

Fear is the greatest enemy of mankind. It is the creator of evil, for many sin through fear. It is the maker of cowards. —George Wharton James.

Honolulu Star-Bulletin

SPORTS, CLASSIFIED AND SHIPPING SECTION

HONOLULU, TERRITORY OF HAWAII, MONDAY, MAY 8, 1916.

NINE

AMERICAN PATROL PUTS UP PLUCKY FIGHT IN BANDIT RAID ON BORDER

Texas Towns Looted and Two Americans Kidnapped By Raiders

U. S. CAVALRYMEN LOSE SEVERAL MEN IN SCRAP

Funston Starts Punitive Force on Trail of Marauders; Rangers in Pursuit

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8.—Taking advantage of the exposed condition of the Texas border, a body of 200 Villa bandits crossed the Rio Grande, Friday night near Boquillas, Texas, rode 15 miles into the state, attacked a detachment of American cavalry stationed at Glen Springs, killed three troopers, looted the stores and residences of the place and swung back to the border again, stopping long enough to kidnap two Americans and brutally murder a deaf mute lad, who could not answer their questions. Despatches from El Paso announced last night, shortly after the facts of the raid became known, that Gen. Funston had acted promptly and has ordered four troops of cavalry to the scene of the raid, and it is expected that the troops will lose no time in crossing into Mexico after the Villistas.

Three Towns Looted.
While Glen Springs was the main objective of the raiders, Deemers and Boquillas also suffered. Boquillas was the scene of the kidnapping, and stores and houses were looted by the robbers.

At Glen Springs there was a border patrol consisting of nine men of the

14th United States cavalry, in charge of a non-commissioned officer. The men were quartered in a small adobe house, back of which was the corral for their horses. The first intimation the troopers had of the approach of the raiders was the sound of bullets striking against the adobe wall of their quarters, followed by the crack of rifles. Then came a chorus of wild yells as the bandits, almost 20 to 1, poured into the town.

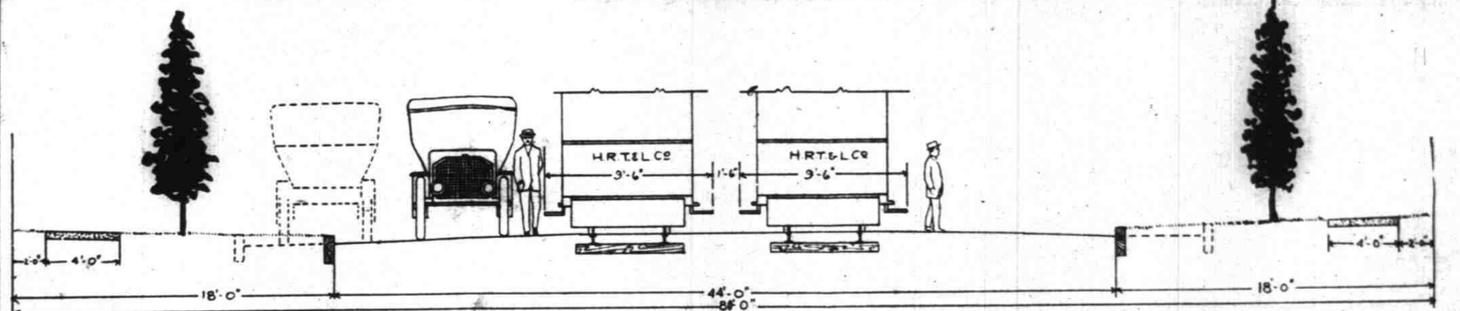
Troopers Put Up Game Fight.
Although so greatly outnumbered the cavalrymen put up a game defense. For three hours they held the adobe house, until the walls were like sieves, as the bullets from the rifles of the robbers sang through them. Time after time the Americans drove back charges of the attackers, emptying many of the Mexican saddles and losing three of their own men shot down behind the only protection available. Several of them were wounded.

The bandits continued on until they reached Boquillas, where there is a good ford across the river.

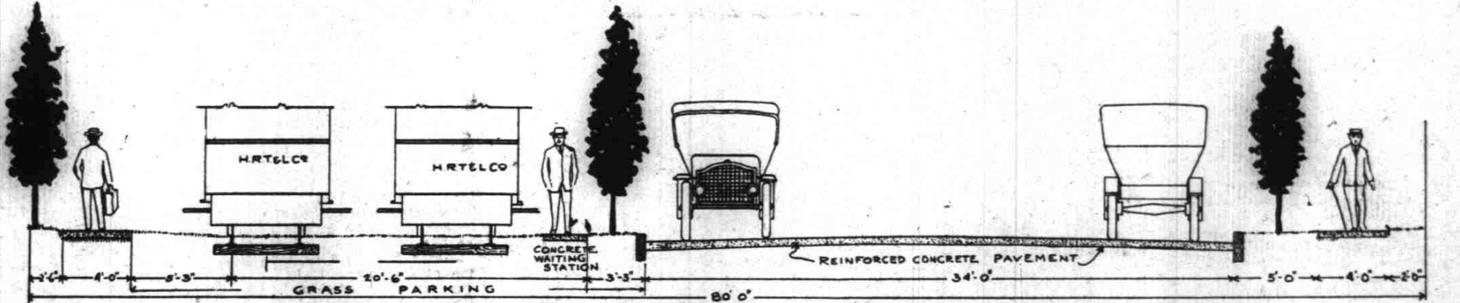
In this town they are said to have repeated the outrages they had already committed at Deemer and Glen Springs. Here they kidnaped two of the American citizens of the place, lashing them upon the already overburdened cavalry mounts, and forcing them to accompany the column.

Texas Rangers Take Up Chase.
The news of the raid was a long time in getting out, but it finally reached the line of the railroad yesterday morning, and the whole district is ablaze with indignation. A body of 50 range riders and cow men gathered at the little town of Marathon, on the railroad, and began the pursuit of the robbers, vowing that if they are captured every member of the band will be hung on the spot.

Radical Changes in Kalakaua Avenue, Including Tearing-Up of Parking Strip For Long Distance, Brought Up By City Engineer



The drawing above, referred to in the accompanying article as Figure 1, shows one Kalakaua avenue improvement scheme which has been much discussed, with the Rapid Transit tracks in the center. Engineer Collins' objections to this are given in this article.



This drawing, referred to in the accompanying article as Figure 2, is a modification of the Charles Mulford Robinson plan, and has many advantages, as pointed out by Engineer Collins. It cuts the width to be paved from 44 to 34 feet and is expected to allow faster movement of traffic of all sorts.

Supervisors to Receive Recommendations for Change in Car-Trucks and Routes for Other Traffic on City's Principal Boulevard—Drawings Illustrate George M. Collins' Plan

Radical changes in the improvement scheme for Kalakaua avenue are recommended in a report to be made by George M. Collins, city engineer, tomorrow night at the meeting of the board of supervisors. In a blue print accompanying the report he shows all four of the various schemes proposed for the development of the avenue, the objections to each and its favorable points. Two of these schemes are indicated in the drawings above.

He urges that immediate attention be given to the avenue "in order that construction may be completed before the coming tourist season and before additional money is spent for temporary repairs."

There are many detailed exhibits and tables included in the report—exhibits and data that the residents of that district would be especially interested in, but which are too lengthy to print here. They may be seen in the office of the city engineer, or of the county clerk, in the McIntyre building.

The report recommends that the parking in the center of the road between Ena road and Makee road be abandoned, that the type of pavement to be laid be changed from bitulithic to reinforced concrete and that the scheme of sub-drainage suggested by Charles R. Forbes, superintendent of public works, be abandoned.

The scheme Collins proposes will give the Rapid Transit Company room for double-tracking at any time, without the necessity of tearing up a permanent pavement the city has paid for, provide a clear roadway 34 feet wide, sidewalks four feet wide, waiting stations of concrete for the alighting street car passengers to stand on while traffic passes and room for a

Safety, Convenience and Ultimate Economy Are Advantages Urged in Recommendations Brought Up to Stir Discussion—Concrete Planned for Paving—Cost Comparisons Given

scheme of all that have been proposed yet knowing that there are objections to it. "It has been said that children will wander over the grassed tracks more readily than into the street, and that there is that danger in the scheme," Collins said this morning. "Again, it has been pointed out that people alighting from the cars will have to cross the tracks in some instances. Cars will not run oftener than at five minute intervals out there, so I do not see that that is a very strong objection, but I have picked flaws in all of the other schemes and I am perfectly willing to have others pick flaws in mine. I consider it the best of it. It is up to the supervisors to decide what they want to do."

Much study of conditions affecting the pavement and improvements on Kalakaua avenue was made by the engineer before his recommendations were made. His report deals with the growth of Honolulu, showing by graphic curves that it will probably reach 100,000 by 1930, exclusive of an army population that is to reach 30,000 next year and may be many times that in 1930, with the Waikiki reclamation scheme of the territory, by which streets are to be cut through Kalakaua avenue every 240 feet and which will add at least 1000 people to the population of the immediate district; with the development of Kapoli park, the public baths, the hotels along the avenue, the beaches and the aquarium, which will cause the double tracking of the avenue in future; with the traffic on the avenue, which was counted from 6 a. m. to 10 p. m. on April 22; with the change from horse to automobile traffic in the territory as shown by taxes collected on vehicles; with a dozen minor facts that will affect the avenue in the future.

Urges Use of Concrete.
Study of the traffic conditions on Kalakaua avenue, which he found to be 95 per cent automobile beyond Ena road, convinces him that a reinforced concrete pavement six inches thick with a "squeezee coat" of road oil and stone screenings will furnish a satisfactory road, Collins declares in his report. He says that the present and future use of the road, with practically nothing but rubber-tired vehicles running over it, does not warrant a more expensive pavement. A bitulithic surface is recommended in a report he made about two months ago, on instruction of the supervisors, but he declares in this report, which contains his own opinion, that if necessary the roadway can be surfaced at some future time with a bituminous top of bitulithic or Topeka specification.

He recommends concrete as the proper pavement for the avenue as it is particularly adapted for the class of traffic on Kalakaua avenue, is reasonable in cost and within the means of the city, and as it must be used as a base for any type of pavement. He points out that the city must pay 45 per cent of the cost of the improvement and declares that a pavement of relatively low cost, as concrete, should be specified.

Shows Cost Difference.
In a table of costs he shows the difference between the scheme at present before the board, paving the entire present surface with bitulithic, and the scheme he proposes, paving a 34-foot width with concrete. Under his scheme there are 26,050 square yards of paving to be done at an estimated cost of \$2.75 a square yard for bitulithic and \$2 for concrete. Under the scheme now before the board there are 35,000 square yards of paving to be done. The assessment per front foot against the property owner under his scheme is \$4.55 for bitulithic and \$3.45 for concrete. Under the other scheme it is \$5.55 for bitulithic and \$4.81 for concrete.

The cost to the city and county

row of trees down the center of the roadway in the transit company's strip.

The next section (figure 1) shows the car tracks in the center of Kalakaua avenue, a scheme that has been much talked of by supervisors, property owners and others interested. This Collins objects to as it does not allow for parking space for automobiles on either side of the street, as automobiles cannot pass each other alongside a street car, as passengers alighting from the cars step directly in front of the fast traffic down the avenue, as there would be much opposition from the street car company because of the expense to it and consequently delay in getting the improvement and as it gives a commercial aspect to the road.

The fourth drawing shows the scheme proposed by Charles Mulford Robinson in his report on "Boulevards and Drives for Honolulu." Modified as shown in the next drawing (figure 2), Collins believes it is the right scheme of improvement.

What Collins Favors.
Beginning on the west side of the 30-foot road, the first 11 feet is set aside for sidewalk and parking, the next 34 feet for concrete roadway, then comes a curb, a strip of grass, a concrete waiting station (at every corner), the street car tracks with grass between and then the sidewalk. This would provide parking facilities for automobiles on both sides of the road, would cut the width to be paved from 44 to 34 feet, would provide plenty of room for passing, would eliminate street car interference with traffic, would afford safety to passengers alighting from the cars as they would step out on a waiting station curbed from the traffic, would allow faster and better street car transportation, would allow construction independent of the Rapid Transit Company, would eliminate the probable opposition of the transit company with its consequent delay, would furnish a place where the sewer and gas pipes could be installed without tearing up the pavement every time repairs of changes are made, would allow faster and safer motor traffic, so Collins says.

But he notes one objection to the scheme. It would necessitate parking automobiles 30 feet from the property line instead of 12 feet on the makai side of the street. This is in his report.

Grouched Forward for Discussion.
Privately he admits that there may be other objections to the scheme, and says that he has brought it forward primarily for purposes of discussion, believing it to be the best

'BRITAIN'S SWORD UNSHEATHED TILL WRONGS RIGHTED'

Lord Cecil, in Statement, Declares Prussia's Power Must Be Crushed

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)
LONDON, England, May 7.—Lord Cecil, speaking in the name of the British government, yesterday issued a statement in regard to the German reply to the United States, covering those points in which the British are accused of violations of the international law respecting war.

"The German note contains glaring misstatements concerning the actions of Great Britain," he said. "The measures which Great Britain has taken against Germany have been carried out with a scrupulous regard for the lives and safety of neutrals and no innocent blood has been shed in the carrying out of the orders of the British admiralty."

Lawlessness Preceded the Blockade.
"Germany claims today that her submarine campaign was undertaken as a measure of reprisal for the orders in council establishing a food blockade of Germany by Great Britain, but her submarines attacked without warning, and sunk merchant shipping before the British blockade was ever established."

"The wanton slaughter by German troops, acting under orders at times, of old men, women and helpless children in occupied territory in Belgium and in Northern France belies all the pretended tenderness which the Germans now profess towards non-combatants."

"No later than in April the German chancellor declared that Germany would never run short of bread or grain, despite the British blockade, while in his note to the United States he now declares that England is starving Germany."

Lord Cecil's statement quotes Count Bismarck and Count Caprivi as justifying every step the British have taken in the ordering of and the carrying out of their blockade, and then concludes with the following reply to the German suggestion that terms of peace offered by Germany had been ignored by the Allies:

British Peace Terms Remain Unchanged.
"It may well be that Germany wants peace, or it may be that the suggestions made in the note are there only to make it appear that Germany is inclined towards peace. Our attitude is the same today as it was the day that was declared. It has never changed. We draw the sword unwillingly and will sheath it gladly, but we will never abandon our task until we have re-established the supremacy of law over national lawlessness, have made certain of the sanctity of treaties solemnly entered into, have established the right of the small nations to live and have removed forever the menace to the civilized world of Prussian militarism."

IRISH REVOLT IS CRUSHED; MANY KILLED IN SCRAP

Thousand Prisoners En Route to London to Stand Trial For Treason

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)
DUBLIN, Ireland, May 8.—The finishing touches to the Irish revolt are believed to have been completed and the smoldering embers of the rebellion have been stamped out effectively. One thousand prisoners are reported to be on their way to London, where they are to stand trial for the crime of treason, or to begin serving sentences already imposed upon them by local courts.

The official estimate of the number of dead has not been given out, but there have been at least 150 civilians killed. The number of wounded and injured in the fighting or by tumbling walls of houses is still unpublished, although various estimates and reports have been printed.

The Countess Markovica, one of the leaders of the revolt, who was tried and sentenced to death, has been reprieved and her sentence commuted to life imprisonment.

According to despatches from London, Lewis Harcourt has been appointed to succeed Augustine Birrell as chief secretary of Ireland.

IN WAR ARENA

GERMANS GAIN TRENCHES ON WESTERN FRONT

LONDON, Eng., May 8.—The French report states officially that the infantry attacks on Hill 403 have not been resumed, although the artillery bombardment by the Teutonic heavy guns continued all day and well into the night. On both sides of the Meuse, however, in other sectors of the long Verdun front, the Teutons pushed forward again, adds the statement. They forced their way into the advanced trenches east of Hill 304, despite the heavy fire from the French 75s and hand grenade attacks by the French grenadiers.

Gain Near Douaumont.
Between Haumont wood and Fort de Douaumont, the Germans finally won a footing in the first line trenches held by the French. No mention is made of counter-attacks.

The Germans attempted a strong reconnaissance south of St. Mihiel, but the French troops which encountered it, drove them back without trouble. A patrolling force near Lanfrocourt, which encountered a French command, also was routed with the loss of many men.

Allied Transport Reported Sunk.
Berlin reports that the Overseas News Agency has received word of the sinking of a large allied transport in the Mediterranean Sea late last month. The vessel, which is said to have struck a mine, was carrying Russian troops, and 600 of them are said to have drowned when she foundered.

The German official statement announced that a Teutonic warship succeeded in sinking a British submarine, the E-31, west of the Danish coast on May 5. This statement is flatly contradicted by the British Admiralty.

On the lower Stripa river from the

PRESIDENT STILL STUDYING NOTE FROM GERMANY

BERLIN HEARS SOUDAN TRIBES IN REVOLT

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8.—Secretary of State Lansing, following a lengthy conference at the White House, announced that President Wilson has not as yet made up his mind regarding his course of action with reference to the last German note, replying to the American demands that Germany cease her illegal submarine warfare against merchant ships.

A little later it was authoritatively announced that should a German submarine sink another vessel carrying American passengers diplomatic relations will be severed with Berlin without waiting for an exchange of communications.

NAVY DEPARTMENT AND BATTLESHIP TALK OVER WIRELESS PHONE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 7.—By means of wireless telephony the navy department and a warship at sea were in touch yesterday for the first time in the history of the navy. At the same time the department was in touch with a number of the land stations and orders were telephoned direct to several commanders.

OHIO BULL MOOSERS GO UNINSTRUCTED TO CHICAGO CONVENTION

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 7.—The Ohio Progressives yesterday elected their delegates to the Chicago Progressive convention. The delegates have been given no instructions and will go with free hands.

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PRESIDENT JIMINEZ' RESIGNATION CLEARS DOMINICAN CRISIS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)
SANTO DOMINGO, San Domingo, May 8.—President Jiminez has resigned to prevent armed intervention of the United States. Order has been restored and Congress will appoint a provisional president, to serve until an election can be held.

It is estimated the unfilled tonnage of the United States Steel Corporation in January showed an increase of 200,000 to 300,000 tons.

STAR-BULLETIN GIVES YOU TODAY'S NEWS TODAY.
CONSULTATION FREE.
F. C. MIGHTON, D. C.,
Chiropractor.
304 Boston Bldg. (over May's).

Every business has a DOMINATING IDEA that offers it success in the easiest, quickest and best way.

The dominating idea of the Star-Bulletin is that it goes into the home in the evening when the whole family is at home talking over their buying for the morrow.

Why not let it present, at that time, the dominating idea of YOUR store, Mr. Merchant?

—THE AD MAN.

Masonic Temple Weekly Calendar

MONDAY—
Honolulu Lodge No. 400, stated, 7:30 p. m.

TUESDAY—
Masonic Board of Relief, regular, 5 p. m.
Harmony Chapter No. 4, O. E. S., practise meeting, 7:30 p. m.

WEDNESDAY—
Hawaii Lodge No. 21, special, Second Degree, 7:30 p. m.

THURSDAY—
Honolulu Chapter No. 1, R. A. M., stated, Mark Master Degree, 7:30 p. m.

FRIDAY—
Oceanic Lodge No. 371, special, Third Degree, 7:30 p. m.

SATURDAY—
Lei Aloha Chapter No. 2, O. E. S., stated, 7:30 p. m.

SCHOFIELD LODGE
SATURDAY—
Work in Third Degree, 7:30 p. m.

HONOLULU LODGE NO. 1, MODERN ORDER OF PHOENIX
Will meet at their home, corner of Berea and Fort streets, every Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.
CHARLES HURSTACE, JR., Leader.
FRANK MURRAY, Secretary.

HONOLULU LODGE, 818, B. P. O. B. meets in their hall on King St., near Fort, every Friday evening. Visiting brothers are cordially invited to attend.
F. B. BUCKLEY, E. H. B. THINSHAW, Secy.

Honolulu Branch of the National German American Alliance of the U. S. A.
Meetings in K. of P. Hall on Saturdays:
February 12, March 11, April 8, May 6, June 3, July 1.
PAUL R. ISENBERG, President.
G. BOLTE, Secretary
4874—Jan. 19 12 in Title 1 foot

HERMANN BOENNE, Versammlungsmoeting:
April 3 and 17, May 1 and 15, June 5 and 19, July 3 and 17, Aug. 7 and 21, Sept. 4 and 18. General Versammlung June 19 and Sept. 18.
EMIL KLEMMER, President.
G. BOLTE, Sekretar.