

PREDICTIONS OF WAR BETWEEN RUSSIA AND CHINA VERY SOON

(Correspondence of the Chicago Daily News.)

HARBIN, Manchuria, June 17.—He would be a fool who would venture to prophesy, with any show of assurance, how the balance of power will lie in Mongolia and Manchuria in thirty years' time, or to predict who will be master of the land. Territorial rights, "spheres of influence" and the doctrine of sheer "grab" have become extraordinarily intertwined. Nominally Manchuria owns China; it is the Manchu dynasty which rules. As a matter of fact, Russia controls the north and Japan the south.

Mongolia is nominally an independent oriental state, a vassal of China, but as independent as Tibet. In actuality Mongolia is a Russian sphere of influence whose natives are being so oppressed by the Chinese that they are siding with Russia in all Russo-Chinese disputes. The position is complicated by the fact that neither China nor Japan nor Russia may be looked on as units with a single aim; each has several aggressive parties, bellicose and pacific, and of various tenaciously adhered to degrees of bellicosity and pacific intention.

Trouble is Certain.

One thing, though, is certain. In the near future there is going to be serious trouble between Russia and China. China knuckled under at the recent presentation of the Russian ultimatum, but only because it did not feel quite ready for the struggle and not for a moment from any pacific motive.

Yesterday your correspondent called upon three Harbin bankers. They are cool men of acumen whose business it is in this capital of northeast Asia to watch the trend of events and to keep themselves closely in touch with the racial situation.

This is what one of them remarked

and the statements of the other two were quite corroborative:

"The Russo-Chinese situation in Manchuria and along the northeast Mongolian frontier is very critical. Harassed in the south by foreign powers, China is anxious to vent its annoyance and concentrate its vengeance on Russia, which is thwarting its design to bleed money out of Mongolia and bring that vassal into subservience and which is practically making itself master by means of the power of capital and the control of industry of Manchuria.

War Will Come Suddenly.

"War is bound to come. When, I cannot foresee—but the blow will fall suddenly. If it fell within the next ten years, Russia will most certainly come off victor, but will lose an enormous sum in the cost of mobilization and operations, not to mention the injury to trade. And it will merely be left where it was before, painfully rearranging its affairs in Manchuria, until China feels strong enough to return to the attack.

"At the moment I have no hesitation in affirming that Russia is hated by the Chinese of all classes; indeed, feeling is strong, if subdued, against all foreigners.

"It appears likely that hostilities may be hastened in the near future by the action of the new governor of the three Manchurian provinces. He has just made arrangements to strike a bold blow for revenue, for the funds necessary to back a war, by the placing of a 15-kopeck (7½ cents) duty on every pound (28 pounds) of cereals exported from Manchuria, and Manchuria's great industry is grain production. This means an additional 30 per cent tax on exported grain.

"I regard it as significant that only

(Continued on page twelve.)

POPE PIUS PRAISES THE UNITED STATES IN LETTER DECLARING HIS VIEWS FOR PEACE

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Pope Pius, in an autograph letter received today by the apostolic delegation to Washington, applauds the lead taken by the United States in the world-wide campaign for international peace.

Although the Pontiff does not mention President Taft especially by name, a copy of the letter was forwarded tonight to the White House. It is expected the President, because

"For we do not doubt that the same distinguished men who possess so much ability and such wisdom in affairs of state will construct in behalf of a struggling age a royal road for the nations leading to peace and conciliation in accordance with the laws of justice and charity, which should be sacredly observed by all. For inasmuch as peace consists in order, who will vainly think it can be estab-



POPE PIUS X.

lish unless he strive with all the force within him that due respect be everywhere given to those virtues which are the principles of order and its firmest foundation?

Must Pray for Peace.

"As for the remaining aspects of the matter, we call to mind the example of so many of our illustrious predecessors, who, when the condition of the times permitted, rendered in this very matter also the most signal service to the cause of humanity and to the stability of governments; and since the present age allows us to aid in this cause only by pious prayers to God, we therefore most earnestly pray God, who knows the hearts of men, and inclines them as He wills that He may be gracious to those who are furthering peace among the peoples and may grant to the nations, which with united purpose are laboring to this end, and that the destruction of war and its disaster being averted, they may at length find repose in the beauty of peace.

"As a pledge of divine favor, and a proof of our benevolence we most lovingly grant you, benevolent brother, the apostolic benediction.

"Given at Rome, at St. Peter's, the eleventh day of June, 1911, and the eighth year of our Pontificate.

(Signed) "PIUS X."

The letter, it is understood, was inspired by the recent jubilee at Baltimore when Cardinal Gibbons celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood. On that occasion many of the speakers dwelt enthusiastically on the growth of the peace sentiment, President Taft being among those who lent their hearty endorsement.

Hearty Commends Work.

"This is especially true at the present day when vast armies, instrumentalities most destructive to human life, and the advanced state of military science portend wars which must be a source of fear even to the most powerful rulers. Wherefore, we most heartily commend the work already begun which should be approved by all good men, and especially by its holding, as we do, the supreme pontificate of the church, and representing Him who is both the God and Prince of Peace; and we most gladly lend the weight of our authority to those who are striving to realize this most beneficent purpose.

already planning to return and hopes to be able to induce quite a party of his friends to make the trip with him. We forwarded the gentleman a liberal supply of folders by the "Wilhelmina."

Respectfully submitted,

H. P. WOOD,

Secretary.

Fine Job Printing, Star Office.

AN INTERESTING RECORD OF EARLY INSTRUCTIONS TO TOGO

The Tokio Jiji publishes an interesting document which was given to Admiral Count Togo more than forty years ago by the late Mr. Kawamura, then Minister of State for the Navy, when the Admiral first left for England in company with eleven other fellow students to prosecute his studies. The document accompanied the Admiral to London and remained there in his possession for eight years, from 1871 to 1878. It was brought home by the Admiral when he returned on the cruiser Hiyel, and since that time it has remained in his possession as a souvenir of bygone days. The following is a translation of the document by the Japan Mail:

"1. Every clause of the provisions contained in the treaties with various countries shall be kept in your mind.

"2. When you see or hear of things, no matter what they may be, which you think conducive to the interests of this empire, cause a thorough investigation to be made thereinto with all your might and main and report them in writing to the Foreign Office or the officer in charge of foreign affairs at Kanagawa, Osaka, Hyogo, Niigata and Hakodate, when the mail service is available, or otherwise send in such report after your return home.

"3. Now that you are going to leave the land of your parents for a foreign country, I feel confident that you have all formed your resolutions. You must, nevertheless, be very careful in your deportment and be always mindful not to do even the slightest thing that might disgrace the honor of this empire. Never borrow money from foreigners unless you can back it up with security. If you perchance contract a debt abroad

for traveling expenses and other unavoidable necessities, you must clear it off by all means before you leave for home, and must not under any circumstances leave your debt unpaid. In case you return home without paying the money you owe to a foreigner and disclosures are made thereof, not only yourselves but your master and all your relatives will be held responsible according to circumstances and called on to pay off the debt.

"4. If you happen to meet your own countrymen during your sojourn abroad, you must befriend them even if they are parties unknown to yourselves, and you must give them sound advice if they be found in fault. You must also give them relief if they are in sickness or distress.

"5. If you happen to owe foreigners a grudge you must show the utmost patience, and appeal, if unavoidable, to the government of the land to have your wrongs adjusted. However exasperating the case may be, you must refrain from killing or injuring foreigners.

"6. The seals entrusted to you must be treated with great care and handed back to the authorities after your return home. The seals may, however, be returned to the offices mentioned above to suit your own convenience.

"7. You are strictly prohibited from becoming naturalized or proselytized.

"8. The term of your sojourn abroad is not specially fixed, but you are permitted to extend your stay for about ten years.

"9. When you come home at the expiration of your term, you must produce a report of the particulars of your journey."

WHAT ANOTHER TOURIST SAW

Mrs. N. P. Penrod, at the request of the Times, has written the following concerning her trip:

As the steamer China, February 28 from San Francisco, after six days at sea sighted the Hawaiian Islands, Molokai and Oahu were seen rising from the sea. Emerald hills, four thousand feet high appear. The vessel passes between the two islands. The Oahu lighthouse is first seen, which is the largest of its kind in the world. The open crater at Koko head sends geysers of sea water high in the air. Next comes the famous fearful Diamond Head, and beyond Diamond Head is Honolulu. Within this peaceful crater is one of the largest fortifications of modern times. Guns miles away may be aimed and fired with unerring accuracy at approaching vessels by a man hidden within that peak of rock called Diamond Head, pass by Waikiki beach, with its famous surf riders. The anchor is dropped and the doctor climbs aboard; the doctor through his examinations, the vessel steams up the channel and is met by a score of brown skinned Hawaiian boys who swim out and dive for nickels or dimes. The penny is unknown in Hawaii. The boys clamor aboard, climb to the highest rigging and leap feet foremost sixty, seventy and a hundred feet to the water below, for a nickel that is thrown overhead.

The Hawaiian band, a relic of the old days, supported by the government, is always at the wharf to greet the ships, playing their national song Aloha oe, Love to You, composed by ex-Queen Liliuokalani, who still resides in her old capital, Honolulu. The band plays every night in the open parks or at the roof gardens of the hotels and on Sunday afternoons.

In Honolulu there is no north, east, south or west. Mauka is towards the mountains, Waikiki and Diamond Head. Makai towards the sea, Ewa towards the rich sugar plantations of that name just outside the city.

The fish market is a great sight. There two great sheds shelter several score of Orientals and Hawaiians, with their stalls of fish of every hue and size. There are immense blue fish six feet in length, crimson fish as large, and small fish spread out

on marble slabs in every color of the rainbow. These fish must be brought alive to the market every morning. The Japanese are the fishermen of Hawaii. Some of their boats remain thirty miles out at sea six weeks at a time. They send their catch in by boats that call. There are also stalls of Hawaiian fruits. Strawberries, green corn and all garden truck may be had every month in the year.

They say the aquarium at Kapiolani Park has the finest collection of fish in the world, as no aquarium can boast a collection of fish more unique in form or coloring.

An interesting trip was made to the pot factories and taro patches. The taro is a tuber that for ages has been their native food. Poi is made by pounding the boiled taro root and letting it ferment. It is a dish loved by every native and is very fattening.

Honolulu is well supplied with clubs, lodges and churches, there being 200 churches in the Territory. The Elks, Masons and Odd Fellows own their own buildings. The Y. M. C. A. has a new building about completed. Central Union Church, to which many of the millionaires and social leaders belong, adjoining the Royal Hawaiian grounds, nearly opposite the Queen's palace, is the representative church of Honolulu. Here the sons of the missionaries gather and welcome the stranger. There are churches of all denominations. The Mormons have a fine tabernacle. Honolulu boasts of its good schools. The Oahu College was established seventy years ago as a school for the children of missionaries. The grounds are beautifully laid out, an avenue of royal palms leading up to the main building, while a low coral wall surrounds the building that is a mile long, covered with the night blooming cactus.

I visited the Kaulani school, named in honor of the Princess. They say this is the most polyglot school in all the world, twenty-two different nationalities attending. The Chinese girls are robed in their silken kimonos, the Japanese children in dainty kimonos, Koreans in their native white, the Hawaiians with

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(Continued on page twelve.)

PROMOTION WORK IN MANY PLACES

The report of Secretary Wood to the Promotion Committee this week is as follows:

Chairman and Members of the Hawaii Promotion Committee.

Dear Sirs:—While primarily the work of the Promotion Committee is to attract travel to Hawaii in which we are meeting with most encouraging success, another and most important feature of our work is to furnish correct and up-to-date data concerning the attractions and advantages of our islands to the visitors who are already here as well as to our own people. The latest and most effective effort along this line is shown in the Kiosk of colored transparencies of the beauty spots of Kauai, one of the most attractive advertisements ever placed before the public and which we are already assured will result in increasing travel to Kauai. The Maui Kiosk, which will be installed shortly, will, I believe, prove equally effective.

The revised edition of the Hawaii folder, containing complete information as to hack and auto rates on the large island, is now in press. The revised Kauai folder is being distributed.

The plan of boarding all passenger steamers as soon as they are given pratique by the quarantine officials is much appreciated especially by the through passengers who, by being able to confer with our representative, Mr. Sidney R. Jordan, can arrange their itinerary with the greatest advantage and without loss of time, for instance, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Hesse, passengers on the Nippon Maru, which arrived off port about 11 a. m. last Tuesday, were most anxious to visit the volcano but unless able to leave for Hawaii that day could not make the trip as they had to continue their journey to the Orient by the Siberia sailing the 24th. The Mauna Kea had already sailed but as soon as the steamer reached the wharf Mr. Jordan hurried to our phone in the Alakea wharf building and getting in touch with the Inter-Island Steamship Company, they very kindly held the Mauna Kea for nearly half an hour in order to accommodate Mr. and Mrs. Hesse.

The official signs placed by the Committee on the different wharves are proving to be of value to the traveler for if they happen to miss Mr. Jordan, they will be sure to see our notice before landing and need

lose no time in hunting for the right place to go for information.

Mr. Lloyd Childs still continues to secure effective publicity for Hawaii with his moving picture films and Hawaiian singers. He is now in Colorado. Concerning his work, Mr. Frank Wiggins, secretary of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, writes under date of July 7th:

"Your Promotion Committee certainly leads us all in novel and effective publicity stunts. If I could secure for Southern California the splendid advertising you are getting from the moving picture films now being shown by Childs before such large and interested audiences, I would be willing to call in all my other work if necessary to keep that one thing going."

By the last mail from the south, we received letters from different members of the Sheffield Choir stating that they greatly appreciated our favoring them with illustrated folders descriptive of Hawaii, saying further that they were greatly interested and asking us to forward our folders to friends and relatives in England whose addresses they gave us.

The following letter dated July 1st, from Willimantic, Conn., is of interest:

"Referring to your recent communication, by post card, relative to your latest illustrated folder descriptive of Hawaii, shall be very pleased to receive a copy. Am always interested in your Islands and hope, some day, to return there with my family. As a 'globe-trotter' have been frequently asked: 'Of all the places you have visited which, if you were free to choose, would you select, on account of its natural charm and beauty, for a residence?' To this I have made reply that the various circumstances surrounding the individual make such a decision very difficult but that for natural scenery, climate and general environment, I know of no place on earth more attractive than Hawaii, the land of 'purple sunsets.' Copies of Jack London's new book, 'Cruise of the Snark', are expected, soon. I have written to the publishers thanking them for their kindness in granting us permission to reprint the chapters on 'Surf Riding' and 'A Trip to Haleakala.' A recent visitor to Hawaii writes from his home in Colorado that he is

already planning to return and hopes to be able to induce quite a party of his friends to make the trip with him. We forwarded the gentleman a liberal supply of folders by the "Wilhelmina."

Respectfully submitted,

H. P. WOOD,

Secretary.

Fine Job Printing, Star Office.

IF I HAD ECZEMA.

I'd wash it away with that mild, soothing liquid D. D. D. Trial bottle 25c. Relieves all kinds of skin trouble, cleansing away the impurities and clearing up the complexion as nothing else can.

Yes, if I had any kind of skin trouble I'D USE D. D. D. Benson, Smith & Co.