

MAILS
From San Francisco
Gl. Northern, Mar. 31.
For San Francisco—
Gl. Northern, April 1.
From Vancouver
Makura, April 19.
For Vancouver:
Makura, March 31.

Honolulu Star-Bulletin

2:30
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GREECE STIRRED TO RAGE BY TEUTON RAIDS ON SALONIKI

KAUAI DEMANDS ACTION ON LAND FOR HOMESTEADS

Year of Delay is Criticized as Against Public Policy
HOPE GOVERNOR'S VISIT WILL RESULT IN BENEFIT
Rivenburgh Informs Landholders No Contract for Over Five Years Approved

Governor Pinkham has informed the Kapaa and Waipouli homesteaders of Kauai that he will not consider a planting agreement between the homesteaders and any plantation for a longer period than five years. This information has been sent to the Kauai landholders through Land Commissioner Rivenburgh, in the course of a letter informing them that the governor will visit the district sometime between April 1 and 10. The governor's visit follows close upon the Star-Bulletin's agitation for action in the delayed Kapaa contracts and Lihue railroad matters.

Land Commissioner Rivenburgh's letter to the Kauai homesteaders says: "I beg to notify you that Governor Pinkham and myself will be at Kapaa sometime between the 1st and 10th of April. The exact date will be wireless to the sub-agent sufficiently ahead of time for her to spread the news around the district. It is our desire at this time to discuss all matters affecting the homesteaders: the conservation and distribution of water, as well as planting and harvesting agreements. For your information, I would state that the government will not consider a planting agreement made between the homesteader and any plantation for a longer period than five years."

What Kauai people think of the long delay in settling these public matters is shown in an editorial published by the Garden Island yesterday. The Garden Island declares emphatically that the year of delay has been needless and has hurt homesteading. The editorial says: "The governor is coming to Kauai and, as we understand it, with the intention of settling definitely, one way or the other, the question of railway facilities for the homesteaders in the Waipouli and Kapaa settlement regions."

"This Waipouli question (always beset with difficulties and more or less a conundrum) has not been improved any by the delays to which it has been subjected; and the governor, or anyone else trying it, will find his (or their) hands full in any effort that may now be made toward a settlement satisfactory to all interests involved. As we understand the facts, the Lihue Plantation Company, which advanced the original proposition to supply railroad facilities to the homesteaders of most of the region in question, has been practically eliminated from calculations, perforce of the government in negotiating satisfactory terms for putting in their railroad, it being now too late to build a railroad from the Lihue side into the district for handling the first crop of cane, or, perhaps, two crops of cane. However, even this might be affected favorably by such proposals as the governor may have to put forward when he arrives here."

"Public interest in this whole matter has been confined (and is still centered in, he it said and emphasized) to the success of homesteading in the Kapaa-Waipouli region. A success had been made of homesteading at Kalaheo, on this island. There conditions were slightly different, the laws were not exactly the same and the homesteaders were favored with most, at least, of the facilities which they required and had a right to expect. The Waipouli project was set afloat under average conditions of homesteading schemes in other parts of the islands. The land was all right, but facilities were lacking. The general public has been behind what has seemed an interminable fight for these facilities—a fight embarrassed to a greater or less extent by a conflict of interests between large industries."

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:

	Yester-	Today,
Alaska Gold	20 1/2	20 1/2
American Smelter	100 1/2	100 1/2
American Sugar Rfg.	109 3/4	110 3/4
American Tel. & Tel.	130 1/2	130 1/2
American Copper	108 1/2	108 1/2
Atchafson	104 1/2	105 1/2
Baldwin Loco.	87 1/2	88
Bethlehem Steel	45 1/2	47 1/2
Calif. Petroleum	23 1/2	23 1/2
Canadian Pacific	167	168
C. M. & St. P. (St. Paul)	93 1/2	94 1/2
Colo. Fuel & Iron	45 1/2	46 1/2
Crucible Steel	89 1/2	90
Erie Common	37	37 1/2
General Electric	168 1/2	167
General Motors	121 1/2	122
Great Northern Pfd.	110 1/2	110 1/2
Inter. Harv., N. J.	56 1/2	56 1/2
Kennecott Copper	77 1/2	77 1/2
Lehigh R. R.	105 1/2	105 1/2
New York Central	58 1/2	58 1/2
Pennsylvania	23 1/2	23 1/2
Ray Consol.	97 1/2	98 1/2
Southern Pacific	141	143
Studebaker	54	53 1/2
Tennessee Copper	132 1/2	133 1/2
Union Pacific	84 1/2	84 1/2
U. S. Steel	116 1/2	117
U. S. Steel Pfd.	81 1/2	80 1/2
Utah	90 1/2	90 1/2
Western Union	66 1/2	65 1/2
Westinghouse	110 1/2	110 1/2

SUGAR
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 27.
Sugar: 96 degrees test, 5.917 cents.
Previous quotation, 5.89 cents.

MANY DEAD IN TRIPLE WRECK NEAR CLEVELAND

Two Sections of Flier Crash, Then Twentieth Century Limited Hits Debris

CLEVELAND, O., March 29.—One of the worst railroad wrecks in the history of Ohio occurred early today. Three New York Central crack passenger trains were involved and at least 30 persons have been killed and 40 others injured. The first section of the double Pittsburg-Baltimore-Buffalo Flier was delayed near the village of Amherst and set behind it a warning signal. The second section of the flier failed to notice the signal in the fog which prevailed and crashed into the preceding section.

Before other warning signals could be set up on each side of the wreck the Twentieth Century Limited, west-bound, hurtled into the wreckage which had spilled over upon the west-bound track. Farmers and villagers from Amherst hurried to lend what assistance they could, but were greatly hampered by darkness and fog. None of those aboard the Twentieth Century Limited sustained injuries. Of the people killed and hurt most are foreigners, particularly among the killed. They were in the rear coaches of the first section of the flier. Many bodies are still unidentified. Several women were killed.

CHINESE REBELS STILL WINNING

SHANGHAI, China, March 29.—The revolutionists have captured Pengshui and are reported with seven miles of Luchow. A Chengtu telegram says that hostilities in southern Szechuan have been temporarily suspended, and that bandits are doing tremendous damage in the Chengtu plains.

HIT WOMAN ON HEAD BECAUSE SHE FAILED TO HAVE MAIL READY

Because dinner was not ready when he came home last night from work, Vicenti, a Filipino, struck Antonia, the woman who claims to be his wife. The negligence on Antonia's part caused trouble which finally led to her swearing out a warrant for his arrest on an assault and battery charge. Antonia showed her head to Judge Monsacrat this morning, a large bump over her right eye giving mute testimony to the hardness of Vicenti's fist. "I am Vicenti's wife," said Antonia in answer to a question, "but we are not married." The defendant was found guilty and sentenced to pay a fine of \$5.

THREAT OF FREE SUGAR IN 1920 NOT UNWELCOME

Local Men Believe It Will Keep Beet Men From Erecting More Refineries

RODIEK SAYS KITCHIN BILL MAY STILL PASS

Amended Measure Reported Out of Committee; Refers to Need of More Revenue

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 29.—The sugar bill, carrying the favorable report of the finance committee upon the amendment limiting the suspension of the "free sugar" clause to May 1, 1920, was reported out from the committee to the senate this afternoon. The report has nothing surprising in it. It says that the situation created by the European war and the legislation rendered necessary by that situation requires a continuation of the revenues derived from sugar imports.

So confident are many local sugar men of a stable future market for Hawaii's principal export commodity that they are not only not concerned over the amendment to the original Kitchin free sugar repeal bill, but are even pleased that it contains a provision for free sugar beginning in 1920. This threat of eventual free sugar, declares a number of those interested in sugar, as well as several brokers who keep their ears close to the ground, is not really a menace to Hawaii, but will merely serve to keep mainland sugar beet interests from too great an expansion of their industry.

As Far Off As Tipperary.
The year 1920, point out a number of men who will not be quoted, is a long way off, and even though the entire world should be at peace by that time the government's expenses will probably still demand a revenue from sugar. Others profess confidence that before 1920 the Republicans, staunch advocates of protective tariff, will again be in control at Washington.

J. W. Waldron, president of the Sugar Factors Company, Ltd., is one of the optimists. "My idea may not be in accord with the majority of sugar men here," says Mr. Waldron, "but I would just as soon have it this way (meaning free sugar in 1920) because by that time the United States will be just as much in want of revenue as the country is today, and in the meantime the beet-sugar industry on the mainland will not go ahead as much as if the duty on sugar were repealed altogether. Capitalists are not going to put up million-dollar beet sugar refineries on uncertainties."

That the old Kitchin bill, providing for absolute repeal of the free sugar clause of the present tariff law, may still have a chance in the opinion of Georg Rodiek, vice-president of the Sugar Factors. The probabilities are that the old Kitchin bill still has a chance to pass, he says, "when it is brought before the conference committee."

When asked for his views on the situation, E. F. Bishop was not so optimistic. "It depends on the conference committee's action," he states, "as to whether the old bill has any show. I can't tell what's going to be done. It's simply a case of wait and see."

F. M. Swanzy, managing director of Theo. H. Davies & Company, would not venture to make a prediction, saying that the cables and news despatches received here have not been definite enough for him to form a decided opinion on the situation.

"I don't know anything about the sugar situation other than what I've read in the papers," is the only comment Arthur W. T. Bottomley, former president of the Sugar Factors, has to make.

MOTHER OF WILLIAM CRAMPTON WANTS TO HEAR FROM HER SON

Because his dying mother wants word of him, William Crampton, if he is anywhere in the territory, is asked to cable to J. B. Crampton, 305 Staunton street, Piqua, Ohio. Governor Pinkham has received word from the latter, asking that a search be made for the missing man, who is said to be 58 years of age and about 6 feet in height. His shoulders are stooped, and at the time he left home his hair was black and very thick. His eyes are hazel. Anyone having any knowledge of his whereabouts is asked to communicate with the governor.

ORDNANCE DEPOT AN IMPERATIVE NECESSITY HERE

So Says Brig.-Gen. Crozier in Note of Recommendation to Congress Committee

FIVE MAGAZINES WILL COST TOTAL OF \$85,000

Storehouses Will Come to \$99,000; Entire Cost at Shafter \$300,000

Copies of documents received this week at Army headquarters from Washington, give details of the big Hawaiian ordnance depot for Fort Shafter, announcement of which was made in the Star-Bulletin some days ago. As stated at that time the depot is to cost approximately \$300,000. This sum is to be divided as follows: For 5 storehouses \$99,000 For 6 gun sheds 6,500 For 5 magazines 85,000 For 2 shop buildings 35,500 For 1 office building 12,400 For 1 barracks building 12,000 For 1 set of field officers' quarters 6,000 For 1 set of company officers' quarters 5,000 For 2 sets of noncommissioned officers' quarters 6,000 For 1 stable 6,000 For 1 wagon shed and garage 3,000 For necessary water, sewer, and electrical connections 5,500 For transportation facilities, construction of roads, etc. 18,500

Total \$300,000. Attached to the recommendation is a note from Brig.-Gen. William Crozier, chief of ordnance, U. S. A., which says: "Imperatively Necessary." "The buildings estimated for above are imperatively necessary for the military service in the Hawaiian islands. While the establishment of an ordnance depot in Hawaii had been determined upon, the report of the officer sent there for the purpose was not received at this office in time to permit of the inclusion of the above items in the regular estimates submitted."

Secretary H. L. Scott, acting as secretary of war after the resignation of Secretary Garrison and before the appointment of Secretary Baker, wrote to the secretary of the treasury as follows, regarding the report: "War Department, Washington, March 1, 1916. "Sir: I have the honor to forward herewith, for transmission to Congress, a supplemental estimate of an appropriation of \$300,000 required for the service of the fiscal year 1917, for the construction of certain buildings, storehouses, magazines, gun sheds, shop buildings, quarters, barracks, etc., required for the ordnance depot at Fort Shafter, Hawaii. "As estimated by the chief of ordnance in the note to the estimate, the buildings estimated for are imperatively necessary for the efficient military service in the Hawaiian islands."

Mexican Taking Biggest Cargo From Hawaii Nei

Taking the largest and richest cargo ever shipped from these islands, the American-Hawaiian steamer Mexican is steaming toward San Francisco today with 14,051 tons of sugar in her hold. She left Hilo at 7 o'clock last night. At present raw sugar prices, \$118 a ton, the Mexican's record-breaking cargo is worth today approximately \$1,658,018. There are 224,740 bags of the islands' finest raw sugar on the freighter.

When the huge cargo reaches San Francisco it will be transhipped by rail over the Santa Fe to Chicago, and from there to the East, where it will be refined.

Cargo on the Matson steamer Lurline, due Tuesday morning from San Francisco, totals 6127 tons. The Lurline sailed from the coast yesterday. She has 4190 tons for Honolulu, 1294 for Kahului, 430 for Port Allen and 213 for Kaananauli.

Cable advices received by Lewers & Cooke state that their schooner, the Repeat, is due to have her repairs completed at Aberdeen the last of this week, and to sail from there for Astoria, where she will reload her lumber cargo. Capt. J. R. McKenzie will bring the Repeat to Honolulu. He is her former master.

HE FINDS NEUTRALITY DIFFICULT TO KEEP



King Constantine of Greece

WASHINGTON IS INTERESTED IN NEW APPOINTEES

Naming of Men for Judicial Positions Clears Up Much Uncertainty

By C. S. ALBERT.
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16.—When the judiciary plum-tree was shaken in Washington the other day all of the fruit seemed to fall with a slant in the direction of Hawaii. Six big ones rolled that way, two of them, however, not being entirely of this year's crop. These two were the re-appointments of Chief Justice Robertson and Circuit Judge Whitney, both of whom had received recess re-appointments.

St. C. Huber of Tampa, Iowa, the home of former Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson, was the only nominee of the unusual batch sent in by the president who is unknown to Hawaii folk. He is described only as a good lawyer and active in local politics. Just why a United States attorney was selected from a rockribbed Republican state like Iowa has not been explained. The only suggestion advanced is that the Democrats may be planning to reform that commonwealth.

In any event Mr. Huber had the job nailed down many weeks ago. When he came here for a consultation with the attorney general on the subject there was no longer any doubt as to the future occupant of Jeff McCarn's shoes. He went back home with the position in his vest pocket. During his visit here James L. Coke, who was supposed to be in the running for the district attorneyship, made a regiment of good friends. All of these now express regret that he lost out.

The appointment of Judges Vaughan and Thompson occasioned no surprise. Both had been prominently mentioned for the places assigned. In fact no other name ever was seriously considered for the third circuit judgeship but that of Mr. Thompson. When Mr. Vaughan was sent to the islands it was generally understood that he was placed "in training" for the bench.

The recent distribution of federal job leaves but little coming to Hawaii. There appears to be an opening for an assistant United States attorney. The plugging-up of that opening would almost clear the slate. If Postmaster Young carries out what is understood here to be his intention and resigns along in April there will be another good berth for a "deserving Democrat." The creating of a vacancy depends entirely on Mr. Young. His service has been exceptionally satisfactory to the officials here and he will be persuaded to remain, if possible.

ITALIANS RETAKE HEIGHT WHICH WAS LOST SUNDAY

ROME, Italy, March 29.—Italian infantry today ended a furious and successful attempt to eject the Austrian soldiers from the heights northwest of Gorizia, which the Austrians took on Sunday. The two forces battled for 49 hours continuously. The Austrians lost 399 prisoners.

FRENCH GENERAL KILLED
PARIS, France, March 29.—Gen. Largeau, one of the youngest of the French brigadiers, was killed in action at Verdun, it was announced today. He had distinguished himself in the African campaigns, particularly in the Marchand expedition.

AIR BOMBARDMENT AND DEATHS OF CIVILIANS CAUSE PROTEST AGAINST FURTHER NEUTRALITY

GERMANY'S UNDER-SEA WARFARE CONTINUES AND SEVERAL VESSELS ARE SUNK; NEUTRALS AMONG THEM—FRENCH LAUNCH OWN OFFENSIVE IN VERDUN DISTRICT, TAKING TERRAIN FROM GERMAN ENEMY

ATHENS, Greece, March 29.—Repeated air-raids on Saloniki by the Teuton aviators, culminating in the attack on Monday, both north of the city and in the harbor, have stirred Greece to rage. The bombardment of the Greek city, involving the death of Greek soldiers and civilians, has aroused the newspapers, and the liberal press is printing bitter editorials against a continuance of Greek neutrality. They declare that Greece should join the Allies actively. An excited session of the chamber of deputies was held today in which a general order of martial law was considered, so near the surface is the outburst of anger. The government is discouraging all hostile comment against the Germans, whose aircraft made the latest raid, and Premier Skouloudis has refused to allow the debate involving foreign relations to continue, "because the highest interests impose silence."

In the chamber of deputies today the raid was characterized as "simply assassination," designed to intimidate the Greeks.

ISLANDS PART OF AUSTRALIA IN YEARS PAST

So MacCaughy Tells Ad Club Men; Dole Talks on Pineapples; Invention Probed
Following the reading by President W. R. Farrington of a speech written by Arthur A. Dole of the Hawaiian Pineapple Advertising Agency of Chicago, relative to the development of the consumption of pineapples on the mainland, Professor Vaughan MacCaughy of the College of Hawaii spoke of the unexploited public values of many elements of natural history in the Hawaiian islands.

"My own observation is that the data pertaining to anything in nature as revealed in Hawaii is either too superficial, or else too technical for the average person to enjoy. "Taking the islands as a whole, we should not be satisfied with saying that the volcano of Kilauea is wonderful, but we should go further and enlarge on the fact that the study of the floor of the ocean surrounding Hawaii, considered along with the topography of the islands, gives absolute evidence that these islands at one time many geologic ages ago were part of a great Southern Pacific continent of which Australia was the nucleus. Floods Bound to Recur. "Don't be satisfied with the mere external beauties of the Iao valley on Maui," continued the speaker. "Learn that this valley takes the form of a great amphitheater of erosion, the mechanics of which brought on the severe floods of several months ago in that region, which floods are bound to recur at intervals. "Please don't call Haleakala a crater any more, you residents of Hawaii. It is a great volcanic caldron containing many volcanic centers, which is of far greater importance than calling it merely a crater. "We should never rest content when we speak of the island of Molokai as the leopards' island. True, they have leopards over there; but it is confined to a very small peninsula. Take the whole eastern end of the island, and by studying the contour of that region and the configuration of the ridges, you will discern that Molokai is only one-half of a great crater. (Continued on page three)

GERMAN OFFICIAL CABLEGRAMS

The following official cablegram from German sources was received today: "German Headquarters Report, March 28.—On the west front, south of St. Elou, there has been lively action today at close quarters about the mine craters sprung by the English and the connecting lines. "On neither side of the Meuse is there anything new. "On the east front the Russians drove fresh masses of men against the German lines at Posjavy. The troops of the Saarbruecken corps with brave tenacity repulsed them. The Brandenburg and Hanover Halle troops fighting alongside annihilated two Russian divisions, which advanced in several waves. "The same fate awaited repeated attacks which the Russians made during the night trying to take back terrain lost near Mokrycz. "In the Balkans an air squadron yesterday answered the enemy's air attacks against the German positions at Doiran lake. The Germans have also dropped bombs extensively on the new harbor petrol depot of the Allies at Saloniki and the Allies camp north of Saloniki."

FRENCH AVIATORS SHOOT DOWN TWO AEROPLANES

PARIS, France, March 29.—Two German aeroplanes were destroyed on Monday, when the Germans made a raid with seven fliers upon Saloniki. They were endeavoring to bombard the warships in the bay outside the city. French aviators pursued the enemy and shot down two. The Germans killed 20 soldiers and civilians in their bombardment. Additional and overnight telegraph news on Page 9.