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Drop letters—2 cents an ounce.
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Effective November 2, 1917.

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BELGIUM REPUDIATES GERMAN PEACE

MAVERICK GIVEN UP AS LOST

"Mystery" Ship of Hilo Thought to Have Been Destroyed in Recent Typhoon

UNHEARD of since she departed from Manila on August 14 last—two and a half months ago—for Honolulu without cargo, the freighter Maverick, Hilo's famous "mystery" ship of 1915, is believed to have been lost in the typhoon that sorely buffeted the transport Thomas in the same waters.

This is the announcement made today by naval authorities for no word has come to tell the fate of the old steamer which left Manila just one day ahead of the Thomas and which was to have proceeded on to the Eastern coast by way of the Panama canal after a brief stay in this port.

Upon her arrival in Batavia in 1915 the Maverick was interned or detained by the Dutch government, but was later purchased by the South Atlantic Transport Company of Baltimore. She left Batavia under the American flag and proceeded to Manila, arriving at the Philippine port on August 7. She spent just a week in Manila before departing on what was probably the last voyage of a rather romantic career.

The name Maverick brings a thrill yet in Hawaii, for the 10-day stay of the vessel in Hilo on an unexplained voyage and without freight has never been fully cleared up.

Surmise was prevalent that the vessel was to meet the Annie Larsen later and was then to be rigged up as a German raider, a surmise which may have been well founded, but which went awry.

During her stay in Hilo the boat was boarded by customs officials and was finally allowed to clear upon declaring that she was headed for Batavia. It was said that after her arrival there one of her officers made his way back to Germany and became commander of a U-boat.

The typhoon which is believed to have destroyed the Maverick was one of the most severe ever encountered off the Philippine coast. Officers of the Thomas admitted the seriousness of it and many of those aboard were in grave fear of the big vessel's sinking. Finally after the storm had subsided the transport put back to Formosa for repairs.

The Maverick, though old, is said to have been quite seaworthy, but it is believed prabable that she was unable to ride the typhoon.

Letters Posted After Thursday Take New Rates

All letters to be sent out of Honolulu and posted after Thursday of this week must have postage paid at the rate of three cents an ounce, or fraction thereof, before they can be delivered to the addressees. The new rate goes into effect Friday morning, November 2, and it applies to all first class mail except drop letters.

"Drop letters," Postmaster MacAdam explains, "means all letters mailed at a local postoffice for delivery by carriers, or to be put into a local postoffice box, or called for at the general delivery window. It does not apply to postal cards. All postals containing any writing of any sort, whether intended for local delivery or to be sent to some other postoffice, must be paid for at the rate of two cents per card, which includes the postal itself.

"The first mail to be affected by this new rate is the mail leaving for the train Friday morning. Mail directed to Fort Shafter, Fort Kamehameha, Pearl Harbor, Schofield, in fact for all of the forts except those which get their mail direct from the Honolulu postoffice, are subject to the three-cent rate.

"Mail leaving for the coast Wednesday will not be subject to this rate, but any and all first class mail postmarked on or after Friday, November 2, and intended for any postoffice other than Honolulu, must be prepaid at the rate of three cents an ounce, or fraction thereof, unless the writer is willing to have his correspondent at the other end of the line pay the additional postage. This additional postage does not mean simply an extra one cent stamp for each letter—it means just what it says, one cent extra, that is, three cents for every ounce or fraction thereof. If your letter weighs one ounce, or under, it will cost three cents; if it weighs a fraction over an ounce, it must carry six cents postage. In other words, wherever, under the old rate, you would use a two cent stamp, you are now required to use three cents in postage if your letter is to go to an postoffice other than Honolulu."

Shipyards Need Men; May Draft

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 29.—Well-informed Washington officials now claim that unless the shortage of skilled workmen necessary in the shipbuilding trades is relieved at once, it will be necessary for the government to resort to conscription in order to speed the vast shipbuilding program. It is said that many of the yards are so short of men that they cannot complete the contracts on hand unless they can solve the labor situation.

ARMY PROBE OF TYPHOID IS ORDERED

Board is Named By General Wisser to Ascertain Cause and Remedy Same

IN an attempt to determine the cause or causes for the recent outbreak of typhoid fever at Schofield Barracks, a board of officers has been appointed by Brig.-Gen. John P. Wisser, department commander, to conduct a thorough study and investigation.

Whatever recommendations the board decides on for the prevention of the disease in the future either at that post or at the other posts of the department will be submitted at the close of the investigation. All persons in the military service of the department who may be needed to carry out the investigation are directed to do so by the commander. The board named is as follows:

Lieut.-Col. Horace D. Bloombergh, Medical Corps; Maj. George R. Callender, Medical Corps; 1st Lieut. Charles M. O'Connor, Medical Corps. As assistant to Maj. Callender in the department hospital laboratory during the investigation 1st Lieut. Arthur L. Davis, Medical Reserve Corps, who is now stationed at Schofield Barracks, has been named.

Another death from typhoid, that of 12-year old Malie Naimu Keliiheenalu of Waipahu, has been reported to the board of health. This death occurred at the Children's hospital after an illness of six weeks.

LOWREY AND KENNEDY GO TO PENSACOLA TO COMPLETE AIR TRAINING

Alan Lowrey and Stanley Kennedy have finished their groundwork at Boston "Tech" and yesterday left for the Naval Reserve Aeronautic station, Pensacola, to complete their preparation for service.

ANTHRAX IN ISLANDS UNDER FULL CONTROL

Anthrax in this territory may now be said to be under control and there is little danger of further outbreaks unless through deliberate "plant." On Oahu no deaths have occurred since July 1, on Maui since August 4 and on Kauai since August 24.

This is the statement made in a report of Dr. Leonard N. Case, assistant territorial veterinarian, filed today at the meeting of the board of agriculture and forestry.

Nothing having been heard for several days from the endowed pacifists and their stuffed dove of peace, it is assumed that they at last understand that they can fool nobody.

SHIPPING RATES FROM HAWAII TO COAST DUE FOR BIG JUMP

Replacement of Matson Boats By Vessels Not So Suitable for Government Use Will Bring them in Classification Which Will Require More for Their Use Than Can Be Earned By Freight Vessels at Present Rate

Unless the commandeered American ships are to be operated at a loss by the shipping board there will be a material increase in freight rates between Honolulu and San Francisco, shipping men who have been studying the announced schedule under which the ships were taken over by the government, declare.

The schedule is based upon three classifications. The first is for cargo boats and tankers. For passenger steamers the board adopted a two-fold basis of classification. Class A consisting of steamers with a capacity over 150 passengers and Class B consisting of steamers with a capacity of from 75 to 150 passengers. Steamers falling in both classes are further classified according to speed.

Until the announcement was made Saturday that the Maui, Matsonia and Wilhelmina were to be requisitioned immediately for government use it was estimated that the government would have to pay the owners nearly $115,000 each a month for their operations, according to the schedule of payments announced. This was because they came in the Class A qualification of passenger vessels with 10,000 tons dead weight carrying capacity and had a speed of 15 knots or more.

But now it is presumed that their owners will be paid for their use under a provision in the pay schedule which provides that a certain number of vessels may be requisitioned for "the continued and exclusive service of the army and navy." Under this arrangement vessels will be taken over on a bare ship basis. The rate on this basis has been fixed at $5.75 per ton gross for passenger steamers of 11 knots speed, with an additional allowance of 50 cents per ton for each knot in excess of 11 and up to 16 knots.

Nevertheless the replacement of these steamers with others in the Hawaii trade, not so suitable for government uses, will bring them in classifications which will require a payment of a good deal more for their use than can be earned by vessels carrying freight from here to San Francisco at the present rate of $4 a ton.

The lowest rate quoted as that which will be paid by the government is $5.75 per ton for steamers rated as cargo boats with 10,000 tons dead weight carrying capacity. Small steamers with a carrying capacity of 2500 to 3000 tons will be allowed $7 per ton. Vessels of speed in excess of 11 knots will be allowed 50 cents per ton dead weight per month for each knot over 11 knots.

Besides the liberal allowance which is to be given the owners of the commandeered ships, it is understood that the shipping board will furnish the fuel and pay port fees, but the salaries of the steamer crews are to be paid by the operators.

The expected necessity for an increase of the freight rates between Hawaii and the coast is based solely on surmise on the part of the shipping men, but estimated on the official announcement of the rates of pay issued by the government when the ships were commandeered on October 15.

The local shipping men say they cannot see how the shipping board can avoid raising the freight rates when they are paying $115,000 for vessels

(Continued on page three)

MATSON LINERS TO BE DIVERTED TO THE ATLANTIC

Governor and President Can Carry 400 Passengers Each, Only 2500 Tons Cargo

Definite information that the three crack Matson steamers, Maui, Matsonia and Wilhelmina are to be despatched to the Atlantic for use by the government is contained in a cablegram from E. D. Tenney, president of the Matson Navigation Co., which confirms the Associated Press report of Saturday that the three steamers had been requisitioned for immediate use by the army and navy.

When the information was received here that the vessels were to be taken over at once by the government it was presumed urgent need of shipping in the Atlantic had caused immediate action. The cablegram from Mr. Tenney specifically states they are to proceed to the Atlantic at the earliest possible date.

All three of these ships are declared to be especially well adapted to the need of the government. Their immense cargo holds can be readily adapted for troop transportation and their passenger equipment with few alternations would make them valuable as hospital ships. Besides they have the required speed to avoid the submarine danger of the Atlantic, as they can easily attain a speed of 15 knots. Eleven knots is the speed of shipping where the maximum of losses from submarines show a falling off.

Shipping men are somewhat at a loss to know just why the President and Governor are to be placed on the Matson schedule as both of them carry a limited amount of freight, although they have much greater passenger accomodations than the Matson boats.

There is no very definite data available as to the capacity of the President and Governor, but one shipping man says he believes they will not carry over 2500 or 3000 tons of cargo each. He places the estimate of passenger carrying capacity between 400 and 500 for each of the steamers.

Hope is expressed that two or three big freighters will also be added to the island service, if the President and Governor are to permanently replace the Matsonia, Maui and Wilhelmina in the Hawaiian trade.

Due to the change of steamers on the Matson schedule it will be necessary for the congressional party to return to the mainland on one of these new steamers. The original plan was to have the congressmen return on the Maui, which was scheduled to sail from here on November 28.

Mr. Tenney's cablegram to Castle & Cooke is as follows:

"Orders have been issued by United States shipping board for the Matsonia, Maui and Wilhelmina to proceed to Atlantic at earliest possible date. Local agent proposes to take over boats on following dates: Maui November 11, Matsonia November 25, Wilhelmina December 2. Present intention is to despatch steamers Governor and President on Maui and Matsonia schedule."

"I believe we will be taken care of," is the only reply which James A. Kennedy, Hawaii representative of the national shipping board, will make to inquiries regarding what action he thinks will be taken toward supplying the islands with sufficient cargo boats following the withdrawal of the Matson steamers to the Atlantic. He will not specify what steamers he expects to be diverted to this service, or how soon. Like other shipping men he admits that the President and Governor will not fulfill the needs of the islands for cargo carriers to replace the withdrawn Matson steamers.

JAPANESE LOSE 2 MORE STEAMERS

(Special Cable to Nippu Jiji)

TOKIO, Japan, Oct. 29.—Two more Japanese steamers are reported as having been submarined in the Atlantic off the west coast of Africa.

Moyori Maru was a victim of a German U-boat, south of the Canary islands. All on board but one were safely landed on an island.

The second attacked was the Ikomu Maru, an armed Japanese steamer. She had a running fight with the Hun submarine, north of Madeira islands, but was finally overcome by the attacker. All of the crew of the torpedoed vessel landed on an island after many hours of excitement. They are now under the care of the Portuguese authorities there.

NEW GUARD COMPANY TO NUUANU TOMORROW

The Japanese company of the national guard now on duty in Nuuanu valley will be relieved tomorrow by a provisional company made up of men from various companies of the regiment. The change was to have been made on Saturday, but an amendment was made to the previous order.

Liberty Loan Committee Requests

all merchants in Honolulu and throughout the Territory to remove at once the Liberty Loan posters and placards from their windows and doors. Also, where possible, merchants are asked to retain all placards which do not contain the words "Second Liberty Loan" for further display in event another Government Bond campaign is conducted later.

New Ambassador To Meet Emperor Formally Tuesday

ROLAND S. MORRIS.

(Special Cable to Nippu Jiji)

TOKIO, Japan, Oct. 29.—Arrangements were made this morning by the minister of the imperial household with Mr. Roland S. Morris, newly appointed United States ambassador to Japan, to have the latter presented tomorrow to the Japanese emperor. Mr. Morris, accompanied by Mrs. Morris, arrived in the Japanese capital last week to assume the important diplomatic post made vacant through the death of the late George W. Guthrie last January.

Ambassador Morris will make his first official visit tomorrow morning at the imperial palace and will be received in audience by the Japanese ruler. An escort of honor, comprising a troop of cavalry of the Emperor's Bodyguard division, Japanese army, will be given Mr. Morris to and from the palace tomorrow.

KOREAN THUG IS TAKEN ASSAILING GIRL ON STREET

Japanese Servant Attacked and Beaten in Makiki-Punahou Section

Chin Tan In, alleged Korean thug and supposed to be the man terrorizing residents of the Makiki-Punahou district, was captured last night about 11 in the midst of a struggle with a Japanese servant girl, Katsu Sado, employed at the home of E. J. Botts, 1536 Dominis avenue.

"Send a policeman up to Anapuni and Wilder avenues right away," called a feminine voice over the telephone at an early hour this morning, as Police Sergeant Dave Kamauoha picked up the receiver. The sergeant called for the operator and instructed him to get in touch immediately with the mounted police officers in the Punahou district. The police patrol was out Kalihi way, picking up a supposedly insane person.

Several minutes later, the voice appealed to the sergeant again. "For pity sakes," it said, "send that policeman! There'll be a murder if you don't hurry."

The sergeant tried vainly to get the mounted officer. He was just going to despatch a bicycle policeman to the scene of the disorder, when the patrol came clanging in.

"Never mind the insane man," shouted the sergeant. "Get up to Wilder and Anapuni as fast as you can make it." The driver whirled the patrol about, and sped down Merchant street, headed for Punahou. Just at that minute the operator announced that he had the mounted police on the wire.

"Send him up," shouted the sergeant, and the mounted policeman was soon galloping from Beretania and Punahou streets to the scene of the trouble.

While the officer in the patrol was trying to quiet the insane prisoner, the patrol was dashing at breakneck speed toward Anapuni street. Just as the mounted officer galloped up to the small crowd of persons who had phoned for the police, the patrol reached the scene.

A Korean, Chin Tan In, had attacked the Japanese servant girl, and had choked her nearly insensible, when residents, hearing the girl's screams, rushed to her aid. The assailant was taken to headquarters.

It is alleged the Korean lay in wait for the girl, and as she passed, he sprung at her. She tried to break away from him and screamed. The Korean threw a noose around her neck but the girl, getting a finger behind the cord, was able to keep it from choking her, and screamed lustily. Stanley Johnson, residing on Anapuni street, rushed out into the semi-darkness and grabbed the Korean.

The Korean was first held on a vagrancy charge but it was said this morning that the felony charge of assault with a deadly weapon might be lodged against him, as he had a gun handy and threatened to kill the girl if she did not submit, according to her story.

BERLIN TRIES PLAN TO WIN BELGIAN FOREIGN MINISTER, BUT ATTEMPTED COUP FAILS

NEWSPAPER EXPOSES LATEST MANEUVER BY TEUTONS—LITTLE ACTIVE FIGHTING ON WEST TODAY—ON THE NORTHERN END OF EAST FRONT GERMANS AGAIN RETIRE

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Wireless

LONDON, Eng., Oct. 29.—Germany's latest diplomatic coup, an attempt to engineer a separate peace with Belgium, has been defeated and the attempts of the Hun ministry exposed.

La Metropole, the Belgian newspaper published here since the Belgian government was driven from France and the country overrun with Germans, tells of the German attempt to separate the Allies, driving a diplomatic wedge if possible between Belgium and the countries which are fighting for Belgian freedom as well as their own security.

It is declared that the German trick was defeated by Baron De Broqueville, the Belgian foreign minister, who repudiated the plan and refused to listen to the insidious advice when the offer was made Belgium.

TEUTON GAINS AT VERDUN SOON TURNED TO LOSSES

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Wireless.)

PARIS, France, Oct. 29.—The Germans today gained a brief footing in French positions at Chaume wood, on the Verdun sector, but were later ejected from the greater part of the trenches they had won.

Belgium soldiers, supporting and joining with the French army to the west of the D'Hutholst forest, yesterday drove back the Teutons for a considerable distance and on a broad front, capturing a number of important salients. They thus made considerable progress in the movements against Dixmude.

All day Sunday the French were bombarding German positions on the Aisne salient and an advance toward Laon with attacks on several objectives in that direction are indicated to military observers.

GERMANS EVACUATE WERDER PENINSULA

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Wireless.)

PETROGRAD, Russia, Oct. 29.—The Germans have evacuated Werder peninsula, on the northern end of the east front, according to announcement here today.

On the lands skirting the Riga and Finland Gulfs the Germans were reported to be quiescent. In Esthonia Russians who were attempting to fraternize with the Teutons were discovered and were fired upon by their own artillery. They were thus quickly dispersed and fled back into their own lines.

SUBMARINE CAPTURES AND TOWS U. S. SAILING SHIP

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Wireless.)

LONDON, Eng., Oct. 29.—News has been received here that the American sailing vessel Fannie Prescott was captured and taken in tow by a submarine after the crew had abandoned her supposedly in a sinking condition.

MISSING LINER SAFE, IS REPORT

(Special Cable to Nippu Jiji)

TOKIO, Japan, Oct. 29.—An unconfirmed report received here today was to the effect that the Nippon Yusen Kaisha's liner Hitachi Maru, missing since September 24, is safe in the Indian ocean.

The Hitachi Maru, on the regular run to London, via South Africa, sailed September 24 from Colombo, Ceylon, for Delagoa Bay, Portuguese East Africa, where she was due to arrive on October 1.

Failing to put into the destinated port, long overdue, she was given up by the owners, October 22, as probably lost.

If the report of her safe discovery proves correct the Hitachi Maru must have been drifting helplessly in the Indian ocean, probably on account of some accident in her engine rooms, which might have in some way disabled the liner.

The crescent was originally the special mark of Constantinople, where for centuries it was used as a Christian symbol. There it was that the Turks first found it when they captured the city in 1553.

GERMAN TRIED TO DISCREDIT LOAN REPORT

Story Reaching U. S. Marshal Tells of Threat to Mob German on Maui

THAT a German employed on a Maui plantation recently sought to discourage subscriptions to the second Liberty Loan, and that he narrowly escaped being mobbed for his pro-Teuton activities, is the story brought to Honolulu by a Valley Islander who is here to attend the fifth annual convention of sugar mill engineers.

The name of the German has been given to Marshal J. J. Smiddy, who intends to investigate. According to the mill engineer, a complaint that the German was attempting to discourage subscriptions to the Liberty Loan was made to Maui residents by a Portuguese.

Following the receipt of the report, these residents, as well as many others, became highly incensed over this action, and determined to "get" the German. The excitement and resentment became so intense that mob talk became prevalent, whereupon the Portuguese, it is asserted, declared that the story he had told in the beginning was untrue.

Nothing further was done in the matter, as the authorities on the Valley Island had nothing to work on after the Portuguese had withdrawn his first statement. The story first reached Honolulu with the arrival of the Maui delegation of mill engineers.

Just what action Marshal Smiddy intends to take has not been disclosed. It was reported today that if a federal officer should visit Maui he could secure details of the affair firsthand in Wailuku.

As far as is known, this is the first attempt of a German to discourage subscriptions to the Liberty Loan in Hawaii, no pro-German activities having been reported while the first loan was being subscribed here.

JAPAN'S DEFENSE COUNCIL MEETS

(Special Cable to Nippu Jiji)

TOKIO, Japan, Oct. 29.—The Supreme Council of Field Marshals, the highest council in Japan's army and navy, was today in session to discuss many important problems concerning Japan's national defense. General Uyehara, chief of general staff, Japanese army, and Lieut. Gen. Oshima, minister of war, attended the meeting on special request of the war lords.

Adoption for the Japanese army of the military corps system as well as the question of improvement of arms are reported to have been the chief topics of the discussion.

TWENTY-FIVE MILLION MORE LOANED BY U. S. TO BRITISH GOVERNMENT

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 29.—The United States government today advanced a further loan of $25,000,000 to Great Britain.

PRESIDENT AND PALMER CONFER ON PROPERTY OF ENEMY IN COUNTRY

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 29.—President Wilson today held a conference with A. Mitchell Palmer of Pennsylvania who has been appointed to look after the taking of enemy property in the United States.