

From San Francisco
Tosyo Maru, March 12
For San Francisco
Matsuno, March 10.
From Vancouver
Makura, March 24.
For Vancouver
Niagara, April 2.

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OBREGON, CARRANZA'S GENERAL, QUILTS CHAOTIC CAPITAL; U. S. ORDERS WARSHIPS TO VERA CRUZ

MILITARY TRAINING FOR YOUTHS OF HAWAII MADE COMPULSORY IN BILL

Measure Sent to House, With Backing of Militia Officers, Proposes Extension of School System to Include Martial Education—Males at 18 Must Join the National Guard or Take Year's Instruction of 48 Periods of Two Hours Each

Compulsory military training for every male citizen of the territory between the ages of 18 and 19 years, is provided for by a bill prepared for introduction in the legislature this afternoon, that is sure to attract national, and probably international attention. Certain persons are exempt from the federal definition of what constitutes the unorganized militia of the United States, but practically every male when he reaches the military age will come under the act, should it become a law.

The training for every male citizen who does not enlist in the National Guard of Hawaii on reaching the age of 18, will consist of not less than 48 instruction periods of two hours each, in the use and care of the rifle, the principles of first aid and military hygiene, and other elements of military training. Noncommissioned officers of the national guard who pass a stiff examination will probably become certified instructors, and provision is made for their pay. The plan is to enlarge the instruction field gradually, as it is manifestly impracticable to launch such a project complete. School houses, armories and public halls will be used as classrooms.

Hawaii becomes the first unit of the United States to go to the front for general military training. Officers of the regular army here are watching the bill with intense interest, and it is freely predicted that the proposed legislation is of national, and probably international importance.

The bill has the unqualified approval of the leading officers of the organized militia, who stand ready to appear before the military committee of the legislature in its support.

Following is the full text of the bill: "AN ACT RELATING TO THE MILITIA, PROVIDING FOR THE MILITARY EDUCATION AND INSTRUCTION OF MALE CITIZENS UPON ARRIVING AT THE AGE OF MORE THAN 18 YEARS.

"Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii:

"Section 1. Every able bodied male citizen of the territory of Hawaii, upon arriving at the age of more than 18 years, who does not immediately enlist in the organized militia of the territory of Hawaii, shall take a one year's course of not less than 48 periods of instruction of two hours each, in practical military work of such a nature as to include the care of the United States service rifle, teamman-ship and target practice, personal hygiene, first aid and individual cooking. In conformity with such regulations as may be issued from time to time for the government of the organized militia of the territory of Hawaii. This instruction shall be deemed to be a portion of the educational system of the territory of Hawaii, and for this purpose only the age limitation provided in section 211 of the Revised Laws of Hawaii of 1905 relating to schools is extended to include children of the age of 18 years.

"Section 2. District magistrates are empowered to impose the same punishment and penalties for failure to attend and pursue to completion such course of military instruction as may be prescribed as is provided for by section 211 of the Revised Laws of Hawaii of 1905 relating to schools.

"Section 3. Instructors appointed to carry into execution the provisions of this act may be paid at a rate not to exceed \$2.50 for each instruction period of two hours in one day, no instructor to be paid for more than 11 periods of instruction in one calendar month.

"Section 4. The sum of \$2500 is hereby annually appropriated out of any moneys not otherwise appropriated in the treasury for carrying out the provisions of this act.

"Section 5. This act shall take effect from the date of its approval."

The bill was to be introduced by H. Lincoln Holstein, the speaker, Mr. Holstein to vacate the speaker's chair in favor of Vice-Speaker J. H. Conroy.

YUAN SHIH-KAI YIELDS ON SOME JAPAN DEMANDS

Note From Tokio Not Considered Ultimatum, Though Implying Use of Force

ENVOYS IN CONFERENCE ARRIVE AT DEADLOCK

Nippon in New Statement to Powers Explains Different Versions of Terms Made

[A. P. by Fed. Wireless] PEKING, China, March 9.—The Chinese foreign minister has received the communication from Japan which China interprets as implying that unless the Tokio demands are accepted on or before March 12, Japan will employ force to carry them out.

The communication is not considered as an ultimatum. President Yuan Shih-Kai has decided to agree to such demands as he considers possible to meet.

The conference between the Chinese and Japanese representatives is apparently deadlocked. China is arguing for more time to consider while the Japanese envoys are showing signs of restiveness over the delay. There is reason to believe Japan has informed China it will stick to the 11 demands originally communicated to the powers, with safeguarding modifications, and that it will make no further concessions.

FEVERISH WAR RUMORS STIR BALKAN STATES

Bulgaria's Internal Unrest is Steadily Growing—One Premier is Overthrown—Paris Says if Ferdinand Fights it Will be With the Allies—Greek Course Undetermined—Cabinet Not Yet Formed—Turkish Fleet Loses Coaling Stations by Dardanelles Bombardment

[A. P. by Fed. Wireless] PARIS, France, March 9.—Reports here say that Bulgaria is in the throes of an internal crisis over the question of peace or war. If Bulgaria fights, she will join the Allies. Premier Radolovitch has been overthrown by the king's influence, the premier desiring to make an immediate attack on Adrianople, now held by Turkey, provided Greece joins the Allies.

The Grecian course is still undetermined. M. Gonaris, member of the chamber of deputies, is endeavoring to form a cabinet, Zaimis having failed in the task after Premier Venizelos resigned following his differences with King Constantine.

THEIR WORK FOSTERS FRIENDSHIP WITH JAPAN



Above—Dr. Shailer Mathews, president of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America. Below—Dr. Sidney L. Gulick, noted missionary and educator, who for more than a year has been doing sterling work to promote better understanding between Japan and America.

JAPAN CORDIAL TO 'GOOD-WILL MISSION' WORK

Japan's leaders and people welcome the friendly cooperation of the United States in settling amicably the problem of Pacific relations.

Wide misunderstanding of the inner motives of the Japanese people and the problems of Japan is prevalent in America.

These significant comments will be included in the report Dr. Shailer Mathews and Dr. Sidney L. Gulick, who arrived in Honolulu on the Mongolia this morning, are taking back to the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, which they represented in the mission of good will to Japan from America.

The success of the mission was far in advance of anticipation. The cordial welcome given by Christian and non-Christian alike, the earnestness of the Japanese leaders in all classes of society, and the cooperation of the officials all tell of the receptive attitude of the nation, which wants peace, according to Dr. Gulick.

Dr. Mathews spoke 88 times, and Dr. Gulick conducted 42 conferences. Together they had 223 engagements during their short stay. They were entertained by 12 governors of prefectures, honored by 11 banquets and by luncheons with such Japanese nobility as Count Okuma, Baron Kato, Baron Mitsui, Baron Shibusawa and Dr. Inazo Nitobe.

"The educational institutions surprised me," said Dr. Mathews. "Japan is at least a generation ahead of New England's education at the time of the Civil war. The industries are as modern as those anywhere, and the great factories are adopting the industrial welfare methods just as in America. The banks are capitalized at millions of dollars, and everything

NOTE TO MEXICO IS NOT AN ULTIMATUM, SAYS WILSON; NO ARMY MOVE IS PLANNED

CONDITIONS IN MEXICO CITY MAKE ACTION BY U. S. IMPERATIVE—CARRANZA DENIES SITUATION AS BAD AS REPORTED—VILLA'S FORCES WIN ANOTHER BATTLE, BUT CARRANZA AGENCY CLAIMS MONTEREY CAPTURED BY ITS SIDE

[Associated Press Service by Federal Wireless] WASHINGTON, D. C., March 9.—U. S. Consul John R. Silliman has telegraphed from Vera Cruz that he is reliably informed Gen. Obregon began evacuating Mexico City last night.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 9.—The battleship Georgia and the armored cruiser Washington, in command of Rear-Admiral William B. Caperton, commander of the cruiser squadron of the Atlantic fleet, have been ordered to Vera Cruz following a conference between President Wilson and Secretary of the Navy Daniels.

CARRANZA MUST PROTECT FOREIGNERS. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 9.—President Wilson said today that Gen. Venustiano Carranza, chief of the Constitutionalists, has been called upon to protect the foreigners in Mexico City and other parts of the republic where he claims power.

Carranza's preliminary reply to the representations of U. S. Consul Silliman regarding conditions in the capital is a general denial that the conditions are as pictured, or that they were sufficient to cause the American protest. A formal reply is expected soon.

NO ULTIMATUM, SAYS WILSON. The president says that no ultimatum has been sent to Carranza.

The action in demanding of Carranza that foreigners be protected is interpreted as an entire change of attitude on the part of the American government.

The Carranza Agency here claims that the Carranzistas have captured Monterey.

The state department is advised that the Carranzistas have evacuated Piedras Negras, being defeated, and are retreating toward Nuevo Laredo, transferring their government records to the American side.

NO ARMY MOVE CONTEMPLATED. Secretary of War Garrison said today that no army movements are contemplated as a result of the Mexican situation.

JOHN CASSIDY, WHO BUILT FIRST PHONE HERE, DIES

Head of Bell System for Two Decades and Old-Timer, Passes Away

John Cassidy, who built the first telephone lines in Hawaii in the early eighties and for two decades was head of the old telephone system in Honolulu, died this morning at the Queen's hospital. His death followed an illness of only a few days. An operation was performed last night as a final resort but it was unable to save him.

Mr. Cassidy was 71 years old and although he had been active up to the end the strain had begun to tell several months ago and he had several attacks.

As an electrical engineer Mr. Cassidy was one of the first men in the United States to work on telephones. He was directly associated with Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone.

In the seventies Mr. Cassidy came to California from his home in New York to take charge of the construction of the first railroad telegraph lines in California. When this was completed he turned his eyes toward the Hawaiian Islands and in 1889 came here to install the first telephone system. He remained the superintendent of the telephone company and of the government electric light system until the Bell company was merged with the Mutual Telephone company.

He spent two years with the Hawaiian Electric company and then went to the coast for a visit. On his return he started the boarding house at Wai-ki known as Cassidy's, which he ran until a few weeks ago, when the management was turned over to his son-in-law, Spencer Bickerton.

Mr. Cassidy leaves a widow and five children, Mrs. Spencer Bickerton, Florence, a teacher in McKinley High school; George, a student at Cornell university; Charles, a student at Punahou academy, and Estelle, also at

MRS. NEEDHAM DIES; RESIDENT HERE SINCE '61

Kamaaina Woman Passes Away Suffering From Paralytic Stroke

Mrs. Susan M. Cook Needham, widow of W. G. Needham, former superintendent of the Boys Industrial School, died at 6:30 o'clock this morning at her College Hill residence. Mrs. Needham, who has been in failing health for some months, suffered a paralytic stroke on Thursday and remained unconscious until the end.

Mrs. Needham was over 81 years old, having been born in Perry, Ohio, January 26, 1834. She was married to Mr. Needham, who was at that time one of the owners and manager of the Hana plantation on Maui. In company with her husband she arrived at Honolulu in 1861, so that she could rightly be called an "old kamaaina."

The first ten years of her life in Hawaii were spent on Maui at Hana, where her husband conducted a store. Later she resided in Honolulu and was for many years a teacher in the old Fort street school. She was a charter member of the Honolulu Methodist church and always maintained a deep and affectionate interest in its work. Three children survive her, Harriet Needham, principal of the Liliuokalani school; Mrs. Harcourt Peck of Los Angeles, Cal., and William W. Needham of Sacramento, Cal.

The funeral will be this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock from the home, 1328 Liliuokalani, and the interment will be in Nuuanu cemetery.

GOULDS OUSTED FROM CONTROL IN MISSOURI ROADS

[A. P. by Fed. Wireless] ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 9.—The Gould interests were today voted out of the control of the Missouri Pacific and the St. Louis & Iron Mountain railroads. These moves are taken to inaugurate a reorganization of the entire system. S. F. Bush was chosen chairman of the board of directors, E. T. Jeffrey retiring from the directorate of both roads.

CHINESE BUILDING AT FAIR DEDICATED

[A. P. by Fed. Wireless] SAN FRANCISCO, March 9.—The Chinese building at the Panama-Pacific exposition was dedicated today. There were formal ceremonies, including speeches.

PLANS CONTROL OF BREWERY BY LICENSE BOARD

When the brewery bill, S. B. 18, was taken up by the senate committee of the whole this afternoon Senator Castle offered five amendments, as promised by him yesterday.

One would extend the franchise 15 years from the date of the franchisee's approval instead of from April 4, 1918, as proposed in the original. The second would make the brewery subject to penalties "except as herein provided," and the third makes its liquor sales in the county subject to the rules and regulations of the license commission.

The fourth gives the legislature authority to amend, alter or cancel the license, and the final one would repeal the franchise automatically in case the territory is put under a prohibition law.

Senator Baker offered an amendment intended to raise the brewery's license from \$250 to \$500, but because of its form the amendment was declared out of order at that time.

Metzger suggested that because the changes proposed virtually alter the bill, copies with the amendments included should be before the members, and accordingly a recess was taken until typewritten copies in the new form could be presented.

After recess the amendments were taken up in order, when Baker offered his increased-license feature again, but it was still in bad form and was lost for want of a second.

GERMAN OFFICIAL CABLEGRAMS

The following cablegram from official German sources was received today:

"WASHINGTON, D. C., March 9.—Headquarters report, March 9: "On Lorette Height the Germans took from the French two more trenches, capturing six officers and 250 men, taking two machine guns and two small guns. In the Champagne district the engagements near Souain still continue. Northwest of Lamegnil the enemy was ready for the attack but was hindered by German fire. In the Vesoges operations are hampered by fog and snow. Fighting west of Muenster and north of Sennheim continues.

"In the eastern zone, south of Augustow the Russian attacks have failed. The enemy suffered heavy losses. Northeast of Lomza after an unsuccessful Russian attack, 800 prisoners were left in German hands.

"An engagement begun northwest of Astrolenka still continues. Northwest and west of Prasznyz the engagements are favorable for the Germans, 3000 Russians being taken prisoner here. Russian attacks north of Rawa and northwest of Nowomasto are without success, 1750 Russians having been captured.

The following cablegram was received today from official German sources:

"WASHINGTON, D. C., March 9.—Headquarters report, March 9: "An enemy aircraft threw bombs into Ostend and killed three Belgians. "Fighting in Champagne continues. Near Souain the enemy yesterday were repulsed in hand-to-hand fighting. The night-time fighting has been resumed. In the district northeast of Lamegnil the enemy's attack in the afternoon completely failed. A German counter attack at night was successful, 142 Frenchmen being taken prisoners.

"In Pricat Forest, northwest of Pont-a-Mousson, the French advances were repulsed. In the Vesoges fighting in the districts west of Muenster and north of Sennheim is not yet finished.

"South of Augustow, in the eastern zone, a Russian attack failed. The enemy's losses were heavy. Near Lomza further engagements continue. West of Prasznyz and east of Plock several unsuccessful Russian attacks have been made. Near Rawa the Germans repulsed two Russian night attacks. The Russian advances from the district of Nowomasto were without success and 1500 Russians were imprisoned."

SAY GERMANS RETIRING

PETROGRAD, Russia, Mar. 9.—A semi-official statement concerning the battling in the eastern zone says that the German left is retiring in Poland, the center holding at Simno and the right within 8 miles of the East Prussian frontier.

LONDON, England, March 9.—Chancellor David Lloyd George introduced a measure today which was quickly passed through all parliamentary stages, empowering the government to commandeer all factories which can possibly be used to turn out guns and munitions of war.

LONDON, England, March 9.—Official—Of 8734 merchant vessels of over 300 tons arriving and sailing from English ports from January 21 to March 3, German submarines have sunk 15. The number of lives lost is 29.

BERLIN, Germany, March 9.—Official—The Russian offensive has been met successfully and several assaults being taken.

SUGAR

SAN FRANCISCO, March 9.—Sugar, 96 degrees test, 4.675 cents. Previous quotation, 4.77 cents.

AD CLUB WILL HEAR NEED OF NAVAL MILITIA

The necessity of a naval militia in Hawaii will be discussed by prominent local men at the Ad Club luncheon tomorrow. Reasons for the organization of such an arm of the national guard will be put forth.

Jack London will give an informal talk on "Burying the Hatchet."

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