

NEXT MAILS
From San Francisco
Saturday, Dec. 23.
For San Francisco
Friday, Dec. 23.

Honolulu Star-Bulletin

2:30
Edition

Evening Bulletin, Est. 1882, No. 6978. HAWAIIAN STAR, Vol. XXV, No. 8019. 10 PAGES—HONOLULU, TERRITORY OF HAWAII, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1917.—10 PAGES PRICE FIVE CENTS

RODIEK'S RESIGNATION FROM HACKFELD CO. IS ASKED

TEACHERS MUST BE AMERICAN

Blanks Prepared for 12 German Teachers in Public Schools Who Will Be Required to Show Loyalty With Alternative of Dismissal; No Middle Course

Pro-Germanism or lukewarm Americanism will not be tolerated in the teaching faculty of the department of public instruction. The department expects all its teachers to express themselves positively as regards their attitude toward teaching loyal Americanism. If there are teachers among the 900 or more in Hawaii who feel, because of German birth or pro-German tendencies, that they cannot be true to American institutions and ideals, then their services are not wanted.

In letters which have been sent out by Henry W. Kinney, superintendent of public instruction, to members of the school commission, he points out that in Hawaii's teaching faculty there are possibly a dozen teachers whose nationality is given in the records as "German."

While the superintendent thinks this indicates descent rather than citizenship, he has suggested that, by means of a simple question blank, the commission take steps to ascertain whether these teachers known as "Germans" have pro-German tendencies, or whether they are remaining true to American institutions and ideals, and willing to teach loyal Americanism.

Superintendent Kinney in his letter goes on to say that, with the approval of a majority of the commission, he will send these question blanks to the 12 "German" teachers, as well as to any other teachers whose absolute loyalty to the United States may be questioned.

In this question blank he would point out, among other things, that the principal function of the public school is the production of loyal American citizens, and that good American citizenship is more important than scholarship. He would add that the department of public instruction expects all its teachers to express themselves positively as regards their willingness to teach loyal Americanism. And he would have these teachers answer the question "yes" or "no."

"As far as I know," declared Superintendent Kinney, "all public school teachers in Hawaii are loyal to the United States. If there are any who are not, then I'd like to know who they are. We should stand for nothing in our schools that is not absolutely American. This is the way I feel, personally, and I'm sure that the members of the school commission feel the same way."

"We expect those who work for American money to be absolutely true to American institutions and ideals, and we should not tolerate anyone who will not teach the children absolute Americanism. As far as I know, there are no Germans in our public schools."

Veterans of Foreign Wars Want Enemies Expelled From U. S.

Frederick Funston Post No. 94, Veterans of Foreign Wars, has taken the lead in what will be a country-wide movement against alien enemies in the United States.

This Oahu post, through a committee named some time ago, has drawn up and is ready to distribute a strongly worded resolution declaring that at the end of the present war all known alien enemies, their sympathizers or any other persons that have been interned or found guilty of giving any assistance to any enemy from American territory, should be expelled from the United States or any of its territories or possessions.

The resolution is directed as a protest to the president against the harboring of any such enemies after the war is over, and is directed also to the senate and house of representatives as a request that suitable laws be enacted to carry out the demands of the resolution.

The committee of the local post which has the matter in charge is Edgar Smith, chairman; Charles S. Morrow, William Carleton and George O'Connor.

Copies of the resolution are to be distributed to every post of the Veterans of Foreign Wars. Speaking of the organization today, the committee members call attention to the fact that at the end of the war millions of Americans will be eligible to membership in the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

The Star-Bulletin will publish later the full text of the resolution.

Miss Heuer May Resign; Sees Dean

College of Hawaii Teacher Under Fire as Alleged Pro-German, Considers Leaving Faculty; Another Conference Scheduled

That Miss Heuer, College of Hawaii teacher, who is under fire as an alleged pro-German, is seriously thinking of resigning and has already had a conference on the subject with Dr. Arthur L. Dean, president of the college, was learned today.

Dr. Dean had little to say about it, except that Miss Heuer had called upon him and that a further conference would probably be held today or tomorrow. When asked if he would accept her resignation, Dr. Dean replied that he undoubtedly would. He insisted, however, that as yet neither Miss Heuer nor Miss Mathews had taken any direct step.

Miss Heuer could not be found this morning, but Miss Mathews would not deny that her friend was about to resign from the faculty of the college. In regard to her own case, Miss Mathews when asked directly whether she also intended to resign, said she had nothing to say.

Dr. Dean said that Miss Heuer called on him this morning to discuss the situation, but as just how far the question of her resignation went he did not state. That matters were coming to a head is evident from the future meeting which is planned.

Fred Waldron, whose resignation as one of the regents of the College of Hawaii, precipitated the publication of the charges of disloyalty against the two women teachers, declared this morning he hoped that the resignation of the two women would be secured before the work of the college was seriously disrupted by the dissemination over their retention.

The former regent expressed his feelings regarding the subject in the following interview:

"I hope that action on the disposition of the parties in question will come to a head immediately, so as not unnecessarily to disrupt the good work the college has been doing. The college is too good an institution and has been doing too valuable work to allow an alien enemy to disrupt such a fine public service.

"Of course while it may be too much to expect, it would save a world of trouble if Miss Heuer and Miss Mathews would resign. If, as they claim, they have the good of the college at heart they will do so."

U. S. ARRANGES TO BUY ENTIRE CUBAN SUGAR OUTPUT AT \$4.60

Government Practically Contracts for 3,200,000 Tons; Russian Sugar Commandeered

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Wireless.) WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 27.—Arrangements for the purchase of a large part of the Cuban sugar crop, now estimated to reach a total of 3,000,000 tons, are held in a statement issued by President Wilson in defense of Food Administrator Herbert C. Hoover and the sugar commission yesterday. He says that by agreement reached between the federal commission, the international commission and the Cuban commission, appointed by President Menocal, a price of \$4.06 a hundred pounds in Cuba has been agreed upon.

While the above despatch mentions \$4.06 as the price for Cuban sugar it is evidently a mistake as Willett & Gray's sugar journal received here in Tuesday's mail announces the fixing of a price for 3,200,000 tons of Cuban sugar at \$4.60 f. o. b. Cuba and a similar announcement in the same journal by George M. Rolph says that no price higher than \$4.30, cost and freight, equivalent to \$5.30 duty paid, will be paid for Cuban sugars after December 1. Of the sugar market, Willett & Gray's of December 6 says:

"Raw—The week under review has seen the culmination of what can be called from whatever angle looked at, a wonderful undertaking—the fixing of a price for possibly 3,200,000 tons of sugar, the expected output of the growing Cuba crop. This price has been agreed on at approximately 4.60c f. o. b. Cuba. The united efforts of the food administration through the International Sugar committee headed by Mr. Rolph, and President Menocal of Cuba and the Cuban Planters' committee were called into play to complete this enormous transaction. When the food administration arranged a price for the domestic beet production of over 800,000 tons, the undertaking was a large one, while we now have a transaction involving almost four times the quantity included in the domestic beet output.

"That the details alone attending such a quantity of sugar are almost endless is obvious. The various interests, planter, manufacturer, shipper, commission merchant, refiner and broker are all vitally interested and

GERMAN POSTMAN CLEARED BUT WARNED AGAINST LOOSE TALK

Kaimuki Carrier, Charged With Disloyalty, Exonerated When He Declares Himself Ready to Give Life for the Stars and Stripes

William Kelle, Honolulu United States mail carrier, No. 14, who serves the Kaimuki district, has been exonerated of disloyalty to the government, by Postmaster D. H. MacAdam, after several days careful investigation of charges made against him. He is, however, held guilty of "ill advised and loose talk."

The information contained in the charges came to the postmaster in memorandum supplied to the naval intelligence department by a Honolulu citizen.

Upon receipt of the charges Postmaster MacAdam placed them before Kelle to give him an opportunity to reply and declare his loyalty, if he so desired. This the mail carrier did in a letter which the postmaster declares "rings true clear to its unique punctuation."

OLDEST HOTEL CLERK IN WORLD VISITS HONOLULU

A. H. Palmer of New York Enjoys First Real Vacation 56 Years

"The oldest hotel clerk in the world," A. H. Palmer of New York, is in Honolulu for the first real vacation he has had in 56 years. He is 73 years old.

Palmer, who is at the Hotel Young, has "roamed" and shaken hands with more famous men and women of the past and present generation probably than any other man in the world. Among the men whom he has assigned rooms to in the Fifth Avenue hotel, the Waldorf Astoria and the McAlpin are:

All the presidents of the United States since 1861; Dom Pedro, emperor of Brazil; Prince Henry of France; his brother to the Kaiser; Li Hung Chang, and his retinue of 150 Chinese mandarins; General Ulysses S. Grant; General Sheridan, General Sherman, Admiral Dewey, General Hancock, and too many others to mention.

Palmer was in the Waldorf Astoria for 11 years and 12 years with the Fifth Avenue. He started life in the hotel world at a salary of \$10 per month. When he was recently retired on a pension by the McAlpin hotel he was drawing \$15,000 per annum.

GALLINGER BACK OF CHINESE LABOR IMPORTATION PLAN

Apparently the movement to secure the importation of Chinese labor into Hawaii is moving along in Congress.

Yesterday there reached Honolulu copies of a resolution introduced on December 7 into the senate by Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire. The resolution reads:

"Resolved, that the committee on agriculture is hereby directed to make careful investigation into the advisability of recommending legislation that will permit the importation of Chinese into the United States, under proper restrictions and regulations, during the continuance of the war."

The advisability of importing 30,000 Chinese laborers into Hawaii, particularly for work in the rice-fields, was laid before the congressional party during its visit last month by prominent Chinese and white spokesmen for them, but the party had not had time to get back to Washington and put this data in shape, so that it is presumed the Gallinger resolution is independent of the representations made to the visiting congressmen. The resolution was referred to the agriculture committee.

ITALIAN FRONT IS STILL TORN IN BIG BATTLE

Battle Rages Fiercely

It was in the vicinity of Del Rose hill and Monte Devalbella where the most severe fighting of the bloody day occurred. In that sector in the morning the Italians countered fiercely and for several hours the engagement proceeded with great violence. In these counters the Italians wrestled several positions from the enemy, but before renewed onslaughts and with largely reinforced bodies engaged in the attacks, the Italians were forced to give some of their ground which they had taken but with some gains won in the battle still in their possession when night fell.

GIRLS SOLD IN HONOLULU? PROBE STARTS

U. S. Attorney's Office Takes Cognizance of Terrible Condition of Moral Slavery Revealed in Juvenile Court; Denizen of Iwilei Acts as Procurer

"The time has come when this community must protect its young girls. I thoroughly believe that the men responsible for the condition of a number of girls, under age, who have been brought to my attention, should be given the maximum punishment. And I also believe that the good men of this community should come forward and assert themselves and put a stop to these conditions."—Miss Agnes E. Maynard, girls' probation officer.

Laying bare a series of startling conditions, existing in the heart of Honolulu, by which young girls ranging in age from 10 to 16 years old are being plunged into the depths of evil, ruin and disease, juvenile court officials yesterday afternoon placed before United States Attorney S. C. Huber a statement of facts, corroborated by evidence, which has started a federal investigation.

That young girls, principally Hawaiian, are being peddled among soldiers and civilians by women who make a living as procurers, is the information gleaned by the juvenile court officers as the result of the case of two Hawaiian girls, one 14 and the other 15 years old, who told a pitiful story to Judge William H. Heen yesterday afternoon.

As a preliminary outcome of the case, the home of a notorious woman was visited by Miss Agnes E. Maynard, in company with a federal official, and the woman notified to appear before government officers for examination. This is the woman complained of by the two Hawaiian girls.

District Attorney Huber said today that he has by no means dropped the matter, and that he intends to go into it thoroughly with a view to prosecuting if the circumstances warrant it.

In the woman's home a list of names of soldiers was found, as well as parts of soldiers' uniforms and army blankets.

Peddled to Soldiers

Both girls told the juvenile court officers that they had been forced into lives of shame by this woman, who had peddled them out to soldiers and civilians. They declared that the woman took from them a part of their earnings. They told the court that they were paid all the way from \$2 up per soldier.

They declared that the woman had threatened them when they had refused to sell themselves, and that they were frightened into doing her bidding. The woman in the case is said to be a former denizen of Iwilei.

Judge Heen said that the stories of the two girls were identical.

The girls testified that there was a soldier—secured by the woman—living with each one of them, and that another soldier was living with the woman.

One of the girls, says Miss Maynard, is diseased. The other one is thought to be, but this has not yet been definitely determined. She says that there are now two young girls in a local hospital suffering from obnoxious diseases, and that another, similarly diseased, is being treated at a local settlement.

Miss Maynard declares there is an epidemic of disease among these young, uneducated girls, and that steps will have to be taken toward putting an end to the wholesale peddling of them by women seeking ill-gotten gains.

STOCKHOLDERS IN HONOLULU LAST FRIDAY TELEGRAPHED FOR RODIEK TO RESIGN HIS OFFICE

REPLY CAME TO AWAIT ARRIVAL OF JOHN F. HUMBURG, WHO MAY BRING RESIGNATION—SHARE OWNERS HERE DECLARE BEST INTERESTS OF FIRM DEMAND THAT MANAGING DIRECTOR WHO PLEADED GUILTY IN INDIA CASE SEVER CONNECTIONS

Georg Rodiek, vice president and manager of Hackfeld & Co., has been asked by representatives of the Honolulu stockholders of the company to resign. His reply to the request was for the stockholders to await the arrival of J. F. Humburg, third vice president, who reaches Honolulu tomorrow or Sunday. That Mr. Humburg brings with him Rodiek's resignation has been hinted at but this is not confirmed.

The request for Rodiek's resignation was cabled last Friday, the day before Judge Van Fleet imposed a \$10,000 fine on Rodiek. Three of the principal local stockholders of Hackfeld & Co. signed the request. Among these is Paul R. Isenberg. Mr. Isenberg preferred not to reveal the others.

U. S. WILL TAKE OVER RAILROADS NOON TOMORROW

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

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 27.—At noon tomorrow all the railroad lines in continental United States will be taken over by the United States government as a war measure and the combined system will be operated as one. This was announced by President yesterday evening, his announcement coming as the climax of an agitation that has been under way for several weeks.

William C. McAdoo, secretary of the treasury and 60th-in-law of the president, has been named as director general of the railroad board of management. His new duties will not make necessary his retirement from the cabinet, it is explained, and he will continue to act as the head of the treasury department.

Accompanying the proclamation announcing the taking over of the railroads the president issued a statement that he would go before congress and ask for definite guarantees that all the properties of the railroads will be maintained in good repair and the equipment kept up as completely as it is when the lines pass over into government control.

It will be further guaranteed that the net income from the lines will be for each what the average operating net income has been during the three years prior to June 30, 1917.

Discussing the momentous war step, officials here state that the main practical effect of the taking over of the railroads and their operation by the government will be to permit a complete unification of the entire rail system of the nation, something prohibited under the law so long as the lines were privately maintained and operated.

The plan of the government includes the taking over immediately of every road engaged in general transportation, with all their appurtenances, including the railroad owned steamship lines. Local interurban systems, which are generally electric, will not be included in the government system.

The direct management will remain in the hands of the present railroad officials, who will work under the railroad war board, the board itself being under the supervision of Secretary McAdoo.

EVERY HONOLULU STOCKHOLDER OF HACKFELD'S INDORSES THE DECISION TO SEEK RODIEK'S RESIGNATION, ACCORDING TO MR. ISENBERG.

"As genuine Americans we cannot stand for that sort of thing," remarked Mr. Isenberg when questioned regarding the step.

The message informed Rodiek that his connection with Hackfeld's was no longer desired in view of his own admission of guilt in the violation of American neutrality, and that from a business standpoint his association with the firm would be inimical to its best interests because of the bitter feeling in the community against him due to the revelations both in the Hindin case and presumably because of the Grasshof diary implications.

The arrival of Mr. Humburg is expected to clear the atmosphere of doubt at Hackfeld's.

Before the imposition of the fine it was Mr. Rodiek's intention to return to Honolulu and resume the management of Hackfeld's. At that time he is reported to have told certain San Francisco acquaintances that one of two courses was open to him; either to reorganize Hackfeld's as a purely American institution, with J. F. and August Humburg, J. F. C. Hagens and himself at the helm and get rid of all the Germans in the institution, or to sell out Hackfeld's to American capital.

Whether this last could be done under the trading-with-the-enemy law in view of the fact that the government is responsible for the stock of alien enemies is a matter of speculation. Mr. Rodiek may have had in mind the stock held in Honolulu.

This morning J. F. C. Hagens, second vice president of Hackfeld's, who has already tendered his resignation, was engaged in filling out the blanks sent here this week by the custodian of alien property, giving all information regarding the stock, mortgages, etc., of Hackfeld's, particularly the holdings in the hands of residents in Germany.

Three Know Nothing

From three different citizens closely associated with Hackfeld & Co. comes the assertion that they have no knowledge of Mr. Rodiek being asked to resign as one of the vice-presidents of the company. One of these adds the information he believes no action will be taken until the arrival here of J. F. Humburg.

All three of these citizen stockholders, representatives of stockholders or attorneys of the company were asked: "Will you affirm or deny that Mr. Rodiek has been asked to resign from Hackfeld & Co. by the Hawaii stockholders of the company?"

Albert S. Wilcox of Lihue, Kauai, replied shortly: "I do not know anything about it."

Frank Thompson, one of the members of the legal firm which represents the company in Honolulu, said: "I do not know anything about it."

Ed Duisenberg, who represents two citizen stockholders, one of whom is his sister, Mrs. Isenberg, said: "I do not know of any such action being taken, and so far as I know no such action is contemplated. Nothing will be done until the arrival here of Mr. Humburg."

The status of the Hackfeld stock ownership is not definitely known, but it is understood that John F. Hackfeld of Bremen, Germany, who is head of the house, is the principal if not the majority stockholder. The Wilcoxes of Kauai are said to be considerable shareholders. Mr. Isenberg is probably the largest stockholder resident in Honolulu.

SNOW IN JAPAN

(Special Cable to Nippon Jiji) TOKIO, Japan, Dec. 27.—A heavy snowfall was reported yesterday at Hokokoku. A number of trains were delayed.

JAPANESE PARLIAMENT OPENS

(Special Cable to Nippon Jiji) TOKIO, Japan, Dec. 27.—The Japanese parliament convened today. All parties met early this morning to complete the organization.

PRINCE LI RETURNS

(Special Cable to Nippon Jiji) TOKIO, Japan, Dec. 27.—Prince Li left for his home in Korea today.

SUGAR.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 24.—Sugar: 96 deg. test, 5 cents. Previous quotation, 5.92 cents