

MAILS
From San Francisco:
Matsonia, April 26.
For San Francisco—
Manoa, April 25.
From Vancouver:
Niagara, May 17.
For Vancouver:
Niagara, Apr. 28.

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SUSSEX WAS TORPEDOED, GERMANY RESPONSIBLE, NOTE OF ULTIMATUM

GREECE PROTESTS AGAINST ENTENTE NAVAL OCCUPATION

Allies Establish Base at Suda Bay, Crete, and Athens is Angered

BRITISH CABINET STILL IN DANGER OF BREAK-UP

Majority of Political Leaders Bent on Reaching Compromise on Conscription

[Associated Press by Federal Wireless]
ATHENS, Greece, April 19.—Greece has lodged a formal protest with the Entente Allies against their occupation of Suda Bay, a strategic point on the island of Crete, where they are establishing a naval base. The Greek protest declares that Greek neutrality is violated by the action of the Allies and that Greek territory is occupied over the objections of Athens.

NORWEGIAN STEAMER SUNK BUT WITHOUT CASUALTIES

LONDON, England, April 19.—The Norwegian steamer Terje Viken, bound from Galveston, Texas, has been sunk, presumably in the Mediterranean, as a result of explosions aboard, according to a Lisbon despatch. No casualties resulted, the crew taking to boats and reaching shore safely.

PREMIER ASQUITH ADMITS CABINET CRISIS AT HAND

LONDON, England, April 19.—That the British cabinet situation presents the gravest possibilities was admitted by Premier Asquith in a brief speech in the House of Commons today. He stated that there are still some material points of disagreement among the cabinet members and that if these points are not settled the result will be to break up the present government.

The issue is chiefly that of general conscription, several of the leaders opposing calling married men to the colors. The government officers were humming with activity today. A majority of the political leaders are bent on reaching a compromise which will avert a dissolution of the cabinet.

BELGRADE PART BURNED

PARIS, France, April 19.—The eastern section of Belgrade, Serbia, has been burned and thousands of people are homeless today.

GERMAN OFFICIAL CABLEGRAMS

GERMAN HEADQUARTERS, April 18.—German artillery today abundantly shelled British positions in Saint Etienne sector. A hand-grenade attack against one of the craters occupied by us was easily repulsed. There are temporary lively hand-grenade combats on both sides of the canal Labasse and north of Looz. The Germans successfully sprung mines near Neuville and near Deuvraignes. On both sides of the Meuse there are very violent artillery combats.

East of Meuse the Saxon troops stormed French positions and carried 700 meters south of Handremont and on the ridge northwest of Thiaumont. Captured, 42 unwounded officers, amongst whom are three staff officers, 1846 men were wounded and 50 men prisoners. Their names will be published in the Gazette Desardennes, as well as those of all French prisoners during the war, the same as names of 711 officers, 38,155 French, who were prisoners in combats in Meuse sector since February 21, 1916. The reason of this semi-official French statement trying to put into doubt the German statements. Enemy endeavors near Ann in the Callette forest were hampered by our fire when at preparation or in first attempts. French artillery were exceedingly lively against our positions in Woivre and heights southwest of Verdun to Saint Mihiel.

East front: Russian attacks on small front at bridge head of Duena-

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	19 1/2	20
American Smelter	95 1/2	98
American Sugar Rfg	107 3/4	108 3/4
American Tel. & Tel.	127 1/2	128
American Copper	83 1/2	85
Atchafson	101 1/2	102 3/4
Baldwin Loco.	88	93 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio	85	85 1/2
Bethlehem Steel	417 1/2	440
Calif. Petroleum	22	22 1/2
Canadian Pacific	165	167 1/2
C. M. & St. P. (St. Paul)	92 1/2	93 1/2
Colo. Fuel & Iron	40 3/4	42
Crucible Steel	32 1/2	35 1/2
Erie Common	34	35 1/4
General Electric	164 1/4	166
General Motors	118 3/4	119
Great Northern Pfd.	110	110
Inter. Harv. N. J.	74	74 1/2
Kennecott Copper	56 1/2	53 3/4
Lehigh R. R.	76	76
New York Central	101 1/2	102 3/4
Pennsylvania	58 3/4	57
Ray Consol.	22 1/2	23 3/4
Southern Pacific	95	95 1/2
Studebaker	132	139
Tennessee Copper	47	49 3/4
Union Pacific	130 1/2	131 3/4
U. S. Steel	81 1/2	83
U. S. Steel Pfd.	117	117 1/2
Utah	79 1/2	80 1/2
Western Union	89 1/2	90 1/2
Westinghouse	58 3/4	61 1/4

*Div. †Ex-dividend. ‡Unquoted.

OFFER OF YUAN TO RESIGN IS DEEMED RUSE

(Special Marconigram to Liberty News.)

SHANGHAI, April 19.—Yuan Shih-kai has announced that he will resign, but with the provision that the cabinet accept his resignation. This is another move on the part of the wily Yuan, and means one more play for favor with the people of China. Inasmuch as Yuan has his own cabinet it is certain that he will not resign. Reports emanating from Peking state that Yuan is making a great fight to hang on to the reins of government. Even his bitterest enemies acknowledge that the president is a diplomat and aside from this a lover of power, but the details show that each day Yuan is losing ground in his own province, and with the exception of Chili and Homan, not a province in China favors the president.

CHINESE SIX COMPANIES CABLE DEMANDS FOR LUNG'S RESIGNATION

(Special Marconigram to Liberty News.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 19.—The Chinese Six Companies of this city have taken up the fight for the elimination of Lung Chi Quan at Canton. This organization, the strongest Chinese association in America, has cabled to the Canton Newspaper Club asking them to request Lung to resign at once, in order to stop internal disturbance.

Chinese leaders in this city have wired to Lee Higginson Company of Boston and the Guarantee Trust Company of New York asking them not to float a loan for Yuan Shih-kai. Both agencies wired in return, "Thanks for warning not to take Yuan loans."

TO TAKE AEROPLANES TO CHINA FOR USE IN PRESENT REVOLUTION

(Special Marconigram to Liberty News.)

SAN FRANCISCO, April 18.—Williams, the American aviator who has recently returned from the Far East, will go back to China with seven aeroplanes for use in the revolutionary war. According to Williams, the republicans need aeroplanes to carry on their campaign against Yuan, and the local Chinese societies and other organizations have ordered the aviator to leave for the war zone at once.

That a thief followed Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Whitelaw from Honolulu to their home in Santa Barbara, Cal., and then looted their baggage of jewelry valued at \$5000, is the belief of detectives who are working on the case. The theft was discovered only a few days after the Whitelaws had arrived on the coast.

burg broke down before our lines south of Bargunovka with heavy losses.

HOUSE STANDS BY ORIGINAL SUGAR BILL ON TEST VOTE TAKEN TODAY

(Special Star-Bulletin Cable)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.—Standing by Representative Kitchin and the ways and means committee of which he is the head, and by its own previous attitude, the house of representatives today sent the sugar bill back to conference.

When the matter of the disagreement between the house and senate conference committees was presented to the house, a motion was made to concur in the senate amendment limiting the extension of the present tariff to four years, or May 1, 1920. This motion was rejected by a vote of 307 to 27, thus putting the house on record as standing by its conference committee.

Later today the senate will take similar action. The same conference committees will be reappointed.

C. S. ALBERT.

(Associated Press Service by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.—After the house today instructed its conferees to insist on the Kitchin sugar bill as originally drawn and passed by it, preparations were made to resume the conferences between the house and senate conference committees.

The Sugar Planters' Association has cable advices from Washington that the senate Democrats will caucus on the subject of the deadlock on the sugar tariff repeal bill. Probably a vote will not be taken in the senate on the conference report until after the caucus.

WITNESS SAYS MIND OF QUEEN IS ALL RIGHT

Testifying that Queen Liliuokalani is mentally competent and sane, that her memory is normal for a person of her age, and that she has ability to understand and reason, Dr. A. N. Sinclair related this morning in Judge Whitney's court happenings in four visits which he made to the queen since last December.

Dr. Sinclair appeared this morning in a case to perpetuate testimony, being questioned by Judge Antonio Perry. John W. Cathcart appeared as attorney for J. K. Kalaianaloa. Cathcart objected to the case, being tried in Judge Whitney's court on the grounds that a case is now pending in Judge Stuart's court wherein parties and issues are the same as involved in the former. He further stated that the petition to perpetuate testimony should have been signed by the queen rather than by her attorney.

Judge Whitney overruled the objection and the exception which Cathcart took to the ruling.

The witness testified that he was a graduate and post-graduate of various medical schools in Scotland and England, and that he had taken special work in brain study. He had visited the queen at the request of Judge Perry to determine the condition of her mind.

"I found her perfectly competent and sane," Dr. Sinclair declared in referring to the four separate visits he had made to the queen's home.

He related how she had talked over the suit which Kuhio had brought into the local court. She had seen no reason why it had been brought, believing that she should dispose of her own property as she pleased. He stated that she was satisfied with the manner in which the trustees were handling her estate.

Dr. Sinclair gave incidents that had led him to believe the queen's mind is clear. She had referred to the fact that she was given an allowance of \$25 a week, and that she liked to have money in her pocket to give to poor persons whom she chanced to meet.

"The queen had also talked freely of a Hawaiian dictionary which she is making. This was on the visit to Washington Place last Thursday.

She had showed him a book of old Hawaiian meles which she had gone through in order to pick out uncommon words which she had feared might be lost to future generations. Both Dr. Wood and Dr. Straub of this city had visited the queen at times when he made his visits, Dr. Sinclair testified. Dr. Hobdy had asked the queen if she knew why they were questioning her.

"Yes," she had replied, pointing to her forehead, "some people are saying that I am not all right up here."

INGRAHAM IS NAMED ASSISTANT TO BAKER

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.—William Ingraham, former mayor of Portland, Maine, was today appointed assistant to Newton D. Baker, secretary of war.

PRESIDENT LAYS BEFORE CONGRESS FACTS ON WHICH HE WARNS BERLIN TRAGEDIES OF SUBMARINE MUST CEASE OR BREAK RESULTS

"I Have Taken Step Confident it Will Meet With Your Support," While Solemn Hush Falls Over Crowded Hall; "Germany Unable to Put Any Limits or Restraint on Warfare; Our Rights And Rights of Mankind Compel Us to Take This Stand"—No Action Asked of Congress—Lansing And Von Bernstorff Meet Tomorrow

(Associated Press Service by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.—The British Channel steamer Sussex was torpedoed, and torpedoed by a missile of German manufacture, says the note to Germany sent last night upon which President Wilson bases his virtual ultimatum.

The text of the note was made public today. It asserts that the United States is in possession of information establishing conclusively that the Sussex was torpedoed without warning, and that the torpedo was of German manufacture.

The note says that the conclusion that the torpedo was fired by a German submarine is considered to be substantiated by Germany's disclaimer of any responsibility. The note is about 5000 words in length.

Among the comments made upon the situation is that by Congressman Mann of Illinois, the Republican leader. "The president has never been neutral. He has been on the English side all the time," Mann declared.

Senator Stone of Missouri, chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations, said: "This is a good time for everyone to hold his head and maintain his balance."

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.—Germany's violation of international law in her submarine campaign must end or official relations with the United States will be broken at once. The end of diplomatic exchanges between the two countries has come. Unless Germany's reply to the note which the U. S. government sent last night to Berlin yields to the demands of the United States definitely, relations will be severed.

This is the gist of the situation today, a situation recognized as the most serious crisis for America since the European war began.

The president laid before Congress today a message outlining the crisis. Even as it was delivered, the American note cabled to Berlin reached the German officials.

Secretary of State Lansing and the German ambassador, Count J. H. von Bernstorff, will hold a conference probably tomorrow.

President Lays Facts of Submarine Outrages Before Congress to Show Germany's Persistent Violations

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.—President Wilson's note to Germany warns the German government that unless the submarine attacks upon merchant vessels carrying Americans are stopped, diplomatic relations between the two countries will be severed.

The president has explained that the note is practically an ultimatum, but that it does not contain a time limit in which Germany must answer. The demand is made, however, that Germany reply immediately.

The last word of the note was presumably in Berlin as the president went before the two houses of Congress assembled in joint session in the hall of representatives, and read to the congressmen his message dealing with the German crisis.

The president told Congress that the United States has given Germany irrevocable notification that America will break off diplomatic relations with the imperial German government if the illegal submarine campaign is continued. The note was sent last night, so that it might be in the hands of the German officials as the facts were laid before Congress. This was planned by the president, who wished the note and his address to reach their respective destinations simultaneously.

In his message the president did not ask Congress for any action whatever. He simply informed the senators and representatives of the accumulation of facts proving that Germany's assurances to the United States were being violated. He cited the evidence to show that the German pledges of safety for Americans and other neutrals and non-combatants were not carried out, and the evidence to show that the German promises to punish submarine commanders who exceeded their instructions did not jibe with the developments from such illegal attacks.

He informed Congress that the German submarine campaign, despite the protests of the United States, is being conducted with renewed vigor in contravention of all laws of nations and the rights of humanity. Unless that submarine campaign be brought within law, he declared, it would be the means of severance of relations.

He made it plain that his note to Germany and his address to Congress constitute the final word on the submarine controversy with Berlin, that they mark the end of diplomatic exchanges. A continuance of friendly relations, the president made it clear, depends upon Germany's conduct.

Will Troops Stay in Mexico? Europe Now Looms As Factor

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.—Gen. Hugh Scott, chief of staff of the U. S. army, will go to San Antonio at once and confer with Gen. Funston, who is in command of the general punitive expedition. Gen. Scott's report as to conditions on the border, in Mexico and the whole situation will help in determining the course of the administration with regard to Mexico. Observers agree that a radical move is necessary. The United States must either back Gen. Pershing in his expedition after Gen. Villa and the Villista bands or withdraw its forces from Mexican territory.

Should the United States break off diplomatic relations with Germany, the troops now in Mexico would probably be needed at home.

The president's address today was made before an audience which filled the hall of representatives and the large galleries above, and over all this audience there was a solemn hush as the president slowly and distinctly uttered his word.

After citing some of the facts upon which the administration holds Germany responsible for violations of international law, the president said:

"I deemed it my duty therefore to say to Germany that if it is still the purpose of that government to prosecute its relentless and indiscriminate submarine war, the United States is forced to the

(Continued on page two)