

NEXT MAILS

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U. S. SAILOR IN OPEN BOAT TARGET FOR U-SHARK'S GUNS

ESCAPE CUT OFF BY SHELL

Boatload of Survivors From Torpedoed British Steamer Bombaraded by U-Boat Which Dives to Safety as Warship Comes to Rescue

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Wireless.) LONDON, Eng., Oct. 17.—Hun frightfulness on the high seas is reported to have caused the death of an American sailor, says an admiralty announcement today. While members of the crew were fleeing in an open boat to escape being engulfed by the suction of a sinking British steamer, torpedoed by a U-boat in the war zone, the sea tiger suddenly opened up a bombardment from her guns on the defenseless boatload and killed one American. Fortunately the appearance of a patrol boat forced the submersible to dive and 49 survivors were picked up in safety. Twelve of the rescued were reported to be Americans.

CONVICTION OF LET AFFIRMED BY HIGH COURT

Local Chinese Plumber Was Given 9 Months for Statutory Offense; Had Appealed

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Wireless.) SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 17.—The local circuit court of appeals has upheld the conviction in the Honolulu federal court of W. G. Let on a charge of having committed a statutory offense. The appeal court holds that the statement by Judge H. W. Vaughan, "Now little girl, don't be frightened," to Kum Sing Kee, the complaining witness, was not made with the intention of influencing the jury.

W. G. Let, a prominent local Chinese plumber, was tried and convicted in the local federal court on a charge of having committed a statutory offense involving Kum Sing Kee, a Chinese girl, on December 16, 1916. He was sentenced by Federal Judge Vaughan to serve nine months in Oahu prison and pay the costs of the case. Let appealed and was released on \$2500 bond.

When the young Chinese girl was called to the witness stand she appeared frightened and nervous and Judge Vaughan said to her, "Now little girl, don't be frightened; no one is going to hurt you," or words to that effect. Counsel for the defense intimated that this statement might have had influence on the jury.

HACKFELD LOSES PACIFIC MAIL'S SHIPPING AGENCY

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Wireless.) SAN FRANCISCO, October 17.—In conformity with its policy to name employees of the company as its trans-Pacific agents, the Pacific Mail Steamship Co. has announced that the shipping agency is to be taken away from H. Hackfeld & Co. at Honolulu. E. W. Good has been named instead as the Honolulu agent.

No advices regarding the proposed change had been received today by F. W. Klebahn, the shipping executive of Hackfeld & Co. The orders regarding the change, however, may be received on the Pacific Mail steamer due tomorrow. Hackfeld & Co. have been the Pacific Mail agents in Honolulu ever since the line was inaugurated, or for nearly 50 years, according to an assertion of Mr. Klebahn.

SMOKE SEEN ISSUING FROM THE MAUNA KEA

After leaving the inter-island dock this morning the steamer Mauna Kea hove to in the stream and stopped for seven or eight minutes. This was after a large volume of smoke was seen from shore to come up through the grating to the upper deck of the steamer. Before O. C. Scott, treasurer of the company, could procure a boat and get out to the Mauna Kea, she proceeded on her Hilo voyage. It is presumed the smoke was caused by the flooding of the oil burner.

Governor Declares Half-Holiday On October 24 For Liberty Loan

Following the example of the president in setting aside Wednesday, October 24, as a day for swelling subscriptions to the Liberty Loan, Governor Pinkham today issued an official proclamation for the territory of Hawaii, naming a half-holiday for the same date. The proclamation, which contains the presidential proclamation, is as follows:

"In pursuance of the authority vested in me by Chapter Sixteen, Revised Laws, Territory of Hawaii, 1915, and the request of the President of the United States and the secretary of the treasury, who are responsible for the financing of the great war, I set aside the latter half of the Twenty-fourth day of October, Nineteen hundred and Seventeen as a half holiday, to be devoted to the purposes of securing subscriptions to the Second Liberty Loan as indicated by the words made a part thereof.

PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT This Liberty Loan gives the people of our country their opportunity to sustain the Government and its might and power which has been mobilized for the conduct of the great war upon which we are now embarked. Through it the whole country joins in the mobilization and is able to strike a mortal blow against Prussian autocracy and in defense of our outraged American rights, our own liberty and the liberty of the world. Every subscriber to these Liberty Bonds, whether he or she takes only one bond or takes more, lends the weight of that contribution, the weight of that support, to the force behind that vital blow. He or she puts that amount to the patriotic service of the country.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have thereto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the Territory of Hawaii to be affixed. DONE at the Capitol in Honolulu, this 17th day of October, A. D. 1917. LUCIUS E. PINKHAM, Governor of Hawaii.

U. S. Water Experts May Be Brought Here To Solve Question of New Supply

URGING that the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce enlist the aid of experts of the United States Geological Survey in an effort to arrive at some conclusion regarding the city's supply of water, Professor Herbert E. Gergory of Yale university, eminent geologist and explorer, addressed the local business men yesterday afternoon at the Chamber of Commerce. Immediate action on Professor Gergory's suggestions was taken and President J. F. C. Hagens appointed J. R. Galt, chairman, A. L. Castle and J. T. Taylor as a committee to get in immediate touch with the director of the federal geological bureau. A request will probably be made by the local committee to have the Washington officials send experts to determine what shall be done to conserve the water supply of Honolulu.

Professor Gergory described the geological formation of Oahu, and told many interesting facts concerning the water supply here. He advised using the artesian well source for the city supply, and urged that a commission be formed which would have full powers to regulate the use of the water.

Although a person had acres of land he should not be allowed to use all the water he can get out of his property, said the speaker. Water is public property, and every citizen has equal water rights. It was pointed out at the meeting that the water level of the artesian wells is dropping at the rate of five inches a year. There are 600 artesian wells in Honolulu, but nearly half of them are not in use.

Professor Gergory declared that at a cost of \$10,000 a year for field expenses, the federal geological office would probably send experts here to spend ten or twelve months in going over every inch of the island, and then advising the best way to secure an adequate supply and conserve it. The speaker pointed out that the people of this city must plan not only for next year, and the year afterward, but must plan an adequate water supply for the Greater Honolulu which will have a population of nearly 200,000 within twenty years.

Governor Pinkham urged that the Chamber of Commerce take immediate action on the matter and ask Washington for water experts.

"The national guard company now guarding your reservoirs is costing you from \$5000 to \$6000 a month. Two months' expenses utilized for experts would secure a year's service of these men and expert advice. It is entirely a business proposition."

Professor Gergory was asked a great number of questions concerning the water here. He stated that Honolulu should take advantage of her numerous water sources. The artesian well water was the safest, he said, but until the people are taught caution in the ways of handling water, even the purest water is dangerous. "If you bottle the purest spring water in dirty bottles," said the scientist, "it is just as liable to contamination as though it came from a stagnant pool. Teach the people common sense."

A vote of thanks was tendered Professor Gergory for his talk.

BARON LE GAY CASE TO JURY TOMORROW

Both sides have rested in the suit brought against the Honolulu Rapid Transit & Land Co. by Baron Etli Le Gay in which he seeks to receive \$11,000 alleged damages. Instructions are being drawn up this afternoon and the case will go to the jury tomorrow morning.

16 GAMBLERS GUILTY

Wong Chuck and 15 other Chinese were convicted of a charge of gambling by a jury in Circuit Judge Ashford's court today. They will be sentenced next Saturday morning. The case came to circuit court from police court on a demand for a jury trial.

SHAFTER HOSPITAL MAY OPEN

Army Medical Authorities Ask Gen. Wisser to Allow Civilian Patients to Be Received as Result of Queen's Hospital Action

ACCORDING to a well-defined story reaching the Star-Bulletin today a request has been made to the commanding general of the Hawaiian department to open the department hospital in this city to civilian patients.

Reason for the request is said to be the refusal of Queen's hospital authorities to allow an army surgeon recently to perform an operation on a civilian patient at Queen's hospital. The request for the officer to be allowed to perform the operation was made by a civilian physician.

George W. Smith of the Queen's hospital trustees said today that the army surgeon had been refused permission to perform the operation because he was not a member of the so-called honorary board.

Rules of the hospital require that any physician must be a member of this board before being recognized by the officials. Practically all that is necessary to become a member, providing a physician is licensed to practice, is that he make application with the secretary of the hospital. "This doctor has never made application for admission to the honorary board," said Mr. Smith.

Mr. Smith added that he has been told by Dr. W. C. Hobdy that there is an order from the war department against doctors practicing in civilian hospitals. His reason, however, for the refusal to let the army surgeon perform the operation is that he was not a member of the honorary board of the hospital, nor had he applied for membership.

According to an order published here several months ago army doctors were not to practice among civilians except in cases of emergency or at their own station. The question arises, of course, as to the station of a doctor on duty at the department hospital. The postoffice address of the hospital is not Fort Shafter, but Honolulu. Does this allow an army officer to practice in any part of the city?

SUGAR SHORTAGE IMPENDS; LET'S SAVE, U. S. CRIES

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 17.—An urgent appeal was issued from the office of the food control board for an extra effort on the part of sugar consumers to curtail the consumption of that commodity.

The notice declares that unless a radical change is made there will be a serious shortage in the East, due principally to a lack of transportation facilities. No relief can be expected, say the food controllers, until after the crops are moved in November.

U. S. TO BE REPRESENTED AT ALLIED WAR MEETING

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 17.—It is now practically assured that the United States will be represented at the conference of the entente allies scheduled to be held shortly in Paris according to government officials here, who are of the opinion that America will take her place in the war councils of the allies from now on.

LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE BULLETIN

Don't Let Your Dollars be Deserters

In our sister Republic, France, every peasant is a patriot. There is scarcely a Frenchman who is not an owner of "rentes," the popular 3% Government Bond. The thrift of the French people is the underlying strength of the nation that has surprised the world in the present crisis. In England the war has made every Britisher a saver, and subscriptions to the national war loans of Great Britain have reached the enormous number of 5,289,000. Every dollar in this Territory that is not absolutely needed for some productive purpose should be invested in Liberty Bonds.

Dollars can be deserters just as well as men!

HAWAII'S FOOD PROBLEMS ARE PRESENTED TO HOOVER

Food Commission Sends Full Outline of Conditions, Urging That Government Take Steps to Insure Adequate Fuel Oil Supply and Provide Tonnage Sufficient to Meet the Transportation Needs

Pertinent Facts in Letter to Herbert Hoover

Hawaii is dependent for a large part of its ration upon importation of foods from the mainland and from Japan.

This food commission is endeavoring to cut down the need for these food importations by stimulating the production of some of these commodities here by increasing the growth of home-grown foods.

We have taken the ground that Hawaii's main function in this crisis is the production of sugar.

We take it for granted that the movement of food products to the mainland is considered in Washington of such importance that tonnage of some kind will continue to be provided.

A failure of our fuel oil supply would paralyze our industries. Coal is not available as a substitute and our wood supply is too limited to begin to fill the gap. It looks as if this soil situation would need control, and there is room for considerable economy here in the use and misuse of gasoline. Without the use of fertilizers the production of sugar would be decreased fully 30 per cent. In beef we have not yet completed our investigations, but we are inclined to think that we shall either be self-supporting, or that by economy and meatless days we can make ourselves so.

THE territorial food commission has spoken! In a lengthy letter to Herbert Hoover, national food administrator, the commission presents to him Hawaii's problems of food conservation, food production, oil and other fuel supply, shipping, labor and the sugar industry.

"This letter," declared J. F. Child, assistant executive officers, to a representative of the Star-Bulletin, "is our reply to your question: 'What is the food commission doing?'"

The letter to Mr. Hoover asks no favors and makes but few suggestions, yet there are intimations here and there as to how the national food administration could help the local commission.

Suggests Fuel Oil Control In the first place, the letter expresses the fear that Hawaii is soon to face a fuel oil shortage, a matter which has already been drawn to the attention of Mr. Hoover by Delegate Kuhio. A considerable portion of the sugar produced in Hawaii is dependent on water pumped by fuel oil, says the letter, and that many of the large public utility concerns are also dependent on this fuel. A failure of this oil supply, the letter adds, would shortly paralyze Hawaii's industries.

The food commission has no specific power over oil, gasoline, etc., the letter continues, and intimates that some sort of control should be placed over the local situation.

The letter to Mr. Hoover follows: "Dear Sir:—Our letters to you of June 19, July 18 and August 23 have given an outline of the organization and work of this commission. Federal Action Asked

"It has occurred to us that a sketch by us of Hawaii's economic situation may be of some value to you and in case you are not already in possession of the information may lead to advice or action by you which will help this territory better to contribute its maximum toward solving the food problem.

"Hawaii, aside from being a military and naval outpost with 8,852 troops, is almost exclusively a food producing and food exporting territory and very highly organized for this purpose, but for what appear to have been (at least until recently) sound economic reasons, Hawaii has specialized (mainly in sugar) and is dependent for a large part of its ration upon importation of foods from the mainland and from Japan.

"Hawaii exported in the last fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, to the United States: Sugar—581,291 short tons, valued at \$67,741,164. Canned Pineapples—(Practically the entire supply for the United States)

(Continued on page two)

RUSSIAN WARSHIPS DEFEATED

Petrograd Admits Communication With Slav Commanders in Riga Gulf Has Been Lost; Reports German Battleship Struck a Mine

(Special Star-Bulletin Correspondence.) BERLIN, Germany, Oct. 17.—Germans are now in control of the whole of the island of Oesel. Battles have also been won from the Slav naval defenders north of Oesel bay, in the Gulf of Riga, with no losses to the Germans. The Slavs were compelled to retire.

PETROGRAD, Russia, Oct. 17.—Despatches from the Riga front today say that a fleet of Zeppelins was seen over Moon Sound, to the northeast of the island of Oesel in the Gulf of Riga. Naval skirmishing between Slav and Hun naval units continues, with no particular success on either side.

It is reported that a German dreadnought struck a mine Friday near Oesel island, but was able to remain afloat, and was seen to steam to the southward.

The war office bulletin issued today declares that officially the Slav defenders on Oesel have been completely lost track of.

Due to the efforts of U. S. Commissioner Stevens, the freight congestion at Vladivostok has been reduced 25 per cent, and Russian officials are loud in their praise of the executive ability of the American representative.

Allies Destroy 25 German Planes

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Wireless.) PARIS, France, Oct. 17.—Nancy, the cathedral town in the Meurthe-et-Moselle department of France, was today subjected to a fierce bombardment by Hun airmen, and as a result 18 persons were killed and 40 wounded.

During the combined air attacks by the French and British aviators on Monday and Tuesday 25 Hun planes were shot down and their crews killed.

PARIS, France, Oct. 17.—Reports from the Verdun front today tell of violent fighting on the east bank of the river Meuse, but the results are still in doubt.

BEAT PRISONER CRUELLY, CHARGE AGAINST MACHADO

As Exhibit A in a case in which charges it is said are to be preferred against Albert Machado of the Honolulu detective staff, all the members of the civil service commission were called to the office of Attorney William Rawlins this afternoon to view a badly beaten up Filipino, whom the detective is alleged to have manhandled while placing him under arrest yesterday.

Machado is one of the new officers who received his appointment, after it is said the civil service requirements had been reduced from 70 to 60 per cent in the examination tests.

Donacia Fernandez, the Filipino whom Machado is alleged to have abused, has a black and blue eye, badly swollen, a cut over the back of his head and marks of a fist on his nose and upper lips. Besides he is today in a weakened condition as a result of his injuries.

With a number of other Filipinos he was discovered gambling in Iwilei yesterday. According to his story Machado knocked him down, picked him up and knocked him down again, repeating the operation three times.

MUNITION MAKERS EVADE WAR TAXES

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Wireless.) WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 16.—Munition manufacturers are being accused of deliberately evading the special war tax placed on the excess profits in the industry, and according to officials these evasions now amount to about \$7,500,000. Ten million dollars has already been collected under this special taxation scheme, but much more remains to be collected.

Military Dictator For Germany Gets Michaelis' Favor

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Wireless.) COPENHAGEN, Denmark, Oct. 17.—The Berlin correspondent of the Hamburg Fremdenblatt says that Chancellor Michaelis has decided to encourage the plans now on foot to establish a military dictatorship in Germany in defiance of the sentiment of the reichstag.

Coat of Arms of Germany Covered Up At Hackfeld's

TWO men working under a canvas awning which shielded their operations from the view of pedestrians, this morning plastered up the coat-of-arms of the imperial German government which is just above the door at the Fort street entrance of the firm of H. Hackfeld & Co. The order to cover up the coat-of-arms for the time being, at least, was given by J. F. C. Hagens, a vice-president of the company.

Mr. Hagens explained today that last week a newspaper man called on him and informed him that unfavorable comment had been made on the presence of the coat-of-arms. He took the matter up with the commander of the Hawaiian department and U. S. Attorney S. C. Huber, he says, and both informed him that such comment was not well founded and that they could see no reason why the coat-of-arms should not remain.

He adds, however, that since such comment was reported to be prevalent about the city, he thought it would be best to cover up the coat-of-arms and accordingly gave the order that the work be done.

HUN SOCIALISTS OPPOSED TO NEW WAR CREDIT LOAN

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Wireless.) AMSTERDAM, Netherlands, Oct. 17.—Germany will have a hard task ahead in raising the new ten billion marks war credit loan if the attitude of the Socialists toward Chancellor Michaelis is any criterion. According to a prominent German Socialist newspaper, the Socialist members of the reichstag at a recent caucus decided unanimously to vote against the credits bill which will be introduced in the chamber in December unless Michaelis resigns from the chancellorship.