

## LEARN DETAILS OF SEIZURE OF MARSHALL SHIPS

### Marland Papers Tell of Taking Over Boats From Which Sailors Came Here

Further details concerning the seizure of the Marshall Island German power schooners Neptune and Atlas, part of whose crews, native islanders from the Marshall group, arrived in Honolulu from San Francisco on the Oceanic liner Sonoma a week ago, is contained in a news story printed by the San Francisco Examiner of April 7.

The Neptune and Atlas were two of the four refugee German merchant vessels seized in that port by federal authorities April 6. The other two were the steamer Serapis, 3085 tons register; and the four-masted bark Ottawa, 2542 tons.

The Ottawa, Serapis and Atlas were taken from Richardson's bay and anchored between Goat Island and the Key-Route mole. The Neptune, recently sold to Williams, Dimond & Co., for debts, was at Stone's yard in East Oakland, but was also placed at anchor with the other three.

Ottawa Being Sold

An interesting feature of the seizure of the Ottawa is that it stopped the sale of the vessel to Balfour, Guthrie & Co. for \$110,000.

After taking possession of the Serapis, whose main shaft was found tampered with, making it impossible to move her, the officials seized the Ottawa and then proceeded to the Atlas.

There the schooner's captain and crew were taken off and a guard of four marines and two customs inspectors left aboard. The sailors, guarded by immigration officers, were then taken to Angel Island and placed in separate quarters, where they will be guarded until instructions are received as to their disposition.

The Serapis was pulled off the mudflats off Richardson's pier by the government tug Slocum, and with the Ottawa and Atlas towed to their present anchorage.

The fourth German vessel, which was a refugee at San Francisco, the power schooner Neptune, 131 tons, was sold recently to Williams, Dimond & Company for \$10,000. Whether this vessel will be released is to be determined by the Washington authorities.

Men Taken Off Earlier

From the above story in the Examiner, it would appear that the Marshall Islanders from the Neptune and Atlas were taken charge of by the immigration authorities of Angel Island a week or more before war was declared. The story they told here on their arrival at Honolulu last Monday was that after the Neptune was sold the immigration people told them they could come to Hawaii to stay until they could return to the Marshall Islands. After they were aboard the Sonoma they were declared and they found on their arrival here that they were to live on board the gas schooner Hermes, a sister vessel of the Neptune and Atlas, could not be accomplished as immediately on the declaration of war the crew of the Hermes was removed from the vessel and placed in detention at the immigration station, where all the German refugee sailors and officers now are.

The names of the Marshall Islanders who arrived here on the Sonoma from San Francisco are Lena, Lankel, La Tick, Thomas, Yoei, Jarju, Arsat, Hamaa, Jehu, Jostyst, George and La Mark. They all resemble Hawaiians very closely. Ten are sailors, one a cook and one a boatwain. "It was too cold for us in San Francisco," they said. "We couldn't stand it."

## TEDDY WANTS VOLUNTEERS SENT TO FRENCH FRONT

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Wireless)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 15.—Senator Chamberlain of Oregon and father of the so-called Chamberlain Universal Service Bill, which is now before Congress, yesterday made public a letter from former President Roosevelt, praising the plan of the administration for the raising of a volunteer army.

The Rough Rider insisted, however, that the nation is demanding that volunteers shall be sent to France at the first possible opportunity. He declares that the flag should be flying above an American headquarters in France by the end of four months, and sooner if possible.

## BOOZE MAY SHOULDER HEAVY TAX BURDEN

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Wireless)

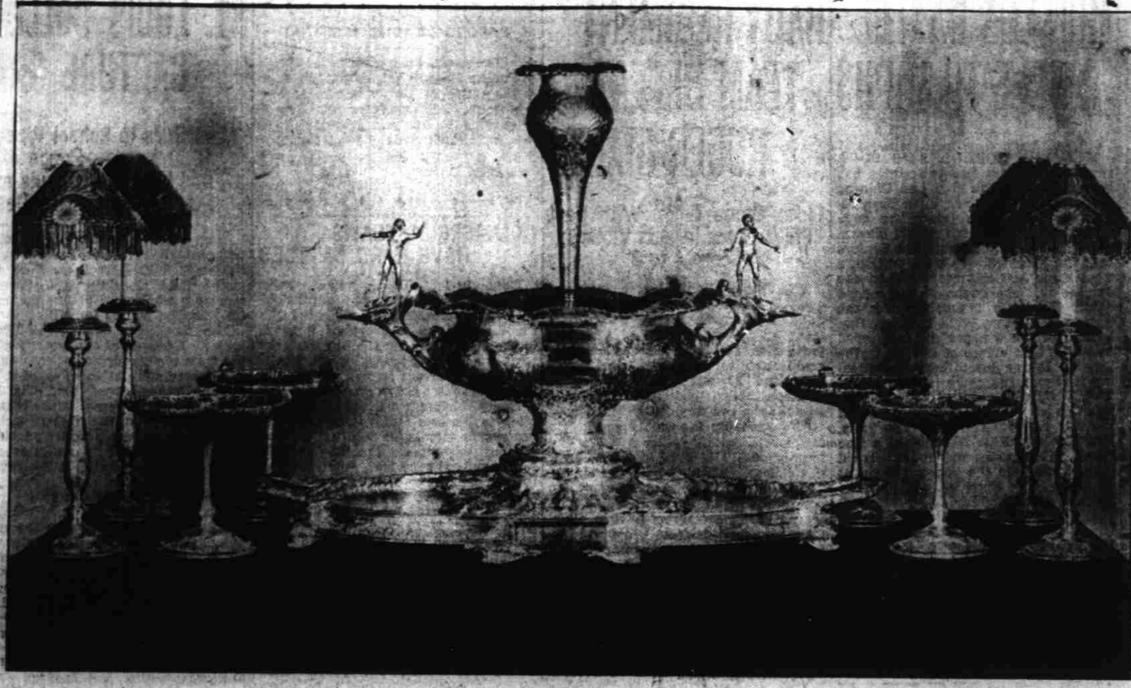
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 15.—Booze is going to cost more, as a result of the entry of the United States into the world war. Proposals before Congress, for the raising of increased revenue to meet the new and enormous expenditures of the government, include the raising of internal revenue tax on whiskey to \$2 a gallon and on beer to not less than \$2 a barrel.

## NOTED PHILADELPHIA LAWYER DIES AT 77

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Wireless)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 14.—John G. Johnson, eminent corporation lawyer, died today of heart disease. He was 77 years of age.

## Spirit of Hawaii in Silver For Capt. William Matson



Beautiful silver service with which completion of flagship Maui was marked in San Francisco by Union Iron Works head, given to Capt. William Matson.

A commemorative remembrance unusual in its idea and character was presented to Capt. William Matson, president of the Matson Navigation Company, on the evening of April 6 by John A. McGregor, president of the Union Iron Works Company, in acknowledgment of the patriotic pride of Capt. Matson in keeping the Stars and Stripes aloft on the American Merchant Marine.

In honor of the occasion of the completion of the Maui, Capt. Matson was presented by Mr. McGregor with a silver service consisting of eleven pieces—a large centerpiece, a main silver tray, four comports, four candlesticks and a tall vase. The centerpiece stands twenty inches high on a tray thirty-eight inches long; the comports are nine inches in height, the candlesticks twenty-three inches and the vase twenty-four inches.

The service throughout is symbolic of the plant and water life of the South Pacific Isles and the undersea gardens. The decorative treatment of the service gives the impression of an isle surrounded by a restive sea. The top of the centerpiece is representative of the rolling breakers and around the body the treatment is of tropical plant life and the waving palms. The handles are formed of a wave, a surfboard with its rider riding on its crest as it rushes landward. The figures of the riders were modeled from life and then cast in silver. The base of the centerpiece carries the decorative scheme of tropical water life with the dolphins forming the prominent feature.

The tray on which the centerpiece rests is representative of the sea formed by the water ending its on-

ward roll in the form of a curling comb. Around the outer side of the rim the decoration is a further representation of the characteristics of the Hawaiian Islands by means of seaweed under sea and plant life broken by an exquisite etching on silver of the Maui, in honor of which the gift was presented.

All of the pieces comprising the set carry throughout a decoration of the tropical fruits and flowers, plant life in its most interesting form on land and under sea—so typical of the Hawaiian Islands. The tops of the comports are representative of sea shells and the vase, by the removal of the base, screws into the center of the large centerpiece, giving this the added advantage of forming a two-tier floral effect.

The set is chased entirely by hand and the characterization of the varied forms of decoration, such as fruits, flowers and plant life, is wonderfully life-like in the most minute detail and is a credit to the workmanship of Shreve and Company, its makers.

The Pacific Coast bears the distinction in the execution of this work as having produced a silver service that in its conception and execution is the most interesting that has ever been executed in this country and stands unsurpassed in every way to anything heretofore produced.

W. A. Hargrave, head of the silver department of Shreve and Company, San Francisco, sent the photograph above to the Star-Bulletin. Mr. Hargrave is a brother-in-law of J. S. McCandless of Honolulu, through whom the photo was sent.

## PRESIDENT APPEALS TO NATION FOR UNITY IN SUPREME TEST

### Calls For More Food Production and Urges Economy on Americans

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Wireless)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 15.—In a personal appeal to every man, woman and child in the United States, President Wilson yesterday called upon the nation to sink its differences should there be any and to unite for the triumph of democracy and the preservation of the ideals upon which the fathers of this country founded the nation.

The president's appeal is addressed to all—he draws no distinction, and he shows how each man and woman and child in the entire land can lend his or her weight in the winning of the war against the might of the German oligarchy, the blackest cloud that overshadows civilization.

"The supreme test has come," he said in his statement. "All now must speak, must act and must serve together that this nation add its ideals of equal rights for mankind and that common decency in the affairs of mankind which we stand for and which the Entente Allies have been fighting for may triumph in the world."

Mr. Wilson points out with especial gravity the need for the farmers of the United States concentrating every effort upon the production of foodstuffs, while calling at the same time upon the housewives of the nation to exercise the closest economy and thereby proving to the country and to the world their efficiency and unselfishness.

"The entrance of our beloved country into this war," says the president, "creates for us a problem that calls for immediate consideration. The navy will rapidly become effective against our foes, but we are on the point of creating a great army. Difficult as these two tasks may be they are among the simplest of the many that confront this nation and to which we have addressed ourselves.

"Let us remember the unselfishness of the cause for which we are fighting, and devote ourselves entirely to the task before us without regard to the profit that might be made, and with every ounce of our intelligence and energy rise level to the enterprise.

"We must see to it that an ample supply of food is ready for our army and navy and for the armies and navies of our Allies, who for two and one-half years have borne the brunt of this fight with the Central Powers.

"We must see to it that there are hundreds of ships prepared to carry that food to the Entente troops and the Entente peoples on the other side of the sea, whether there are submarines or no submarines. There is abundant material in the fields and mines of this great country to equip ourselves and to aid in the equipment of our Allies. Our factories can create and equip the forces of those who are fighting our fight in Europe.

"There must be a steady stream of coal to the hundreds of factories that are to build our guns, our ships. There is steel for us to make into arms and ammunition for our Allies. There are outworn railroad rails that can still

## LIHUE WOMAN'S CLUB LEADS WAY IN ORGANIZING RURAL DISTRICTS

### Plans for County Federations and Conventions Under National Auspices

News comes from Kaula that the Mokihana Club of Lihue has voted to join the Federal Federation of Women's Clubs and is the first club in Hawaii to do so.

It is the intention to use the membership in the G. F. W. C. as a prime means of encouraging and promoting the organization of clubs among the women living scattered in the rural, plantation and homestead districts throughout the islands. It is the hope to unite these clubs when formed into county federations to meet in conventions, so that the mental horizons of the members be widened, their social contacts increased and a body created to further any social service which may be needed locally or at large—something to parallel for women the benefit the chambers of commerce have been to the men in the different counties.

The General Federation of Women's Clubs is a voluntary association of women's clubs representing a membership of two and a half million women. Clubs in every state of the Union, Alaska and the Philippines are affiliated. Hawaii will soon be represented in this great body due to the intention voted recently by the Mokihana Club of Lihue.

The G. F. W. C. holds its charter from the government of the United States. Eligibility to membership is of the utmost simplicity. Merely the constitution and bylaws of the club applying for entrance into the federation must not conflict with the constitution and bylaws of the United States, nor may any secret society whatever be a part of the club.

The purpose of the G. F. W. C. is to give all these varied groups a general basis, a common meeting ground, a feeling of solidarity, an impetus to service and the promotion of a "higher type of citizenship, a better public spirit and a more alert social consciousness."

All in all, the G. F. W. C. must be regarded not only as a very significant sign of the times but as a great instrument of social progress.

## WOULD INCREASE DUTY ON CITRUS FRUITS

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Wireless)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 15.—Orange and lemon growers throughout the citrus belts of the United States, have reason to be jubilant today over the introduction of a bill in the lower house of Congress yesterday by Representative Randall of California increasing the import duty on lemons and other citrus fruits by one cent a pound.

The areas affected by the proposed law are California and Florida.

## QUENTIN ROOSEVELT ENLISTS WITH CANADIANS

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Wireless)

NEW YORK, N. Y., April 15.—Sons of Theodore Roosevelt, former president of the United States, figure prominently in the news today, one as the captive of Hyman, the other as an ally of Mars. Archibald B. Roosevelt yesterday took to himself as wife Miss Grace Lockwood, a prominent society belle of Boston. Quentin Roosevelt distinguished himself as the first of the warlike family to get into the world war. He signed his name yesterday on the roll of the Canadian aviation corps.

## GOVERNOR'S PROCLAMATION ON FOOD PRODUCTION STIRS ALL TERRITORY

### Island Press Devotes Editorials to Various Features of Threatened Shortage

Gov. Pinkham's proclamation calling for the raising of more foodstuffs in Hawaii has aroused wide interest throughout the islands, the importance of his utterances being reflected in the fact that leading editorials in the island press discuss the subject.

Following are some of the editorial utterances:

**MARKET MUST BE GUARANTEED**  
(From the Maui News)

In view of the fact that the whole world is facing a food shortage greater than probably ever before known, Gov. Pinkham's proclamation takes on an importance it could not otherwise have. Food costs are jumping so rapidly that an alarming prospect confronts not only Hawaii but the whole country. The governor again accuses the territory of "indifference and inefficiency" in that it is largely dependent on the mainland for the food it eats. This may be the governor's way of saying that the islands have been following the only logical course possible under the circumstances. Taken in connection with the strategical situation he certainly has no right to blame anything but the federal government.

The department of agriculture is urging "small farming" in a new sense. It would have every back yard turned into a kitchen garden. It points out the economy of milk in the diet, and urges a place for the family cow. And from the table scraps of most every family it would have a flock of hens maintained. Under our conditions it is safe to say that the average family could, with comparatively little effort, produce at least half its living in this way. It is being done in isolated instances now. It is along the lines of true economy. The recent school and home garden contests of the Star-Bulletin and the department of agriculture are factors toward this end.

F. G. Krauss of the experiment station, who returned this week from a conference along these lines in Honolulu, reports that absolutely no guarantee of any kind can be secured from the army department for any produce agriculturalists may grow. If it is what the army wants, can be furnished in sufficient quantity on a month's notice, and at the price, lower than anyone else in the world will undertake to supply it for, the army will buy from island growers. Not otherwise. Yet this system would put Hawaii in competition with the specialists of the world for everything the army uses. We do not even get the benefit of freights, because freight from the mainland in most instances are lower than from inter-island points. Just at present it would look like good business to expand our food crop planting; but this fact has nothing to do with the principles involved.

England has lately adopted a system which guarantees to the farmer a reasonable return for his labor. Our own secretary of agriculture has just pointed out that our farmers cannot be expected to plant crops in excess of what their own judgment dictates; and he agrees that the farmers of the United States are just as patriotic as any other class of citizens. Yet our governor, in effect, holds up our agriculturalists to scorn because they are not willing to compete with the world on any and all food crops. It is not just.

**RAISE FOODSTUFFS**  
(From the Hawaii Herald)

That efforts should be made at once to conserve the food supplies of the island of Hawaii and the whole territory, as a matter of fact, is very apparent. There will surely be a shortage of foodstuffs should raiding German vessels get loose in the Pacific. There is a growing demand that vegetables and such truck should be planted on every available foot of vacant land. And it should not stop there. Flower beds and grass plots should be done away with and vegetables planted, so as to guard against a shortage and make the islands as self-supporting as possible. Governor Pinkham's proclamation regarding the possible shortage of foodstuffs comes at an opportune time and his words should be heeded to with due regard.

Agricultural lands should be taken hold of in an intelligent manner and produce raised on them so that not only will these islands be able to provide for themselves to a great extent, but also be able to ship supplies to the mainland.

Hawaii is a wealthy territory, but the bulk of the wealth is derived from sugar, and sugar, no matter how necessary in some respects, is not to be relied upon as a steady diet when not backed up by something more solid. With plenty of vegetables, fruit, beef and fish, Hawaii should be able to hold out for a long time, but there should be steps taken at once to conserve the supplies and arrange for a proper distribution of them.

## ALREADY AT WORK

(From the Hilo Independent)

The Star-Bulletin has done more to encourage food production than Governor Pinkham and without fee or reward.

## EVERYBODY SHOULD START A GARDEN

(From the Maui Weekly Times)

Governor Pinkham's proclamation, suggesting everyone in this territory should start a garden, is a very timely and common sense and the most feasible reason for taking the precautionary measures urged. Hawaii is

by no means self-supporting as regards foodstuffs but has largely to depend on the mainland for many necessities of life. If that supply should materially decrease or be cut off entirely, we would be up against it, to use a vulgar phrase. No man can tell how long this war will last! We do not assert there will be a shortage, but the possibility is not excluded, and it is well to be prepared for any and all eventualities.

Not only the plantations, ranches, farms and other agricultural enterprises, but every man or woman who has a strip of land fit for cultivation should try and raise foodstuffs of some kind. Every little bit helps. The splendid work done by the Honolulu Star-Bulletin to encourage the raising of garden crops by the school children of the territory should be an inspiration to others, an example worthy of emulation.

There are many things that can be raised without much trouble and expense. For instance, it would be well worth trying to supply your table with potatoes from your own garden, or onions, string beans, lima beans, carrots, lettuce, tomatoes, corn, cabbage, and so forth. Go to it.

## Honolulu Not In North Sea, Says Taylor

A. P. Taylor, secretary of the Hawaii Promotions Committee, in an interview in a San Francisco newspaper says that with the water lanes on the Atlantic blocked tourists will naturally turn to the Pacific, where a visit to Hawaii can be made without danger.

Taylor says that many tourists have cancelled reservations to Hawaii on account of the submarine warfare and consequently he was touring the country to show that Honolulu is many miles away from the North Sea and the English Channel. Taylor adds that a few geographies distributed would do much to show that there is no danger to tourists who wish to visit the Paradise of the Pacific. He will visit Los Angeles, Denver, St. Louis, Chicago and other cities before he returns to Hawaii.

## SPAIN AFFECTED BY ATTITUDE OF SOUTH AMERICAN REPUBLICS

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Wireless)

MADRID, Spain, April 15.—The Spanish cabinet met yesterday to consider what position the country is placed in by the action of the various South American countries in breaking off diplomatic relations with Germany. As all of those countries are Spanish speaking, the situation strikes home to Spain.

## FRENCH AVIATOR HERO RUNS AMUCK IN PARIS

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Wireless)

PARIS, France, April 15.—Jean Navarre, aviator hero of the war, who heretofore has been the idol of the French people because of his spectacular exploits against the Germans, is today a fugitive from justice, sought for arrest on a warrant charging him with attempted homicide.

He is charged that the fearless hero of the clouds took an automobile yesterday and started out to eliminate the police department. Throwing his machine into the high, Navarre charged wildly along the crowded streets and boulevards of Paris, aiming his car for every policeman in sight. His aim was almost as good as when he dropped bombs on the Germans, for when his charge was finally ended, he had bowled over a whole army of gendarmes and sent five of them to the hospital.

## SUBSCRIPTIONS TO GERMAN WAR LOAN ARE TARDY

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Wireless)

AMSTERDAM, Netherlands, April 15.—Germany is making a desperate attempt to get subscribers to its sixth war loan. Every device is being used to extract the reluctant pennies from its secret hiding places so that it may be used for the purchase of guns, ammunition and supplies for the armies of von Hindenburg.

German newspapers received here contain forthright demands upon the populace to subscribe to the loan. These demands are backed up by vicious attacks upon President Wilson and the United States. "Let us give our answer straight to Wilson," is the burden of the appeal by the German press.

## CARRANZA DECLARES FOR STRICT NEUTRALITY

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Wireless)

CITY OF MEXICO, Mexico, April 15.—President Carranza yesterday addressed Congress upon the foreign policy of his government. He declared that "Mexico will maintain a strict and rigorous neutrality" in the war between Germany and the United States.

Forty thousand showworkers at Brockton, Mass., will receive a 19 per cent increase in wages and a Saturday half holiday, beginning May 1. Local

Mr. Business Man, this war is giving you cause for grave concern. As an antidote, try Paid Publicity; it will solve many of your business problems and help you fulfill your part of our huge national contract.

—THE AD MAN.