MAILS.
From San Francisco: Persia, Jan. 30.
For San Francisco: Chiyo Maru, Jan. 26.
From Vancouver: Makura, Jan. 27.
For Vancouver: Indefinite.

Honolulu Star-Bulletin

2:30 Edition

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16 PAGES.—HONOLULU, TERRITORY OF HAWAII, TUESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1915.—16 PAGES

PRICE FIVE CENTS

GERMANY IN WAR CRISIS SEIZES ALL MAIN FOOD STOCKS

GOVERNOR, IN SHARP LETTER TO RAPID TRANSIT, DEMANDS FACTS WITHOUT "DODGING"

Declares "Attempt to Work on Public Sympathy Is Not Justified by Laws or Public Conscience"

WANTS TO KNOW ABOUT FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS

Criticises Street Railway Company for Not Making Extensions—Fort Shafter Project Brought Up, With Report of Forbes and Letter From Major-General Carter

A peremptory letter went forth from Governor Pinkham's office today from the governor to President L. Tenney Peck of the Honolulu Rapid Transit and Land Company.

It deals with the franchise extension bill passed by the last legislature and still awaiting action in Congress.

It also deals with what the governor declares is pressing need for extensions and in regard to an extension at Fort Shafter there is enclosed a copy of a letter from Maj.-gen. Carter to the superintendent of public works. Superintendent Forbes' report on a Fort Shafter extension constitutes another feature of the governor's communication.

While declaring he has no intention of carrying his fight with the Rapid Transit into the courts, at least until Congress has definitely disposed of the franchise bill, Governor Pinkham intimates in rugged English that he believes the company has been equivocating, refusing to join issues squarely with him.

President Peck's recent letter to the governor, in answer to one from the executive, in which the latter is asked for the confirmation of figures obtained by Superintendent Forbes' investigation of the company's affairs, declined to make a direct statement as to whether those figures were correct, according to the tenor of the governor's missive.

In his letter today Governor Pinkham reiterates those figures, demanding to know whether they are correct. The figures are reiterated with "a few words changed, so you may have no excuse for dodging," he says.

Questions About Finances.

The governor also "wants to know" about the Hawaiian Tramways franchise transaction, into the purchase of which the H. R. T. & L. Company put $101,000 of its own capital stock. The franchise of the Hawaiian Tramway expires September 15, 1916, and the governor makes the inquiry:

"What do you consider the value of a franchise that expires September 15, 1916?"

He criticises sharply the company's attitude with regard to desired extensions of its lines at Fort Shafter, Alewa Heights and Fort Ruger.

"You wish the government and public to believe you have not the means to give the public the pressing accommodation they require," he comments. "The administration from its information does not coincide with your expressions."

The Governor's Letter.

The governor's letter, handed to President Peck today is as follows:

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER
Honolulu, Hawaii, Jan. 26, 1915.

L. Tenney Peck, Esq.,
President, Honolulu Rapid Transit & Land Co.,
Honolulu, T. H.

Dear Sir:

My message to the coming Legislature will contain the following: "Your Act. No. 136, S. L. 1913, extending the franchise of the Honolulu Rapid Transit and Land Co. is before Congress under H. R. 9022. Your Public Utilities Commission has urged Congressional approval. Your governor after a most thorough examination of the books of the Company could not conscientiously urge Congress to approve and notified the Company that he could not accede to their request to so urge. The Company made the correspondence public. By all the rules of procedure and ethics of respect to the Legislature and Congress, no further steps can be taken on either side until Congress disposes of the matter, unless the Rapid Transit makes some move indicating bad faith."

Through the Superintendent of Public Works under Chapter 66, Section 868, R. L. H., the Administration has and will seek information.

With a few words changed, so you

(Continued on page two)

SUGAR

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23.—Sugar: 96 degrees test, 4.085 cents. Previous quotation, 3.98 cents.

IRON FENCE
IRON SETTEES, VASES AND RAILINGS.
H. E. HENDRICK, LTD.,
Merchant and Alakea Sts.

GOVERNMENT TO BUILD QUARTERS AT KAMEHAMEHA

Department Quartermaster to Tackle $120,000 Job By the "Purchase and Hire" Plan

A cable authorizing the building of the quarters for officers and non-commissioned officers at Fort Kamehameha by the "purchase and hire" system has been received from Washington by Lieut.-col. B. Frank Cheatham, department quartermaster. This means that approximately $120,000 of construction work will be undertaken by the government, instead of by contract.

The low bidder on barracks and quarters at the Pearl Harbor artillery post when proposals were opened weeks ago was the Pacific Planing Mill, the figure being in round number $219,000. This included four barracks totaling $66,000, 16 sets of company officers' quarters, two sets of field officers' quarters and eight sets of non-commissioned officers' quarters. The figures on the quarters ran approximately $2000 per set higher than the government estimates, and the government now undertakes to build the quarters for the estimated sum. As much of the material as possible will be purchased locally and local mechanics will be employed.

"We will tackle the job as soon as possible," said Col. Cheatham this morning, "and hope to finish it within six months. The non-commissioned officers' quarters will be built first, so that the officers can move into them temporarily, allowing us to do all the construction work on the officers' line at one time. The quarters will be of the bungalow type and will be constructed according to the original plans."

The Pacific Planing Mill will construct the barracks for its original figure, $66,000.

GARRISON OF FORT SHAFTER IN A REVIEW

Infantry, Signal Corps and Engineers Pass Before the Department Commander

Ma.-gen. William H. Carter, commanding the army establishment in Hawaii, reviewed the entire garrison of Fort Shafter this morning. The 2nd Infantry, with 12 companies averaging about 120 men, and machine-gun company; Field Company E, Signal Corps, and Company I, 3rd battalion of engineers, passed in review before the department commander and the department inspector, Lieut.-col. J. B. McDonald. The troops made a splendid showing and the "doughboys" of the 2nd Infantry never held steadier in review, according to old-time officers of the regiment. As the regiment swung past the reviewing point in column of companies and executed "eyes right" before the commanding general, the lines were of the ruler-edge variety that is the aim and sometimes the despair of every organization commander.

After the review the regiment pitched shelter tent camp on the parade and was inspected in field equipment. The entire wheel transportation of the post, and al the private mounts of the officers were also lined up for inspection, about two hours being taken to complete the entire review and inspection.

The infantrymen marched to the strains of "Annie Laurie," the regimental air, which calls up old associations to those who have served long with the regiment. Col. Francis H. French, commanding the 2nd Infantry and the garrison, commanded the troops.

The signal company, with its reel carts and pack radio sets, and the engineers, with the mounted section and demolition train, were an especially interesting feature of the column.

PANAMA IS SHAKEN BUT CANAL NOT HURT

[Associated Press Cable]

PANAMA, Canal Zone, Jan. 26.—Three short, sharp earthquakes were felt today. The canal was not damaged.

'IF HAWAII HAS CASE, CAN GET HEARING'—COKE

Returning From Washington, He Says Chance Will Be Given on Sugar Tariff

ROBERTSON AND WHITNEY LIKELY TO BE RETAINED

Hawaii Legislation Slow; Senator Shafroth Coming for Visit This Year

SENATOR JAMES L. COKE.

"Hawaii will have every chance for a fair hearing upon the sugar tariff question if this territory has a valid case to present at Washington. Among the leading adminhistration men there is the definite disposition to listen to Hawaii if we are unfairly injured by the present tariff bill."

Thus Senator James L. Coke, returning today from a mainland trip that included visits to Washington, briefly summarized the administration's attitude with regard to Hawaii and the tariff.

"The whole sugar tariff proposition may be gone over at the next session of Congress," he says. "We can be heard if we can make out a case. I talked to many senators and representatives and with Senator Lane and others and there is no disposition to work injury on Hawaii. If we can put facts and figures before Congress to support the statement that Hawaii will be hurt by free sugar and interests here will be unfairly treated, the subject is likely to be reopened."

Senator Coke left Washington two weeks ago today. He had considerable business in New York and spent most of his time there, going down to Washington for a few days at a time. He does not see much prospect of

(Continued on page three)

ADMIRAL DEWA URGES JAPANESE TO REVERE U. S.

Urging his fellow-countrymen in Hawaii to devote their energies and their patriotism to supporting their adopted country and to Americanizing themselves, Vice-Admiral Dewa, commissioner to the San Francisco Exposition for Japan, through the Star-Bulletin today spoke to the Japanese in this territory.

Asked by the Star-Bulletin, just before he sailed for the Coast on the Chiyo Maru, what message he had for his people in Hawaii, he said:

"I would advise all Japanese who have their homes here, doing their business under the protection of the American flag, to be loyal to Hawaii. They must be very loyal to America, obey the laws of the country and try to Americanize themselves and their children.

"Try to be good examples of Americanized Japanese. Hold good faith and work in harmony with all the good people here. Not only this, but the Japanese must try their very best to promote peace with the American citizens in every respect. That is their duty for the mother country and the American government."

Admiral Dewa was much interested in getting the facts regarding the numbers and conditions of Japanese in Hawaii. He appeared gratified when a Japanese newspaperman told him his countrymen like Hawaii and that there is no anti-Japanese agitation here.

Consul Arita gave a private dinner last night at the consulate to Admiral Dewa and his party.

Official German Cable Tells of Hard Fights

The following cablegram was received early this afternoon from official German sources:

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 26.—Headquarters report under date of January 26:

Yesterday, as customary, enemy shelled Middelkerke and Westende Bains. Killed and wounded many inhabitants, including the mayor of Middelkerke. German losses minimum.

On both sides Labassee canal German attacks on English positions. While attack north canal between Givenchy and canal did not result in taking English positions on account of strong flanking, Badeners' attack south of canal was quite successful. Here English positions on a front of 1100 meters were stormed. Two strong points at Dappui were taken. Three officers and 110 men were taken prisoners. One gun, three machine guns taken.

English tried in vain to win back positions, which were at once strengthened for German purposes. Were repulsed with heavy losses. German losses small in proportion.

On heights near Craonne, southeast of Laon, fighting successful for Germans.

In southern part of Vosges all French attacks were repulsed. Over 50 French prisoners taken.

Northeast of Gumbinnen the Russians attacked without success positions of German cavalry on the other front.

Brisk cannonade skirmishes northeast of Wloclawec were successful for Germans.

In Poland west of the Vistula and in East Pilica there are no important events.

British Message Says Cruiser Wasn't Sunk

British Consulate,
Honolulu, Hawaii, Jan. 26, 1915.

Editor Honolulu Star-Bulletin,

Sir:—The following telegram was received at this consulate from the British ambassador at Washington, confirming the news of the naval engagement in the North Sea:

"Naval engagement in North Sea, January 24.—German battle cruiser Bluecher sunk, two others badly damaged. British casualties slight, H. M. S. Lion the leading ship having only eleven wounded. German official statement that British battle cruiser was sunk is untrue."

The Bluecher has been described as both a battle cruiser and an armored cruiser, and seems to have been an intermediate type, a development of the Scharnhorst class. She was launched in 1909, was of 15,500 tons displacement and 32,000 horsepower, 24 knots speed. She carried twelve 8.2, eight 5.9 and sixteen 3.4 inch guns and four torpedo tubes. Her protection consisted of 4 to 6 inches side armor and 6 inches for the big guns.

Yours truly,
E. L. S. GORDON.

Official German Cablegram Here Says British Lost Ship In Fight

The following cablegram was received last night from official German sources:

"WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 25.—The official admiral staff reports under date of January 24 that the armored cruisers Seydlitz, Derfflinger, Moltke and Bluecher, accompanied by four small cruisers and two destroyer flotillas, advanced this morning (January 24) into the North Sea.

"A fight occurred with the British forces, numbering five battle cruisers, several small cruisers and 26 destroyers.

"The enemy after three hours broke off the fight 70 miles west northwest of Heligoland and retreated.

"According to the latest reports one British battle-cruiser and on the German side the armored cruiser Bluecher were sunk.

"All other German forces returned into port."

DEMOCRATS OF SENATE WIN IN SHIPPING FIGHT

[Associated Press Cable]

WASHINGTON, W. C., Jan. 26.—By a strict party vote the senate today rejected the Republican amendment to the ships' purchase bill, prohibiting the purchase of ships from belligerent nations.

LIEUT.-GEN. T. ANDO PUT ON RETIRED LIST

(Special cable to the Nippu Jiji.)

TOKIO, Japan, Jan. 26.—Lieut.-gen. T. Ando, commander-in-chief of the Japanese army division stationed in Korea, resigned today. The vacancy has been filled with the appointment of Lieut.-gen. S. Inokuchi. Commander Ando resigned because of old age. He will be promoted to the rank of general and placed on the retired list.

OPIUM WORTH $10,000, CAPTURED IN RAIDS, GOES UP IN SMOKE

Opium worth $10,000, secured by federal customs officers in raids and through inspection of vessels at the port, went up in smoke this afternoon at the furnaces of the Honolulu Planing Mill. The destruction of the drug was watched by Collector of Customs M. A. Franklin, Deputy Collector Sharp and several inspectors.

Many unopened tins, filled with the poppy juice, each worth more than $100, went into the flames. The tins were broken open by axes and then cast into the furnace. The fumes from the burning drug passed upward through the large stack, thereby avoiding the nuisance resulting in a former opium fire conducted at the customs house compound. The drug represented an accumulation of several months.

In the last few weeks British orders placed in Canada aggregate between $25,000,000 and $30,000,000.

A.-H. STEAMER SUNK IN CRASH OFF DELAWARE

Washingtonian Sent to Bottom With Sugar and Pineapples From Hawaii Worth Million

[Associated Press Cable]

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—The American-Hawaiian steamer Washingtonian, carrying a cargo from Hawaii worth more than a million dollars, was rammed and sunk by the four-masted schooner Elizabeth Palmer off Cape Henelope, near the Delaware breakwater today. The crews of both vessels, excepting one man on the Washingtonian, whose name has not been learned, were saved by the steamer Hamilton.

The two vessels crashed just outside the breakwater. A large hole was torn in the side of the Washingtonian and it was soon apparent that it could not be saved. Nothing can be learned as to the cause of the disaster. It is assumed that the two vessels mistook each other's course.

The cargo of the Washingtonian, which was in command of Captain E. D. Brodhead, consisted of 8200 tons of sugar and 362 tons of pineapples and coffee, taken on at Hilo and Honolulu, Hawaii. It had a crew of 40. It sailed from Hilo December 30 for New York by way of the Panama canal. It went through the canal January 18, and was due in New York in a couple of days.

The Washingtonian and its cargo will be a total loss, according to cables received by C. P. Morse, general freight agent at this port. The loss will amount to a million and a half dollars.

The Washingtonian represented one of the newer vessels among 26 big freight carriers in the American-Hawaiian fleet. It is the first total loss that the company has sustained since going into business as a freight carrier fifteen years ago. It was just completing its first voyage.

Sympathy was expressed today by local shipping men for Captain Brodhead, who was making his first voyage as its skipper. Captain Brodhead has been identified with the company for a number of years. He bore the reputation of being a well-versed and skilful mariner, familiar with coast and harbors in the Atlantic and the Pacific.

The Washingtonian left the builders during the early part of 1914. It has been in commission less than six months. Before the opening of the Panama canal the Washingtonian was employed in the movement of sugar from Tehuantepec to New York.

The steamer resembled in tonnage and equipment the Georgian, Iowan and Ohioan, now on the regular sugar carrying schedule from Hawaii to the mainland. It was equipped with wireless.

All of the sugar that went down with the ship was insured, it was learned here. The larger part of it was from Alexander & Baldwin's plantations, which had 4500 tons on board. Hackfeld & Co. had [illegible] tons, Castle & Co. 478 and [illegible] & Co. [illegible]

GOVERNMENT TAKES DRASTIC ACTION TO SAVE WANING SUPPLY

LAND BATTLES RAGE WITH REDOUBLED FURY ALONG EAST AND WEST FRONTS—GERMANS REITERATE STORY OF SINKING BRITISH CRUISER IN NORTH SEA—EXPLICITLY DENIED BY BRITISH—MORE RELIEF SUPPLIES SENT FROM U. S.

[Associated Press by Commercial Pacific Cable.]

BERLIN, Germany, Jan. 26.—To save the waning supplies of food-stuffs, all stocks of corn, wheat and flour, have been ordered seized on February 1 by the government.

All transactions in these commodities are forbidden. Municipalities are ordered to set aside preserved meats. Government distributing offices will be established to handle the supplies.

The official gazette says that doubtless this measure cuts deeper into the people's economic life than all other regulations previously adopted but it is necessary to bring about "a sparing use of our limited supply, which with care is amply sufficient until the next harvest."

British and German Stories of North Sea Battle Contradictory

LONDON, England, Jan. 26.—The British admiralty continues to ignore the German version of the North Sea battle and is silent concerning the share of light cruisers and torpedoers in the engagement.

BERLIN, Germany, Jan. 26.—It is semi-officially asserted that the German gunners severely punished an unnamed British battle-cruiser in the North Sea fight and a German torpedoer then got home two shots. Airship observers saw the cruiser sink. The pilot asserts that two British torpedo-boats also were sunk and other battle-cruisers severely damaged.

The British assertion that no ships were lost and none killed is ridiculed in Berlin.

Austro-German Triumph is Reported; Paris Says Little Change Today

BERLIN, Germany, Jan. 26.—A despatch from Cracow says that the Austro-German forces have occupied Kielce, in Russian Poland, an important base and a railway junction.

The war office also says that two strong British points of support for 1200 yards of trenches have been captured near LaBassee and British counter-attacks repulsed.

PARIS, France, Jan. 26.—German activity along the entire front is marked with the exception of Alsace, where there are only artillery exchanges. All attacks have been repulsed except near Craonne, where the Germans captured a portion of one trench.

Japanese Demands Alarm China

PEKING, China, Jan. 26.—Japan's 21 political and territorial demands made since she took Kiaochau have alarmed the Chinese government. Japan asks for all existing German and Austrian concessions and asks China moreover not to make any additional concessions except with Japan. Permission to build a special territorial railroad and mining privileges in Shantung, Fukien, and the provinces of Manchuria and Eastern Mongolia and in the Yangste valley are asked.

One Relief Ship Sails; One Stays

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 26.—The British steamer Washington sailed from this port today carrying $512,000 worth of supplies for the relief of the Belgian sufferers. Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana and Alaska contributed to the big cargo.

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 26.—The relief ship Camino, which has been in distress, arrived here today under tow. The repairs will take several weeks and her cargo of supplies will probably be transshipped.