

MAILS
From San Francisco:
Lurline, Aug. 24.
For San Francisco:
Persia, Aug. 24.
From Vancouver:
Makura, Sept. 8.
For Vancouver:
Makura, August 20.

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EXTRA-ARABIC SUNK

BOTH PASSENGERS AND CREW ARE REPORTED RESCUED

GERMANS DECLARE RUSS FORTRESSES ARE FALLING FAST

The following cablegram from official German sources was received by the Star-Bulletin early today:

"German army headquarters report, August 18: Besides the fortress of Kovno, captured with all of its supporting forts, Field Marshal von Hindenberg's army has taken two more forts on the northwest front of Novogeorgievsk. There 600 prisoners and 20 cannon were taken.

"The number of cannon taken at Kovno was more than 400.

"The troops of Gen. von Scholt and Gen. von Gallwitz advanced to the eastward, approaching the Bielystock railroad. The left wing of Field Marshal Prince Leopold's Bavarian army delivered counter attacks on both sides of the Siematyeze and Bug rivers. There was renewed Russian resistance but passage was forced and the enemy repulsed on his right. The armies reached the south bank of the Bug.

"Field Marshal von Mackensen's army threw the enemy back across the Bug river into the advanced positions of the fortress of Brest Litovsk, and also advanced, east of Wlodawa, across the railroad from Cholm to Brest Litovsk.

"In the Vosges, after heavy artillery preparation, the French yesterday launched attacks against Schramtzaennle and the German position southeast of Sondernach but were repulsed. Only southeast of Sondernach small positions were totally destroyed and the trenches left in French hands."

RUSSIA'S NEW ATTITUDE TOWARD POLAND SHOWN AS WAR PROGRESSES

PETROGRAD.—Russia's new attitude toward Poland is emphasized in editorial discussion here of the forthcoming Russo-Poland conferences under the chairmanship of the Russian premier, M. Goremykin. The Novoe Vremya speaks of the conferences as "a meeting of two fraternal nations, Russia and Poland, to discuss the details of the solution of the great Polish question," and the other newspapers take a similar ground of equality and fraternity.

The Vremya's editorial, which reflects the popular viewpoint, says in part:

"In reality the Russo-Polish problem, at one time so acute, has been already solved in the hearts of the Polish and Russian people alike. It remains only to formulate the lines of the solution and to fix them in legal enactments. That which is taking place in our hearts must be strengthened and confirmed at the Russo-Polish conferences. The great faith in us by the Poles must be justified.

"With the first sound of guns on the Russian frontier, from the moment the war between Germany and Russia had been announced, the Slav soul awakened in the Poles and showed them on which side they ought to be. It was enough for the Poles to feel themselves true Slavs for the Polish 'problem' to become solved of its own accord. As if by magic all the fears of a fraternal conflict between the Russians and the Poles disappeared. There should be left no ground for any recurrence of any disagreements. The old quarrels based on mutual misunderstandings must become a thing of the past.

"The German attack on us has removed at one stroke everything that kept the Russians and Poles estranged. The Kaiser has united us, and now there can be no room for any grievances or suspicions. The honor of Russia and the triumph of Russian justice demands a free national development for the Polish people."

OLD COAL VEINS BEING OPENED TO SUPPLY DEMANDS OF BRITAIN

[Associated Press]
MANCHESTER, England.—An interesting feature of the wartime demand for coal is that it has brought about the reopening of hundreds of derelict mines in the remote valleys of the Pennine Range, a long line of hills that stretches from the vicinity of Manchester straight north to the Scottish border. The entire region lies above immense fields of coal, but difficulties of transportation and lack of capital have heretofore prevented any extensive development.

As the great coal districts of Southern Lancashire and Yorkshire become depleted, more attention must be paid to these upland deposits and the problem of reaching them with transportation facilities must be met. At present there is no railway which reaches within 20 miles of the most accessible fields.

Wartime prices, however, have turned attention to these old mines, and in a primitive way the owners and tenants have begun seeking out a few hundred tons here and there and marketing it at various points which can be reached by horse transport. The mines are worked in old-time fashion by a few colliers each. There is little attempt at timbering, and the levels are constructed to drain naturally. The seams are approximately a yard in thickness and as they pass level into the moors are easily workable.

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GERMAN ARMY CORPS CONSISTS OF 41,000 MEN, 14,000 HORSES

(By Associated Press.)
BERLIN.—A writer in the Neue Gesellschaftliche Correspondenz has been trying to visualize the casual reader the dimensions of troops as they march and fight.

A German army corps, he says, consists of 41,000 men, 14,000 horses, and 2,400 vehicles, including the cannon. Such a body of men and their belongings make a procession about thirty miles long on a single road. Even when in pretty close touch with the enemy the length of a corps is about 15 miles; and when the front detachments become involved in a battle it will be five or six hours before the men in the rear go into action to assist them.

VENICE AT NIGHT IS DARK AS FORGOTTEN CITIES OF DESERTS

(By Associated Press.)
ROME.—While life in the other great cities of Italy goes on much as usual during the war, without the usual summer air of festivity perhaps, and with a graver expression on the faces of the inhabitants, Venice, the Queen of the Adriatic, is transformed and the life of her people is entirely changed.

The elegant bathers at the Lido are no more; the gondoliers wait sadly for passengers that do not come; the chatter and laughter of the gay, luxurious cosmopolitan crowd at the Cafe Florian in the Piazza San Marco on the lovely summer evenings is no longer heard, for Venice, except when the moon shines, is plunged into darkness and at night lights of any kind in the houses or on the water are strictly forbidden.

BLANCHE SWEET AT SHAFTER AERODROME

Blanche Sweet will appear this evening at the aerodrome at Fort Shafter in the great stereo picture "The Warrens of Virginia." The band concert will begin at 6:40 o'clock, and the program will be as follows:

March: Arion Carnival.....Faust
Overture: Hungarian Comedy.....Kiesler
Polonaise: On Mountain Heights.....Kiesler
Medley: Remick's Song Hits—No. 12.....Lambe
Trot: Made in America.....Lambe
The orchestral program and other features will be as follows:

Overture—Le Diademe.....Herman
Meditation and Chansonette.....Nazarath
Maxixe—Pensoso.....Kaiser
Waltz—Oscar de Noor.....Kaiser
Walk—Walk of the Fishes.....Davis
Two-step—The Ragtime Violin.....Berlin
Medley—Songs of the South.....Bowman
Characteristic of Joss Sticks.....Peters
Two-step—That Lovin' Gal of Mine.....Ford
Novelty—Ah Shm.....Rofie
Selection—The Opera Ball.....Heuberger
Song—My Bird of Paradise.....Berlin
Rag—Hoop-a-Kack.....Allen
Waltz—Passing of Salome.....Joyce
Caprice—The Dancing Goddess.....Hildrich
Finale—Fickle Girl.....Lampe
Next Saturday night a big attraction will be a great pie-eating contest. Entries are limited to twenty and names should be given to Corp. Leigh.

SKILLED WORKERS TO TEACH TRADES AT SING SING

OSSENING, N. Y.—With the approval of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, representatives of labor organizations have volunteered to send instructors to Sing Sing prison to teach the prisoners trades that will be of great benefit to them upon their release. This action follows a statement made by one of the members of the Mutual Welfare League, who declared that the trades as taught in the prison were not of material value as they have been taught in the past.

A beginning will be made in the garment and shoe shops, where skilled workmen of the United Garment Workers and the International Foot and Shoe Makers' Union will teach the prisoners modern methods of manufacture.

FOSS TO SEEK NOMINATION

BOSTON, Mass.—Former Governor Eugene N. Foss has announced formally his intention of seeking the Republican nomination for governor in the primaries next fall.

The extra steel trusses now being placed in the National Guard armory roof will be in place and other precautionary work will be completed within two weeks, according to A. C. Wheeler, acting superintendent of public works.

New British Sea Lord Is Ordering Sea-lane Patrol



Admiral Sir Henry B. Jackson, the new British sea lord. Some time ago it is reported that as a result of the Lusitania sinking, he ordered the sea-lanes patrolled by British cruisers and destroyers, particularly to accompany the big trans-oceanic liners into and out of the British ports.

PROPOSAL THAT CITY BUY BISHOP ESTATE LOTS FOR PLAYGROUNDS

Roads and Parks Committee Recommends Purchase at \$75,000 in Instalments

Honolulu's opportunity to acquire city playgrounds is pointed out in the following letter submitted to the supervisors on Tuesday night from its committee on roads and parks:

"Gentlemen: Your committee on roads, bridges, parks and public improvements to whom was referred Communication 464 from His Honor the Mayor, which was accompanied by a letter from the Bernice P. Bishop Estate, in which an offer was made to sell three pieces of property, suitable for children's playgrounds, begs to report as follows:

"The Bishop Estate offered to sell the following described property at the prices given:

Deretania St. playgrounds, \$52,290
Parker Park lot.....12,000
Atkinson Park lot.....34,220

"In the mayor's communication to the board the importance of acquiring these three pieces of property was pointed out, and he urged that some step be taken to purchase the property from the Bishop Estate. The women of the city, represented by different organizations, have appealed to the board in the interests of playgrounds for children, and from other quarters similar appeals have come.

"Two things seem very clear to your committee in this connection. The first is that there must be permanent playgrounds for children in Honolulu; and the second is that the present is the advisable time to acquire them. Let a few years slip by and the property values in Honolulu will undoubtedly be much higher.

"Your committee does not feel that the city and county is in a financial position now to purchase these three pieces of property outright, their total price, at the figure given, being \$98,510. But it would suggest this: That your committee be authorized to offer the Bishop Estate \$75,000 for the property, payments to be made as follows: 10 per cent down, 10 per cent in 1916 and 10 per cent in the first half of 1917, when the term of the present board expires. This would mean that 30 per cent would be paid by the present board, leaving a balance of 70 per cent for our successors in office to pay. The legislature will meet before the new board takes office and it possibly would be willing

SEND ASHES OF PIONEER TO HOME ON BIG ISLAND

The ashes of Carl Meinecke, one of the oldest white residents on Hawaii who died at the Queen's hospital Tuesday, are to be sent to Waiohinu, Kau, for interment. Mr. Meinecke was brought to Honolulu two weeks ago and placed in the hospital for treatment for heart trouble. The remains were cremated yesterday.

Mr. Meinecke, who was 72 years old, was born at Hanover, Germany on June 15, 1843. When a young man he emigrated to the United States and, during the civil war, served in the union navy. After the war he came to Hawaii and took up his residence at Kau, where he became owner of considerable land. Among other relatives he is survived by a son, William H. Meinecke, a teacher in the Normal school, and a stepson, Joseph Meinecke, chief engineer of the Maui Agricultural Company's mill at Pala.

CONFERENCE OF GOVERNORS

BOSTON, Mass.—Twenty-two governors of states and five former governors have accepted Governor Walsh's invitation to attend the governor's conference to be held in this city in August. Several others have signified an intention of joining the conference unless their engagements prevent.

WHITE STAR LINER IS TORPEDOED OFF COAST OF IRELAND

A "flash" from the Associated Press to the Star-Bulletin shortly before 10 o'clock this morning brought the news that the White Star liner Arabic, flying the British flag, has been torpedoed not far from where the Cunard liner Lusitania was sunk. The Federal Wireless message says:

"London, August 19.—The Arabic sunk off Fastnet. Passengers and crew reported rescued. Sailed Wednesday from Liverpool for New York."

Fastnet is on the southeast coast of Ireland, at the entrance to the Irish sea. Not far away, off Oldhead, Kinsale, the Lusitania met her fate on May 7.

Up to 11 o'clock only the most meager details are available, detailed news evidently not having reached the United States, so that it is impossible to tell whether the Arabic was sunk without warning or the passengers and crew were given time to escape before the vessel was torpedoed.

The Arabic is of 15,801 tons, 600 feet long, was built in 1903, and is one of the one-class cabin type. Its regular run is from Liverpool and Queenstown to Boston.

GERMANS DOOMED TO FAILURE IN THEIR WAR ON PARISIAN STYLES

[Associated Press]
PARIS, France.—The short skirt has brought back into style the high shoes of the second empire. White and fancy colors are no longer in favor with the most fashionable women who incline rather to plain black leather tips. The heels are higher than they have ever been since the eighteenth century. The extremists of this style frequently seen in the Bois de Boulogne carry themselves as if they were walking on stilts.

Referring to the outcry in Berlin against the "tyrannical domination of Paris" in the matter of styles, and the campaign for purely national German fashions, one fashion authority declares that writers, politicians and economists are powerless to alter styles.

The Germans will have to more success in their war on French styles than will have the French in their war on German music, in the opinion of this authority.

In proof of his assertion he produces a recent number of Berlin fashion review with fashion plates showing that there the closed umbrella skirt has given way to the bell skirt with the same plaits and trimmings as in Paris.

The Berlin hat, too, has taken the rakish form of the forage cap and worn well over on the ear, in a marvelous imitation of what was seen until recently in the Bois de Boulogne and on the Champs Elysees. Now the hats in Paris have taken on a trim and are gradually widening out, into a rational compromise between the parasol and the turban.

PARISIANS RUN OVER TO LONDON TO FIND GAIETY

LONDON, Eng.—One of the paradoxes of the war is the visiting of Parisians to London for a bit of excitement and gaiety. Paris is nothing like its old self, for its theaters are closed, motor buses at the front, most of its taxis laid up and a large number of its hotels closed. But London has sacrificed but little of its old life. Hotels are full, picnics and restaurants as crowded as ever, theaters, especially the music halls and revues, well attended, and Hyde Park and upper Thames have their usual crowds of holiday makers.

But this does not mean that London does not feel the war. The hotel guests are mainly purchasing agents for the allied powers, visiting attaches on official business and agents for American factories looking for supply contracts. Comparatively few of the younger men seen in the fashionable tea places and restaurants wear civilian clothes. Khaki is also the prevailing color among the men at the revues. The "Piccadilly knut," as the young men who set the fashions are called, has largely disappeared from his old haunts.

London's gaiety is in one sense largely kept up by the war. Men living the hard routine of duty at the training camps or a life of constant danger at the front seem to find a complete change and rest of mind in a frivolous show as in nothing else. The first idea of a wounded man on getting out of the hospital is a round of restaurants and variety halls. Officers and enlisted men with arms in slings and on crutches are sights too common there to attract more than passing notice.

PARIS NO LONGER FRIVOLOUS AS OF OLD, BUT LONDON RETAINS ALL ITS NIGHT LIFE

NEW YORK, N. Y.—The police had removed from the coffin of Charles Becker the silver plate placed there by his widow on which was inscribed the charge that the former police lieutenant electrocuted at Sing Sing prison on Friday, was "murdered by Governor Whitman." After a police conference attended by representatives of the district attorney's office, Inspector Joseph Faurot went to the Becker home and informed Mrs. Becker that the inscription was a criminal libel on the governor and prevailed upon her to permit its removal.

WATERBURY, Conn.—John J. Murphy, 42, was drowned while swimming at the New City Mills dam tonight at 7 o'clock, being stricken with cramps. Two sons saw him drown, being unable to aid him. The body was recovered at 11 o'clock in 30 feet of water. He leaves a widow and four children.

Damage of \$500 was caused to the pier of the Hamburg-American line at the foot of twenty-fifth street and the Hudson river in New York. The fire was caused by a wrong electric current being turned on.

OBJECTIONABLE PLATE TAKEN OFF RECKER'S COFFIN

SONS SAW FATHER DROWN.