

Reading furnishes the mind only with materials for knowledge; it is thinking that makes what we read ours.—Locke.

Honolulu Star-Bulletin

SPORTS, CLASSIFIED AND SHIPPING SECTION

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MONGOLIA NAVAL GUNNERS SCORED HIT FOR UNCLE SAM

Capt. Emory Rice, Well-Known Here, Tells Details When His Vessel Reaches a British Port; Navy Gunners Did It

Capt. Emory Rice, skipper of the Mongolia, is well-known and well-liked in this port, where, as the commander of the former Pacific Mail liner, he has been a frequent caller. Honolulu was much gratified at the news of the exploits of the naval gunners aboard the big liner.

LONDON, Eng., April 25.—A brilliant pot shot on Thursday last from an American gun manned by American gunners on an American merchantmen sent to the bottom of the North sea, a German submarine just as the U-boat, one thousand yards away, was about to hurl a torpedo into the merchantman's vitals.

The ship, which thus boasts of being the first of Uncle Sam's maritime traders to sink a U-boat is the steamship Mongolia, 12,638 tons, of the International Mercantile Marine Company's fleet, which sailed from an American port on April 7 with a crew of 146 men and an American gun crew of 18 men. Sixty-seven Americans are included in her crew.

The Star-Spangled banner fluttering from her mast, the liner complacently nosed her way into a British port today. To American newspaper men greeting her at the pier, her skipper, Captain Emory Rice, told the story of the exploit that is destined to become history. Throughout the evening hours crowds of curious Englishmen lined the dock, gazing admiringly upon the gallant vessel that had fired the first shot in America's war against the allies.

Clean Hit at 1,000 Yards.

The day of the Mongolia's feat was April 15, anniversary of the battle of Lexington, when the first shot was fired in the American revolution. The gun that sent the fatal shot into the U-boat bears the name "Teddy," having been thus "baptized" by its crew when the vessel left America. "So Teddy fired the first gun of the war after all," remarked Captain Rice laughingly as he commented upon the incident.

The submarine, Captain Rice said, was about to attack the great liner in British waters on April 15. He detected there was absolutely no doubt that the U-boat was hit, and that there was every reason to believe it was destroyed.

The naval gunners on board made a clean hit at 1,000 yards. The periscope was seen to be shattered. Every moment pertinent to the fact was that the shell disappeared immediately after the hit was made. The captain stated that a shell always ricochets in the water and can be seen again unless it finds the mark. Oil also was seen on the water after the submarine disappeared.

Captain Rice to Ram Diver. The Mongolia was going at full speed and was a long distance away when the spray and foam subsided, but from the bridge the officers observed the spot through their glasses and they are confident the submarine was sunk.

The periscope was sighted dead ahead on the last afternoon of the voyage. The captain gave the order for full speed ahead, with the intention of ramming the submarine.

The periscope disappeared and a few minutes later reappeared at a shallow angle. The gunners fired, hitting the periscope squarely and throwing up a mountain of water.

Captain Rice paid a high tribute to the gunners, and to the manner in which they were handled by their officer. He said:

For five days and nights I hadn't had my clothes off and we kept a big force of lookouts on duty all the time. It was 5:30 o'clock in the afternoon of the nineteenth that we sighted the submarine. The officer commanding the gunners was with me on the bridge where, in fact, we had been the most of the time throughout the voyage.

There was a haze over the sea at the time. We had just taken a soundings for we were getting near shallow water and we were looking at the lead when the first mate cried: "There's a submarine off the port bow."

The submarine was close to us, too close in fact for her purpose and she was submerging again in order to maneuver in a better position for torpedoing us when we sighted her. We saw the periscope go down and the swirl of the water.

I quickly ordered the man at the wheel to pull it to starboard and we swung the nose of the ship toward the spot where the submarine

STORY OF U-BOAT SINKING BY MONGOLIA IS REVEALED



Capt. Emory Rice, whose ship's gunners in first United States naval victory of war.

BRITISH LABORITES ARRIVE IN AMERICA TO PLAN COOPERATION

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Wireless.) WASHINGTON, D. C., May 6.—A party of the principal labor leaders of Great Britain arrived here yesterday for the purpose of conferring with the labor leaders of the United States as to the part labor in this country should play in the war with Germany and as to cooperation between organized labor in the United States and the unions in the United Kingdom.

Arthur J. Balfour, former British foreign minister and now head of the British war commission that is visiting the United States, addressed the national defense council yesterday. He stated that the British would be overjoyed to welcome an American expeditionary force in France and said its early despatch would have an enormous psychological effect both upon the Allies and upon their enemies; it would, he said, encourage those who are fighting for justice and the overthrow of Prussianism, and would discourage their enemies who are fighting at the command of the advocates of the mailed fist.

AMERICAN INGENUITY WILL BEAT U-BOATS

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Wireless.) WASHINGTON, D. C., May 7.—Secretary Daniels yesterday issued a statement in which he declared that the government is making most satisfactory progress in the work of preparing to meet and overcome the submarine menace. "I am convinced," he said, "that American ingenuity will ultimately be able to find a way of checking the inroads of these sea pirates."

It had been seen. We were going at full speed ahead and two minutes after we first sighted the U-boat it emerged again about 1,000 yards off. Its intention probably had been to catch us broadside on, but when it appeared we had the stern gun trained full on it.

The lieutenant gave the command and the big gun boomed. We saw the periscope shattered and the shell and the submarine disappeared. "I can't speak too highly of the cool manner in which the lieutenant handled his gunners. It was a fine exhibition of the efficiency of American naval men."

We did not stop to reconnoiter after the incident, but steamed away at full speed, for it was not improbable that there was another submarine about. The one we got undoubtedly had been lying on the bottom at the spot waiting for the ship to come up when it heard our propellers. That's about all the story, excepting this: The gunners had named the suns on board the Mongolia, and the one which got the submarine was called Theodore Roosevelt; so Teddy fired the first gun of the war after all.

'POTATO PATCH PATRIOTISM' IS PASTOR'S SCHEME

Christianity's Duty in National Food Emergency Pointed Out By D. C. Peters

"Let me say that it is a patriotic duty that we should dig up our back yards and plant them to vegetables; it is our patriotic duty to convert our flower beds into truck gardens, and every vacant lot which can be handled for growing of food ought to be so handled. There is not labor sufficient to do it, unless the soft handed and the refined and cultured of our homes do it themselves; and this is where 'potato patch patriotism' applies in this hour of need."—From sermon yesterday by David Cary, pastor of the Christian church.

David Cary Peters, pastor of the Christian church, preached a powerful and direct sermon yesterday on the necessity for food economy and production in Hawaii. His subject was "Potato Patch Patriotism."

He opened with this introduction: "Those of you who are familiar with the utterances of this pulpit during the last half dozen years will know that I have kept it on as high a plane as possible. I think you will allow me to say, and grant that it is true, that I have never resorted to the spectacular or the sensational. The very announcement of my subject for this morning may appear a violation of that practice, but I assure you that it is not. It is a good thing to make the subject announce the spirit and the heart of the message; that is what my subject this morning does. I am going to talk to you about 'Potato Patch Patriotism,' and I mean just that. I have not covered up my real message in a fanciful topic."

Then he briefly sketched the development of the European struggle and the recognized fact that now it is not merely a quarrel between greedy royal factions but a fight of democracy against autocracy. He declared that as this has developed it has become plain that the duty of the Christian organization is to stand for democracy—world-civilization—against "barbarism reborn."

He pointed out how America has become involved and how it is the duty of every loyal American to do his part. He told of the need for money, men and food.

It was on the latter topic that he reached the focus of his sermon. He said in part: "Last week I received from the department of agriculture a statement that was insistent and was earnest. I presume every minister in the United States received a similar statement urging that we should bring before our people the necessity of not only conserving but vastly increasing the world's food supply. The statement is made that England has in her granaries less than four weeks' supplies of food and if it cannot be secured from America dire distress will result."

"I know there will be objection. Men and women will say—Why should I turn my hands to the problem of producing food? I can buy. I have money and I will go into the market. Under normal conditions this argument would be good, but these are not normal conditions. The food is not in the markets to be bought. No Christian man has a right to use a pound of food more than is necessary, and that he ought to produce if he can. There is a patriotism that demands that we do our service here. I believe if the call was for men, and I should unfurl an American flag over this audience, you would rise en masse to enlist if necessary. I am doing quite as patriotic a service to my country when I come to you and tell you that if you are going to be worthy citizens of the United States, soft hands will have to callos to the hoe-handle as well as that shoulders shall callos to the weight of the musket."

"Others will say: 'I do not know how. I can do something else a great deal more serviceable than that. Again, under normal conditions this might be satisfactory. But in the exigencies of this war men will have to learn some things they do not now know how to do. Not only are our own local experiment stations doing all they can to teach men, but people from the private walks of life are volunteering their intelligence to teach those who do not know how. I do not know that I could do a better service to my country than to go to your back yards in overalls with pick and shovel and teach you how to do truck gardening. I have had years of experience in this kind of work and I now volunteer my services. To any of you who may wish assistance in starting a garden at your homes I am at your command. I believe it is important! That is why I am emphasizing this point so forcibly."

"Still others will say that the market conditions are such that it won't pay. That question came up the other night when I was talking to a bunch of Boy Scouts. They said: 'Suppose we do raise a lot of vegetables here, we cannot get anything for them.' I know that the most serious difficulty of the agriculturist has to do with that of market. I presume many of

FOOD COMMISSION ENLISTS PRESS OF TERRITORY IN WORK OF SAVING

Need for Economy in Food-stuffs to Be Theme of Big Publicity Campaign

Newspapermen representing the American, Japanese, Portuguese and Korean press met last night at dinner at the University Club as a first step toward launching a territory-wide publicity campaign to bring home to every man, woman and child in the islands the vital necessity of general saving and increased production of foodstuffs.

James D. Dole, chairman of the territorial food commission, was host at the dinner and among those present was Major C. S. Lincoln, U. S. A., who is acting for the army in close cooperation with the food commission.

The dinner itself carried out in practical manner the idea of saving on food consumption. It consisted of three plain courses—soup, a steak and ice-cream, with the side-dishes conspicuous by their absence. And, as Chairman Dole pointed out, the menu was entirely sufficient for even a hungry man, and proved that a simple, well-cooked meal can be served at a dinner party with a minimum of expense and a maximum of usefulness. As an object lesson, the dinner was effective.

Chairman Dole had invited all the

newspapermen he could reach representing the cosmopolitan press of this city. Hawaiian, Chinese and some of the Japanese editors were unable to be present, the dinner being arranged on short notice, but the majority sent regrets, and their cooperation is assured.

Suggestions for many lines of publicity were made during the evening and work will be started at once to enlist the press of the entire islands on a wide variety of plans to put the problems squarely before the public.

Not only will the papers be enlisted in the patriotic cause, but the schools, churches, labor organizations, clubs, moving-picture houses, commercial bodies—in fact, every group, large and small, of people, will be asked to do their share in driving home the facts which the food commission faces at the very beginning of its work. Even the political parties down in the midst of their municipal campaign will be asked to have at each political meeting short talks to the people on the necessity for saving and for planting such food crops as they can handle.

As a starter, the newspapermen will furnish Chairman Dole within a week a list of every publication in the territory, and it is planned to reach each of these with timely news articles and features dealing with various phases of the food campaign.

'ADVERTISING LOWERS COST OF DISTRIBUTION' WILL BE SLOGAN

Members of the Honolulu Ad Club who are planning to attend the annual convention of the Associated Advertising Clubs at St. Louis, June 3 to 7, have received word that the slogan of the meeting of advertising men will be "Advertising Lowers Cost of Distribution."

The national program committee, in charge of building the program for the convention, which is headed by Lewellyn E. Pratt of New York City, announces that it is obtaining the services of some of the biggest business men in the country to present this subject, with brass tacks facts as to how paid advertising space has lowered their selling costs.

The convention will be divided into six inspirational general sessions, at which this subject will be discussed, and into sectional, or departmental, sessions, at which the central thought of the meeting will also be presented, individual business men showing just what advertising has done for them and for their customers.

"There are still some people," said Pratt, in a letter received here yesterday, "who believe that advertising adds to the cost of things, but every one acquainted with the facts knows this is not so. We know that advertising pays for itself and more, by saving other expenses which would be greater, in proportion to the sales of a firm, if advertising were not

you have seen great quantities of food thrown on the dumps to prevent the lowering of prices. However, I have not a particle of doubt that our government will see that every pound of foodstuff that is not of a necessity consumed locally will be taken to the market where it is needed, if it is such as can be transported.

"I see a great deal of the homes of the city. On an average I visit 125 homes a month, and I think that gives a man a pretty good insight into the domestic regime of modern civilization. I am impressed with the changes that have come about in a single generation. When I recall what my mother and her sisters did a generation ago and realize how the men and women and boys and girls of that time got along happily and apparently prosperously with no more than would constitute the direst want for the average American home today, I am impressed with the fact that we are becoming helplessly dependent. If this European war does not do anything else but to drive us back to an independent resourcefulness, it will prove an inestimable blessing to civilization.

"But the most important thing to result from this potato patch patriotism is the fact that it is going to contribute to the food supply of the nations at war against autocracy. That is the reason I have brought you this message this morning. I believe we have a duty to perform here.

"In the isolation of our Monroe Doctrine we have said: 'Let Europe fight her own battles—let us stay at home'—forgetting the fact that England, although we waged against her a little more than a hundred years ago to gain our independence, has contributed again and again to American life—and forgetting that we owe more to France than to any other nation in the world. The spirit of common generosity should make us go to her relief in this hour of her crisis. I have just been rereading my American history. I have been reading the story of La Fayette and the French Legion. We have a duty to perform to France. I could recite the story of our indebtedness to all the allies of Europe, but I have already given you enough to show you that we, as patriotic citizens, ought to make our contributions to the granaries and pantries of the American people and their allies in this war."

need. We will have facts and figures from some of the biggest firms in the country—manufacturers and retailers—to show that advertising has not only helped them, but the public, too."

RUSSIA WILL STAND FAITHFUL TO ALLIES

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Wireless.) PETROGRAD, Russia, May 7.—The crisis caused by the action of the Socialists and Anarchists against the Liberal Government has passed, and according to statements issued last night from responsible officials Russia will carry on her share of the war to the end, remaining faithful to her allies until Germany is finally defeated and Hohenzollernism is forever crushed.

LONDON, Eng., May 6.—At a grand council of the leaders of the various workingmen's organizations of Russia with representatives of the army, held in Petrograd on Friday, a resolution was passed declaring that when the articles of peace are drawn up Russia will demand that no party to the agreement will receive from the vanquished either cash indemnity or cessation of territory.

This resolution will be included in a new note to be sent out to the allies, which note will also pledge the Russian support to the war until Germany has been defeated.

BAVARIA STARVING

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Wireless.) BASEL, Switzerland, May 6.—Unless Bavaria succeeds in getting food supplies by the middle of August, her people will be reduced to a vegetable diet exclusively. According to a despatch from Munich this startling state of affairs was revealed by Herr Brettreich, Bavarian minister of the interior, in an address before the popular assembly of the kingdom. The Munich despatch says the food shortage in Bavaria is serious. Brettreich in his address said: "We can hold out to August 15 if we receive the supplies that we expect. But by September all our livestock will have disappeared and we shall be compelled to exist on vegetables alone."

MILLIONS FOR RELIEF OF STARVING BELGIANS

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Wireless.) HAVRE, France, May 6.—The Belgian government at its temporary capital here has notified that the United States will provide a fund of \$150,000,000 for the purchase of provisions for the destitute population of Belgium and the occupied districts of Northern France, until such time as the Germans have been driven out. The amount promised will take care of the purchase and distribution of food for nearly two years, the expense being now at the rate of \$7,000,000 a month.

CONSIDERABLE SUGAR IS STORED ON KAUAI

Sugar awaiting shipment on Kauai Sunday is reported by the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company to have been as follows: At Kekaha, 800 bags No. 43 sugar, 4700 No. 44, 1200 bags V. K., 3000 bags Waimea; at Kilauea, 5251 bags; at Kealia, 22,105 bags; at Lihue, 25,000 bags, 1400 bags G. & R.

GARDEN WORK AT SCHOFIELD DOWN ON GOOD SYSTEM

Choice of Crops Made to Producing Foods Already Proliferous in Market

Garden work at Schofield Barracks is to be carried on in a systematic and business-like manner, according to an official memorandum issued at the post, announcing that irrigation areas to be cultivated with a variety of vegetables best suited to the locality and the present season.

No lettuce or similar produce, which the market is now overstocked is to be planted, but soldiers will put special work on growth of lima beans, carrots, onions and beets.

Summer cabbage, tomatoes, yellow pear variety, peppers and plant are also to be cultivated for importance as named. "It is too late in the season to open new ground for Irish potatoes, a note in the memorandum says. "Lima beans can be grown with or no irrigation; other crops named above will require irrigation in summer weather."

Plows and harrows for the will be purchased by the quartermaster, and two men from each company familiar with gardening will be in charge of that organization's ground.

Areas for cultivation for the cent regiments are outlined in memorandum as follows: Quartermaster detachment, two acres; companies of the 35th Inf. and artillery regiments, 1.13 acres; others having garrison messes.

Maj. Herschel Tupper, last been detailed on special duty as officer in charge of gardens at the Cultivation of company garden maximum capacity has been reached and is being carried out, to the several hundred men that are to Dole Sliding to get the grass shape.

A conference is to be held by the regimental commandant, quartermaster and other officers of the post for further use of the and unoccupied portions of the ground.

EXPLOSION AND FIRE DEVASTATES OSAKA MANY KILLED

(Special Cablegram to Nippon.) OSAKA, Japan, May 6.—One of the greatest disasters in the history of Japan occurred last night, when a warehouse in which nitrocellulose stored, exploded, subsequently destroyed a school, several hundred houses, and many lives. So far fifty mutilated bodies have been discovered, while sixty persons are being taken care of.

CHICAGOAN VICTIM OF ARIZONA LYNCHING

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Wireless.) PHOENIX, Ariz., May 7.—James Gibson, a Chicago salesman, who later assisted in lynching party to fix the blame around his own neck, and was shot for his crime. Gibson after being shot, was taken to a hospital, where he died. The lynching party had been on a mobile tour and were camped in the little village of Mesa when Gibson appeared.

GERMANS MASSING FOR ATTACK ON SLAV CAPTIVES

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Wireless.) PETROGRAD, Russia, May 7.—General Korniloff, commanding the 3rd garrison, announced that the Germans are now gathering large numbers on both the northern and southern lines. It is known from his report that the Germans sent a number of merchant ships and troops just as soon as they melt sufficiently to allow them to reach the wharves. The evacuation of the Petrograd garrison has been completed and ordered by the emergency.

HUNGRY GERMAN MOB SUBDUED BY BULGARIANS

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Wireless.) AMSTERDAM, Netherlands, May 6.—More food riots in Germany, more shooting down in the streets, citizens whose sole fault is that they are hungry, and more arrests of men and women who clamor for bread mark the news that came out yesterday. The food riots and street demonstrations were worst in the Rhine, according to the reports received by the Telegram. In this the disturbances were in the nature, the troops being called and a number of the rioters down.

"A GOOD DOCTOR"

requires a conviction of being right, and a belief that the right thing is the only thing to do." Chiropractors believe Chiropractic (spinal) treatments remove the cause of disease.

F. C. MIGHTON, D. C.
204 E Boston Bldg. (Over May's)

"Men buy in the cheapest market, and sell in the dearest" is a classical law of political economy. But how are your customers going to know yours is their cheapest market if you fail to use the advertising columns of the Star-Bulletin?
—THE AD MAN.