (U. S. Engineers), third, 50 feet and 4 inches. Pratt had time called when he was but a foot from the end of the tank. He had been preparing to turn around and keep on.

Club relay, 480 yards, six-man teams—Healoni, first, time 4:46 2/5; Outrigger, second. In the order the ducks took to the water, the swimmers were: Healoni—Kane, Fuller, Ah Kin Yee, Kealoha, Kruger and Kelli. Outrigger—Harvey, Bowers, Watt, Hitchcock, Chapin and Harris.

Last night's officials were the same with the exception of J. W. McGrillia, who was called suddenly to join the aviation corps, Arthur E. Larimer taking his place as scorer. W. A. (Knutte) Cottrell, whose name was inadvertently left out of the official program, was on hand as one of the timers and his watch was in good working order.

DEATH KNELL SOUNDS FOR TIJUANA RACES

SAN DIEGO, California, December 4.—The death knell of racing at Tijuana, Mexico, has been sounded. From Washington has come a general order to federal officers in the Southern California district, which means clamping down the lid on the racing game, and necessarily a closing of the track just over the border line in Mexico.

Identification cards in place of passports will be denied to pleasure seekers, tourists, idlers, gamblers, race-horse followers, and the like.

This means that Tijuana, even though horse racing should be conducted, would have no spectators, and without attendance there will be no races.

Race-horse followers, according to the instructions from the seat of the government, will be given sufficient time in which to adjust their affairs and withdraw their stables from Tijuana.

Bars Down Hard

Only American citizens having absolutely necessary business in Mexico will be allowed to cross the border. Here is the official order:

"Require all citizens residing in the United States applying for identification to file formal applications just as rapidly as possible."

"Issuance of these cards under bureau instructions just received will be limited to American citizens residing on American soil who find it necessary to cross daily, or at short intervals, to points in Mexico contiguous to the border, having proper and absolutely necessary business in Mexico."

"Cards will be denied to pleasure seekers, tourists, idlers, gamblers, race-horse followers and the like."

"Advise supporters in your district that reasonable time may be allowed race-horse followers to adjust their affairs."

Although no future plans for the Lower California Jockey Club, of which James W. Coffroth is president, could be announced today, it was stated at the jockey club offices that horse-men would not suffer now, owing to the clause allowing a reasonable length of time to take care of their horses.

Owing to the absence of President Coffroth from this city, plans as to the disposition of the plant and other details could not be given.

HILO JUNIORS TRYING FOR VOLCANO-HILO MARATHON

HILO, December 12.—The Junior members of the Kilauwea Relay Race Team will run over the last relay of the course on Sunday next for a tryout. There is an excellent chance of two teams being made up, the second set being in the hands of Alfie Carter, who is working enthusiastically. Christian Bertelmann, who is on the Mauna Kea, will also go over the course, and if he makes sufficiently good time may gain a place in the senior team.

WAILUKU, Maui, December 14.—The Maui High School baseball team is scheduled to play with a team representing the Wailuku Gymnasium at the Wailuku field on Saturday afternoon, December 15.

This is a preliminary game to a series which is being arranged in which the High School, Wailuku Gymnasium and St. Anthony's School will participate. The plan is to have each team play three games with each opponent, making nine games for the entire series. The series will probably begin soon after the first of January, although no definite dates have been arranged yet.

LIEUTENANT WICHMAN IS HOME FOR VISIT

Will Return To Coast Soon For Assignment

First Lieutenant Fred Wichman, U. S. A., who received his commission in San Francisco after a three months' training course in the Reserve Officers' Training camp at the Presidio, is home from the Coast for a brief visit. He is on leave of absence, but expects to return to the Coast in the near future, for assignment to a field artillery regiment.

Mr. Wichman, soon after the outbreak of the war between the United States and Germany, went to the main land in the hope of securing early admission into an army unit which would be leaving for France. Like many other young men from Hawaii, he did not succeed at first, but persisted in his effort to get into active service and finally joined the army with an auto truck division. Later he entered the training camp.

Lieutenant Wichman is the son of H. P. Wichman of the jewelry firm of Wichman & Company. For many years he was associated with the jewelry firm, but left it to respond to the President's call for volunteers.

Castle & Cooke, LIMITED

SUGAR FACTORY, SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS INSURANCE AGENTS

Ewa Plantation Company
Wailuku Agricultural Co., Ltd.
Apokas Sugar Co., Ltd.
Kohala Sugar Company
Wahiawa Water Company, Ltd.

Fulton Iron Works, of St. Louis
Babcock & Wilcox Company
Green's Fuel Economizer Company
Chas. C. Moore & Co., Engineers

MATSON NAVIGATION COMPANY
TOYO KISEN KAISHA

ECONOMY

makes happy homes and sound nations. Install it deep

—George Washington.

We pay 4% interest on time deposits.

BANK OF HAWAII, LTD

Merchant and Fort Sts., Honolulu