

MAILS From San Francisco: Gt. Northern, Jan. 11. For San Francisco: Sonoma, Jan. 10. From Vancouver: Makura, Jan. 24. For Vancouver: Niagara, Feb. 2.

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GERMAN SOCIALISTS OPPOSE DRASTIC SUBMARINE WAR

AUSTRALIA BEARS WAR SPLENDIDLY, RHODES DECLARES

Former Honolulu Businessman, on Way Home from Business Trips, Gives Graphic Statement; Tariff on American Goods May Go Much Higher

[The Star-Bulletin is particularly gratified to present below a graphic and authoritative statement on Australian conditions by Charles L. Rhodes, former newspaperman of Honolulu and now a prosperous businessman of San Francisco. His statements on war conditions in the colonies are of unusual interest, and are made as the comment of a trained observer.]

"I found Australia an intensely interesting country," said Charles L. Rhodes, for many years a resident of Honolulu, who is a returning passenger by the Sonoma on his way to San Francisco from a business trip to the Antipodean continent. "In the first place," he continued, "the country is prosperous. Business is good in every line. I did not meet a single American in business there—and I met a good many who did not say that business in his line was good, large in volume, and at very satisfactory rates of profit. I met an 'Emma McChesney' in Melbourne representing a Chicago coat house, who the first time I talked with her, thought she had come to the wrong place to sell her class of goods; but when I met her a little later she had joined the chorus of the other Americans who had found that the Australians have money and are not afraid to spend it if you have the goods they want.

"Of course, the war has imposed heavy burdens on the country. Old taxes have been increased and new ones imposed. But the people are accepting these as necessary, and paying them, on the whole, I should say, cheerfully. The activities of the war have called for large expenditures which have been met partly by loans and partly by increased production, which have stimulated many lines of trade. The country seems to have entirely recovered from the effects of the drought of the past two years, and the outlook for agriculture in all its branches is magnificent. Even the drought only affected parts of Australia severely.

"Speaking of droughts, I have had to revise my notions, radically, about Australia, Australia, and I suppose I had the average idea that people outside of Australia have, that Australia is the natural habitat of droughts, and that they are as perennial as poplars were once supposed to be in Kansas. Not but what sheep and cattle die of hunger and thirst now just as easily as they used to do, but the Australians are learning how to meet drought conditions. They are learning that though all signs fall in dry weather, and clouds and rain become as infrequent and empty as potholes in asphalt, still they can get sufficient supplies of water for stock in the driest season by digging or boring for it. True, they have to pump it after they have found it by digging or boring, and after they have found the water they may still have to lead it.

"But the picturesque haystack and the upstretuous silo are proving themselves equal to the commensurate requirements. It is becoming accepted as a commonplace in Australia now that if a sheep or cattle raiser will arm himself with a diving rod to show him the place to bore, and with boring apparatus to reach the water the diving rod locates, and a pump to raise the water after he has reached it by boring, and will overcome his prejudices against the harvester trust long enough to lay in a supply of mowing machines, and in a prejudice against work long enough to stack hay and fill silos, can come pretty near being in a position to give the drought the laugh.

"Of course each farmer has to do this for himself, and therefore until each farmer does it for himself the losses to sheep and cattle from droughts will be large. But they are learning. It is true, too, that diving rods and silos will not save the wheat crop in dry years. But then they reckon that wheat raisers make so much money in the good years that they can stand a drought once in a while.

"But seriously, Australia, through her scientific and experimental farms and the practical good sense of her farmers, are effectually learning how to meet drought conditions as far as they can be met, and to minimize their effects when they do come. Primary industries prosperous.

"The needs of the war resulting in the British government buying the whole Australian crop both of wheat and wool have made the primary industries exceedingly prosperous. There is steady development and progress in other branches of agriculture and in horticulture. This isn't saying there isn't room for still further development.

Market Today Shaded Off

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:

Table with columns: Stock Name, Today's Price, Yesterday's Price, and Percent Change. Includes Alaska Gold, American Smelter, American Sugar, etc.

UNCLE SAM WILL BE MEDIATOR FOR WARRING NATIONS

Noted Colonial, Neil Neilson, Says U. S. Only Possible Power to Act

Australia and the southern colonies in general are coming to appreciate more fully Uncle Sam's neutrality, says Hon. Neil Neilson, trade commissioner to North America from New South Wales, who is in Honolulu for a few hours on the Sonoma. He has been "home" for a few months and is now returning to his headquarters in San Francisco.

Admitting freely that there has been much criticism of American neutrality, he declares nevertheless that Australia is beginning to realize that America has been of immense benefit to the Allies in supplying war munitions, and most important of all considerations, that America is the only possible mediator when the war comes to a close.

"America is the only great neutral power—the only mediator—and we must turn to America for mediation to secure peace," he says. "Holland is out of the question—too small and relatively unimportant to mediate between these great warring groups. All the other neutrals are out of the question. Spain, once a great power, is now decadent."

He was asked if the president's recent peace suggestions had imperiled the position of this country for mediation. He answered at once that they have not.

"Of course there is much criticism of the president by the Allies, who say any such suggestions at this time are entirely inopportune and play into the hands of Germany, but the president has not diminished the usefulness of his country.

"The Allies are now beginning to get their stride whereas Germany is at the top of her success."

He tells interestingly of the organization of every Allied country toward carrying on the war indefinitely. Australia is doing this to a remarkable extent.

Mr. Neilson says there is no danger of a British coal embargo cutting Hawaii off from Australasia, coal, nor of the most for the army being stopped, but doubts if there will be any lightening of the present trade restrictions, as the conditions in the colonies make regulation of food and clothing stuffs necessary.

He also expresses the opinion that the failure of the conscription bill to carry on a referendum vote will not greatly lessen the number of men Australia will send to the front, though recruiting may go along more slowly.

In sum, he takes a decidedly optimistic view of the war situation, with entire confidence that the scale is turning in favor of the Entente Powers.

16-YEAR-OLD LAD TO BE TRIED FOR MURDER OF BOYS

That is Intention Now of Police; Decision is Strengthened By Inquest

From evidence taken at the coroner's inquest this morning on the murder in Makiki valley Monday morning of the two little Hawaiian boys, George and Kama Kama, the police believe more than ever that 16-year-old Keawi Keawekane, who has been arrested, is the guilty party.

The jury brought in a verdict that the boys came to their death by axes wielded in the hands of persons unknown to the jury.

Deputy Asch, who presided, announced immediately following the verdict that Keawekane would certainly be held for trial.

The testimony of two witnesses, especially that of the boy's mother, who seemed to be hiding something in an effort to shield him and of George Kopia of the Makiki pumping station, who was the first to notify the police, tended to incriminate the boy, in the opinion of police officials who followed the hearing.

Mrs. Keawekane told the same story that has been published—that her boy was with her all Monday morning. But later, under sharp questioning from the deputy, she admitted that she was not the case, directly contradicting herself on this point and on several others which were brought up.

When she had finally admitted her son had left her for awhile that morning she hastily added, "But he was not gone long enough to kill the Kama boys," although no one had charged this.

Throughout her testimony the mother had an anxious but determined look. At one time she said her son changed his clothes early in the morning and was picking berries with her on the hill until after the murder; at another she admitted it was later in the morning that she made the charge.

Keawekane had an especially bad name in the Makiki locality for brutality and thievery. He testified that he had seen Keawekane beat the two Kama boys severely at one time, and had seen him strike another boy on the head with a club at another. He declared that the young prisoner was continually stealing bicycles or something of value.

Police Surgeon R. G. Ayer was the first witness at the inquest, which began at 10:30 and continued until 12:30. The doctor briefly described the nature of the wounds which brought death to the boys. The small boy, Kama, had three slashes on his head.

Two hundred thousand dollars, sent through the mails in a package that became badly damaged before the end of the trip, has been received by the local U. S. attorney's office from the treasury department, Washington, D. C., to pay for the Irwin site on which will be located Honolulu's new federal building.

When the package was received nearly half of the warrant was expended, the wrapping paper around it having been torn away. The warrant was attached to a letter and other forms which rested on a pile of exhibits, transcripts and other matter relating to the condemnation of the site. Federal officials believe it was just plain luck that prevented the warrant from becoming detached from the package and lost.

The warrant is dated December 21. A number of preliminary matters remain to be attended to before the money is turned over to the clerk of the court. The issuance of the warrant and the receipt of instructions meant that the acquisition of the Irwin site by the recent agreed judgment entered here has been approved by the government.

Undisputed claims to portions of the Irwin site include those of the Spreckels' interests, \$12,500; William T. Rawlins and wife, \$16,000, and the W. G. Irwin estate. The balance of the money may go to the Irwin estate if it wins the final disputed case over a claim now pending in federal court.

Col. C. P. Iaukea New Secretary of Hawaii

President Appoints Him; Recommended By Governor

(Special Star-Bulletin Cable) WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 10.—President Wilson this afternoon nominated C. P. Iaukea as secretary of the territory. C. S. ALBERT.

Col. Iaukea, Oahu senator, treasurer and managing trustee of the Liliuokalani Trust, and agent for Queen Liliuokalani, succeeds Wade Warren Thayer as secretary of Hawaii.

Mr. Thayer's resignation took effect on January 7, or when his successor was appointed and qualified. The appointment of Col. Iaukea, as told in the above despatch, was sent to the U. S. senate this afternoon by the president. It is expected to be quickly confirmed. No possible reason is known here for any delay in confirmation of a veteran Democrat and a citizen highly respected and cordially liked.

It has been rumored several times in the local press that Col. Iaukea might be the man recommended by the governor as secretary, but nothing official was known about it, the governor declining to discuss the matter in any way.

The Star-Bulletin's despatch was the first news of the appointment received here. This paper conveyed the news to the governor, Col. Iaukea and retiring Secretary Thayer.

Col. Iaukea has been a Democrat virtually ever since party government was firmly established in the territory, following the uncertain and shifting political conditions that accompanied annexation. He has held numerous offices in the old and more modern days. He accompanied Kalaniana'olaha as aide-de-camp in the eighties, and later acted as bear messenger from the king to the legislature. In recent years he has been sheriff of the county and territorial senator, his term in the latter position just closing.

As his comment upon the news, Governor Pinkham gave the Star-Bulletin the following statement: "For many years I have realized and recognized the sentiment due the

NOTED HAWAIIAN IS HONORED BY WILSON



COL. CURTIS P. IAUKEA

Hawaiian people and their place in the land that was once solely their own.

"They have, in some instances, been and are now badly led, and have not understood the hard economics of civilization and health, hence the race has declined in numbers and position.

"An easy-going climate made an easy-going people with the logical consequences.

"What we sow that we reap, and this fact applies to all nations, peoples and individuals.

"I believed there was an opportunity to encourage, inspire, and revive a true spirit in the Hawaiian race by securing for them a representative second only to that of governor of Hawaii, hence I expressed the above sentiments to the honorable secretary of the interior and the president of the United States and recommended the appointment as secretary of the interior the nearest entitled representative living of the old monarchy and the present territory, Col. Curtis P. Iaukea.

"LUCIUS E. PINKHAM, Governor."

WAR'S DEMANDS MET

Of course, the war has imposed heavy burdens on the country. Old taxes have been increased and new ones imposed. But the people are accepting these as necessary, and paying them, on the whole, I should say, cheerfully.

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KUHIO ROAD BILL IS NOT ARMY PLAN

Delegate J. K. Kalaniana'ole's bill, introduced in Washington last month and calling for a belt road around the island, is not any part of the plan of the army engineers, according to officers of the Hawaiian department.

It was said today at headquarters that Kulo is evidently working upon a separate scheme from that which the army is considering, but evidently along the same lines as he introduced in Congress last winter.

It will be remembered that at that session the war department recommended an appropriation for a military road, provided the army be allowed to use the money for such parts of the island as it deemed necessary from a military standpoint. It is quite likely that the present bill will find some such reception as did the former one, providing it gets as far as the war department for recommendation.

School Survey Plan Indorsed For Kamehameha

Trustees of Schools Heartily Favor College Club's Proposal

- Trustees of the Bishop estate and the Kamehameha schools, it was announced today, several days ago voted an indorsement of the proposed federal school survey and indicated their readiness to bear their proper portion of the expense. They favor the survey for the public and private schools; the Kamehameha schools; and in the latter class, President Webster of the schools is heartily in favor of the idea. "Information never hurts anybody," he commented succinctly this morning. "I believe it is a thoroughly workable and splendid idea."

Edward Francis asked to be called in Philadelphia the other day on the ground that he felt an uncontrollable desire to steal something.

WELL-KNOWN OLD RESIDENT DIES

After an illness of about a month Mrs. Claire E. Williams, an early resident of the islands, died this morning. Funeral services are to be held this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. E. L. Marx on Nuuanu valley road.

Mrs. Claire E. Williams came to Honolulu as a young girl and about 1869 she was married to Alfred Castle, the oldest brother of W. H. Castle, J. H. Castle and George E. Castle, Mrs. Harriet Castle Coleman and Mrs. W. D. Westervelt. From this union there were born two daughters, the present Mrs. E. L. Marx and Miss H. Ethelwyn A. Castle.

After the death of Alfred Castle the widow went to Canada, where she married Frederick Williams. To them there were born two daughters, who are now Mrs. Bruce Cartwright, Jr., and Miss Edith B. Williams. These four children survive her.

Mrs. Williams returned to Honolulu in 1899 and since then made her home here until her death.

BOARD ASKED TO RAISE SALARIES

Because the receipts of the water department were increased \$14,000 during 1916 while the employees' salaries remained the same and also because the department is self-supporting, Harry Murray, superintendent, asked the board of supervisors at the meeting Tuesday night to increase the salaries as he believes the efficiency of the department will be better as a result.

The increases asked for are: Fred Kirchoff \$15 to \$215, G. W. Baker \$15 to \$115, D. W. Hoopill, Jr. \$15 to \$125, Joseph Kaelele \$10 to \$25, Manuel Rocha \$10 to \$25, W. Miller and P. P. Chilton \$10 to \$70, and W. H. Bromley \$10 to \$125.

Murray also requested that the pay of the sewer department engineers be increased \$25 as the responsibility has been greatly increased due to the new equipment which has been installed.

Fire damaged the Universal Mill of the Central Iron & Steel Works, 54 Hartmann, Pa., at a loss of \$15,000.

ENTENTE REPLY TO MR. WILSON READY; REPORT FROM PARIS IT WILL BE "ULTRA SENSATIONAL"

All Allies Join in Reply to President's Suggestion That Terms Be Outlined—Heavy Fighting on Northeast Front

(Associated Press Service by Federal Wireless) AMSTERDAM, Holland, Jan. 10.—An emphatic declaration that Germany must not resort to unrestricted submarine warfare, no matter what the conditions of the campaign, has been voiced by the Socialists of the Vorwarts Association, according to a despatch from Berlin received here.

The despatch says that the association has gone on record as expecting the German government to do its utmost to support the efforts of President Wilson for peace, and to secure a statement of terms from both sides.

LONDON, England, Jan. 10.—Official confirmation is given the report that the Entente Allies are about to make a formal reply to the suggestion of President Wilson that both sides formulate their terms of peace and the demands which they are fighting to enforce.

The Entente reply is the combined reply of all the Allies, each of which has signified its approval of the form of the note. The delivery of the note will be made in Paris within a very short time.

The note will not be made public in the Allies' capitals for 48 hours after it has been received in Washington, out of courtesy to the United States.

The terms as outlined in the note are more specific as to the demands of the Allies than the reply which the Entente group made to the German proposals. It is understood, however, that the note is still of a general character and is very guarded in its language.

PARIS, France, Jan. 10.—Marcel Hutin, a well-known journalist, has written an article declaring that he has it on good authority that the Entente reply to President Wilson is "ultra sensational," and that its delivery is imminent.

Greece Yielding To Entente Force

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless) LONDON, Eng., Jan. 10.—News from Athens says that the Greek council of ministers favors the acceptance of the terms of the Entente ultimatum. The Exchange Telegraph Agency says that the Greek government is yielding to the pressure of the Allies.

ATHENS, Greece, Jan. 10.—It is announced in government circles that the Entente Powers have given satisfactory guarantees against the extension of the Venizelos influence, which is hostile to the present government. The Constantinian council of ministers yesterday made a reply to the Entente ultimatum.

GERMAN OFFICIAL CABLEGRAMS

GERMAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS, Jan. 8.—On the Yser front, in Ypres bend and north of the Somme there has developed temporary lively artillery duels. By successful air engagement and fire of our defense guns the enemy lost six aeroplanes on the west front today.

On Prince Leopold's front, west of the road from Riga to Mitau, the Russians yesterday attacked again with strong forces on a broad front and succeeded, at the An river, in increasing the terrain they gained on January 5 somewhat, but on all other pieces were ungenerally repulsed.

Archduke Joseph's front: In spots there are snowstorms and severe cold. We once more thrust back the enemy between Putna and Otyos valleys.

On von Mackensen's front the 10th army achieved another great success on January 7, throwing back Rumanians and Russians from strongly fortified main mass of Mgr Odessa to Putna. Further south of the Mlecovia position, which already was constructed in October and is now tenaciously defended, we captured by hand-to-hand storming. Pushing behind, we gave the enemy no time to settle in the sector line on the canal between Focani and Yareste, but pierced this position and pressing further crossed the Focani-Bolotesti road. Focani has been taken and 3019 prisoners, three cannon and several machine guns taken.

On the Macedonian front, between Ochrida and Prepsa lakes the advance of strong hostile reconnoitering detachments was unsuccessfull.

NEW ELEVE CONSUL IS NAMED FOR HONOLULU; COMES FROM HARBIN

(Special Cable to Nippon Jiji) TOKIO, Japan, Jan. 10.—K. Mural was named today as eleve consul at Honolulu. He will leave his post in Harbin, Manchuria, next month and is expected to arrive in Honolulu some time in April.

When seen today regarding the announcement of the appointment of Mural to the local consulate, K. Fujii, eleve consul in this city, stated that he had been appointed to the office at San Francisco and will leave Honolulu in April to take up his duties as eleve consul in the Exposition City.

Mr. and Mrs. K. Fujii have made many friends during their two years' residence in Honolulu. Fujii came to this city two years ago after passing an examination for the consular service. It was his first post and his many friends will be pleased to know that he has been promoted, although regretting the fact that he will leave Hawaii. Mrs. Fujii is the grand daughter of the late Prince Katsura, one of the most famous statesmen in all Japan.

KING UPHOLDING SPANISH CABINET

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless) MADRID, Spain, Jan. 10.—King Alfonso's statement showing a renewal of confidence in the Romanones ministry is believed to give the government the necessary prestige to face all of the problems which resulted yesterday in the resignation of the entire ministry. Parliament reconvenes on January 25 and it is prophesied that the Romanones ministry will be in power and have the backing of the king at that time.

RUSS OFFENSIVE CHECKED-BERLIN

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless) BERLIN, Germany, Jan. 10.—Renewed Russian attacks were made today, following the beginning of a sharp offensive two days ago, with stronger forces southwest of Riga, but without success, the attacks failing to gain any ground.

In Rumania the Austrians have advanced north of Focani, on the left bank of the Putna valley. The Russians have been driven back in northern Rumania along the whole Kasala river.

GERMANY AFTER FLEMISH COAST?

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless) LONDON, Eng., Jan. 10.—The London Times says that Dr. Gustav Stresemann, a liberal ally of the German parliament, in a speech at Harbin, declared that Germany must emerge from the war in possession of the Flemish coast. Dr. Stresemann is quoted as saying that Germany now has not a single naval supporting base to serve as defense in war-time.

SHANNON SUNK? REPORT DENIED

BERLIN, Germany, Jan. 10.—The Overseas News Agency reports that the British cruiser Shannon was sunk by a mine in November.

LONDON, Eng., Jan. 10.—The British admiralty denies that there is any truth in the story of the sinking of the Shannon.

The Shannon is a 1908 cruiser, of 14,800 tons.