

The patch of sorrow, and that path alone,  
Leads to the land where sorrow is unknown.—  
Cowper.

# Honolulu Star-Bulletin

SPORTS, CLASSIFIED AND SHIPPING SECTION

HONOLULU, TERRITORY OF HAWAII, FRIDAY, JUNE 30, 1916.

NINE

## WILSON, IN SCRAPPY VEIN, SAYS PRINCIPLES MUST BE VINDICATED

### In Address Before Associated Ad Clubs Tells of Theories America Stands For

### BELIEVES IN AMERICAN AND HIS PATRIOTISM Declares Policy of Country Must Be Decided By Nation, Not By Cliques

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless) PHILADELPHIA, June 30.—President Wilson in a fighting mood, he told the delegates to the convention of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World here yesterday, in a talk delivered out-of-doors.

The President said that America must vindicate "at any cost whatever" the principles of liberty, justice and humanity for which the country has stood since the battle of Lexington in 1775.

Must Pay Price for Principles.

"We cannot be supine. We must come forth in the open and show where we stand. We cannot hope to ignore these principles and not to pay a cost far heavier than the price of their support.

"This does not mean that we are to be decided in a minute, nor determined by a small clique of men, but by the entire people of this United States. It does not mean

that we should forget that we must be fair to the other peoples of the world. That we must be just to all goes without saying, but I am determined and I believe that the people of the country are determined to insist upon receiving from other nations the treatment we are prepared to accord to all the rest of the world. We demand that and no more, and no less. Believe in Citizens' Patriotism.

"I believe in the American man. I believe in his patriotism, just as I believe in his energy and his initiative under stress. I am confident that he means well and is going to do well, and is also going to see to it that the world as a whole is going to treat him well. He is no supine individual to be run over roughshod.

"Nevertheless, there are some among us who pretend to patriotism and love of country whose actions show them to be anything but what they claim.

America First.

"The slogan America first has gone abroad in the land of late. It may mean much or nothing, but surely it means something worth while only when you translate the phrase into action, and put America first."

Edward Hurley, one of the speakers of the convention at the morning session, and former chairman of the federal trade commission, urged a better understanding between business and government advertisers, to avoid "lost motion" and to bring the business of the individual and the nation closer together.

## PEGGY CENTER MAKES HIT IN AUSTRALIAN APPEARANCE

### Honolulu Soprano Wins Praise From Mme. Melba, Whose Protege She Is

"Peggy" Center, Honolulu's young soprano singer, who won the favor of Mme. Nellie Melba a few months ago at a private appearance here, has made a pronounced hit with her first public concert in Australia.

She sang at the big Town Hall in Melbourne on the evening of June 27 as a pupil of the famous Melba and scored a great success.

On the following day her mother, Mrs. David Center, received the following cablegram:

"Proud of Peggy's great success. Melba."

Miss Center will continue her studies with the great diva.

## MORMON SCOUT BLAMES BOYD FOR CARRIZAL FIGHT

### Asserts "Bull-headedness" of U. S. Commander Precipitated Scrap With Mexicans

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless) EL PASO, Texas, June 30.—In a statement given out after he reached Fort Bliss, the Mormon scout, Spillbury, one of the prisoners released from Juarez yesterday, repeated the charges he made for publication while a prisoner in Chihuahua, declaring that Capt. Charles T. Boyd, commanding Troop H, was responsible for the fighting.

"It was Boyd's bull-headedness that brought about the whole affair," said Spillbury. "It was not necessary. I do not know who fired first, but I do know that both sides formed skirmish lines at the same time, and both seemed willing enough for the scrap."

The stories told by the troopers contradict flatly that told by the scout. They substantiate the fragmentary reports carried to Colonsa Dublin by the horse-holders and stragglers from the fighting, and blame the Mexican commander for the whole affair.

Pvt. Gibson gave fresh details of the fighting at Carrizal. In his story he is supported by Privts. Jones and Alexander.

Wounded Brutally Murdered.

Gibson declares that after the fighting was all over, and the American cavalry scattered, he saw a number of Mexican soldiers return to the field, where a number of Americans were lying wounded. After robbing them of the valuables they carried the Mexicans deliberately blew out their brains by placing the muzzles of their rifles at the heads of the wounded men. The Mexican officers made no attempt to stop the murders, asserts Gibson.

Other members of the prisoner band declare that they were robbed of their clothing and their watches, as well as their money and other valuables, by their captors. On the whole, they were fairly treated, but when they were taking the train for Chihuahua City at Villa Ahumada, the headquarters, large mobs of angry Mexicans, composed mostly of teens, tried to attack them but were kept off by the soldiers.

This did not prevent the mob from stoning the American cavalrymen as they entered the train, smashing the windows of the cars and inflicting some painful bruises upon the bodies of the troopers.

## DOCKYARD STRIKE ASSUMING MORE SERIOUS PHASE

### Waterfront Federation Demands Guards Be Disarmed or Walkout Declared

(Star-Bulletin Special by Mutual Wireless) SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 30.—The strike of the longshoremen continues to grow more menacing. The Waterfront Workers' Federation announced last night that unless the police immediately disarm the guards and the strike-breakers, the members will walk out of their jobs, still further tying up the shipping business of the West Coast.

The federation includes the teamsters' union and the sailors' union and is one of the most powerful organizations in the labor circles of the Pacific Coast. Governor Johnson already has been asked to order the disarming of the strike-breakers and the guards employed by the shipowners, but so far has taken no step in reply.

In Seattle the fight has been carried to the courts and Judge Cushman yesterday issued an injunction against the union leaders, forbidding them from interfering with the strike-breakers who are loading vessels in Tacoma.

## NOTED MISSOURIAN IN PETROGRAD POST

David R. Francis of Missouri, who was born in Kentucky in 1850, has been mayor of St. Louis, governor of his state and U. S. secretary of the interior. He takes the place of George T. Marye, resigned.



## JAPAN PROTECTING GEN. WONG, WHO RAPPED YUAN WHILE IN HONOLULU

Gen. Wong Hing, or Hwang Hsing, as the Chinese generally spell his name, is being given the same protection by Japan, it appears, as that farseeing country has given Dr. Sun Yat Sen.

Gen. Wong passed through Honolulu in an interview given the Star-Bulletin at that time bitterly criticized Yuan's government. The following Associated Press dispatch tells something of the aftermath:

"(Yokohama) Japan.—The agitation among the Chinese revolutionaries in Japan was increased by the sensational arrival here from the United States of the revolutionary leader, Gen. Hwang Hsing, who disappeared mysteriously from the steamer Shinyo Maru before she arrived at Yokohama. About 50 Japanese newspaper reporters were grouped at the Yokohama dock waiting to interview the man who was expected to take an important part in the existing revolutionary movement in South China, but although they searched the vessel from stem to stern they were unable to find him.

"Subsequent investigation by the Japanese press led to the conclusion that Hwang Hsing was removed from the Shinyo Maru just before she entered Yokohama bay by Japanese authorities who came out in a launch. Passengers testified to seeing a man clamber over the side of the steamer after she had come to a stop. The idea advanced is that the authorities wished to prevent trouble over Hwang Hsing's landing in Japan and protect him from the possibility of assassination. At all events Hwang Hsing actually arrived in this country and was seen in Tokyo and its environs, the expectation being that he might go later to South China to join Sun Yat Sen, who is believed to be in Shanghai or Canton."

## NATIONAL CLOSES AT TIME WHEN SUCCESS COMES

At the apex of its career as an amusement house the National theater must go out of existence, making way for other industrial improvements. Its farewell performance will be given tomorrow night. It is a peculiar fact that in the six or eight years of this building's history as a home of amusement practically the only period in which it has proven a profitable venture for the lessees has been the last four months, or since Reynolds Denniston took over its management early in March.

The structure, known at different times under different names, such as the Orpheum, Popular and National, had always been regarded, and with good reason, as a "white elephant" by local theatrical people. The building came into existence some time prior to 1910 as a public bath or plunge. It was operated by the Young Hotel as such and commonly was understood to be an unprofitable enterprise.

About 1910 Denniston took it over, built it over the cement basement and set it up as a moving picture house. For several reasons unnecessary to chronicle, he found the location undesirable and a losing financial proposition. At the end of a season the old Orpheum, operated in Fort street by J. C. Cohen, was destroyed by fire and Cohen purchased Denniston's interest in the Hotel street establishment, which he enlarged considerably, adding the stage and dressing rooms, and ran for one or two years as a vaudeville house. After the formation of the Consolidated Amusement Company, in which Cohen was a member, the Hotel street property was used only for athletic affairs, such as boxing and wrestling matches.

It was then closed down until 1913, when Ah Chack tried his luck with it in the motion picture business. He was able to turn his interest over in September of that year to Henry Bredhoff, who displayed films there until 1915. His name was altered in 1914 when Sam Blair joined forces with Bredhoff, the house being refurbished and opened as the Popular, home of Paramount pictures. After a fairly successful season Blair sold his interest in the films to the Honolulu Amusement Company and a few months later Bredhoff sold his right in the theatrical property to R. W. Hughes, who continued to run it as a picture house until 1915. Byrne purchased the house and fixtures the first of the present year and renamed it the National.

Only within the last four months has the establishment assumed the importance of a substantial financial theatrical venture. In that time its name as a theater has gradually

## FORMER ACTOR WOULD ORDER OWN DEATH

PARIS, France, June 1.—The Greek spy Condoyannis, formerly an actor, was shot at daybreak May 26 in front of the artillery targets at Vincennes. He was condemned on March 16 for giving the Germans information as to numbers and movements of troops in France, and had since vainly exhausted all means of appeal including that of applying to the president of the republic.

On the morning of his execution Condoyannis was wakened in his cell at 2:30 and told that his time had come. He dressed slowly, repeating that he wanted to make further statements, but interrupting himself every now and then to say to the guards, "So you insist that I shall be shot?"

When dressed, Condoyannis was ordered into a wagon drawn by two horses and taken on a journey of half an hour's duration to the "butts." Getting out of the wagon he walked firmly enough, the guards say, to the wooden post at which he was to stand to be shot, but kept constantly exclaiming, "I protest, I protest." While he was still protesting the guards began to bandage his eyes, but Condoyannis tore the cloth away, saying he would give the order to fire himself.

At this point he began to make a speech. "Brave French soldiers..." He got so far but no further—at this moment the officer commanding the firing party lowered his sword and Condoyannis fell pierced by a dozen bullets.

## TOO FEW SHIPS BY HALF TO MEET ISLAND DEMANDS

"The commerce of the whole world is retarded on account of the great war and Hawaii, away out in the middle of the Pacific, is affected equally with other countries."

This was one of many interesting statements made today by J. K. Butler, the new traffic manager of the Oahu Railway Company, who came here a few days ago to take an entirely new position that had been created for him.

Butler came here from the Southern Pacific and is well informed in the ways of world shipping. He says there are not half enough boats on the water to carry available freight in many lands, especially in the Orient, and predicts equal interest in shipping long after the war has ceased.

"There will be just as much 'peace goods' to carry then as there are war goods now," he says.

The traffic man says big shippers in the islands are already finding difficulty in shipping in such things as sugar sacks and coal, two very necessary commodities, and any amount of bottom shortage in shipping out sugar and pineapple.

About his own new work Butler had very little to say except that he would continually "encourage new business and movement of the same on the Oahu lines."

Why not pave the way towards bigger, better business by using the advertising columns of the Star-Bulletin? We go into nearly 5000 home circles every evening.

—THE AD MAN.

## NEW LAW MEANS MORE MONEY FOR NATIONAL GUARD

### Act of June 3 Bases Allotments Not on Representation in Congress, But Strength

Substantial benefits will be derived by the National Guard of Hawaii, as concerns larger allotments, by the new national defense act passed June 3, National Guard authorities here believe today.

Today is the date, June 30, on which a report is to be made to Washington of the strength of the National Guard of Hawaii in enlisted men and officers. On this report will be based the sums of money allowed this territory for guard uses in the ensuing year.

The new act does not provide, according to National Guard headquarters here, for the continuance of the permanent annual appropriation made under Section 1661, Revised Statutes, but on the other hand provides, under Section 67 thereof that the appropriation provided for "shall be apportioned among the several states and territories under just and equitable procedure to be prescribed by the Secretary of War, and in direct ratio to the number of enlisted men in the active service in the National Guard existing in such states and territories at the date of apportionment of said appropriation."

Due to the enactment of the law quoted the allotment to the territory in the future instead of being fixed by the Secretary of War must be apportioned in direct ratio to the number of enlisted men in active service of the National Guard of the Territory, and therefore will not be a fixed sum as heretofore.

## CUBA OUTPUT IN MAY IS SMALLER THAN IN 1915

### Market Review States Domestic Conditions Have Been Somewhat Disappointing

In the weekly market review issued by Nevess & Callaghan, 99 Wall street, New York, June 16, some interesting figures on Cuba sugar production are given. Relative to market conditions the review says:

The appearance in the market during the week of a fair volume of orders for refined for export further stimulated the better feeling in the market for raws, which had already become apparent at the close of last week following the liberal purchases of raws by England F.O.B. Cuba earlier in the month, and when refiners sought to cover their refined commitments by the purchase of raws, holders found it possible to force an advance in price, the last sales reported showing 3-16c improvement in the spot quotation for Cubas and 9-16c higher values on nearby Porto Ricos, as compared with prices paid at the close of last week. Following sales early in the week of about 40,000 bags Porto Ricos in port and afloat to refiners and operators at 6.02c basis 96 deg. c.i.f., and about 25,000 bags Cubas in like positions to refiners at 5 1/2c basis 96 deg. c.i.f., the market became somewhat firmer and although some further holders of nearby Porto Ricos subsequently accepted 6.02c from refiners for a few small parcels, still the majority of holders held firm for 6.08c basis 96 deg. c.i.f. for in port and afloat offerings. Cuban holders insisted on 5 1/2c basis 96 deg. c.i.f. for afloat and prompt shipment parcels and 5 1/2c basis 96 deg. c.i.f. for offerings for July shipment. These asking prices were not obtainable until the export inquiry for refined developed into actual business, when with more or less limited buying refiners accepted about 50,000-60,000 bags of Porto Ricos in port and afloat for shipment to operators at 6.08c basis 96 deg. c.i.f., about 75,000 bags Cubas in port, afloat and for second half June shipment at 5 1/2c basis 96 deg. c.i.f. and about 40,000-50,000 bags Cubas for July shipment at 5 1/2c basis 96 deg. c.i.f. apparently clearing the market of all offerings at these prices. At the close there is rather more disposition to sell in evidence and the tone is a shade easier with some small parcels of Cubas available at 5 1/2c for prompt and 5 1/2c basis 96 deg. c.i.f. for July shipment.

The weekly cable on Tuesday from Cuba reported receipts of 33,411 tons and 25 centrais grinding, as compared to 50,000 tons receipts and 36 centrais at work at the corresponding date last year. Messrs. Guma and Mejer report the production for the entire island for the month of May at 340,879 tons, as against 417,521 tons last year and 315,000 tons in 1914. The visible production to June 3 is 2,723,257 tons. Today 22 centrais are in operation and heavy rains are general.

The domestic movement of refined still continues disappointing notwithstanding the advancing tendency of raws, the country being disposed to hold off placing contracts, though most distributors and manufacturers are believed to have stocks only sufficient to carry them for about three to four more weeks. The unseasonable weather may account for the delay in their buying. The export demand revived during the week, the business placed being estimated at from 30,000 to 50,000 tons for Europe at prices ranging from 7 1/2c net cash, in bond, accepted by second-hand sellers, who probably furnished some 10,000 tons of the orders, to 8.30c and 6.40c net cash, F.O.B. paid to refiners. All refiners still quote 7.55c less 2 per cent for granulated, except Arbuckle Bros., who name 7.30c less 2 per cent for prompt shipment. The Federal S. R. Co. still quote 7.75c less 2 per cent for local orders, but accept business at 7.55c less 2 per cent for shipment from consignment stocks.

Fire destroyed the Flager Hospital, St. Augustine, Fla. The patients were all saved.

### Masonic Temple

Weekly Calendar

MONDAY—  
Oceanic Lodge No. 371. Stated. 7:30 p. m.

TUESDAY—  
WEDNESDAY—  
Honolulu Chapter No. 1, R. A. M. Special, Royal Arch Degree. 7:30 p. m.

THURSDAY—  
Honolulu Chapter No. 1, R. A. M. Special, Royal Arch Degree. 7:30 p. m.

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

SATURDAY—  
SCHOFIELD LODGE

SATURDAY—  
Picnic on the Peninsula at Pearl City. 9 a. m. to 11 p. m.

### Odd Fellows Hall

WEEKLY CALENDAR

MONDAY—  
Harmony Lodge No. 3. 7:30 p. m. Third Degree.

TUESDAY—  
Excelsior Lodge No. 1. 7:30 p. m. Regular meeting.

THURSDAY—  
Olive Branch Rebekah Lodge No. 2 will have installation drill at 7:30 p. m.

HONOLULU LODGE NO. 1, MODERN ORDER OF PHOENIX.

Will meet at their home, corner of Beretania and Fort streets, every Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock. CHARLES HUSTACE, JR., Leader. FRANK MURRAY, Secretary.

HONOLULU LODGE 616, P. O. E. meets in their hall on King St., near Fort, every Friday evening. Visiting brothers are cordially invited to attend. F. B. BUCKLEY, E. R. H. DUNSHIEE, Sec.

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. C. BOLTE, Secretary. 6374—Jan. 12 to July 1, 1916.

HERMANN'S COFFEE.

Versammlungen Mondays, June 5 and 19, July 3 and 17, Aug. 21, Sept. 4 and 18. Generalversammlung July 19 and Sept. 1. EMIL KLEMMER, President. C. BOLTE, Secretary.

MYSTIC LODGE NO. 2, O. E. O. Meets in Pythian Hall, corner Beretania and Fort streets, every evening at 7:30 o'clock. Visiting brothers cordially invited. GEO. E. GILL, W. M. JONES.

## 'MY LADY INCOG' TELLS ODD STORY

"My Lady Incog," Hazel Dawn's latest vehicle on the screen, allows this charming young lady an excellent opportunity to give a full exposition of her wiles. The role places her in a number of embarrassing situations from which she is compelled to extricate herself. Briefly, the story is that Nell Carroll, an orphan, finds that an elegant wardrobe and a heavily mortgaged home are her only inheritance from her defunct parents.

In order to raise money to pay the interest on the mortgage Nell is induced to become an amateur detective. She journeys to Florida and introduces herself as Baroness Du Vassey, being immediately taken up by Mrs. De Veaux, the social dictator. She soon discovers evidence that points to Teddy De Veaux as the perpetrator of the large number of burglaries that has opened up her new field of endeavor.

Meantime Rene Lidal, the real crook, is posted of the bogus baroness and introduces himself at the De Veaux home as Baron Du Vassey. Nell does not know whether he is genuine, or like herself a counterfeit. But, following a thrilling midnight encounter with her "husband," a wildly hectic scene, many unexplained mysteries are made very clear to the amateur detective.

Many of the scenes are made in Florida, the famous Ponce de Leon hotel at St. Augustine and the wonderful stretches of beach along the Florida west coast being easily distinguishable.

Mrs. Charles J. Ackert, 85 years old, died at her home at New Platts, N. Y. She was owner and editor of the New Platts Times.

## PERMISSION GRANTED TO AMERICANS TO REMOVE DEAD FROM CARRIZAL

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless) CITY OF MEXICO, June 30.—Gen. Obregon, minister for war under the de facto government, yesterday notified Gen. Trevino, commanding the federal troops in Chihuahua, that no impediment is to be put in the way of the Americans removing the bodies of the American soldiers killed in the fighting at Carrizal to American soil. It is understood that applications have been made by Gen. Pershing for permission to remove the American dead.

## LEMBURG AT MERCY OF RUSSIAN HORDES

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless) LONDON, England, June 30.—Hammering steadily at the line of the Austrian army the Russians have battered their way forward until now Petrograd announces that the way to the passes of the Carpathian mountains is almost clear of the enemy, and that the railroads to Lemberg are in the hands of the troops under the command of Gen. Brusiloff.

Yesterday the reports showed that the Austrians had been beaten back over a front of more than 25 miles, east of Kolomena, in Galicia, and that in the vicinity of Kutu in the Bukovina, the Slav masses had shattered the Austrian resistance and had taken thousands of additional prisoners from the fleeing A's.

Many Thousands of Prisoners.

The official count says that in all the Russians captured 221 officers and 10,285 men, besides large numbers of cannon and machine guns, with quantities of ammunition and munitions of various sorts.

Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Sr., is going to search in the preparedness parade in the division headed by Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr.

## JAPAN'S POPULATION IS GROWING RAPIDLY

(Special Cable to Nippon Jiji) TOKIO, Japan, June 30.—Figures collected and made public yesterday by the bureau of vital statistics show that the present population of Japan is 71,000,000.

This is an increase of more than 20,000,000 since the last census was taken, 19 years ago. Then the population was 48,819,630. The figures also show that 29 years ago the population was 43,228,863 and 40 years ago 34,628,329.

The population of the empire, therefore, has increased more than 100 per cent in the last 40 years.

China has added her protest to that of Japan regarding exclusion clauses in the proposed new immigration law.

## FORT SHAFTER'S JULY FOURTH TO BE PATRIOTIC

(Special Star-Bulletin Correspondence) FORT SHAFTER, June 30.—Independence Day will be duly observed at Fort Shafter and already Captain William Reese Scott has made full arrangements for its celebration services and for a grand display of fireworks in the evening. All of the officers and enlisted men will participate and it will be a real old-time Fourth.

Following is the program of the 140th anniversary of the nation's birth:

Band Concert.....2d Infantry Band  
Battle Hymn of the Republic.....  
Marching Through Georgia.....2d Infantry Band  
Yankee Doodle.....All Singing  
Invocation and Thanksgiving.....  
The Red, White and Blue.....All Singing  
Dixie Land.....All Singing  
Benediction.....  
My Country 'Tis of Thee.....All Singing  
Moving Pictures.....7:30 p. m.  
Display of Fireworks—Main Parade.....8:30 p. m.  
Patriotic songs will be projected on the screen.  
Band Parade and Concert (old U. S. Army custom).....Reveille Salute to the Union.....Noon

Unification of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Methodist Episcopal Church South was indorsed almost unanimously by the Methodist General Conference at Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

"IMPROPER MEDICATION" is the cause of our chronic sufferers today.—U. A. Lyle, M. D.

Even "chronics" get well after trying Chiropractic.

F. C. MIGHTON, D. C.  
304 Boston Bldg. Over Henry May's

"FLY THE FLAG ON THE 4TH"

"FLY THE FLAG ON THE 4TH"