

MAILS
From San Francisco:
Nippon Maru, Jan. 29.
For San Francisco:
Manoa, Feb. 1.
From Vancouver:
Niagara, Jan. 26.
For Vancouver:
Makura, Feb. 4.

2:30
Edition

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NOTE EXCHANGES ON MAIL SEIZURE INCLUDE FRANCE

Great Britain Upheld in Contentions Germans Getting Supplies Through Mails

U. S. WON'T UPHOLD CONTRABAND SENDING

English Authorities May Have to Establish Precedent for Detaining Matter

[Associated Press by Federal Wireless]
LONDON, Eng., Jan. 26.—Great Britain stands firmly by her recent seizure and detention of U. S. mails, the action having been taken on the ground that sympathizers of Germany were sending contraband through the mails.

The foreign office today handed the American embassy an "ad interim" reply to the American protest against detention of first-class matter. The formal answer will be made soon.

France, it is announced, signifies her approval of the British attitude. It is understood that the formal reply will defend the action of Great Britain and cite evidence that Germany has been abusing the privileges of first-class mail.

HAGUE CONVENTION COVERS MOST POINTS

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In all probability Great Britain will have to establish a precedent for interference with the mails of neutral countries by a belligerent in time of war. Government officials here have failed to find one which would serve as a guide in the controversy between Washington and London over mail seizures.

As far as parcel post mail is concerned, no difference has yet arisen between the two governments. The United States has not claimed that parcel mail is protected by the Hague Convention of October 18, 1907, or by the universal postal convention. On the contrary, parcel mail is covered by separate conventions with each foreign country. Furthermore, parcel mail is freight to all intents and purposes and in time of war has no inherent right not enjoyed by other classes of freight.

Contraband Under Seal.
While all governments regard the seals on mail bags as inviolate, and the breaking of them is looked upon as a most delicate matter, it can be said with authority that the United States will not stand back of its own citizens or non-citizen aliens in this country who may seek to protect contraband in the mails by sending it first class under seal.

Under the universal postal conventions and international usage patrons of the mails have no right to send merchandise in first class mail under seal. The conventions limit merchandise so mailed to samples. Anything beyond a sample must be sent by parcel post and the first class mails do not protect it.

There is a question whether negotiable securities do not properly belong under the head of contraband, since they can be converted into money, which is generally regarded as contraband. Therefore, should Great Britain or any other belligerent seize securities of or suspected of enemy origin or destination they probably would be within their rights.

So far as Washington knows officially, Great Britain has not yet gone beyond seizing parcel mail, despite contrary reports, and her right to do so is conceded. It is known to officials that the British authorities contemplate going much further. If the seizure of first class mail is limited to packages sent in this way to evade capture of articles of contraband destined for enemy countries the United States will have little ground to complain.

Even first class mail, including "postal correspondence," is subject to seizure if it is made during the blockade of a port. This also is conceded by American officials. It is specifically covered by the Hague Convention of 1907.

FRENCH LOSE IN COUNTER-ATTACK

BERLIN, Germany, Jan. 26.—The French have failed in many counter-attacks to recapture trenches taken by the Germans near Neuville. The attacking French were repulsed in blood hand-to-hand fighting.

FOR SALE

A 5-passenger car and roadster in good condition. Tel. 3230.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET TODAY

Following are the closing prices of stocks on the New York market today, sent by the Associated Press over the Federal Wireless:

	Today	Yesterday
Alaska Gold	24	24 1/4
American Smelter	101 1/2	103 1/2
American Sug. Rfg.	113 3/4	113 3/4
American Tel. & Tel.	127 1/4	127 1/2
Atchafalpa	105 3/4	106 1/2
Baldwin Loco. ex div.	107 1/2	107 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio	90 1/4	91 1/2
Bethlehem Steel	45 1/2	47 1/2
Calif. Petroleum	30 1/2	31 1/4
Canadian Pacific	168 3/4	172
C. M. & St. P. (St. Paul)	96	98
Col. Fuel & Iron	44 3/4	45 3/4
Cruicible Steel	66 1/2	65 1/2
Erie Common	37 3/8	38 1/8
General Electric	172	173 1/4
General Motors	480	485
Great Northern Pfd.	121	121 3/4
Intern'l Harv., N. J.	110 1/4	109 1/2
New York Central	106 1/2	107 3/4
Pennsylvania	57 1/2	58 1/2
Southern Pacific	100 3/4	100 1/2
Studebaker	151 1/2	152 1/2
Tennessee Copper	57 1/2	57 1/2
Union Pacific	134 1/2	135 1/4
U. S. Steel	83 1/2	84 1/2
U. S. Steel Pfd.	118 1/4	118 1/4
Western Union	89 1/2	90
Westinghouse Electric	66 3/4	67

MILITARY BILL MEETING STRONG UNION PROTESTS

Representatives of Two Million Laborers Hold Conferences to Discuss It

BRISTOL, Eng., Jan. 26.—Representatives of union laborers totalling more than 2,000,000 men and women met today to discuss the Asquith compulsory military service bill. At the conference the president of the central labor association, William Anderson, strongly attacked the bill. He is a member of Parliament.

ALBANIANS AND BULGARS CLASH

LONDON, Eng., Jan. 26.—The Bulgarian forces are reported to have advanced in Central Albania and come into contact with the Albanian soldiers under Essad Pasha, who had defeated an advance guard of the Bulgarians near El Bassan.

GERMAN OFFICIAL CABLEGRAMS

The following cablegram from official German sources was received today:

"German Headquarters, Jan. 25.—German artillery in Flanders today shelled the enemy's positions heavily. German patrols which at several places destroyed enemy trenches state that they inflicted heavy losses, taking several prisoners and four mine-throwers.

"The Templar tower and cathedral of Nieuport have been shot down. The enemy maintained observation posts there.

"East of Neuville the Germans attacked parts of advanced French trenches and after exploding the mines took three machine guns and imprisoned more than 100 men. The enemy tried counter attacks but only a few courageous soldiers left the trenches and they were shot down.

"A German air squadron attacked military establishments and aircraft depot at Nancy and factories at Bacarat. A French biplane, undamaged, was taken near St. Denoit by the Germans, together with its operators.

"On the east side, Russian advances in several places were easily repulsed."

TODAY.
"German Headquarters, Jan. 26.—The French today attempted to take back the lost trenches east of Neuville by a large number of counter-attacks, but were always repulsed several times in hand-to-hand fighting.

"French mine-blasting in the Argonne damaged a short part of a German trench near Height 285. The Germans occupied the crater after having repulsed the enemy's attack.

WORK FOR TRIAL CONCRETE ROAD HALF MILE LONG

Ad Club Committee Will Work to Secure Paving on "No Good, No Pay" Plan

LAYER 6 INCHES THICK SHOULD LAST 20 YEARS

R. E. Bristol Thinks Mainland Firms May Send Expert; Climatic Conditions Right

"Six inches of plain concrete laid here with the proper construction and specifications will last the city at least 20 years," said R. E. Bristol, treasurer of the Ogdan Portland Cement Company, in a speech at the Ad Club luncheon today.

At the end of the 20 years if the road should be chipped or worn it can be covered with a top dressing if desired. Mr. Bristol said that the \$2,000,000 spent here in the last seven years would have made 100 miles of the best concrete pavement.

"Concrete as a permanent foundation is the best thing always," said Bristol. "If you want to put on a carpet, well and good, but that is not necessary for a satisfactory road."

Climatic conditions are favorable for concrete roads here, the speaker said, in that there is an even temperature during the year and no frosts to contend with. He also remarked that there is plenty of water to mix the substance.

Club Will Boost Plan.
A suggestion from the speaker that coast cement companies might be

NEW RECORD SET BY KAUI GUARD AT INSPECTION

Only 15 Men Absent Out of Total of 706, Report Gen. Johnson and Col. Lincoln

Unless it is proved otherwise or beaten by other Hawaiian troops, officers of the National Guard of Hawaii will insist that the record made by the six companies of the 1st Battalion, 3rd Infantry, on Kauai, is the most remarkable established at any federal inspection of National Guardsmen.

Of the 706 men of the battalion, 691 appeared for inspection during the trip of Brig.-Gen. Samuel L. Johnson and Col. Charles S. Lincoln, inspector-instructor, which ended with the return of the officers today. Company E was highest, 139 men out of its total enlistment of 139 being present at inspection. Not a man was absent.

The companies turned out as follows:
Saturday—Company A, 78 out of 82; Company B, 112 out of 114; Company D, 121 out of 124. Sunday—Company C, 103 out of 104; Company E, 139 out of 139; Company F, 120 out of 125; Hospital Corps, 14 out of 14; Field and Staff, 4 out of 4.

Total—691 out of 706.
General Johnson Pleased.
"I am more than pleased with the showing made by the companies of the 1st Battalion, 3rd Infantry, on Kauai," General Johnson said today, "not only as to numbers and percentages."

PRINCESS WORSE; MRS. R. W. SHINGLE SAILS FOR COAST

Mrs. Robert W. Shingle left for the mainland in the steamer Wilhelm this morning on her way to Washington, D. C., and to the bedside of Princess Abigail Kawananakoa, who is seriously ill with typhoid fever in the capital city.

Further news regarding the condition of the princess, who is a sister of Mrs. Shingle, reached Mr. Shingle yesterday and was to the effect that the princess had not rallied and that her fever was ranging between 104 and 105. Mrs. Shingle made hurried preparations for the trip and left today, unattended.

Up to press time today nothing further had been received as to the present condition of the princess.

CUPID NO LONGER IN BAT NELSON'S CORNER

[Associated Press by Federal Wireless]
CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 25.—Batling Nelson, former lightweight champion pugilist, today filed suit for divorce against his wife, Fay King, the Denver newspaperwoman and cartoonist. He alleges desertion.

SEVEN DEMANDS MADE BY JAPAN ON CHINA; "CLOSED DOOR" IS SUSPECTED

INDEPENDENCE IN PHILIPPINES MAY BE HURRIED ALONG

Senator Hitchcock Would Have President Pass on Lifting Protectorate

U. S. TO RESERVE NAVAL BASES, COALING STATIONS

[Associated Press by Federal Wireless]
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 26.—A new and important amendment to the "Jones bill" or Philippine independence bill, was submitted to the senate committee on the Philippines today by Chairman Hitchcock. This amendment, it is reported, is acceptable to the president.

It provides that not more than four nor less than two years after the meeting of the Philippine legislature to be created by the present bill, the president shall proclaim independence for the islands, providing that conditions in the Philippines at that time are such as to satisfy the president.

The amendment reserves the U. S. naval bases and coaling stations now in the islands for the same use in the future.

VILLA STIRRING UP CHIHUAHUANS

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 26.—Gen. Villa is now reported to be in western Chihuahua, defying Carranza and the United States and stirring hatred against Americans by using the slogan "Remember Orozco." He is endeavoring to gain recruits to carry on his campaign.

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 26.—The bodies of Benjamin Snell and Frank Woods, two missing American cowboys, have been found west of Cuahuilac, according to unconfirmed reports from western Chihuahua.

MANY MEN DIE IN QUICK FIRE

[Associated Press by Federal Wireless]
SEATTLE, Jan. 26.—Six men are known to have lost their lives in a burning building here today. Three of them, cut off from the ground, jumped and were killed, and three others died of suffocation. It is believed that eight more perished.

JAPANESE KILLED BY FALLING OF BIG TREE IN STORM ON HAWAII

[Star-Bulletin Special by Mutual Wireless]
HILO, Jan. 26.—The dead body of a Japanese was found pinned to the earth under a big tree at Kaumana, a small settlement four miles from Hilo. The big tree which crushed out the man's life had been blown over by the storm.

ESTATE OF MURDERED AHP IS VALUED AT EIGHTY-SIX THOUSAND

[Star-Bulletin Special by Mutual Wireless]
HILO, January 26.—The estate of L. Ahp, the wealthy Hilo Chinese, who was shot on last November 26 by an infuriated countryman, and died several days later, is valued at \$86,000, according to an inventory filed in court here today.

CONVENTION AND FAIR TO BE ON SAME DATES

[Star-Bulletin Special by Mutual Wireless]
HILO, Jan. 26.—After several conferences it has been definitely decided that the Hawaii county fair shall this year be held at the same time the civic convention meets in Hilo, September 21 to 24. Heretofore the fair has always been held in June.

ARIZONA TO GUARD AGAINST EPIDEMICS

[Associated Press by Federal Wireless]
YUMA, Ariz., Jan. 26.—The health department today ordered a prompt clean-up of Yuma and vicinity in order to prevent threatened epidemic following the floods.

CHINESE DIPLOMAT AGAIN IN DILEMMA



Lu Chen Hsiang, Chinese foreign secretary. He was Yuan's right-hand man in resisting the Japanese demands last year and probably will be one of the most active of the Chinese leaders now in dealing with the new situation.

RAINFALL FOR MONTH PASSES 18 INCH MARK

Since Xmas Precipitation Has Exceeded By 4.03 Inches Annual Average for 11 Years

Several kinds of freak weather visited Honolulu last night and today, ranging from a drizzle to a downpour and from a light wind to a gust that blew 54 miles an hour at 9:54 this morning for 20 minutes. At noon the wind velocity was only eight miles an hour.

At noon the storm had brought the precipitation for January to 18.03 inches, so that the rainfall for the month now exceeds that of any other month in the history of the local weather bureau.

This morning's rainfall, from 8 o'clock to noon, was .68 of an inch. Last night, between 11 and 12 o'clock, 1.22 inches fell in 35 minutes. November 12, 1.25 inches fell in 30 minutes.

"Last night's and today's rains, bringing the total for January to date, to 18.03 inches, mean that Honolulu has had, from Christmas down to noon today, rainfall totaling 26.62 inches," the local weather bureau stated at noon. "In other words, since Christmas we have had more rain than usually falls in an entire year."

The average yearly precipitation for the last 11 years, since 1905 when the local weather bureau was established, has only been 23.80 inches. Not Real Kona Gale.

The local forecaster said today that this is not a genuine kona gale, although the wind is from the south. The barometer has not fallen as much as in the last kona. This morning at 8 o'clock it stood at 29.87. Yesterday at the same time it was 29.92, and Monday it was 29.95, while Sunday it stood at an even 30.

Because of the barometer's comparatively small decline, steady high winds are not looked for, although heavy rains may continue to fall with the barometer up. In last week's kona the barometer descended to a minimum of 29.66 to January 17.

Rainfall last night, from 8 p. m. to 8 a. m. today, was 1.78 inches. The present total for January, 18.03, exceeds by 4.03 inches the highest previous record, that of February, 1893, when Dr. Robert McKibbin recorded 14 inches for the month. The greatest precipitation for one month since the local weather bureau was established, was 12.44, in January, 1907. The average January rainfall for 11 years has been only 2.81 inches.

Concrete Forms Torn Out.
Water rushing down Makiki past the flume which was being reconstructed by the city after the damages of last week's storm tore out the forms in which concrete was to be poured today for the piers, and put the city engineers back to the position they were in at the end of the other storm period.

Nuuanu street was again torn out. Large holes that had suffered heavily in previous rains this winter, and which had just been filled with asphalt macadam are washed out worse than at any time before.

The annual meeting of the Catholic Ladies' Aid Society will be held in the Library of Hawaii at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. A full attendance is requested.

BELIEVED "GROUP FIVE" ONCE REJECTED NOW TO BE FORCED ON CHINA BY TOKIO LEADERS

Foreign Interests In Country Menaced By Domination Proposed by Nipponese

[Associated Press Service by Federal Wireless]
LONDON, Eng., Jan. 26.—That Japan has presented to China a new list of seven demands which imperil the sovereignty of the Chinese nation and menace the interest of foreigners there is information which the Manchester Guardian, particularly well-informed on Oriental affairs, prints as coming from Far Eastern sources.

It is said that Japan has handed the Chinese minister at Tokio for transmission to China a note embodying seven demands which were included in the Japanese program last spring.

The Guardian expresses the hope that the news will be "authoritatively contradicted," as the previous demands, it declares, presented full danger to China's independence. "It is the hope of British policy," says the Guardian, "to see China strong and independent. Our duty is to help in that direction."

It is possible that the seven demands alluded today were the original seven of "Group Five" of the series presented last spring.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 26.—Many diplomats here, who were informed that Japan has apparently renewed the demands made but not accepted last spring, express the belief that the only power in a position to make effective protest against the renewal of the Japanese demands is the United States. The United States has never taken an open position against Japan on this matter but is understood to regard all the articles of Group Five as objectionable.

DEMANDS ROUSED MUCH PROTEST IN 1915.

Much protest was roused in the United States and Great Britain last year by Group Five of the Japanese demands. The story will be recalled that Japan first denied the existence of a number of the demands complained of by China and later explained that these demands had nothing to do with international relations and hence no mention had been made of them to the Powers.

China rejected the seven demands of Group Five on the ground that they virtually surrendered Chinese sovereignty. Others of the demands were accepted to, and it was understood that Japan continued to press steadily though quietly for acceptance of all.

Group Five in its original form is as follows, and it is believed that this is about the form in which the whole group was rejected: "Article 1.—The Chinese Central government shall employ influential Japanese as advisers in political, financial and military affairs.

"Article 2.—Japanese hospitals, churches and schools in the interior of China shall be granted the right of owning land.

"Article 3.—Inasmuch as the Japanese government and the Chinese government have had many cases of dispute between Japanese and Chinese police to settle, cases which caused no little misunderstanding, it is for this reason necessary that the police departments of important places (in China) shall be jointly administered by Japanese and Chinese, or that the police departments of these places shall employ numerous Japanese, so that they may at the same time help to plan for the improvement of the Chinese police service.

"Article 4.—Chinese shall purchase from Japan a fixed amount of munitions of war (say 50 per cent or more of what is needed by the Chinese government) or that there shall be established in China a Sino-Japanese jointly worked arsenal. Japanese technical experts are to be employed and Japanese material to be purchased.

"Article 5.—China agrees to grant to Japan the right of constructing a railway connecting Wuchang with Kiukiang and Nanchang and Chao-chou.

"Article 6.—If China needs foreign capital to work mines, build railways and construct harbor-works (including dockyard) in the province of Fukien, Japan, shall first be consulted.

"Article 7.—China agrees that Japanese subjects shall have the right to propagate Buddhism in China."

[Additional Telegraph Despatches on Page 9]

Workers Had Made Collections of \$1476 By 1 o'clock Today; Want \$14,241

At 1 o'clock this afternoon the workers in the three-day Y. W. C. A. campaign to raise the annual budget for 1916 had secured subscriptions amounting to \$1,476.75. The amount to be obtained is \$14,241.

The first subscription reported this morning after the campaign started was secured by Mrs. C. H. Tracy, and was \$50 from Queen Liliuokalani.

Following is the report made by the various teams at 1 o'clock: Mrs. W. J. Forbes' team, \$125; Mrs. R. G. Morris', \$102; Mrs. R. D. Williams', \$62.50; Mrs. E. A. Berndt's, \$55; Mrs. R. C. Brown's, \$20; Mrs. Jonathan Shaw's, \$16; Miss Alice Hopper's, \$10; Miss Alice Knapp's (business girls), \$10.50; Mrs. I. J. Shepherd's, \$5; Mrs. Ismay Stubbs', \$5.

This morning's efforts were preceded by a meeting and devotional exercises, with Mrs. Walter F. Frear, president of the association, presiding. Nearly 50 women were present. General Secretary Miss C. B. Chandler

QUEEN IS FIRST DONOR TO FUND TO AID Y. W. C. A.

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BARON KATO MAY BE MADE PREMIER WHEN DIET QUITS

Okuma to Resign, Says Report, and Become Professor at Waseda University

[Special Cable to Hawaii Shipoo]
TOKIO, Jan. 26.—It is reported that Count Okuma will resign as premier of Japan after the adjournment of the Diet, which takes place about the last week in February. It is stated that he will devote the remaining years of his life to the education of young men at Waseda university.

In case Count Okuma resigns, Baron T. Kato, former minister of foreign affairs, will be appointed as premier by Emperor Yoshihito. Baron Kato has had considerable opposition in his political career and it is thought that he might not accept the premiership. Should he refuse, Gen. Terauchi or Count Hirata will be appointed to the position. Count Hirata is from northeast Japan, and should he be selected the cabinet will in all probability consist of men from his section of the country.

said this afternoon that the results to date are very encouraging.