

MAILS
From San Francisco
Sierra, Dec. 13.
For San Francisco:
Matsoula, Dec. 15.
From Vancouver:
Makura, Dec. 29.
For Vancouver:
Niagara, Jan. 7.

Honolulu Star-Bulletin

3:30
Edition

Evening Bulletin, Est. 1882, No. 6342
Hawaiian Star, Vol. XXIII, No. 7383
14 PAGES—HONOLULU, TERRITORY OF HAWAII, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1915.—14 PAGES
PRICE FIVE CENTS

U. S. AND AUSTRIA NEAR BREAK; KAISER WITHDRAWS BOY-ED, VON PAPEN

LIEUT.-COL. BROMWELL DIES FROM WOUND BELIEVED SELF INFLICTED

Head of Corps of Engineers Dead at Fort Shafter From Bullet Wound in Head—Shooting, Which is Not Thought Accidental, Occurred at 1 o'Clock This Afternoon When He Was Alone in Home

Dead from a bullet wound believed inflicted upon himself with a .38 caliber army pistol, Lieut.-col. Charles S. Bromwell, corps of engineers, U. S. Army, at the department hospital at Fort Shafter.

Lieut.-col. Bromwell shot himself about 1 o'clock this afternoon at his residence on Hastings and Punahou streets.

Colonel Bromwell died about 3:28 this afternoon.

No one was with him at the time. It is not believed at the hospital that the shot was accidental. The bullet entered the head just back of the right eye, coming out slightly above the left ear.

Mrs. Bromwell and the daughter Mildred are in the states where the daughter is attending school. Mrs. Bromwell was expected home about December 21.

No cause for the deed, if it was suicide, has yet been determined. Though Col. Bromwell was in poor health for some time, of late, it is said, his health greatly improved.

Col. Bromwell has been at the head of the Corps of Engineers, Hawaiian Department, with offices in the McCandless building.

He was born in Kentucky on May 1, 1869, and entered the Military Academy at West Point in 1886, graduating in 1890. He reached Oahu July 14, 1914.

KOREAN SIGNED THREAT TO KILL 19 COUNTRYMEN

Pinned Notice of Murderous Intention on Door of Korean National Society After Tuesday's Meeting

"Tonight you sent 19 names to the police to take me. I know them all. Before the police take me I will kill all of those who signed the letter."

This was in substance the message that Yoo Yo Keuk Tuesday night pinned on the door of the Korean National Society headquarters on Miller street, near Beretania.

Tuesday night the Korean society held a meeting and Keuk was condemned by several speakers. In the interest of Koreans on Oahu it was urged that Keuk should be taken, and 19 Koreans signed their names to a petition to the police asking for a special detail to take Keuk.

Wednesday morning the note was found pinned to the door, a small tack being used to hold it, and members of the society are convinced that the note was attached immediately after the meeting.

Translated into English, this is what Yoo Yo Keuk wrote:

"I do not kill Koreans; I am poor, and often I have nothing to eat. I did not commit all the crimes the police and newspapers say I did. Now I have but one place to hide. Everywhere else the police look for me.

"The Japanese want to get me. I do not care for that, because the Japanese are enemies of Koreans. But I am a Korean like you.

"Tonight you sent 19 names to the police, to take me. I know them all. Before the police take me I will kill all of those who signed the letter to the police."

Forty-eight Cans of Food.

Under the German Evangelical church on Beretania street, between Miller and Punchbowl, Detective Kellett and other officers today found 48 cans of varied foods and two bicycles belonging to Yoo Yo Keuk.

Kellett last night interviewed Keuk for more than an hour, and insisted on

GERMAN LAWYERS ARE HIT BY HARD TIMES

BERLIN, Germany.—Attention is being called on every side to the difficult, if not precarious, position, in which a large number of the lawyers and notaries of the empire find themselves as a result of the war. Few professional men, it is claimed, are suffering quite as keenly, nor as uncompromisingly, as they. The war has resulted in a minimum of litigation, and in a maximum of "poor cases" that take up time and money, but seldom pay anything at all. The number of women who have troubles with their landlords and have to call on legal aid has risen amazingly.

GILMAN OF HONOLULU WILL LEAD HARVARD'S FOOTBALL TEAM IN 1916

(A. P. by Federal Wireless)

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 10.—Joseph Atherton Gilman of Honolulu was today elected captain of the Harvard football team for next year. In the season just closed he played a star game at tackle.

MEMORIALS
Bronze, Granite and Marble.
H. E. HENDRICK, LTD.
Merchant and Alakea

MANDAMUS NOT BINDING UPON GOV. PINKHAM

So Declare Respondents in Equity Suit in Land Matter Brought By Judge Stuart

CHIEF EXECUTIVE AND TUCKER FILE BRIEF Will Not Admit That Duties Sought to Be Enforced are Proper Subjects for Writ

That the governor cannot be compelled by mandamus to perform any duty, even though such duty be purely ministerial, is one of the contentions set forth by Governor Pinkham and Land Commissioner Joshua D. Tucker in their brief to have sustained the demurrers which they have filed in the suit for alternative writ of mandamus brought against them by Circuit Judge Thomas B. Stuart.

Argument on the demurrers recently was had before Circuit Judge C. W. Ashford, who stated that he would take the matter under advisement upon the filing of briefs by the attorneys for both sides. A memorandum of brief on behalf of the governor and the land commissioner was filed in circuit court today by Attorney-general I. M. Stainback and Deputy Attorney-general William Heen.

Regarding their contention that the governor cannot be compelled by mandamus to perform any duty, the respondents cite a statement by a Massachusetts court as follows:

"But the weight of authority furnished by decisions in a larger number of states and represented, as we think, by stronger reasons, is in favor of the proposition that the governors of state are not amenable to the courts for their conduct in the performance of any part of their official duties."

The respondents' brief goes on to say that the argument of opposing counsel that the governor of the terri-

'DRYS' VICTORS IN WASHINGTON

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

OLYMPIA, Wash., Dec. 10.—Another victory for the prohibition forces, which swept Washington at the last election came today, when the superior court of Thurston county upheld the legality of the decision by the voters. Under the law every saloon and brewery in the state must be closed on January 1, 1916.

HOPEWELL WIPED OUT BY FLAMES

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

HOPEWELL, Va., Dec. 10.—The town has been obliterated by the fire which started yesterday. The Dupont Powder Company's factory nearby stopped only long enough to make sure that it was not endangered.

Rebuilding has already commenced.

TWO DEMOCRATS ARE NAMED AS POSTMASTERS; WAIPAHU AND LAHAINA

(Special Star-Bulletin Cable)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 10.—New nominations sent to the senate this afternoon include those of John G. Lewis for postmaster at Waipahu and Arthur V. Lloyd for postmaster at Lahaina.

C. S. ALBEIT.

Lewis has been postmaster at Waipahu for some time, a previous appointee having decided he did not want the job. Lloyd is a luny of the Waialuku Sugar Company, his address being Waialuku. Both are Democrats.

ELECTRIC HEATED GARMENTS FOR SOLDIERS IN TRENCHES

VIENNA, Austria.—Austrian soldiers will not suffer from cold weather if the army adopts new electrically heated garments which have just been invented by the professor of electricity at Innsbruck university. The essential feature of the invention, according to the Austrian newspapers, is a method of weaving electric heating threads into soldiers' pants and coats and then connecting the threads with a battery or supply wire at a distance of from 100 yards to a quarter of a mile. It is asserted that the current can be regulated so that any number of soldiers in the trenches can be kept warm simultaneously.

War and Navy Secretaries Who Make Public Important Reports



ARMY BOARD ASKS 20,000 SOLDIERS TO GUARD OAHU AND PEARL HARBOR

Secretary Garrison Announces Plans of Special Defense Body—Would Have Regular Army of 121,000

(Associated Press Service by Federal Wireless)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 10.—Secretary of War Lindley M. Garrison today announced a special report on national defense, prepared at his request by the War College division of the general staff.

The report goes into details on the increase in the army believed necessary adequately to care for the defense of the country, and in this connection calls for additional troops which will bring the number of soldiers on Oahu to more than 20,000.

It is recommended that the Hawaii military district be created a division, instead of a department, as at present.

The report shows that the army itself considers that to secure continental United States from attack, it is necessary to have a mobile army of a million and a half men, fully or partially trained.

Calls for Army of 121,000.

The recommendations of the War College division call for a regular army of 121,000, with reserves numbering 379,000.

The continental army, to be under training for three months of the year, should number half a million, it is recommended. On full pay and subject to additional training before taking the field there should be a third force of half a million men, with some previous training.

No financial appropriation is made for the militia except an annual appropriation of \$7,000,000. The report recommends the repeal of acts requiring the state soldiers to be received into the United States army in advance of any other force in war time.

The War College division urges that one division be created of Hawaii. The military needs of the islands are pointed out in detail. It is declared that the adequate defense of Pearl Harbor needs an additional mobile force to be garrisoned on Oahu to meet attempts of the enemy at landing.

Plans of Great Local Interest.

Army men of the Hawaiian Department are watching with the greatest interest the plans of the administration and various officials and boards for the defense of Oahu, as well as the general provisions for army expansion. President Wilson's message, containing the war department's recommendations, which presumably are Secretary Garrison's own recommendations, and the report of the special defense board are taken as proof that a very large increase in the regular army is about to be launched.

Creation of an army division in Hawaii, replacing the department, would mean a big increase in the soldiery here. Instead of six regiments of infantry there would be nine, and with the other troops composing a division, the total number of soldiers would be in excess of 20,000.

Figures of Division.

Following are the approximate figures of a division:

Nine regiments of infantry, each of 1836 men—16,524.
One regiment of cavalry—1000.
One regiment field artillery—788.
One battalion heavy field artillery—344.
Thirteen companies coast artillery—1300.
One battalion of engineers—150.
One field battalion, signal corps, 200 men.

Difference in Recommendations.

There is some difference noticeable between the recommendations of the special board of the War College, quoted above, and Secretary Garrison's recommendations, as voiced in President Wilson's message. The special board recommends a regular army of 121,000 men, whereas the war department plans as given in the president's message are for 141,843 men. The war department called for a supplementary force of 400,000 men, as against 500,000 for the continental army under periodical training, the latter figure being proposed by the War College report.

Under what is known as the "Macomb report," drawn by a board of which Brig.-gen. M. M. Macomb, formerly commanding Oahu, was a member, Oahu was to continue with six regiments of infantry. Apparently this report has been followed very little by the War College board, for, as is stated in the Associated Press despatch today, the board does not consider that there are enough soldiers now for a mobile force sufficient to prevent an enemy's landing in an aggressive move on Pearl Harbor.

Militia Legislation Expected.

The legislation recommended to repeal acts requiring the militia to be received into the U. S. army in war time in advance of any other force, was expected. Regular army officers hold that this provision, which makes the militia the first line of volunteers to be called on in war time, has hindered the development of reserves. Now the continental army as proposed will be the first line—first to be called in. Apparently this report has been followed very little by the

AMERICAN DEMAND ON ANCONA SINKING STILL UNHEEDED BY VIENNA; NO DISAVOWAL YET

Senator Hoke Smith Urges Congress To Insist Britain Cease "Trampling" Rights

(Associated Press Service by Federal Wireless)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 10.—Diplomatic relations between the United States and Austria-Hungary are in danger of being broken off unless the urgent demands of America on the matter of the shelling and torpedoing of the Italian passenger liner Ancona are complied with at once.

The United States demands an official and complete disavowal of the sinking of the Ancona and agreement to make suitable reparation. These demands, though sent in an urgent note, have not been complied with.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 10.—Kaiser Wilhelm has personally withdrawn the German naval and military attaches, Capt. von Papen and Capt. Boy-Ed, whose recall was requested by the United States on account of their activities, which have rendered them persona non grata to this government.

The kaiser, who had personally appointed the two attaches, now withdraws them with a request for guarantees of safe conduct for them and for their successors, to enable them to travel through the war-zone in safety. Secretary Lansing today announced this result of the American position that the two German officials could no longer be permitted to remain with the embassy.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 10.—President Wilson, addressing a large number of businessmen assembled at a luncheon of the Chamber of Commerce, given in his honor, urged that the businessmen of the nation be prepared to mobilize the national resources as a measure of defense.

He said that it is impossible to separate business and life, and he criticized the policy of protection. He asserted that if the United States preserves itself in peace in the present crisis, it will greatly influence in reconstructing peace in the world and bringing the nations together.

Senator In Speech Says Britain Must Cease Its Blows at Commerce

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 10.—Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia in the senate today made a speech urging that Congress insist that Great Britain cease its interference with neutral commerce. He declared that the American protest against the British violation of international law has been met by increased lawlessness and trampling upon neutrality rights.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 10.—If investigation by the department of justice shows that the American-owned steamer Coama was fired on by the French cruiser Descaertes, which took from the steamer four German firemen, the gravity of the situation will be greatly increased, it was said in official circles today.

The official reports from the Coama and the American liner Carolina, also stopped and searched, have been received.

German Cablegram Says Bulgarians Are Winning From Allied Forces

German Headquarters Report, December 10.—Bulgarian troops south of Strumitza took 10 cannons from English. Gen. Koevess's troops during the last two days captured 1200 of the enemy's soldiers.

"On the west front, French hand grenade attacks against new German positions at Height 198, northeast of Souain, were repulsed."

Navy Expansion To Cost Half Billion Proposed by Daniels

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 10.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels' annual report, made public today, recommends a five-year program of naval expansion, which will total in expenditures \$502,482,214, including large sums for reserve ammunition and for aviation.

The secretary's financial estimate slightly exceeds the recommendations of the general board.

The fleet which he outlines should be ready by 1921 would include 27 battleships of the first line, 25 of the second line, six battle-cruisers, 10 armored cruisers, 13 scout ships, five first-class cruisers, three second-class cruisers, 10 third-class cruisers, 108 destroyers, 18 fleet submarines or sea-going submarines, 157 coast submarines, six monitors, 20 gunboats, four supply ships, 15 fuel ships, three transports, three torpedo-tenders, eight vessels of special type, two ammunition vessels.

Secretary Daniels cites the experiences of the European war as demonstrating the value of battle-cruisers of a 35-knot type.

He estimates that the big battleships asked for will cost \$18,000,000 each, this sum providing for vessels of 35,000 tons and carrying 16-inch or 17-inch guns.

Other recommendations in his report include the proposal of promotions on basis of merit, retirement of officers 41 years after graduation from the Naval Academy, and retired pay based on length of service.

An increase of 12,500 in the enlisted men is proposed. He would admit technical school graduates only to the junior grade of engineering. He would also admit civilians to the aero corps and would keep Annapolis full. He proposes also that the government should build an armor plate factory.