

There is much well-meant nonsense talked by advocates of what comes perilously near to "peace at any price."—Rev. Ernest M. Stires.

Honolulu Star-Bulletin

SPORTS, CLASSIFIED AND SHIPPING NEWS SECTION

HONOLULU STAR-BULLETIN, TUESDAY, JUNE 29, 1915.

NINE

U. S. TELLS GERMANY TREATY WAS VIOLATED BY SINKING OF FRYE; REFUSES PRIZE COURT JUDGMENT

Note Asks That Foreign Office Reconsider Refusal to Settle Case Diplomatically

[Associated Press by Fed. Wireless.]
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 29.—That Germany has any justification whatever in sinking an American ship in order to destroy her cargo or contraband or conditional contraband is denied with emphasis in the American note of reply to Berlin relating to the case of the Wm. P. Frye. To admit justification in such a case would be to admit that the Germans have a right to torpedo and sink an American ship suspected of carrying contraband, an admission that the United States is not prepared to make under any circumstances.

Germany Asked to Reconsider.
The American note, which had been delivered to Foreign Minister von Jagow on June 24, was made public here last night. It is the American reply to the contention of Berlin that the claim arising from the sinking of the Frye on the high seas by the German commerce destroyer Prinz Eitel Friedrich should be adjudicated before a German prize court.

The note asks Germany to reconsider its refusal to settle the claims for damages presented through the state department by the owners of the Frye and by Captain Klehn, her master.

American Proposal Rejected.
The German reply, received by the state department on June 10, made the claim that Germany has the right to sink any ship carrying supplies to Great Britain, provided damages are paid. The German note rejected the American proposal to waive a prize court adjudication and settle the matter directly by diplomacy.

"The United States," says the note, "is unable to find any justification for the sinking of the Wm. P. Frye. This government does not consider that the German prize courts have any jurisdiction over the question of the amount of indemnity Germany should pay in settlement of her admitted liability for the destruction of an American vessel on the high seas."

No Authority in Treaty.
This argument, the government declares, is based on the contention that, inasmuch as Germany already has admitted liability under the treaty of 1823, proceedings in prize court are superfluous and would not be binding upon the United States.

Continuing, the note says: "The treaty of 1795 between the United States and the Kingdom of Prussia did not authorize the destruction of a neutral vessel in any circumstances. In fact it prevents even the detention of a neutral vessel carrying contraband, if the master of the vessel be willing to surrender the contraband."

Germany Violated Obligations.
"Now it is an admitted fact that the master of the Wm. P. Frye undertook to jettison his cargo, but was not allowed to finish the task, and his vessel was sunk. Such destruction was a violation of the obligations of Germany."
"The United States disagrees with the contention of the imperial government of Germany that an American vessel carrying contraband can be destroyed without the German government incurring any liability beyond the compensation to be fixed by a German prize court."

IN WAR ARENA

NICHOLAS GOES TO FRONT; POLYANOFF NEW WAR MINISTER
PETROGRAD, Russia, June 29.—Emperor Nicholas left today for the front in Galicia, after having accepted the resignation of his minister of war and effected a reorganization of his cabinet which it is thought will bring the government into closer sympathy with the public.

Gen. Zhukhraminoff is succeeded by Gen. Polyanoff, a soldier and statesman of liberal views, who is popular with the masses of the people.

SLAVS FIGHT HARD TO DEFEND WARSAW.
LONDON, Eng., June 29.—Sanguinary fighting is reported along the River San, where German despatches to Berlin from field headquarters on the east front say that the Russians are making a desperate attempt to ward off the new drive on Warsaw.

Haliczfel yesterday, Berlin reports, and the main body of the Germanic armies has crossed the Dniester, driving the Russians before them.
Russian news despatches, it is noted, relate that the new German concentration against Warsaw is an independent movement, to accomplish which the Germans are withdrawing none of their troops from Galicia, where they are utilizing the full strength of their forces in an effort to make their victories conclusive.

ITALIANS CUT WAY THROUGH MOUNTAIN PASSES.
ROME, Italy, June 29.—An Italian thinking column, operating from Brescia as its base, penetrated the Trento yesterday through the lofty passes at Riva, north of Lake Garda.

TEUTONS REFUSE TO DELIVER POPE'S MAIL.
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 29.—Verbal information that the German and Austrian postal authorities are refusing to pass onward or receive any mail addressed to or from the Holy See in Rome was conveyed to the state department informally yesterday by the Italian legation.

GREECE'S KING NOW DECLARED OUT OF DANGER.
ATHENS, Greece, June 29.—King Constantine is declared at last to be out of danger of a recurrence of the sickness which nearly cost him his life. He will go to the Chateau de Clichy to complete his convalescence.

MARRIED.
VASCONCELLOS-PACHECO—In Honolulu, June 26, 1915, John Vasconcellos and Miss Rosaline Pacheco, Rev. F. Charles M. Limburg of the Catholic Cathedral officiating; witnesses—Francisco Vasconcellos and Julia Pacheco.

HOLLINGSWORTH-REYNOLDS—In Honolulu, June 24, 1915, James G. Hollingsworth and Mrs. Amanda Reynolds, Elder Ernest L. Miner of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints officiating; witnesses—W. J. Cole and Robert H. Smit.

KAAPANA-KALEIKOA—In Honolulu, June 24, 1915, John Kaapana and Mrs. Mella Kaleikoa, Rev. John E. Kekipi, pastor of the Kealaula church, officiating; witnesses—Ho-kana Kanuaui and A. I. Bright.

BORN.
ZERBE—In Honolulu, June 26, 1915, to Mr. and Mrs. Henry T. Zerbe of 1567 Piikoi street, a daughter.

MARCIEL—In Makawao, Maui, June 18, 1915, to Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Marcicel, a son.

DIED.
WATSON—In Honolulu, June 27, 1915, Mrs. Lizzie Watson of Buckle lane, a native of this city, 29 years of age.

FULLAM ORDERS HAZING PROBE AT ANNAPOLIS

[Associated Press by Fed. Wireless.]
ANNAPOLIS, Md., June 29.—Charges that hazing became prevalent again in the United States naval academy two years ago, although the practice was supposed to have been stamped out completely ten years ago, will be the subject of a special investigation, begun yesterday by order of Rear Admiral William F. Fullam, superintendent of the academy.

GEORGIANS QUIETING DOWN, AND MILITIA GUARD WITHDRAWN

ATLANTA, Ga., June 29.—Former Governor Slaton, who retired from office at the expiration of his term last Saturday, departed quietly for California today, with his wife.

His successor, Governor Harris, has requested that efforts to incite violence and riotous demonstrations cease, because "the Frank case is now past history."

The guard of militia protecting the executive mansion, the public buildings and former Governor Slaton's home was withdrawn yesterday. Twenty-six persons arrested in the disorders that followed his commutation of Frank's death sentence to life imprisonment will be prosecuted on charges of rioting.

Try the new "breakfast specials" at the Y. M. C. A. cafeteria tomorrow morning. Something to suit every taste. Breakfast served 6:30 to 9.—Adv.

CARRANZA TO RENEW ATTACK ON MEXICO CITY

[Associated Press by Fed. Wireless.]
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 29.—"Conditions at Mexico City are extremely critical," is the news carried to the state department in official despatches from Mexico.
"Twenty-five thousand troops owing allegiance to General Emiliano Zapata are garrisoning the city," the despatches continue. "Last Wednesday they drove off an attack supported with infantry fire delivered by the troops of General Pablo Gonzales, one of Carranza's commanders."

"Reinforcements are now being rushed up from Vera Cruz by Carranza and a new attack is expected at any moment. The city is feverishly restless and the famine daily grows worse."

Conditions Improve in West.
On the West Coast, where the Yaqui Indians have made so much trouble, conditions are said to be improving, and Admiral Howard, commanding the Pacific fleet, reports from Guaymas that he is on friendly terms with all factions.

Miss Mabel Boardman, chairman of the National Relief Board of the American Red Cross, issued an appeal for an endowment of \$5,000,000 to maintain the organization as efficiently as any other in the world.

It is said that reindeer are more numerous than horses in Norway.

VEXED QUESTION UP TO LABORERS OF TWO NATIONS

Dr. B. Suzuki, a representative of the labor organizations of Japan, is a passenger on the Chiyo Maru, which left Honolulu this morning, bound for San Francisco, where he is to attend the American Labor Conference. In speaking of the present American-Japanese question, Dr. Suzuki said: "The American-Japanese problem must be settled by the laboring classes of both countries. I am indeed proud to be one among the world representatives who will attend the Labor Conference at San Francisco. On June 1 we had in the Y. M. C. A. hall at Kanda a conference of the labor organization leaders at which I was appointed to represent Japanese labor in America. At this meeting there were 5000 people in attendance. The articles of Dr. Gulick in regard to the American-Japanese question were read to the crowd, and these people followed in general the opinions held by him."

After his visit to the labor conference in San Francisco, Dr. Suzuki will make an extended tour over the states in order to study labor conditions in America. He will return to Japan in December.

NEBRASKANS WILL HONOR W. J. BRYAN

[Associated Press by Fed. Wireless.]
LINCOLN, Neb., June 29.—William Jennings Bryan will be the guest of honor at a great reception to be held here this evening. The former secretary of state will address the guests present on peace. Governor Morehead will preside at the meeting.

TENNESSEE SAFE AT ALEXANDRIA WITH REFUGEES

[Associated Press by Fed. Wireless.]
ALEXANDRIA, Egypt, June 29.—The American cruiser Tennessee arrived here yesterday from Beirut with refugees, fleeing from a possible anti-Christian uprising and massacre. The refugees numbered 100 Americans and 400 Italians.

CULEBRA SLIDES AGAIN CLOSE CANAL TO DEEPWATER SHIPS

[Associated Press by Fed. Wireless.]
PANAMA, C. Z., June 29.—Fresh slides in the Culebra cut have closed the canal temporarily to vessels drawing more than 26 feet of water. Although the present movement is not in itself thought to be particularly serious, it has symptoms which indicate that it may be the forerunner of an important earth movement.

THAW IS SANE, SAY FEDERAL ALIENISTS

[Associated Press by Fed. Wireless.]
NEW YORK, N. Y., June 29.—Two federal commissioners appointed by the court to determine whether Harry Kendall Thaw might safely be granted his liberty, pending a hearing of his appeal from the verdict by which he was brought back from New Hampshire, reported yesterday that they "had examined and tested Thaw from every angle" and had found that "he is sane and rational."

EXECUTIVE OF HAWAII FETED AT SAN DIEGO

Governor Pinkham is Recipient of Many Courtesies From Officials of Exposition

(Special Star-Bulletin Correspondence)
SAN DIEGO, Cal., June 17.—Governor Pinkham of Hawaii and Colonel C. B. Cooper of his staff, arrived in San Diego on Sunday afternoon, June 13, and were taken for a drive through the city and to Coronado by General and Mrs. John McClellan.

On Monday morning they were met at their hotel by President Davidson and his aide, and with an escort of a squadron of cavalry proceeded to the exposition. At the western gate they were met by the battalion of marines under the command of Major McKelvey, and escorted across the Puente Cabrillo to the California building.

After a walk through the grounds and enjoying the dancing and singing of the Spanish dancers, the governor lunched with President Davidson at the Cafe Christofel. The other guests were Major McKelvey, General John McClellan, Mr. A. S. Bridges, Colonel Cooper and Captain Riffenbach.

After luncheon the party visited the isthmus and were enthusiastically received by the Hawaiians, who decorated them with leis and entertained them with music and songs. The governor was much interested in the model ranch. He then passed through some of the principal buildings and on to the Plaza, where he reviewed the battalion of marines. After seeing the great organ, the party attended the reception at the California building, and met Mrs. Davidson and other San Diegans. Later, Governor Pinkham and Colonel Cooper took the drive to Point Loma with Mr. A. S. Bridges and General McClellan, stopping on the way back at Mr. Bridges' house at Luna Portal to enjoy the view of the bay and city.

That evening the governor and Colonel Cooper attended the banquet at the Grant Hotel.

On Tuesday morning General McClellan called for the governor at the Grant Hotel and took him and Colonel Cooper to the exposition, which they proceeded to explore.

They witnessed the procession of the 61 American Beauties, and lunched at the Christofel.

In the evening Governor Pinkham and Colonel Cooper dined with General and Mrs. McClellan at their home in 4th street.

The other guests at dinner were Mrs. G. Aubrey Davidson, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Bridges, Mr. Austin W. Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Campbell and Mr. and Mrs. Krieger of St. Paul, Minnesota.

Governor Pinkham expected to leave for the North on Wednesday.

Home Course in Advertising

Conducted in this paper by Alex. F. Osborn, Instructor in Advertising, Duquesne University, Pittsburgh, Pa.



PURPOSES OF THE COURSE: (1) To increase returns for the retailer who now advertises. (2) To show the non-advertising retailer how he can lower his prices, yet increase his profits. (3) To suggest to the jobber and manufacturer a cautious method to create demand and increase good-will. (4) To prepare the person with talent advertising ability for a place in this new "profession."

This course, when delivered personally to a class of students, costs \$15. It is equivalent to a correspondence course which costs \$95. The entire 90 lessons will be given exclusively with this newspaper free of charge.

CHAPTER XX.

What Are "Layouts" and "Dummies"

The best way to learn the mechanical fundamentals in regard to advertising is to visit an engraving plant, printing plant and lithographing plant. If you conquer all the main facts in connection with those processes, you will then have a working basis sufficient so that you can instruct your printer, artist, or engraver as to just what you want. That ought to be sufficient knowledge of printing details, as far as the usual advertising man is concerned.

At the same time you should have a working information. As a rule, the printer is more apt to seek the artistic effect than he is to make the "layout" the most effective possible from an advertising standpoint. As a result of this condition, you can do better as an advertiser if you can specify to the printer just what you want.

Your usual way to make known your desires would be by means of a "dummy," as it is called, if it is a piece of printing matter which you are having made up for you—or by means of a "layout" if it is an advertisement which you give to a publication for them to reproduce for inclusion in their finished printed form, whether it be magazine, newspaper or what-not.

The "dummy" is simply a rough sample suggesting what you want. If it is a booklet you desire, you should give the printer a dummy suggesting the stock to be used comprising the number of pages which the booklet is to have. Likewise, this dummy should show the size and kind of binding you require. Throughout this "dummy" you would indicate, by sketch, where the illustrations should go. You should number these places and correspondingly number the backs of the engraving plates he is to use. As to the reading matter, you will figure out how many words, of the size of type which you want, can fit into a square inch. Thus you can designate how much matter will go on each "type" page.

A "type" page is not a full page. It is that part of a full page which is to be covered with type. Thus, if your dummy has a page 6x9 inches, and if it has an inch-wide border of white space all the way around, then your "type" page will be 5x8 inches.

If possible, you would paste into this so-called dummy proof of the cuts you propose to use. Also, you would indicate under the place for each, any wording you wish to use as captions. Then you would also designate what the headlines should be, writing them in on the dummy itself. As to the reading matter, you would simply make it clear where it should go. But you would make no attempt to embody it in your "dummy."

It is the same way in regard to a "layout." If for a newspaper or magazine your layout would be practically a map of the way you wanted the illustrations and type matter arranged. Any big headlines you would probably sketch in on this map; and if possible you would either paste in a proof of the cut or, if you had the cut handy, you would ink it on an ordinary rubber stamp pad and hammer an impression of it on to the layout directly from the printing plate. The reading matter itself, you would simply attach to the layout—marking each piece so as to show without difficulty just where each paragraph should be inserted in the composition.

Also you would clearly indicate, both on the "layout" and on the sheets of reading matter, just what style and size of type the compositor should use. It is not necessary as a rule to specify these details very rigidly, for it is often desirable to permit the compositor to use his own judgment—as long as this judgment harmonizes with the requirements of advertising effectiveness.

As a rule you will have to decide absolutely in regard to the paper stock to be used, in case it is a printing job. You will undoubtedly have before you a full sample-case, showing the different styles which are available. These little samples will also indicate in what size they are carried in stock and also the weight. The quotation will usually be on a basis of a ream, which is generally 500 sheets, and the weight will usually mean the number of pounds that each ream weighs.

You will have hundreds of different kinds of paper from which to choose and hundreds of different kinds of colors. You will have to select largely on the basis of the feeling and the looks. Of course, there are all sorts of grades, from the cheapest newspaper stock, which is made of wood pulp, to the finest linen bonds, which are made from selected rags. All of them are sized. In other words, they have been treated with a substance that has tended to fill up the pores of the paper so that the ink will stay on the surface and not soak through.

Paper, however, will always vary in the quality of the sizing used. It will also vary largely in another point, namely, in calendering. Calendering means the ironing of the paper between heavy rollers. The usual surface obtained in this way is called "machine super-calendered." But even that does not give the paper a highly glossy surface. Therefore, your particular job may require an enameled stock, which means that the surface has been artificially finished with a coating of glue-like material.

Of course, there are hundreds of special kinds of papers, including the antique and all the other dull finishes which lack gloss. Also, there are scores of different kinds of stocks which are designed particularly for use as covers on booklets. Beyond these, there are the many cardboards for signs, mailing cards, tickets, etc. These are built of different layers of paper and each layer is called a ply. Thus, if a stock is said to be six-ply, it means that it is six layers of paper thick. When "point" is used to designate thickness of stock, it does not mean the same unit of measurement as the "point" in type. A lithographic board of 125-point, for instance, would be only a fraction of an inch thick.

WAR HAS NEARLY KILLED TRAFFIC OF GREAT PORT

[Associated Press]

HAMBURG, Germany.—The effect of the war on transportation and passage out of Germany through Hamburg is indicated in figures just compiled, showing that during the entire year of 1914 but 72,958 persons went abroad from this city, as against 192,733 in 1913. Practically all of the 72,900 odd left the city before August 1.

The war similarly has seriously affected the number of visitors to Hamburg. Thus there were accommodations during 1914 but 2,339 transients as against 51,544 in 1913. The total number of persons coming to Hamburg stopping temporarily and then leaving, either for abroad or for other parts of Germany, fell from 244,997 in 1913 to 95,257 in 1914.

MUST PAY BY THURSDAY OR SUBMIT TO PENALTY

"If those in Honolulu who owe the United States government taxes for liquor licenses, or for licenses under the Harrison anti-narcotic act, or tobacco licenses, or who owe corporation or personal income taxes, wish to save the penalty provided for tardy payment, they had better visit this office before it closes tomorrow night," warned "Jim" Haley, collector of United States internal revenue today.

The revenue collector's office will remain open tonight and tomorrow night just as long as there is any money in sight. A heavy penalty for non-payment of U. S. government taxes before midnight will be imposed on the delinquents.

The lid is on in Conny Island. For the first time in years the hotels, saloons and cabarets have been forced to close the law which requires them to close their doors at one o'clock in the morning and midnight Saturday.

Because it made a mistake against the sinking of the Lusitania, the socialist newspaper "Goedlicher Volkszeitung" was ordered by the commander at Posen, Poland, to suspend publication.

Masonic Temple Weekly Calendar

MONDAY—Oceanic Lodge No. 371; Special, 7:30 p. m. Oceanic Lodge No. 371; Special, Third Degree; 8 p. m.

TUESDAY—Honolulu Lodge No. 409; Special, First Degree; 7:30 p. m.

WEDNESDAY—

THURSDAY—

FRIDAY—

SATURDAY—

SCHOFIELD LODGE

WEDNESDAY—

SATURDAY—

HERMANN'S SOEHNE.

Versammlungen in Knights of Pythias Hall, Montag, Juni 21, Juli 5, Juli 19.

W. WOLTERS, Praes. C. BOLTE, Sekr.

HONOLULU LODGE NO. 1, MODERN ORDER OF PHOENIX.

Will meet at their home, corner Beretania and Fort streets, every Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

CHARLES HUSTACE, JR., Leader. FRANK MURRAY, Secretary.

HONOLULU LODGE, 618, B. P. O. E.

meets in their hall, on King St., near Fort, every Friday evening. Visiting brothers are cordially invited to attend.

C. J. MCCARTHY, E. R. H. DUNSHIE, Sec.