

SAW NO ATROCITIES BY GERMANS IN BELGIUM

American Correspondent Says He Saw Looting By Soldiers, But Was Unable to Verify Stories of Anything Worse—Description of Events.

(Correspondent of the Chicago Daily News.)

London, Oct. 22.—German vigilance and exactions press overheard on correspondents, and it is impossible by ordinary means to get anything out of Antwerp except by messenger since the invading force has fastened its settled rule upon the town. One exception I might make. News edited by the German military governor would stand a good show of seeing the light in foreign countries. I do not wish to imply that Teutonic military supervision of dispatches always surpasses in severity that of the other warring nations; I have little doubt that, generally speaking, the British censor is the most liberal in Europe. Therefore, I have come to London partly to get off this cable dispatch and partly because London is a convenient halfway point on my way back to the Belgian front. Briefly, I wish to discuss the alleged atrocities whether supposedly committed against Germans or by Germans.

On the Road to Holland. Getting out of Antwerp under the rule of the Kaiser is much easier than getting in, as the barriers erected outside the city gates and the sentries turn one back. For a special exit a pass from the military government is necessary and the obtaining of this pass makes necessary the fatiguing search, cross-examination and suspense with which all who attempt to move about in the war zone are painfully familiar. I ran the gauntlet all right and eventually found myself on the road to Holland, that road which has been reddened by the bleeding feet of disinherited men and women, striving to save their children and some pathetic remnant of their household necessities.

Dismount the Belgian Guns. When I left Antwerp the outer forts were scenes of great activity. German soldiers were dismounting the Belgian guns and lining them up on the roadside preparatory to sending them away, possibly to the western front. As I passed along I was astonished to find how the Germans were making friends with the natives. Apparently, they are doing everything they can to win the confidence of the Belgians, assisting them at their labors and mingling in a simple way in their home life.

Particularly was this true of the marines who, as I learned, were men who had been recruited along the Dutch frontier in Germany and hence used a dialect like that spoken in the north of Belgium. Here the people naturally are reticent and distrustful, but these Germans, with a speech like their own, have done wonders in a few days in winning their confidence.

At the frontier Dutch and German sentries are facing each other. Each is jealously on guard against the other and together they present a stiff but dramatic picture. The Dutchman obviously sympathizes with the Belgians. One of their officers told me that the sight of the Belgians thronging over the border and surrendering their arms was enough to move the hardest heart. Most of them were haggard, some were wounded and all were disconsolate. Immediate measures were taken to feed the hungry and provide comfortable quarters for all in a neighboring training field.

Tells of Looting by Germans. Now for my knowledge and opinion respecting the atrocity stories. I will say at once that I have no knowledge of such acts, unless looting and the placing of civilians before attacking columns be considered atrocious. So far as I know such acts may be more or less justifiable in war and certainly the Germans committed them. I myself, as I cabled the other day, was forced, with half a dozen other civilians, to march before German infantry in the streets of Malines, and as I so marched I saw shops broken into by soldiers and thoroughly sacked.

It may be remembered by readers of the Daily News that I was the first correspondent to discover and describe in detail the destruction of Termonde. The looting there I did not see, but credible witnesses told what I believe to be incontrovertible story. Moreover, they showed unmistakable results of wholesale pillage.

Atrocities may have occurred in Termonde, but I found nobody who claimed to have seen them. Cases of alleged wanton and horrible cruelty have been mentioned over and over again, but my most zealous inquiries

failed to verify such reports. Mind you, I cannot say that the reports were false. Persons quite as trustworthy as myself may say that they are true.

Finds no Proof of Atrocities. I only say that I was unable to find proof of the atrocities, although I earnestly sought for it. I will say further that, in my opinion, the atrocities, if there were such, were more likely to have been committed by Belgians than by Germans. This is so because the Belgians hold that the German "struck below the belt" by violating their solemn treaty to respect and defend the neutrality of Belgium. Besides, the Belgians, with a nation small and weak, felt that anything would be pardonable against the powerful and merciless invader.

The stories of wanton cutting off of noses, hands, arms and legs strike me as probably imaginary and originating only in half-delirious brains. Some one may turn up tomorrow with evidence to confound me, but my experiences and investigations force upon me this opinion.

Says the Belgians "Sniped." That Belgians "sniped" German soldiers undoubtedly is true. This happened at Louvain and elsewhere, as I have ascertained from both Germans and Belgians of veracity. The Belgians defend their action. They assert that the Germans illegally and infamously invaded them and wrecked their civilization, giving them the right to punish the enemy in whatever way their feeble powers would permit.

I do not find that the German soldiers are savages. On the contrary, I have seen them searching the fields before Antwerp or Belgian wounded who had lain out all day and all night. I have seen them gathering up these victims of war and transporting them to hospitals with all tenderness and sympathy. It seemed to me that they dealt more tenderly with wounded Belgians than with their own wounded.

Girl Who Fires on Troops Slain. I found only one German who had done an act that he deeply deplored. He was a young fellow who had been employed in a Berlin drapery shop. At Vise, immediately after he had entered Belgium and before he had had an opportunity to kill any one in battle, a beautiful girl rushed into the street and began to fire into the German ranks from an automatic pistol.

An officer detached a squad to deal with the girl, ordering that she be killed. The Berlin man, followed by his comrades, chased the girl into a house, thrust his bayonet through her body and pinned her against a wall. "God! How I shivered when I did it!" he said. "But I am a soldier and I could do nothing but obey."

I think more likely that some women and girls have been assaulted than that any other form of atrocity has been committed.

AMNESTIE ERLASS.

Durch Allerhoehste Gnadenerrlass vom 29. August is Personen, die sich bis dahin vorzuzug der Wehrpflicht oder unerlaubter Auswanderung schuldig gemacht haben, Erlass verurteilter Geldstrafe, Freiheitsstrafe und Kosten, ferner allen noch nicht zurueckgekehrten Unteroffizieren und Gemeinen des Heeres, der Marine und Schutztruppen, die sich unerlaubter Entfernung oder erster Fahnenflucht im Frieden schuldig gemacht haben, Begnadigung hinsichtlich verwirkter Freiheits- und Ehrenstrafen, jedoch ausgenommen Degradation, in Aussicht gestellt, wenn sie sich waehrend des jetzigen Krieges unverzueglich, jedoch spaetestens vor 29. November, im Deutschen Reich, Deutschem Schutzgebiet oder auf Schiffen der Kaiserlichen Marine zum Dienst melden und ihr Wohlverhalten waehrend der Abwesenheit glaubhaft nachweisen. Begnadigung fuer zurueckgekehrte Unteroffiziere und Mannschaften soll sich auch auf nicht altzu schwere, mit Fahnenflucht oder unerlaubter Entfernung zusammenhaengende Straftaten erstrecken. Von beiden Gnadenerrlassen bleiben ausgeschlossen diejenigen, die das 45. Lebensjahr vollendet oder Reichsaengehoerigkeit verloren haben und Angehoerige eines auslaendischen Staates sind oder als dienstuntauglich befunden werden, sofern sie wegen Koerperzustandes annehmen koennen, dass sie zur Zeit nicht diensttaeuehig sind."

Weitere information wird bereitwilligst erteilt. Kaiserlich Deutsches Konsulat. 38-3t.

No. 5994. REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE First National Bank of Wailuku, at Wailuku, in the Ter. of Hawaii, at the close of business, October 31, 1914.

Table with columns: RESOURCES, DOLLARS, LIABILITIES, DOLLARS. Includes items like Loans and Discounts, Overdrafts, U. S. Bonds, etc.

Ter. of Hawaii, County of Maui, ss: I, C. D. LUFKIN, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

C. D. LUFKIN, Cashier. CORRECT—Attest: R. A. WADSWORTH, D. H. CASE, J. GARCIA. Directors. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of Nov. 1914. JAS. N. K. KEOLA, Notary Public.

No. 8101. REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Lahaina National Bank, at Lahaina, in the Ter. of Hawaii, at the close of business, Oct. 31, 1914.

Table with columns: RESOURCES, DOLLARS, LIABILITIES, DOLLARS. Includes items like Loans and Discounts, Overdrafts, U. S. Bonds, etc.

Ter. of Hawaii, County of Maui, ss: I, C. D. Lufkin, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

C. D. LUFKIN, Cashier. CORRECT—Attest: C. H. COOKE, W. L. DECOTO, R. A. WADSWORTH. Directors. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of November, 1914. W. F. CROCKETT, Notary Public.

No. 8207. REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF the Baldwin National Bank of Kahului, at Kahului in the Ter. of Hawaii, at the close of business, Oct. 31, 1914.

Table with columns: RESOURCES, DOLLARS, LIABILITIES, DOLLARS. Includes items like Loans and Discounts, Overdrafts, U. S. Bonds, etc.

Ter. of Hawaii, County of Maui, ss: I, D. C. Lindsay, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

D. C. LINDSAY, Cashier. CORRECT—Attest: H. A. BALDWIN, S. E. TAYLOR, STANLEY RICHARDSON. Directors. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of November 1914. E. R. BEVINS, Notary Public.

No. 10451. REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE First National Bank of Paia, at Paia, in the Ter. of Hawaii, at the close of business, Oct. 31, 1914.

Table with columns: RESOURCES, DOLLARS, LIABILITIES, DOLLARS. Includes items like Loans and Discounts, Overdrafts, U. S. Bonds, etc.

Ter. of Hawaii, County of Maui, ss: I, C. D. Lufkin, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

C. D. LUFKIN, Cashier. CORRECT—Attest: K. A. WADSWORTH, D. H. CASE, J. GARCIA. Directors. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of November, 1914. ENOS VINCENT, Notary Public.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE, AND OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that, under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in that certain indenture of mortgage dated the 26th day of March, 1910; executed, acknowledged and delivered by the Koolau Rubber Company, Limited, a domestic corporation, Mortgagee, to the First National Bank of Wailuku, a corporation, as Trustee; said mortgage being of record in the office of the Registrar of Conveyances in Honolulu in Liber 333, pages 123-129; said First National Bank of Wailuku, as Trustee aforesaid, (having been requested in writing so to do by the owners and holders of the several promissory notes secured by said mortgage,) hereby gives notice of its intention to foreclose said mortgage, and sell the properties in said mortgage described, because of the non-payment of the interest now due, owing, and unpaid on the several promissory notes secured thereby.

Said mortgage secures the payment of Thirty Thousand (\$30,000.00) Dollars; evidenced by promissory notes to the parties, and for the amounts, hereinbelow named: First National Bank of Wailuku \$11,000.00, James Munroe 500.00, W. A. McKay 3,000.00, Lahaina National Bank 2,000.00, R. A. Wadsworth 4,000.00, H. Streubeck 3,000.00, W. L. Decoto 3,000.00, Baldwin National Bank 2,000.00, R. A. Wadsworth, Trustee, 1,500.00.

Notice is hereby likewise given by said First National Bank of Wailuku, as Trustee aforesaid, that, after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, to wit, on Monday, the 30th day of November, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon, of said day, said mortgaged properties, for the reason hereinabove stated, will be sold at public auction, at the front entrance to the First National Bank building, in Wailuku, County of Maui, Territory of Hawaii. The three tracts of land mentioned in, and covered by, said mortgage will be sold together unless the mortgagor shall, in writing, otherwise request; in which event they will be sold separately.

Terms of sale Cash. Deeds at expense of purchaser. Ten per cent of the purchase price must be paid down by the purchaser at time of sale. Balance of purchase price payable on execution and delivery of deed or deeds. For further particulars regarding said sale, properties to be sold, the mortgage being foreclosed, and notes secured thereby, apply to the First National Bank of Wailuku, Wailuku, Maui, or to C. D. Lufkin, Wailuku, Maui, or to D. H. Case, Wailuku, Maui.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF WAILUKU, As Trustee.

Dated at Wailuku, Maui, this November 6, 1914.

Description of property to be sold: (1) All of that certain tract of land situate at Nahiku, in the District of Koolau, County of Maui, Territory of Hawaii, known and designated as lot number "6" on Public Lands Map No. 20, granted to E. H. Bailey by Land Patent dated April 26, 1901, Volume 23, page (number) 4450, and containing 100 acres, more or less; (2) All of that certain tract of land situate at said Nahiku, in the District of Koolau, County of Maui, Territory of Hawaii, known and designated as lot number "7", on Public Lands Map No. 20, granted to the Nahiku Sugar Company, Limited, a corporation, by land patent dated September 1, 1899, volume 21, page (number) 4374, and containing 74 7/100 acres, more or less; and (3) All of that certain tract of land situate at said Nahiku, in the District of Koolau, County of Maui, Territory of Hawaii, known and designated as lot number "9" on Public Lands Map No. 20, granted to W. A. McKay, by land patent dated October 15, 1902, Volume 23, page (number) 4612, and containing 95 26/100 acres, more or less. Oct. 31, Nov. 7, 14, 21.

ALOHA LODGE NO. 3 KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Regular meetings will be held at the Knights of Pythias Hall, Wailuku, on the second and fourth Saturdays of each month. All visiting members are cordially invited to attend. J. T. FANTOM, C. C. A. C. RATTRAY, K. R. & S.

James C. Foss, Jr., Architect, Engineer, & Contractor. Wailuku Maui.

MOOLAHA A KA MEA IAIA KA MORAKI I KONA MANAO E PANIKU A KUAI AKU I KA WAI WAI I MORAKIIA.

Ke hoolaha aku nei mamuli o ka mana hoolilo aku i haawilia maloko o kela palapala moraki, i kakaula i ka la 26 o Maraki, 1910, i hooloia, hooloioia a haawilia e ka Hui Koolau Rubber Co., i kaupalenala, he hui kuloko, ka Mea Moraki, i ka First National Bank o Wailuku, he hui, ma ke ano kahuwaiwai, a o na moraki ala na hooloia ma ke Keena Kakauko ma Honolulu, Buks 333, ano 123-129; a o na First National Bank ala o Wailuku ma kona ano kahuwaiwai, e hui meia i hooloia maluna, (na kolia aku ma ka palapala e hana pela e na ona a poe o paa ana i kekahi mau Nota aie i hooloia maluna o na moraki ala), ke hoolaha nei i kona manao e paniku i na moraki ala, a e kuai a hoolilo aku i ka waiwai i hoakaka maloko o ka moraki, no ke kumu aote i ukua ka ukupanea i aieia, a i hooloia ole in maluna o na Nota aie i hooloia maluna o na moraki ala.

A o na moraki ala ua hooloia no ka hooloia ana he Kanakolu Tausani Dala (\$30,000.); i hooloia ma na Nota aie i ua poe ala, a no na huina nui e hui me ia malalo nei: First National Bank o Wailuku \$11,000.00, James Munroe 500.00, W. A. McKay 3,000.00, Lahaina National Bank 2,000.00, R. A. Wadsworth 4,000.00, H. Streubeck 3,000.00, W. L. Decoto 3,000.00, Baldwin National Bank 2,000.00, R. A. Wadsworth, Trustee, 1,500.00.

Ke hoolaha nei ka First National Bank o Wailuku ma kona ano kahuwaiwai e hui meia i hooloia, mahope aku o ka piha ana o ekolu pule mai ka la i pal maa la i kela hoolaha, oia hoi ma ka Pookahi, in 30 o Novemaba, 1914, horn 12 o ke awakea o na la eia, e kuaiia aku ana ka waiwai i moraki, no na kumu i hooloia maluna nei ma ke alo o ka Hale Banako First National o Wailuku, Kalana o Maui, Teritore o Hawaii. A o na Apana aiea ekolu i paa malalo o kela moraki e kuaiia ana ma ke ano hui, ke nae ke kol mai ka mea moraki ma ke kakua e kuai ma ke ano akoo ae, a ina e hanaia pela, alaila e luai kawale pakahia ua mau apana aiea ala.

Ma ke dala kuike ke kuai ana. O na lilo no na palapala kuai malunua o ka mea iaia e lilo ai kela mau waiwai. E hooloia maa ia mai he umi pa keneta o ke kumukua i ka wa e lilo ai ka waiwai. A o ke kooa aku o ke luumuwaiwai e hooloia mai i ka manawa e hanaia i hooloia ka palapala a mau palapala kuai paha.

No na mea aku i kee e pili ana i kela kuai ana, ke paniku ana i ka moraki, a me na Nota aie i hooloia me ua moraki ala, e ninau i ka First National Bank o Wailuku, ma Wailuku, Maui, ai ole ia C. D. Lufkin, Wailuku, Maui, ai ole ia D. H. Case, Wailuku, Maui.

KA FIRST NATIONAL BANK O WAILUKU, Kahuwaiwai.

Hanaia ma Wailuku, Maui, i kela la 6 o Novemaba, 1914.

Ke ano o na waiwai e kuaiia ana. (1) O kela apana aiea e waiho ala ma Nahiku, Apana o Koolau, Kalana o Maui, Teritore o Hawaii, a i kuhukuhia oia ka apana "6" ma ka Palapala Aina Apuni Helu 20, hooloioia ia E. H. Bailey ma ka Palapala Sila Aina i hooloioia la 26 o Aperila, 1901, Buks Helu 23, ano (helu) 4450, nona ka lili he 100 eka aiea, oi aku a emi mai paha. (2) Kela apana aiea e waiho ala ma Nahiku, Ioko o ka Apana o Koolau, Kalana o Maui, Teritore o Hawaii, i kuhukuhia oia ka apana helu "7" ma ka Palapala Aina Apuni Helu 20, hooloioia i ka Nahiku Sugar Co., Limited, he hui, ma ka Palapala Sila Aina i hooloioia i ka la 1 o Septemaba, 1899, Buks 21, ano (helu) 4374, nona ka lili he 74 me 7/100 eka aiea, oi aku a emi mai paha. (3) Kela apana aiea e waiho ala ma Nahiku i oleloia, Ioko o ka Apana o Koolau, Kalana o Maui, Teritore o Hawaii, i kuhukuhia oia ka apana helu "9", ma ka Palapala Aina Apuni Helu 20, hooloioia ia W. A. McKay ma ka Palapala Sila Aina hooloioia i ka la 15 o Okatoba, 1902, Buks 23, ano (helu) 4612, nona ka lili he 95 me 26/100 eka aiea, oi aku a emi mai paha.

Nov. 7, 14, 21, 28.

LODGE MAUI, No. 984, A. F. & A. M.

Stated meetings will be held at Masonic Hall, Kahului, on the first Saturday night of each month at 7:30 P. M. Visiting brethren are cordially invited to attend. E. R. BEVINS, R. W. M. A. L. CASE, Secretary.