

The American business machinery now is running with a power and speed never before exceeded.—Frank A. Vanderlip.

Honolulu Star-Bulletin

Seek honesty, expect truth, and you will be seldom disappointed.—John Herbert Phillips.

HONOLULU STAR-BULLETIN, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1915.

SEVENTEEN

LANSING FRAMING VIGOROUS REPLY TO AUSTRIA; SITUATION IS ACUTE

Document Will Leave No Room For Further Palaver By Central State

[Associated Press by Federal Wireless] WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 18.—A second demand upon the government of Austro-Hungary to disavow the sinking of the Italian liner Ancona, which act resulted in the deaths of a number of American citizens, is to be sent to Vienna, and another opportunity is to be given to that government to acknowledge the inhumanity of the wanton slaughter indulged in by punishing the commander of the submarine responsible.

leaves no opening for Austria to advance further equivocations. Will Be an Ultimatum. Acquiescence or refusal are the alternatives presented. The original demands of disavowal, punishment for the guilty officer, indemnity for the American lives lost and a pledge that there will be no repetition of submarine attacks upon passenger ships without warning nor the sinking of any passenger ships with Americans aboard without first giving every opportunity for the passengers to disembark in safety, are repeated. The president has gone over and approved the outline of the second Ancona note being written by Secretary Lansing, and will outline this morning the policy to be pursued in the further negotiations with Austria.

REICHSTAG IN WAR-TIME PRESENTS VIVID PICTURE OF MILITARY WORK

BERLIN, Germany.—The Reichstag today entered into its sixth session during the world war. A very large number of its members are wearing the field-gray uniform and several are decorated with the iron cross, the assemblage thus giving a vivid illustration of the nation in arms.

Dr. Helfferich urged the speedy passage of the law proposing a tax on war profits. A draft of the law was passed to a committee. The Reichstag then debated a law modifying the martial law, permitting persons convicted of minor offenses the privilege of choosing between a monetary fine or confinement. Dr. Helfferich's draft of the taxation law was read. It stipulates that copartnerships, corporations and legal individuals shall set aside 50 per cent of the profits made during the years of war until the final rate of taxation of war profits has been definitely adopted.

Not a single indication was made during the session regarding the conditions under which peace might be concluded. LONDON, Eng.—The Socialist faction of the German Reichstag adopted a resolution which protests against the position taken by Dr. Liebknecht and his questions in the Reichstag relative to proposed peace conditions. The Socialist members of the Reichstag adopted this resolution by a very large majority, censuring severely the continued provocation of the people and the government on the part of Dr. Liebknecht, and declining all responsibility for his procedure so far as the Socialist party was concerned.

The Secretary of the Treasury, Reginald McKenna, acknowledged for the first time that the government had begun negotiations to purchase American securities from their British owners and in this manner to gain control of the American securities held in this country. McKenna declared that these negotiations were at present being conducted confidentially.

S. F. EXPOSITION A MONEY-MAKER

The management of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition has made another prime record for itself by showing over a million-dollar balance on the right side of the ledger. Aside from this, it presented a \$1,000,000 auditorium to the city and a pipe organ valued at \$40,000. This eclipses the records of both St. Louis and Chicago, both having made satisfactory records for themselves. Up to November 1, the income of the exposition was \$6,759,061, and the expenditures \$4,537,253, making a net income to that date of \$2,221,807. The estimated income since November 1 is \$450,000, making the total estimated income for the exposition period \$2,671,807. Deducting the pre-exposition deficit, the closing day net cash balance will be approximately \$1,195,169.—San Francisco News-Letter.

BRYAN IS ORDERED TO EXPLAIN SALE OF TWO U. S. WARSHIPS

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Senator Atlee Pomeroy of Ohio tells a story on William J. Bryan's recent campaign for the "dry" in Ohio and how Mr. Bryan was suspected of violating neutrality by one of his whilom German admirers. In the course of an argument at Canton, for prohibition, Mr. Bryan observed that he was glad so many Germans were present and remarked that the German emperor was a "teetotaler." Immediately afterward there was a disturbance in the audience and several men were seen struggling with an excited German-American who appeared to be trying to reach Mr. Bryan. The speech was finally suspended and the excited individual excluded. After he was well out of the hall some one asked why he tried to break up the meeting. "He called the kaiser a bad name," was the disgruntled reply. "I did not think Mr. Bryan would be so personal."

NEW YORKER ON WAY TO AID JEWS IN EAST

field of New York, representing Jewish relief societies of America, has arrived in Berlin on a mission of relief for the Jews in the war areas of Poland and Galicia. Mr. Hershfield's first object, it is stated, is to arrange means for opening communications between the Jews in the war area and their relatives and friends in America. Large numbers of those in the war zone have dropped out of sight through their forced peregrinations in Poland and the interruption of mail communications. Many friends and relatives in the United States are said to be in a position to send financial assistance to the distressed ones.

Contributions for general relief probably will form the second part of Mr. Hershfield's program. The American embassy is taking up with the government the question of permission for Mr. Hershfield to go to Poland, which undoubtedly will be granted.

\$25,000,000 CARNEGIE BONDS TO BE SOLD

LONDON, Eng.—The trustees of the Carnegie hero fund, the Carnegie trust for the universities of Scotland and the Carnegie Dunfermline trust have decided to sell at the current market price the United States Steel corporation bonds held by the trustees and invest the proceeds in bonds of the British government. It is explained that this decision was taken with a view of meeting the desire of the government that American securities held in this country should be realized in order to overcome the adverse rate of exchange. The bonds amount to almost 5,000,000 pounds sterling (\$25,000,000).

SUNDAY HITS CHICAGO IN SEPTEMBER, 1917

CHICAGO, Ill.—A subcommittee of clergymen, which had arranged for a series of revivals to be conducted by "Billy" Sunday here in January, 1917, consented today to a postponement to September 24, 1917. Sunday asked the postponement in order that he might hold a similar series in New York in January, 1917.

American Woman's Story Is Basis For Protest



Dr. Cecile Grell, survivor of the Ancona sinking

Though despatches have given the facts briefly, it is not generally known that the basis for the protest to Austria made by the United States as a result of the Ancona sinking, is the sworn statement of an American woman.

This woman, whose experiences have thus become history-making, and may possibly figure as the cause of an international break, is Dr. Cecile Grell of New York. She is an American physician and the only cabin passenger who survived when the Ancona was sent to the bottom by an Austrian submarine. Her testimony is that the Ancona was sunk without warning.

In an account of her experience, cabled to London from Biseria shortly after the disaster, Dr. Grell said: "That she was the only American among the cabin passengers on the Ancona; the four others were Italians. Luncheon had just been finished when there was heard a rush on the deck and the sound of the engines slowing down. Dr. Grell was ascending to the deck when she heard the whiz of a shell, which fell on the after deck. Reaching the deck she saw a huge submarine, dangerously near, with four guns mounted on the forepart. No warning was given the liner, which slowed down immediately after the first shot was fired.

Everywhere Wounded and Dead.

"The first shot shattered the bridge," Dr. Grell says, "and another shell followed quickly. Timbers were falling on all sides of me and everywhere was panic and confusion. I saw dozens fall dead and wounded on the deck. I was perfectly calm and started for the purser's office on the second class deck to get my money. I found him dead before I reached that deck. Whole parts of the second class deck had fallen into the sea. Wounded and dead lay everywhere, including many babies, women and children.

"I returned to my cabin to get my passport. My journey was a journey amid falling timbers, shots and the screams of women who were grasping my ankles and imploring help. "I reached my cabin and while I was

HE SNIPES TURK, NOTCHES A STICK; HAS BAGGED 91

SYDNEY, Australia.—Letters from the Gallipoli Peninsula say that a Queensland cavalryman named Sing holds the record among the Australian troops as a sniper. Up to the 1st of September Sing had shot 91 Turks, of whom at least 50 were killed outright. Sing was a crack marksman before the war and had won prizes at Brisbane and at Sydney. Day after day and night after night he waits with inexhaustible patience for his chance. He sits for hours with a telescope as an aid, watching the Turkish tracks over the hills or the Turkish trenches until a Turk shows himself. If the Turk is wary Sing does not fire. He proceeds on the principle that, emboldened by fancied security, the Turk will gradually risk first his head, then his shoulders and finally the upper half of his body. At this stage Sing's rifle cracks and the Turk is seen to fall.

A notch is made by Sing in a stick which he keeps by way of a record. Every telling shot by him has been checked by some officer.

Allan A. Thaxter, who was one of those killed in the explosion of the du Pont powder mill at Wilmington, Del., was a member of a family prominent in Portland, Me. Mr. Thaxter had attended Trinity college and had been employed by the du Pont Company for about two years. He was 26 years old.

HAMBURG LINE AGENT ARRESTED FOR CONSPIRACY

U. S. Secret Service Men Take Two More Teuton War Plotters

[Associated Press by Federal Wireless] NEW YORK, N. Y., Dec. 18.—For alleged violations of American neutrality, in conspiring to destroy the locks of the Welland canal, the Canadian waterway connecting Lake Erie and Lake Ontario, Paul Koenig, former chief of the Hamburg-American secret service, and Richard Lyndecker, another German, were arrested yesterday by agents of the department of justice.

CHANNEL IS CUT THROUGH SLIDES AT GAILLIARD

[Associated Press by Federal Wireless] PANAMA, C. Z., Dec. 18.—The channel through the slides at the Gaillard cut was reopened yesterday and the dredgers are at work trimming the sides of the new waterway. The tugs and dredges will be through their work by the first of the year.

TEUTON PRESS THINKS AMERICA "BLUFFING"

[Associated Press by Federal Wireless] NEW YORK, N. Y., Dec. 18.—Expressions of opinion of the French and German press, from the issues of yesterday, show that Paris expects an immediate diplomatic break between Austria and the United States, while the German belief is that Austria's refusal to be "bluffed" is a stand properly taken.

This latter view is expressed in the Cologne Gazette, which announces that if the United States expects to be treated as a well-mannered state it must accede to the requirements of the Austrian reply to the American demands.

"America may choose now whether or not she desires to maintain intercourse as a well-mannered state with the Gazette. "If she so desires, she must bring herself to accede to the position which is taken by Austria-Hungary, as the standpoint is set forth in the Vienna note.

"As an alternative, America will have to learn that Austria does not let herself be handled as a Central American state may be handled, which one can force into timorous subordination by bluff."

Figaro Looks for Trouble. Figaro, the Parisian publication, looks upon the Austrian note as a thinly disguised refusal of the American demands.

"We will be astonished," says Figaro, "if the United States does not reply to Austria by simply instructing Ambassador Penfield to ask for his passports to the Austrian charge d'affaires at Washington. Austria's reply to the American demands is merely a barely disguised refusal of them all."

CHINESE REVOLUTIONARY GENERAL LEAVES FRISCO

[Associated Press by Federal Wireless] SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 18.—General Hwang Hsing, the former war minister for Sun Yat Sen, who has announced that the Chinese will revolt against the restoration of the monarchy, has left Philadelphia for this city, en route to China, to take a part in the expected revolution, according to telegrams received from him yesterday. Tom Gunn, the Chinese aviator, yesterday tendered his services to the revolutionary committee here, in the event that he may be wanted in China.

IMPEACHMENT OF OKUMA FAILS BY LARGE MAJORITY

[Associated Press by Federal Wireless] TOKIO, Japan, Dec. 18.—After an extraordinary proceeding in the Diet today, the impeachment of the Okuma ministry failed by a large majority. The charges filed by the Opposition parties were taken up shortly after the session opened, and Mr. Hara, president of the Seiyukai party, elaborated upon them in behalf of the opposition. Premier Count Okuma appeared in person in defense of the government and when the vote was taken the ministry won by an overwhelming majority.

IN WAR ARENA

GERMANS LINING UP FOR OFFENSIVE CAMPAIGNS.

LONDON, Eng., Dec. 18.—From the reports that have been made of the movements behind the German lines, it is indicated that the Germans are preparing for another offensive against the French lines west of St. Mihiel, where the German salient touches the Meuse. It is also reported that the Germans are preparing to make another offensive movement in the eastern theater against the Russians.

In Montenegro the Serbians, having secured supplies, have turned upon the Austro-Hungarians in a number of counter attacks and several local successes have been reported.

A Havas Agency report from Athens states that the headquarters of the Greek army has been moved to Kozani, 55 miles southeast of Monastiri. Only one regiment of artillerymen and engineers, is left at Saloniki.

TEUTON PATROL SHIP LOST IN BALTIC.

LONDON, Eng., Dec. 18.—The German naval patrol steamer Buntz has been wrecked in a storm in the Baltic, driving ashore on the Langeland island, according to despatches from Copenhagen to the Exchange Telegraph. These despatches announce that the presence of the wreck on the Baltic island became known when the bodies of a number of German officers washed ashore and the wreck was searched for.

An Italian steamer, the Porto Said, of 3110 tons, bound from Aden to Genoa, was sunk yesterday, presumably by a submarine.

ORGANIZE FOR CLOSER RELATIONS BETWEEN JAPAN AND AMERICA

[Associated Press by Federal Wireless] SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 18.—At a meeting here today prominent Americans and Japanese formed an organization to be known as the Pacific League, the object of which will be to promote closer commercial and social relations between the United States and Japan. Among those who took a leading part in the proceedings were Baron Shibusawa, Chancellor David Starr Jordan of Leland Stanford Jr. University, President Benjamin Ide Wheeler of the University of California, and William H. Crocker, banker and capitalist.

MANY HORSES DROWN WHEN BARGE UPSETS

[Associated Press by Federal Wireless] NEW YORK, N. Y., Dec. 18.—Six hundred horses, valued at \$120,000, were drowned in the North River yesterday, when the barge upon which they were being ferried capsized and sank. The horses were to have been sent to Europe for war use by the Allies.

MAY BORROW \$90,000,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 2.—The finance committee of the city council has reported favorably an ordinance for a \$90,000,000 loan to be submitted to the voters at a special election, February 8, 1916. The proposed loan includes an item of \$45,000,000 for subways and elevated railroads.

SALOONS CLOSED AT MEXICO CITY FOR NINETY DAYS

Epidemic of Typhus Brings "Dry" Order; Many Dead From Scourge

[Associated Press by Federal Wireless] GALVESTON, Texas, Dec. 18.—The City of Mexico has gone dry by proclamation of the military governor, and for the next 90 days no more alcoholic drinks are to be sold any place in the Mexican capital.

The proclamation of the governor closing all the drinking places was induced by the medical authorities working to stamp out the typhus fever, which is spreading and from which there have been already many hundreds of deaths.

It is reported that the governor of the state of Yucatan has decided to forbid the sale of intoxicants in that section and make the prohibition permanent.

ANOTHER VILLA SETBACK

LAREDO, Mexico, Dec. 18.—Carranza headquarters here reports a severe engagement fought yesterday between Carranzistas and Villistas at Santa Rosalia, ending with the defeat of the Villa force. The victors took 200 prisoners.

SENORA VILLA URGES HUSBAND TO QUIT HIS FIGHT

[Associated Press by Federal Wireless] EL PASO, Tex., Dec. 18.—It is reported here that Madame Villa is now in Chihuahua, where she went to add her entreaties to the urgings of the Villa chiefs, that he abandon his fight against Carranza, the outlook for which now appears to be hopeless. Madame Villa, it is reported, desires her husband to resign his command, abandon his claim to leadership and cross the border into the United States.

WHITE STAR OFFERS TO SETTLE CLAIMS OF TITANIC SUFFERERS

[Associated Press by Federal Wireless] NEW YORK, N. Y., Dec. 18.—The White Star management has agreed to pay a total of \$664,000 in full of all claims against the company for the loss of life in the disaster which sunk the liner Titanic. Of this amount, the company offers to settle with the relatives of the American passengers for \$500,000, while for the British claims only \$50,000 is allowed. Interest on the claims and the costs of the suits from the time they were filed, amount to \$114,000. The claimants, if this settlement be accepted, get approximately one-fifth of what they have asked for.

SEN. SHAFROTH WANTS U. S. TAKE INITIATIVE FOR PEACE TRIBUNAL

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 18.—Senator Shafroth of Colorado yesterday introduced a bill providing for the initiative to be taken by the United States in the establishment of an international tribunal for the hearing of and the settlement of international disputes, the prime object of which would be to bring about world's disarmament.

FLETCHER NOMINATED U. S. ENVOY TO MEXICO

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 18.—Henry Fletcher, at present American ambassador to Brazil, was yesterday nominated by the President as the new ambassador to be sent to Mexico.

SO - THE PEOPLE MAY KNOW

AD CLUB WORK

A conference on dishonest advertising, with a view to drafting laws which may correct the evil, is scheduled in Washington between Chairman Joseph E. Davies of the federal trade commission, James Keeley, editor of the Chicago Herald, and Herbert S. Houston, president of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World.

The proposed conference grew out of the speech made at Chicago some weeks ago by Mr. Davies, in which he emphasized the moral wrong involved in dishonest advertising. He said that it was not only harmful to business and costly to the public, but that it was one of the worst forms of unfair competition. Dishonest advertising, he said, injured not only the guilty man or firm, but reacted against innocent men and firms.

BAKERY ADS IN NEWSPAPERS

The George H. Streitman's Sons Company of Cincinnati is using large space in the Cincinnati newspapers to promote

the sale of Streitman's cakes, crackers and cookies. The advertisements are appearing under the general title of "Streitman's Pure Food Laws."

ADVERTISING MILK

A nation-wide advertising campaign was decided upon by the National Dairy Council at a meeting in Chicago recently. The council intends to raise \$250,000 for this work, the purpose being to urge the public to use more milk, and thus keep down the cost of living.

Dr. Henry B. Favill, the newly elected president of the council, said that statistics show that the per capita consumption of milk per year is only \$5.92 on an 8 cents per quart basis, compared with \$32 liquor consumption. The work of gathering facts and figures upon which to base an energetic campaign has been turned over to a committee, and it is hoped by adequate publicity the per capita consumption of milk will be materially increased.