

MAILS
From San Francisco?
Lurline, Feb. 8.
For San Francisco:
Great Northern, Feb. 4.
From Vancouver:
Makura, Feb. 23.
For Vancouver:
Makura, Feb. 4.

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MAY HAVE TO FIGHT FOR RIGHT, DECLARES PRESIDENT

GUARD TO RAISE SIX COMPANIES FOR COAST GUNS

Coast Artillery Organizations are Planned in Districts Near Forts; Would Be Auxiliaries in Time of Trouble

LIEUT. LARRISON IS TO ORGANIZE FIRST UNIT

Plan Has Approval of Col. William C. Rafferty; Will Be Taken Up With Washington By Brig.-Gen. Johnson

Six Coast Artillery companies of the National Guard of Hawaii, to serve as auxiliaries to the regular Coast Artillery forces now in the islands in case of war—that is the latest plan of the National Guard.

Hearty approval of the project has been given by officers at the headquarters, Hawaiian Department, and Brigadier General Samuel Johnson will take the matter up with the military authorities at Washington to secure the necessary equipment.

Col. William C. Rafferty, commandant of the coast defenses of Oahu, is in sympathy with the plan, and at his suggestion there will be six such companies formed.

The scheme is to recruit for each company in the district near each fort—one company to be made up of residents of Waikiki, who would be an auxiliary to the De Russy forces; one at Kaimuki for Rogers, and similar organizations near the other coast defense fortifications.

Immediately after the inspection period is completed, March 31, Lieut. George K. Larrison of the Guard will undertake to organize the first coast artillery company of the National Guard of Hawaii, acting on orders from General Johnson.

The Coast Artillery is to be organized primarily for businessmen and for men employed downtown who have little time to give to guard work and who, on account of sedentary occupations, do not wish the great amount of hiking required of any infantryman. The companies will consist of from 65 to 100 men.

Col. Rafferty has offered to allow the militia company to use the coast defense guns here for practice and drills. Col. Rafferty will ask permission from headquarters to detail a non-commissioned officer or a lieutenant to instruct the guardsmen.

Another company can be used to man two batteries of five and seven-inch siege guns.

KEEP TROOPS AT SHAFTER DURING CARNIVAL WEEK

Only Exception Will Be 4th Cavalry, Which Will Be Near Fort Armstrong

After viewing camping sites in all parts of Honolulu, considering former plans for disposition of troops during Carnival week, and generally weighing the merits of various propositions, the board of officers appointed to choose camping places for the troops which are to be in the city Carnival Week has decided that the mass of the troops will be encamped at Fort Shafter. All regiments except the 4th Cavalry will be at this fort. The Cavalry regiment will be stationed for the week at the old naval reservation near Fort Armstrong.

No official report has been made by the board, but that this is the decision of the members is certain. Their report will recommend the placing of the 1st Field Artillery, the 25th Infantry and the 1st Infantry at Shafter for the week.

All troops at Schofield will be ordered here to participate in the Washington's Birthday parade, and every soldier in the army except those whose duties absolutely require them to remain at their posts will be in Honolulu.

Quartermasters of the various regiments will lay out the camps several days before the movement of the troops begins. Two days before the troops start, the wagon trains will begin the journey from Schofield to Shafter. When the soldiers reach Shafter camps will be ready for them and all arrangements will be made for feeding and taking care of the men and animals.

Schofield troops will be brought to Honolulu by the Oahu Railway Company without charge.

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	23 1/2	24
American Smelter	101 1/2	98 1/2
American Sug. Rfg.	113 1/2	112
American Tel. & Tel.	126 1/2	126 1/2
Atchafon	104 1/2	104 1/2
Baldwin Loco.	114 1/2	110 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio	88 1/2	88 1/2
Bethlehem Steel	46 1/2	45 1/2
Calif. Petroleum	31	30 3/4
Canadian Pacific	170 3/4	169 1/2
C. M. & St. P. (St. Paul)	97 1/2	96 1/2
Colo. Fuel & Iron	45 1/4	32 1/4
Crucible Steel	77 1/2	77
Eric Common	38 1/2	37
General Electric	170	170
General Motors	450 bid	451 bid
Great Northern Pfd.	121 3/4	121 1/2
Intern. Harv., N. J.	111	110 1/2
New York Central	106	105 1/2
Pennsylvania	57	56 1/2
Southern Pacific	100 3/4	99 1/2
Studebaker	150	145
Tennessee Copper	56 1/2	55 1/4
Union Pacific	134	133 1/2
U. S. Steel	83 1/2	82 1/2
U. S. Steel Pfd.	116	116
Western Union	88	88 1/2
Westinghouse Electric	66 1/2	65 1/2

INCREASE AREA OF SUGAR BEETS BY 70,000 ACRES

Five New Factories Will Be Put in Operation This Year, Says S. Nicholson of Denver

Five new beet sugar factories will be in operation before 1916 is a great deal in Wyoming and Nebraska, and 70,000 more acres will in consequence be growing sugar beets, as a result of the prospect of Congress retaining the present protective duty.

This is the statement of Samuel Nicholson, a director of the Holly Sugar Company, who is a guest at the Moana, making a personal study of sugar production in the islands. He is a Denver, Colorado, man, and has an extensive knowledge of beet sugar conditions.

"I am interested in the first sugar factory ever erected at Sheridan, Wyoming," he said today at the big Waikiki hotel. "It has just been built and has the distinction of being the first beet sugar factory put up since the election of President Wilson. It was the only factory for making beet sugar built in 1915 in the United States."

"This year, with the prospect of the one-cent duty being retained, there will be at least five new beet-sugar factories built in the United States, of which three will be in Wyoming and two in Nebraska."

"That ought to demonstrate to the

BIG PUBLICITY PROJECT WILL BOOST HAWAII

With practically every railway ticket agent in the United States distributing a magazine entirely devoted to these islands, Hawaii is in line for some unique and profitable advertising within a few months.

G. H. Grim, J. H. Graham and George R. McKee, members of the industrial department of the San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake railroad, familiarly known as the Salt Lake Route, arrived in Honolulu yesterday with a view to securing material for a special Hawaii edition of The Arrowhead, official publication of the road which they represent.

This special edition of the magazine will be issued next April, and 50,000 copies will be run off the press, says Mr. Grim. Arrangements already have been made with ticket agents whereby the magazine will be given to all persons traveling over the Salt Lake Route on their way to the exposition at San Diego. The magazine, says Mr. Grim, will point out in particular the wonderful side trip which may be taken to Hawaii, and the stories and pictures will inform the tourists as to what they would see in the islands.

"We probably will remain here about two months," Mr. Grim says. "In case we cannot secure all our material in Honolulu, we probably will go over to Hilo and visit the volcano. Personally, this is my first trip here, and I certainly am in love with the place. The bathing at Waikiki is the finest I have found anywhere."

Mr. Grim added that Douglas White, industrial agent for the line, may return to Honolulu within a short time. Asked whether Mr. White proposed to open an agency here, Mr. Grim replied that he did not know. Mr. White last visited here about five months ago.

PINEAPPLE PACK OF ISLANDS WILL SHOW HEAVY DROP

Output in 1916 Will Be 500,000 Cases Less Than Last Year, Says James D. Dole

FURTHER DECREASE IN 1917 IS LOOKED FOR

Hawaiian Pineapple Co. Earned Dividend Despite Adverse Year, Says Report

Hawaiian pineapple canners, who for two years have struggled against an overproduction of fruit which tended to break prices and in many cases reduce profits to the vanishing point, are facing better times.

The boom in pineapple planting, which broke in 1913, is now a thing of the past. Great areas are now going out of bearing, with the result that this year the pack of the Hawaiian Islands is likely to be less than 1,500,000 cases, against 1,984,785 cases in 1915. There is even a prospect of a further decrease in the 1917 yield. The foregoing figures are deduced from the annual report of James D. Dole, president and general manager of the Hawaiian Pineapple Company, Ltd., which was submitted this afternoon at the annual meeting of the shareholders of the company. President Dole said, in part:

"The year 1915 witnessed the high mark in pineapple production of the Hawaiian Islands, and the maximum result of the boom in pineapple planting, which culminated in an enormous area planted during the years 1911, 1912 and 1913. A pineapple plant takes approximately a year and a half to two years to come into bearing, remains in bearing from two to four years, but after its second crop, its output declines very rapidly.

"The boom in pineapple planting may be said to have broken in 1913, and the disastrous effect on many of the growers of the low prices since obtained have further curtailed plantings. Hundreds of acres of old fields are going out of bearing this year and cannot be brought into bearing again before 1919 or 1920 at the earliest. These conditions, together with the greatly curtailed crops on the island of Maui, due to the severe weather conditions on that island in the summer of 1914, will result in a decrease in the pack of the Hawaiian Islands for the year 1916 of at least 500,000 cases, very likely more, followed by a still further decrease in 1917."

Dividends Kept Up. "That his company was able to earn a dividend in spite of the fact that, for the second consecutive year, Hawaiian canned pineapple sold at a price materially below the average island cost of production, was another statement made by James D. Dole, president and manager of the Hawaiian Pineapple Company, at the annual meeting of the stockholders this afternoon.

Mr. Dole's report showed that the company's pack for the year was 17,570,445 cans or 790,785 cases, which was an increase of 106,305 cases over 1914. The increase, Mr. Dole said, was due entirely to the purchase of fruit from outside growers.

Own Tonnage Was Less. "Because the company had curtailed its own plantings in 1913, the deliveries of fruit from its own plantation amounted last year to 15,681 tons, or a decrease of 254 tons from the 1914 deliveries. Purchased fruit amounted to 6876 tons, which was an increase of 6876 tons over 1914.

"In spite of a comparative increase in our sugar cost over 1914 of approximately \$44,000," he continued, "the costs of the factory and plantation operations have been satisfactory and in general have shown improvements over previous results. During the year we reached the point where we had entirely outgrown our old wooden office and have erected a new reinforced concrete and tile two-story building at a cost of \$18,510.78. We have no further capital expenditures of any moment in view."

Koolau Fruit Business Big. Commenting on the business of the Koolau Fruit Company, which is owned by the Hawaiian Pineapple Company, Mr. Dole said that, during the year, it sold 7248 tons of fruit as against 6035 tons in 1914.

It was pointed out that the pineapple company is still unable to resume business with its German customers, but that, contrary to expectations, business with Great Britain and France has increased 33 1-3 per cent in 1915. About a year ago the company concluded to employ an expert chemist with a view to working up by-products, improving the quality and uniformity of the syrup, studying certain chemical problems and securing a more scientific control over packing.

"The results," Mr. Dole explained, "have fully justified the inauguration of this department and it is hoped that further gains may result from it in the future."

It was thought unlikely that any great changes in the directorate would be made at today's meeting.

A jury in federal court today returned a verdict of not guilty in the case of F. Paige, who was charged with having cocaine in possession.

LISBON RIOTING OVER PRICES OF FOOD IS WORSE

Bombs Used By Street Crowds Today and Police and Soldiers are Fought

MEMBER OF MINISTRY DRAWS HIS REVOLVER

Attacked By Rioters, He Shoots Into Mass of People to Stop Assault

LISBON, Portugal, Feb. 2.—Serious rioting and bomb-throwing is creating trouble in Lisbon today, the climax of several days of disorder.

The rioting began on Saturday night and is understood to be on account of the increased food prices. Large crowds of men, women and children gathered outside government buildings and before food shops and the disorders commenced.

Today one was killed and several wounded and street-fighting assumed serious proportions. Bombs were thrown by the rioters and there were numerous conflicts between the crowds and the police and soldiers. The latter used bayonets and clubs.

PARIS, France, Feb. 2.—A despatch from Madrid to the Havas News Agency declares that one of the Portuguese ministers was fired on by rioters today in Lisbon and defended himself by drawing a revolver and shooting into the crowd.

Fires have been discovered and extinguished at Belem Palace and at the President's residence. Bombs have been exploded in various parts of the city and quantities of dynamite and bombs have been discovered and seized by the police and soldiers.

CONGRESS VIEWS PETTY POLITICS IN CITY ASKANCE

Charles R. Forbes Makes Plea for "Get-Together Spirit" at Club Luncheon

Citing examples of criticism that are continually being sent to Washington from Hawaii, and mentioning that a strong feeling is beginning to exist in the national capital that maybe a change of government should be adopted here that would be far less acceptable than the present one, Charles R. Forbes today urged members of the Ad Club to boost a get-together spirit with the present territorial administration. Mr. Forbes spoke at the noon luncheon.

"Members of Congress are beginning to wonder what is the matter with us out here," he said, "and whether or not we know just what we do want."

"National legislators thought it was pretty small criticism that came in from Honolulu against the plan to aid National Guardsmen by giving them privileges of a commissary. Governor Not Only One.

"Your governor is not the only one that is being criticized, for criticism is going in every mail to the capital for a good many members of the administration, including Gen. Johnson and myself.

"We have been accused of most everything from going to church before the bell rings to murder. Gen. Johnson was portrayed as a red-shirted anarchist, while claims came in that I should not be allowed to be governor because I had been in jail. I told them that I did not want to be governor, and declared the jail part a lie."

Forbes reviewed briefly his trip from the time he left here on November 17, relating his experiences in in-

AUTO DRIVER SPEEDS UP AFTER KNOCKING MAN FROM BICYCLE

A speeding automobile today struck Matsu Kunechyo at the corner of Beretania and Artesian streets. The automobile was coming from town and going toward Kaimuki at a pretty good rate of speed when Matsu, unaware of the approaching machine, turned the corner and was knocked from his bicycle, receiving a gash on his arm as a result of the collision. The auto sped on still faster and turned down a side street toward the McCully tract. The injured man was removed into a nearby residence, his injury given medical treatment, and half an hour after the incident had happened was on his way home. Matsu is employed as a carpenter by one of the local Japanese contractors.

GERMAN OFFICIAL CABLEGRAMS

The following cablegrams from official German sources have been received:

"German Headquarters, Feb. 1.—The German admiralty announces that on the night of January 31-February 1 a German airship squadron dropped a large number of fire-bombs on and near Liverpool and Birkenhead docks, harbor and factories, also on Manchester Iron Works and blast furnaces, Nottingham and Sheffield factories and blast furnaces and finally on a large number of industrial establishments on the Humber and near Great Yarmouth. At all places material effect was observed through mighty explosions and violent fires.

"On the Humber one battery was silenced. The airships were strongly fired on from all places, but not hit. All the airships, in spite of the enemy's efforts, returned safe."

TODAY. "German Headquarters, Feb. 2.—The enemy's artillery was very active today in several districts of Champagne and east of Saalme, in the Voges. Lens was again shelled.

"A big French aeroplane was shot down by German artillery southwest of Chany, the inmates being wounded and imprisoned.

"On the east front, south of Kuchevola and on the Sty German troops attacked and annihilated a strong Russian detachment.

"In the Balkan arena German aviators observed large fires in Saloniki, evidently caused by the German air attack."

JAVA FLOODS DO WIDESPREAD HARM

More Than Hundred Thousand Native Houses Wrecked and Much Property Destroyed

LONDON, Eng., Feb. 2.—Despatches from Batavia tell of large and disastrous floods in central Java. One hundred and twenty thousand native houses have been wrecked, cattle drowned and many miles of railway destroyed.

PLANT OF SUGAR TRUST TIED UP BY BIG STRIKE

NEW YORK, N. Y., Feb. 2.—A strike of workmen today tied up operations in the plant of the American Sugar Refining Company. The strikers demand the reinstatement of three of their number who have been discharged, and an eight-hour instead of a ten-hour day. Three thousand five hundred employees are affected by the strike.

ZEPPELINS ARE GETTING ACTIVE IN BOMBARDMENT

LONDON, Eng., Feb. 2.—A Zeppelin was sighted today off the coast of Ameland. The coast guard forces bombarded it with anti-aircraft guns and the big flying-machine disappeared.

SALONIKI, Greece, Feb. 2.—Two Greek soldiers, five refugees and seven workmen were killed today and 50 civilians injured in a raid by German Zeppelins, which dropped many bombs.

JAPANESE LINER DAMAGED, AFLOAT

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 2.—The Japanese liner Takata Maru, which collided with the American steamer Silver Shell 200 miles southeast of Cape Race yesterday, is still afloat and may be saved. The Silver Shell, which first wireless in the news of the disaster, is not believed in danger, though assistance has been asked for.

FLOODS IN IOWA

DAVENPORT, Iowa, Feb. 2.—The floods are serious in this vicinity today.

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 2.—Many points in the northwest are snow-bound today and railroads and street car lines forced to suspend operations. Wires, poles and trees are breaking down under immense masses of snow and ice.

James T. Stacker, who is critically ill at his home on King street, was reported a little better today.

INSTRUCTIONS TO BERNSTORFF MAY BRING SOLUTION; ALLIES EXPECT ATTACK ON SALONIKI

REPORT GERMANS AND BULGARIANS WILL CAMPAIGN IN GREECE SOON WITH 150,000 TURKS—DISPOSITION OF BRITISH LINER APPAM AT NORFOLK IS INTERNATIONAL QUESTION—ENGLAND WANTS STEAMER RETURNED—CARRIES RICH BULLION CARGO

TOPEKA, Kansas, Feb. 2.—President Wilson forecasted the use of armed force by the United States to protect American rights, during the course of his address on "preparedness" at Topeka today. Speaking to a large audience of Kansans, he declared:

"America is not going to abide the habitual and continual neglect of its rights under international law, either with respect to the safety of its citizens or its commerce. It may be necessary to use the forces of the United States for the vindication of the right of Americans everywhere to enjoy the rights of international law."

Governor Arthur Capper, who is a Republican, introduced the president. While not in accord with his plan for "preparedness" the Kansas executive praised Mr. Wilson for keeping the country out of war.

"He has sat undismayed on the hottest lid any president has sat upon since Lincoln," he said.

BERLIN, Germany, Feb. 2.—The Overseas News Agency today announces the following as semi-official information:

"Instructions have been sent to the German Ambassador, Count J. H. von Bernstorff, at Washington of such a nature as to give reasonable hope that a positive understanding will be arrived at in the Lusitania affair."

It is believed that by this move Germany hopes to end the controversy over the sinking of the big liner last year. Germany has already agreed to pay indemnity for American lives lost but has declined to acknowledge that the torpedoing of the liner was an act of wrongdoing.

What Shall Be Done With Appam? Britain Wants Steamer Returned

NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 2.—The British steamer Appam, brought into Hampton Roads yesterday by a German prize crew, after its capture by a German war-vessel off the Canary Islands last month, is now anchored off Fortress Monroe. No passengers have been permitted to land by the American authorities. In fact, the only one aboard the liner who has been allowed ashore is the leader of the prize crew, Lieut. Berg. No communication between those aboard the steamer and the land will be permitted pending a decision as to the disposition of the vessel.

Unconfirmed reports which got ashore are that the prize crew, greatly outnumbered by the British crew and others on the voyage across the Atlantic, rigged up an explosive device and held it as a threat to ensure good behavior of all aboard during the voyage.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 2.—The state department officials and other administration authorities are studying the status of the Appam and considering what disposition is to be made of the vessel. The novel phase is presented whether the steamer is a prize of war or is in effect a German warship.

By the treaty of 1828 with Germany, it is provided that prizes taken from the British shall not remain in American ports on account of the previous treaty between the United States and Great Britain. The British ambassador, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, has formally asked the return of the Appam by the United States to her British owners. He claims that Article 21 of The Hague treaty supersedes the treaty of 1828 and anything else which would prevent the Appam from being returned to her owners.

If the Appam is adjudged a prize of war, it is reported that the Germans are likely to take her outside the three-mile limit and sink her. It is also reported today that the Appam carried half a million pounds sterling, which will be claimed as a prize. Bullion is contraband.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 2.—The passengers of the Appam were ordered released today subject to the action of the immigration authorities. It is believed that the neutrality board will decide the Appam is a prize of war.

Teutons and Bulgarians, With 150,000 Turks, May Enter Greece

LONDON, Eng., Feb. 2.—A despatch from Athens forecasts an early campaign with large forces in Greece by the Teuton-Bulgarian-Turkish Alliance. The reports say that the Germans and Bulgarians, with 150,000 Turks, are likely to begin an attack on Saloniki about the middle of February. The British and French are gathering large supplies at this point and throwing up extensive fortifications.

Turkish Heir Apparent a Suicide

LONDON, Eng., Feb. 2.—The suicide of Yussuf Izzeddin, heir apparent to the Turkish throne, is reported in a Reuter's despatch from Constantinople by way of Berlin. The Ottoman prince cut his arteries, it is rumored. Ill-health is given as the reason for his action.

Greece and Rumania In Neutral Pact?

LONDON, Eng., Feb. 2.—The Adevurul, a newspaper of Bucharest, declares today that Greece and Rumania have signed a dual neutrality convention, agreeing not to enter the war.

[Additional Telegraph Despatches on Page 9]

RUSSIA SENDS THANKS. Foreign Minister has forwarded his thanks to Baron Ishii, Japanese minister of foreign affairs, for his kindness in making the stay of Grand Duke Michaelovitch in Japan a pleasant one.

(Special Cable to Nippu Jiji)
TOKIO, Feb. 2.—The Russian For-