

NEXT MAILS

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12 PAGES—HONOLULU, TERRITORY OF HAWAII, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1917.—12 PAGES

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AMERICAN DESTROYER ATTACKED BY U-BOAT; TORPEDOED WHILE PATROLLING IN WAR ZONE

PACKING CANNERY SUFFERS

Captains of Sampans Refuse to Go Out to Sea but Give No Definite Reason for Action

BECAUSE of the refusal of the Japanese captains of six aku, or tuna, fishing sampans to go to sea, the real cause for their action having not yet been ascertained, the Hawaii Tuna Packing Co. has been forced to close down temporarily and the business of other local fishing companies, it was reported today, is being materially affected.

The captains of the aku sampans have refused to go to sea for the last week or more, but it is announced by a representative of one of the fishing companies that the difficulty may be settled this afternoon and that fishing may be resumed tomorrow morning.

The larger fishing companies, while having no specific knowledge of it, believe that the captains of the aku boats have gotten together and formed an association, or union, this action being caused primarily by the demand for aku both at the canneries and at the public markets, the fish being one largely eaten by Japanese and Hawaiians.

Only six aku boats may operate, the limit being set because of the fact that it is impossible to get bait for more vessels.

"If I could get bait I would build 100 boats, because I could sell all the aku I could get," said Charles Chillingworth today.

According to Mr. Chillingworth, five of the sampan captains have given no reason for their "strike." The sixth captain's reason is that he is not allowed to get bait by the owners of the bait grounds.

Walter Macfarlane, head of the Hawaii Tuna Packing Co., has been endeavoring during the last two days to ascertain the reason for the "strike," but thus far has been unsuccessful, it was reported today.

"It does not appear to be a matter of money or wages," says a representative of the company. "They simply will not go out and that is all we have been able to learn."

One report is that there has been a mix-up in the affairs of the fishermen's union. Another is that the aku fishermen want higher prices for their catch on the ground that prices of fish in the public markets have advanced generally during the last few months.

The Pacific Fishing Co. announced today that it was also experiencing trouble in getting fishermen to go to sea, and attributes the "strike" to the small price now being paid the fishermen for their catch.

GERMAN WEEKLY RATION OF FOODSTUFFS IS FAR BELOW REQUIREMENTS

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 18.—The food administration in a statement issued today declares its reports show that the German weekly rations of foodstuffs per capita is far below requirements. This shortage, the report says, is likely to have serious and permanent results.

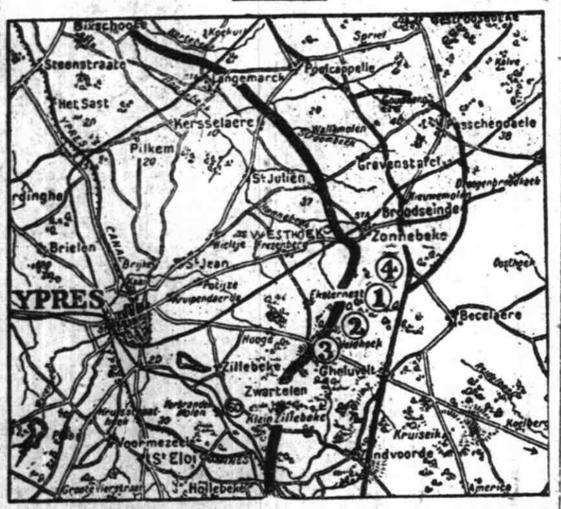
TROOPS AND LABORERS CLASH AT HONDURAS

GULFPORT, Miss., Oct. 18.—Arrivals at this port bring news of serious rioting among the dock laborers at Honduras ports. So threatening did the situation become that the troops were called out and after strenuous measures succeeded in quelling the riots.

A rumor, unconfirmed, declared that the natives near Cuero had attacked and killed six Americans.

CHINESE ENDS LIFE Dependent over his continued ill health, Ah Wh, a Chinese, aged 21 years, shot himself in the head shortly before 1 o'clock this afternoon while standing under a tree near the center of the government nursery plot and not over a hundred yards from the corner of King and Keolu streets. Three shots were fired, the bullets entering his brain through his mouth. He was taken to the Emergency hospital but is not expected to live more than a few hours.

HEAVY GUNS ARE POUNDING IN FLANDERS BATTLE AREA



The heavy black line indicates the battle line after the first offensive at Ypres, the British gaining the edge of the low line of ridges dominating the Menin Roulers railroad, while the lighter shaded line shows the advance made in the latest drive which brought the British to within 1000 yards of the Passchendaele ridge which commands the Ypres-Roulers railway. 1, 2, 3, 4 are where the British rested after the brilliant advance in September. They then pushed forward from Zonnebeke, south to Zinvoorde, and again last week drove ahead farther north at Broodseinde and Gravenstafel.

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Wireless.) LONDON, Eng., Oct. 18.—Big artillery duels are in progress between the Germans and British forces along the Ypres-Comines canal.

BERLIN, Germany, Oct. 18.—Intense artillery fire is now in progress in Flanders, the brighter weather allowing the airplanes to direct the fire of the big guns. Naval airplanes have bombed the Russia port of Penau in the Gulf of Riga and several large fires were noticed.

PARIS, France, Oct. 18.—Eleven German airplanes were downed by the French airmen in yesterday's raiding activities.

Thirty German planes conducted a raid on Nancy in the course of which civilians were killed.

German Aliens May Not Write Friends Abroad

U. S. Communication Bureau, Headed by W. R. Castle, Jr., Done Away With

Alien Germans resident in Hawaii will not, for the time being, at least, have an opportunity to send letters and other mail to relatives and friends in Europe, as the bureau of communications, recently established in Washington, D. C., has been abolished for military reasons.

This information has been received by Attorney A. L. Castle, whose brother, W. R. Castle, Jr., was in charge of the bureau established by the department of state. Mr. Castle, Jr., however, remains in charge of the bureau of information and casualties at Washington.

"My information does not say for how long the bureau's work will be suspended," says Mr. Castle, "but until it is resumed, German aliens will be unable to communicate with relatives and friends in Europe, that is, unless they communicate illegally."

LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE BULLETIN

"My Objection to Carnegie Libraries"

Says Vice-President Thomas R. Marshall, "is not directed at Carnegie nor at libraries; it springs from a deep-rooted feeling that we do not take real interest in anything for which we do not make some sacrifice."

"I do not, therefore, want this war to be financed by those who are easily able to do so financially. I want every man, woman and child in America, who has been waving the flag, singing the Star-Spangled Banner, and bragging about the glories of Democracy, to prove now by their works that they have a genuine faith in the American Republic. That proof demands of us all that we take enough of the War Bonds of this Government to make us feel some sort of sacrifice for the cause in which each one of us professes to believe and does believe."

IF YOU SUBSCRIBE TO THIS SENTIMENT, SUBSCRIBE ALSO FOR A LIBERTY BOND

AUSTRIANS AND U-BOAT CREWS FIGHT

German Sailors at Ostend Refuse to Board Submarines and Throw Officer Overboard; Pola Scene of Clash Between Teutons and Austrians

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Wireless.) AMSTERDAM, Oct. 18.—Another mutiny has broken out among German naval forces. Reports received here today bring the news that German sailors at Ostend refused to board their submarines and threw their commanding officer overboard.

Thirty mutineers were brought in handcuffs to Bruges after the rebellious men had been subdued by troops and destroyers.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Despatches received in government circles today revealed that several mutinous outbreaks have occurred among Austrian sailors.

It is also reported that a serious clash took place between Austrian sailors and crews of German submarines at the Austrian naval base at Pola. Officers in each faction were killed.

Following the disturbance it was decided to change the submarine base. The outbreak was due, it is said, to bad food and the overbearing attitude of the German submariners toward the Austrian sailors.

LATE NEWS

CAPTURED SUBMARINE IS LIBERTY LOAN EXHIBIT

NEW YORK, N. Y., Oct. 17.—A unique feature of the Liberty Loan campaign to be inaugurated here will be the exhibition of a German submarine, captured by the British, which was just arrived—knocked down—at this port in the hold of a steamer. The submarine will be placed in Central Park.

PERUVIANS HELD SLAVES

LIMA, Peru, Oct. 18.—The Peruvian government has ordered an investigation into complaints which have been presented through official channels that Peruvians are being held as slaves and forced to labor in the great rubber forests of Brazil.

The petition alleges that thousands of natives of Peru, including the ancient tribe of Aztecs, have been literally taken into bondage by Brazilian and German interests and transported far up country to work in the rubber forests.

MURDER OF BRITISH IN INDIA PLANNED

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 18.—During the hearing of testimony today in the trial of Gustav Jacobson, one of the four Teutons alleged to have conspired to foment an uprising in India against the British government, Sukumar Chatterji, a Hindu, testified that the wholesale murder of British officials in India was part of the plan of the Hun agents' pow before the court.

FRENCH SEA LOSS LESS

PARIS, France, Oct. 18.—The admiralty's report on the French losses through U-boat activities for the past week shows only one vessel over 1,600 tons was sunk and one under that tonnage.

RAPID TRANSIT WINS SUIT FOR DAMAGES

A jury in Circuit Judge Kemp's court today returned a verdict for the defendant in the case of Baron Charles Etti Le Gay against the Honolulu Rapid Transit & Land Co. in which the plaintiff sought to recover \$6602 alleged damages. Le Gay claimed he was injured while alighting from a street car.

BOY, GERMAN PRISONER 3 YEARS, REACHES U. S.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Oct. 18.—An arriving vessel today brought little 13-year-old Lucien Busiere, the son of a Missouri farmer, who has been held a prisoner in a German intern camp for the past three years. The youngster tells a story of the kindly treatment of French children by their German guards, but says that lack of food is causing much suffering among the prisoners. Lucien was visiting in Lille, Belgium, when the war broke out, and through the instrumentality of the Red Cross has just been released.

GERMAN SOCIALISTS AGAINST WAR LOAN

AMSTERDAM, Netherlands, Oct. 18.—At a conference of the Socialist party at Wuppertal Representative

ONE SAILOR IS KILLED AND FIVE WOUNDED BY EXPLOSION

FIRST VICTIMS OF SEA FIGHT

KILLED. Osmond Kelly Ingram, gunner's mate, blown overboard by explosion. Body unrecovered. Mother, Mrs. Betty Ingram, lives at Pratt City, Alabama.

WOUNDED. Herman H. Pankratz, St. Louis, gunner's mate. William E. Merritt, New York City, seaman. Frank W. Krause, Toledo, Ohio, fireman. Patrick Rutledge, New York City, oiler. William Seimer, Dunas, Minnesota, fireman. None of the five wounded are in serious condition.

GERMANS TAKE 10,000 RUSS IN RIGA FIGHT

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Wireless.) BERLIN, Germany, Oct. 18.—Reports from the commander of the Gulf of Riga expedition are that the Germans have won important successes at Oesel. Ten thousand prisoners and fifty guns have been taken. Russian naval forces were reported as trapped in the gulf. The Germans have penetrated to the eastern part of Kassar bay and north of Oesel and are bearing westward.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 18.—In a naval battle in the Gulf of Riga the Russian battleship Slava has been sunk. Nearly all the crew were saved. The Germans were repulsed at Moon sound.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 18.—A combined naval and military expedition is now expected to be launched by the Germans against Aland in the Gulf of Bothnia following the success at Oesel.

Portions of the German fleet has succeeded in breaking through the mine fields in the Gulf of Riga, and have engaged the Russian fleet at the southern exit of Moon sound, forcing the Slavs to retire.

SUGAR FAMINE GRIPS GOTHAM

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Wireless.) NEW YORK, N. Y., Oct. 18.—The worst sugar famine in the history of New York is looming up, caused, principally, by lack of transportation facilities. The market is declared to be practically bare of Cuban and beet sugar, and none will be available before December.

Half of the refineries have been closed down and the others are working only half time. Several stores have already stopped selling the commodity, being unable to get supplies from the jobbers, while others are only dispensing limited quantities to their customers. The prices have gone to 12 cents.

Scheidemann said that a union of Courland and Livonia is something Germany cannot contemplate.

By a vote of 284 to 26 the conference rejected a motion which would bind the party to vote against the reichstag war credits loan.

On the subject of the contemplated restoration of Belgium, 118 delegates went on record as favoring the proposition, but protested the provision of Alsace-Lorraine.

Enemy Submarine Launches Missile While Submerged and Makes Escape Before Destroyer is Able to Ascertain Location; Warship Reaches Port in Badly Damaged Condition; First Naval Loss of War

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Wireless.) WASHINGTON, Oct. 17 (delayed).—The United States has suffered her first naval casualties since she entered the war, as a direct result of a sea encounter with the enemy. While steaming along slowly in the submarine zone yesterday, an American destroyer engaged in patrol duty was suddenly attacked by a submerged U-boat.

The explosion following the contact of the enemy's torpedo killed one sailor and wounded five.

The destroyer made search for the enemy submarine without locating her and it is assumed by the naval authorities that the U-boat escaped. The destroyer then turned her nose toward port and made refuge although badly damaged. These are all the details Admiral Sims has forwarded to Washington at present. The name of the damaged destroyer and the location of the encounter are not known.

The U-boat launched a torpedo at the destroyer without exposing herself to gunfire from the American warship.

Naval authorities are unable to account for the destroyer steaming at slow speed. They say that had she been going full speed she would have been almost unhittable.

This is the first American warship damaged by enemy fire although armed merchantmen with naval gun crews aboard have previously suffered loss.

One American naval officer and 13 men are now prisoners at German prison camps, while the total naval losses since the war are one officer and 16 men including two naval fliers at the front.

AMERICAN MADE PRISONER BY MOEWE ESCAPES FROM GERMANY

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 18.—A consular despatch to the state department today announces the safe arrival in neutral territory of Charles Smith of Norwalk, Conn., who escaped from an internment camp at Kiel, in Germany.

Smith, who was a horsetender on board the British steamer Esmeralda, sunk by the raider Moewe, and made prisoner, says that American prisoners in Germany would starve to death if it were not for the ministrations of the Red Cross and Y. M. C. A., which institutions are supplying the necessities of life which are being refused Americans in the intern camps.

German Warship Reported Lost

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 18.—The loss of a German warship in the narrow strait between Denmark and Sweden is reported but not confirmed. The bodies of two marines and a sailor were washed ashore at Elsinore, Denmark.

MAIL TO BRITAIN - MANILA CONGRESS

TO COST 3 CENTS - BEGINS SESSIONS

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Wireless.) WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 18.—As a result of strong representation made by the U. S. postal authorities, Great Britain has agreed to modify its postal treaty with the United States, and from November 2 all letters from America to foreign countries will be required to have three cents postage affixed thereon.

The present treaty calls for a two-cent rate between Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland, the Bahamas, Barbados, British Guiana, British Honduras, Dutch West Indies and Leeward Islands, but postage to these destinations will now have to bear part of the burden of the new American war taxation.

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Wireless.) MANILA, P. I., Oct. 18.—At the opening session of the insular congress today, that body took occasion to affirm its adherence to the United States in its war policies, and Representative Gogson urged that food legislation be immediately considered by the congress.

Postponement of any changes contemplated in the tariff schedule was also urged owing to the changes brought about by the entry of the United States into the war against the Central Powers. The reduction of the intrinsic value of the silver coinage, the cost of the metal having risen phenomenally recently, was debated, and a solution proposed by the issuance of bills of the value of a peso. The creation of a mint was also advocated.

U. S. MINTS RUSHED TO TURN OUT SILVER

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Wireless.) WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 18.—In order to supply the heavy demand for silver coin the government mints are working 24 hours a day.

NO MORE COMMISSIONS FOR CIVILIAN OFFICERS (Associated Press by U. S. Naval Wireless.) WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 18.—Maj.-Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, chief of staff, has announced that he will cease granting commissions as staff officers from among those in civilian life until the actual needs of the service demand it.