NO PROSPECT OF HAWAII GUARD SEEING SERVICE SOON--GEN. WISSER

NEXT MAILS

From San Francisco
Tuesday, Dec. 18.

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Thursday, Dec. 20.

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TEUTONS LAUNCH PLANS TO NEGOTIATE GENERAL PEACE

COMMANDER'S STATEMENT BELIEVED DUE TO CABLE

Hawaiian Department Head Changes Opinion in Course of Morning But Refuses to Amplify Statement

"There is no prospect of the national guard's being called into federal service at the present time nor in the near future."

This is the statement made to the Star-Bulletin today by Brig.-Gen. John P. Wisser, commander of the Hawaiian department, no comment being added by the officer in spite of queries, to explain his conclusions.

It is presumed that the announcement comes as the result of a cable from Washington, although it is not known definitely that such a cable was received.

"Don't ask me any more about it," laughed the commander in response to questions driven at him. "I've told you all I can."

"Will any further explanation of this conclusion be made in the future?" Gen. Wisser was asked.

"Possibly," he replied. "There is nothing more that I can say at this time."

That something definite has occurred to cause the general to state that there is no prospect now or in the near future for mobilization, and that this is a cable message from Washington, seems the only plausible solution to the sudden turn of affairs.

Seen earlier this morning and asked concerning mobilization, the general seemed quite inclined to believe that such action could be expected, though he made no direct assertion to that effect. He remarked that the congressmen who visited here have now reached Washington, and that they seemed well inclined toward the calling out of the local guard at the time they were here. The statement that there is no prospect for service soon was made shortly before 1 o'clock this afternoon.

HAGENS QUITS HACKFELD CO.; PLANS ACTIVE WAR SERVICE

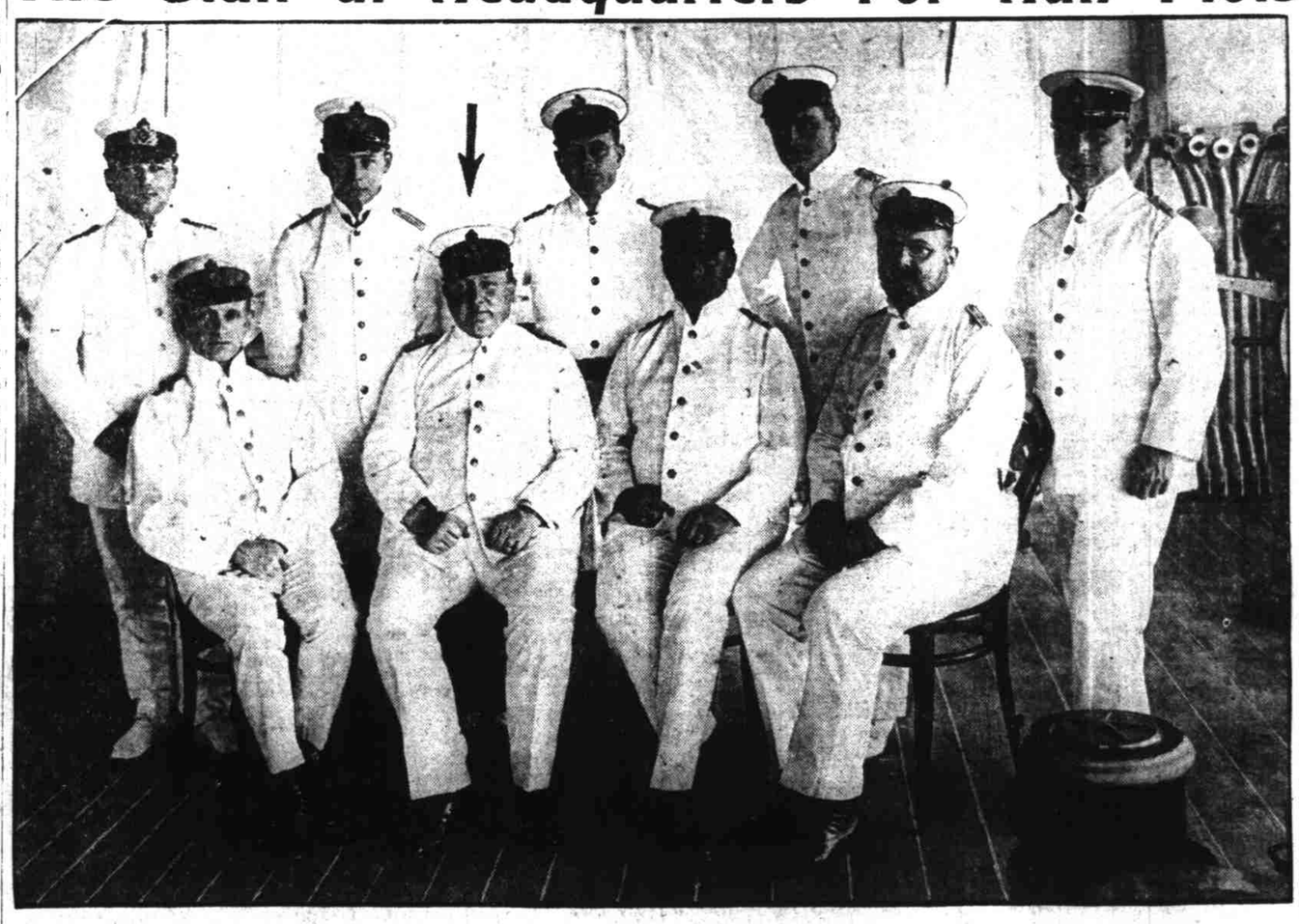
VICE-PRESIDENT AND ACTING MANAGER OF FIRM RESIGNS TO MAKE PLAIN HIS STAND AS AN AMERICAN CITIZEN AND AVOID IMPLICATION IN ANY "ENTANGLEMENTS"

J. F. C. Hagens, vice president and acting manager of H. Hackfeld & Company, and connected with that firm for many years, is understood to have resigned from the firm.

When Mr. Hagens was asked today concerning a persistent rumor of his resignation, he practically confirmed the report, stating that he has taken this action so that there could be no question of where he stood in connection with any entanglements which might, by inference, interfere with the integrity of his services if they are desired by the United States. Mr. Hagens is desirous of entering active service with the army of the United States.

He is a member of the officers' reserve corps potentially organized among citizens of Honolulu, from whose ranks Honolulans have already been called to active service. He is closing a year's service as president of the chamber of commerce.

The Staff at Headquarters For Hun Plots



The officers of the German gunboat Geier, which was the headquarters for German intrigue in Hawaii during internment. Standing, left to right—Paymaster Gagelmann, 2nd Lieut. Jacobi-Muller, adjutant; 1st Lieut. Metzner, 1st Lieut. Pustkuchen, 1st Lieut. Portwich. Sitting, left to right—Doctor Guetschow, Captain Grasshof, Capt.-Lieut. Eismann, Chief Engineer Hildebrand. Arrow points to commander, Captain Grasshof, whose diary revealed the scope of German violation of American neutrality.

BERLIN SCHEME TO PUT WEIGHT BEHIND MOVES

German and Austrian Diplomats Go to East Front With the Announcement They are Working for General European Peace; Allies Notified By Trotzky

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

PETROGRAD, Russia, Dec. 17. (Delayed)—Announcement is made here of the actual beginning of peace discussion launched by Teuton diplomats following the declaration of the eastern front armistice.

Foreign Minister von Kuehlmann of Germany and Foreign Minister Count Czernin of Austria have notified Premier Trotzky of Russia that they will meet at Brestaeitovsk, on the eastern front on Tuesday for the purpose of negotiating a general European peace.

The evening papers say that Trotzky has notified the ambassadors of the Allied countries that an armistice has been arranged and that peace negotiations are intended to follow immediately. Trotzky asked the Allied ambassadors whether they would participate in this conference. The ambassadors say they have received no such communication. They have met informally without decision as to what their action will be.

To Reorganize Ship Bureau

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

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 18.—Announcement was made today that Charles Piez of Chicago, who has been serving as vice president of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, will become general manager, succeeding Admiral Harris, whose resignation is also announced. A general reorganization of this important war bureau will follow.

GAS WARFARE TO BE TAUGHT R. O. T. C. MEN

Gas Clouds Will Encircle Schofield Plains When Embryo Officers Start Training

Indications that the Hawaiian department is preparing for the present war on a strictly modern basis are seen in the information that the training camp to open at Schofield Barracks on January 5 will have a full course in both offensive and defensive gas operations.

Plans are being considered for the installation of full equipment to teach gas warfare to the embryo officers so that when they meet it in actual fighting in Europe they will be no strangers to how to direct it at the enemy nor how to protect themselves against it.

In the equipment that will be installed for the school will be a gas house, which will afford the final proof to a candidate that he is fitted to meet an opposing force using gas. In this house will be gas of the most deadly variety, and the soldier, wearing a gas helmet, will be sent through it until he is familiar with the deadly stuff.

Then there will be full instructions in directing gas attacks, such as those in which great clouds of it are sent floating with the wind in the direction of the enemy.

Among the well known forms of gas used in the present war are the lachrymal, which produces copious tears; asphyxiating gas and suffocating gas which render unconscious or kill her outright. Sometimes the gas is sent through a hose built especially for the purpose and sometimes it is carried into the enemy country in shells.

There are over 4000 different makes of gas, each with a name

Suffrage Soon Up to House

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

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 18.—The rules committee of the house today agreed to bring the suffrage resolution before the house for a vote on January 10.

Witnesses to 1917 Will to Come to Court

Judge Ashford Summons Kealoha and Kamakaia; Regarded as Step to Secure Truth

Subpoenas which have been issued at the instance of Circuit Judge C. W. Ashford summon John Kealoha, former supervisor, and "Rev." Sam Kamakaia, witnesses to the alleged 1917 will of the late Queen Liliuokalani, to be in his court at 2 o'clock next Friday afternoon to tell what they know concerning the document.

Circuit Judge Ashford has taken this step in spite of affidavits which have been filed by John F. Colburn, who is named as executor in the alleged will, and his attorneys requesting permission to withdraw the document from probate. Colburn has requested to be discharged as executor.

In court and legal circles the court's action is characterized as a vitally important step, and one which will apparently bring out the truth as to whether Kealoha and Kamakaia actually signed the will in the queen's presence, and whether the signature "Liliuokalani," which appears on each page of the alleged will, was written by the queen or by someone else.

Kamakaia and Kealoha will testify under oath. The former has already repudiated an affidavit made a few days after the queen's death to the effect that he witnessed her signature in her presence.

Kealoha was asked today whether he cared to affirm or deny a report about town that it was he who affixed the name of the queen to the several pages of the alleged will.

"You'll get nothing out of me," was his answer. "I'll tell my story to Judge Ashford next Friday afternoon."

A reserved question from the fifth circuit to the supreme court, in the case of the petition of T. B. Lyons for a writ of quo warranto, has been returned unanswered.

KAMAKAIA RELATES DREAMS

On Examination By Attorneys He Denies Asking Delegate Kuhio for $5000 in Connection With 1917 Will

Under a rapid-fire examination and cross-examination in the office of a local attorney yesterday afternoon, "Rev." Sam Kamakaia, who says his type of religion is akin to Christian Science, failed to weaken in his recent statements that he did not sign the alleged 1917 will of the late Queen Liliuokalani in the presence of her majesty, but at his own home, and that he said he had signed the alleged will in the queen's presence only after being schooled by "Princess" Theresa Wilcox Belliveau.

But Kamakaia denied emphatically, when asked the question, that he had gone to Delegate Kuhio and demanded $5000, saying that he held the alleged 1917 will in the palm of his hand, and could either release it or crush it as he pleased. Kamakaia was told that an attorney present had been reliably informed that he had demanded this money.

John F. Colburn, who has filed in circuit court an affidavit in which he asks to be discharged as executor of the queen's estate under the alleged 1917 will, conducted most of the examination.

"What prompted you to become a minister of the Gospel?" Colburn asked.

"I believe that there is a God and that the Bible is His teachings," Kamakaia answered.

"Did you go through any ceremony to receive a license to become a minister of the Gospel?"

"Yes."

"What?"

"Speech-making and spreading the Gospel."

"Who did you receive your license from?"

"From Kekipi."

"Do you believe in the same religion he does?"

"Yes."

"And he gave you a license?"

"Yes."

"Do you often dream?"

"Sometimes."

"What form do these dreams come in?"

"I don't understand that."

"Well, do you dream while you are asleep or while you are sitting in a chair nodding?"

"When I actually go to sleep, then I dream."

"How did these visitations of God come to you?"

"The first thing I dreamed of was

(Continued on page three)

DYNAMITE USED IN ASSASSINATION PLAN AT SACRAMENTO WHICH FAILED

Governor Stephens, Evident Object of Murderous Attempt, Calmly Inspects Damage Done and Remains on Premises After Night Explosion

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Wireless)

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Dec. 18.—Investigation by many officials and detectives, public and private, of the explosion which last night wrecked the executive mansion, occupied by Governor Stephens and family, has so far failed to uncover a single clue to the perpetrators.

Conditions in which the wrecked building was left indicate that the job was done with loose dynamite, to which a short fuse outside the wall was attached, the fuse being lighted outside and carrying a train of sparks to the explosive inside.

Governor Stephens calmly inspected the damage, after the terrific explosion, his courage unshaken, and remained on the premises for the balance of the night. The explosion occurred shortly after midnight and is believed to be part of a plan to assassinate the governor.

A high explosive bomb was exploded under the executive mansion, virtually wrecking the building and tearing the entire rear off the structure. The force of the explosion was terrific.

The governor, Mrs. Stephens and the household servants were all asleep in the house and had no warning of the effort being made to kill or maim them. Although thrown from their beds by the force of the explosion, none was in any way seriously injured.

Two men were seen fleeing from the neighborhood immediately following the explosion, but there are no direct suspicions against any particular individuals.

The regular police are searching the city for suspects and special police have been sworn in in large numbers to assist in the search for the bombers and any accomplices they may have

FRISCO VOTING TODAY ON RECALL OF ATTY. FICKERT

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

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 18.—Recall of Charles M. Fickert, district attorney of San Francisco county, was sought in an election held here today.

Official aspects of the event were swallowed up in nation-wide controversy over Fickert's activities in obtaining the indictment and trial of persons accused of murder in connection with a bomb explosion which killed ten persons here July 22, 1916, in a preparedness parade. Fickert's friends took the position that his recall was sought because of these cases, which resulted in one sentence of death, one of life imprisonment and two acquittals, with one case not yet adjudicated. His opponents asserted that his activities against the defendants were not warranted by facts or evidence, and accuses him of "persecution." Magazines throughout the country and some men in public life took sides as to the propriety of these prosecutions.

Fickert's opponents today were Charles A. Sweigert, who ran second in the last election for district attorney, and Frank P. Haynes. Sweigert was a member of the police commission just after the fire of 1906. Haynes took an active part in politics here some years ago.

The specific charges against Fickert, as contained in the recall petitions, were that "he has failed to appreciate the duties and responsibilities of his office, and has been guilty of violating the standard of conduct demanded of him by the Supreme Court of California," and that "he is not conducting the office of district attorney in the interest of justice and to the satisfaction of the people of the city and county of San Francisco."

Several persons were indicted by the grand jury on charges of perjury in connection with the signing of the recall petitions. They were later released.

$200,000 REQUIRED TO CARRY OZAWA CASE TO U. S. SUPREME COURT

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

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 18.—An Eastern jurist has asked $30,000 to give three opinions on the Takao Ozawa naturalization case. This was announced today when the Japanese association's investigating committee brought in a report on the question of supporting Ozawa in his fight for naturalization.

A local attorney has promised to give one opinion in the case for $2500, and further investigation has led the committee to believe that $200,000 will be necessary to fight the case in the courts of the United States.

Japanese government officials, who have been interviewed on the subject, disapprove of any action being taken at this time, and this opinion is held by a number of other Japanese in San Francisco.

DR. HAYES TO STAND TRIAL

Accused Physician Pleads Not Guilty; City Attorney Says He Will Act to Prevent Girl Being Spirited Away

As far as City Attorney Arthur M. Brown knows, no attempt is being made to spirit from the territory, to prevent her appearing as a witness, the woman mentioned in the indictment charging Dr. H. Homer Hayes with the performance of a criminal operation, according to a statement made by him today.

"I will certainly take steps to prevent it if such an attempt is made," the city attorney adds.

Doctor Hayes entered a plea of not guilty in Circuit Judge Heen's court this morning. City Attorney A. M. Brown called the case, but immediately withdrew, his place as prosecutor being taken by Cornell S. Franklin, deputy attorney general.

Attorney Franklin asked the court how soon the case could go to trial, whether in January or February. The court replied it could give no definite answer, as there are a large number of cases now awaiting trial, having piled up because of the lack of funds for jury trials.

"I would like to have the court and prosecution understand that we are ready for trial at any time—within 24 hours if necessary," said Attorney Leon M. Straus, counsel for Doctor Hayes.

The case was placed on the calendar to be set for trial. Doctor Hayes has been released on bond in the sum of $2500. The sureties are William Ahia, T. Ah Pong and David F. Notley.

SHRINERS' SACK OF FLOUR JUMPS

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

BUTTE, Mont., Dec. 18.—Continuing on its triumphal way, the Shriners' bag of flour which has traveled to Honolulu and back again, was last night sold by Bagdad Temple, Butte, for $7,100, breaking all records for a single sale for the benefit of the Red Cross. The sack of flour has now raised $15,038. From Butte it goes to Rawlins, Wyoming.

Demurrers were filed in circuit court today to the indictments charging Goo Wan Hoy, Chinese business agent, with forgery. They will be argued before Circuit Judge Heen next Monday morning. Hoy has been released on bond in the sum of $3500.

PROHIBITION SUCCESS WITH SENATE SURE

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

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 18.—By a vote of 43 to 8 and without a roll-call ,the senate accepted the house amendment to the prohibition resolution and thus assured its immediate passage. Seven years is placed as the limit for adoption of the constitutional amendment by the state legislatures.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 18.—Nationwide prohibition passed the house of representatives yesterday with a handsome margin to spare and Senator Sheppard, author of the resolution, forecast last evening that the senate will today concur in the house amendment wherein it differs from the resolution which he introduced into the senate and which was adopted by that body at the session last summer. Only a very slight difference in the measures as passed by the two branches of congress stands in the way of submitting to the legislatures of the several states the amendment to the constitution of the United States which will prohibit the manufacture, importation and sale and make impossible the use for beverage purposes of alcohol.

In no uncertain language did the house go on record for the submission to the states of nationwide prohibition. The roll call showed eight more than the necessary two-thirds majority of the entire membership of the house and twenty-six more than a two-thirds majority of those present and voting.

Attempts to Amend All Fail

All attempts to emasculate the measure failed in the debate and in the votes that were taken on proposed amendments before the final roll call. Efforts were made to permit the manufacture and sale of light wines and the brewing of beer but all of those efforts were defeated by nearly as large a vote as the one which finally passed the measure.

As passed by the house the resolution differs from the one passed by the senate only that it gives to the states seven instead of six years within which to adopt the constitutional amendment which is to be submitted to them under the resolution. Senator Sheppard is confident that on this point the senate willingly will give way