ROUMANIA HURLS A NEW FIRE BRAND

Urged by Austria, Demands Part of Northern Bulgaria as a Share of War Spoils.

EUROPE IS AGITATED AGAIN

Russian Officers in Poland Send Valuables Away and Get Ready for Worst.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

LONDON, January 10.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Roumania delivered an ultimatum to Bulgaria today, demanding the cession of the city of Silistria and the territory to the north of a line stretching from there to Kavaras, on the Black Sea, according to a news agency dispatch from Sofia.

The Roumanian foreign minister, in his note, declares that Roumania is entitled to an extension of territory if Bulgaria is to secure a large cession from the Turkish province of Adrianople and an opening on the Aegean, and the only territory which could be secured is at present included within the Bulgarian boundaries.

Bulgaria Astounded.

Bulgaria, says the Sofia despatch, is astounded at the ultimatum and the demand of a cession of a part of her territory, which includes several important towns and some Bulgarian fortifications.

In view of the abandonment of Servia of her claim for a port on the Adriatic, to prevent Austrian intervention in the Balkan war, the Roumanian demand, behind which Vienna is presumed to be, comes with a most disquieting effect. It is feared that further demands would follow if Bulgaria surrendered to this one, and it is expected that the ultimatum from Bucharest will be ignored, even at the cost of war.

The situation, which had been thought well under way towards a peaceable settlement of all differences, has been tremendously complicated by the Roumanian-Austrian move and it will require careful handling by the diplomats of the Powers to prevent a recurrence of the fear of a general European war.

Russia Uneasy.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

ST. PETERSBURG, January 10.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Orders are expected from the Russian war minister during the next three days, retaining with the colors all those time-expired soldiers in the army who, under ordinary conditions, should have been dismissed to the reserve two months ago. They will probably be retained until April 12.

It is understood that the failure of the attempt to arrange a joint Austrian and Russian demobilization has forced Russia to remain prepared for eventualities. The reports from Warsaw tell of Russian orders for the completion of the fortifications and of agitation among the Russian army officers, who are sending their valuables to places of safety.

The publication of the prohibition against crossing the frontier by foreign airmen, although the Russian cabinet authorized the war minister to withhold it on November 29, is also regarding as a disquieting sign.

Roumanians Mobilizing.

BUCHAREST, Roumania, January 10.—(By Associated Press Cable to Star-Bulletin)—It was officially announced here this morning that the army of Roumania will begin mobilization unless a satisfactory answer is received from Bulgaria within the next forty-eight hours.

Hint to Turkey.

CONSTANTINOPLE, January 10.—(By Associated Press Cable to Star-Bulletin)—The great Powers represented here have sent to the Sublime Porte a warning to surrender Adrianople, and intimated that the Sultan's evacuation of his European possessions would be a good thing for all concerned.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

LONDON, January 10.—(Special to The Advertiser)—After consultation between Sir Albert Spicer, chairman of the select committee of the house of commons investigating the Marconi Wireless contracts, and influential members of the Asquith ministry, an important decision has been arrived at, paving the way for the nullification of the contract signed by the postmaster general.

An enterprising Californian, in the course of a couple of weeks spent in London, has succeeded in doing something never before accomplished by any civilian or non-Britisher. Without even the formality of a request or a petition to parliament, he has caused the house of commons to decree the squashing of all precedents and made permanent government officials forget the very existence of red tape.

Sir Albert Spicer's recommendation, in an interim report postponing the ratification of the Marconi contract until the British government can pass fairly upon the advantage of the Poulsen system, is regarded as a sweeping victory for the Californian wireless pioneer, Beach Thompson, president of the Federal Telegraph Company of San Francisco.

No secret was made of the fact that it was Thompson's own testimony, given to the committee on the invitation of the chairman, that changed the attitude of the committee toward the spokesmen of the Marconi company. The ministers are willing to give the Poulsen wireless system, as improved by the California wireless company, an opportunity of proving that it can do in England and the British colonies throughout the world what it has already done on the American continent and from San Francisco to Honolulu.

Other Crowned Heads to Share in Uneasiness

KING CAROL OF ROUMANIA AND HIS QUEEN.

PHYSICIAN TO MEET SIR ROCKEFELLER

Plans for Examination of Magnate at Miami Kept Secret—"To Tell Would Spoil It," Says Pujo.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

WASHINGTON, January 10.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The money trust committee of the house today was ordered by Chairman Pujo to send a physician to meet William Rockefeller, returning from Bermuda, as soon as he reaches Miami. The physician will endeavor to ascertain whether or not the oil magnate is physically able to testify.

Mr. Pujo declined to make public his plans for intercepting Mr. Rockefeller, nor would he announce the name of the physician to be employed by the committee.

"Mr. Rockefeller will be examined by representatives of the committee on American territory," he said. "Further than that I can say nothing at this time. To make public our plans might defeat our purposes."

It is understood that Pujo has already arranged with a physician to examine Rockefeller.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

WASHINGTON, January 10.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The right of labor to organize and to be exempt from injunction without notice in labor disputes was the basis of an argument before the senate judiciary committee today by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor.

Gompers declared that much of the argument against the anti-injunction bill that has already passed the house was on court decisions and precedents that were wrong in the beginning and that violated all of the private rights of labor.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

MOPADOL, Morocco, January 10.—(Special to The Advertiser)—A French column, commanded by Colonel Amadee Gueydon de Dives, today fought a severe battle with a large body of Moors, whom they routed with a loss of five hundred killed. Twelve French soldiers were killed and sixty wounded.

The Moors attacked the French troops twenty miles east of Mopadol, where they were guarding the lines of communication in Southern Morocco.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

NORFOLK, Virginia, January 10.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The British steamer Alcazar, with a crew of twenty-three, which had severe times off the North Carolina coast for two weeks and was reported last night leaking and calling for quick assistance off Diamond Shoal lightship, passed in the rough Virginia Capes under her own steam today, with a bad list to port, but otherwise in fairly good condition.

EX-DICTATOR'S CASE REMAINS UNSETTLED

NEW YORK, January 10.—(By Associated Press Cable to Star-Bulletin)—Judge Holt today suspended the writ of habeas corpus applied for by Cipriano Castro, former president of Venezuela. The court stated that he wishes time to decide whether he shall allow Castro to remain at Ellis Island pending the final decision in his case by the authorities at Washington.

John W. Wrade, recently elected mayor on a good government ticket, died at Roanoke, Virginia.

ANARCHIST'S BOLD RUSE.

Attempt at Escape From Parisian Prison Almost a Success—Dressed in Guard's Uniform.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

PARIS, January 10.—(Special to The Advertiser) — Twenty-two anarchists, now awaiting trial on the charge of being associates of the notorious Bonnot Garnier, nearly succeeded in making their escape from prison last night.

A prisoner named E. Cherien, whose cell was next to the guards' room, managed to break in during the absence of the latter. He dressed himself in a uniform and was in the act of opening the cells of the bandits when he was discovered by the chief warden.

The guards admit that once out of their cells the twenty-two anarchists could easily have overpowered the five men who guarded the main gate.

WASHINGTON, January 10.—(By Associated Press Cable to Star-Bulletin)—According to statements made to the house committee on the money trust investigation, by George Baker, the New York banker, the First National Bank of the metropolis has more than seventy-nine million dollars ready to loan investors. He went into detail regarding the character of this stupendous fund of money and told how the bank safeguards its loans.

LIEUTENANT OF DR. SUN YAT SEN

(From Saturday Advertiser)

Tong King Chong, editor of the Chinese Free Press at San Francisco, close friend of Dr. Sun Yat Sen and one of the most prominent Chinese in the United States, passed through Honolulu yesterday on his way to Pekin where he goes to sit in the national assembly as a representative of the Chinese in America.

When the Shinyo Maru docked, Tong

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

TONG KING CHONG,
Leading Chinese publicist of the Coast.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

King Chong was greeted by a number of the representative Chinese of the city, who were members of the Citizens, of Sun Yat Sen, party to which Tong King Chong belongs. His brief stay in the city was made the occasion for a reception in his honor and he was escorted to the ship on his departure by a large delegation. He is accompanied by his wife and child and will probably remain in China for some time.

During the revolution in China Tong King Chong took a prominent part in raising funds through the two Americas for the cause. He holds high rank in the Chinese Free Masons and was one of the organizers of the Qwok Min bureau in San Francisco which collected and forwarded over $2,000,000 to aid the revolution.

As editor of the Chinese Free Press, he was the chief of the bureau of publicity in the United States, and dispensed practically all the news from the front for transmission to the American newspapers.

He began fighting for the revolution sixteen years ago, at the same time that Dr. Sun Yat Sen began his active campaign and the two have been closely associated for years. Tong King Chong was a fiery revolutionist before the world dreamed that the Manchus could be overthrown, and the assassins of the empress dowager were sent against him more than once because of the revolutionary propaganda he was waging.

When the revolution was successfully concluded, Tong King Chong was naturally in a position of power as far as the Chinese on the Pacific Coast are concerned, and he used it, wisely, in attempting to break up the highbinder tongs of San Francisco and in carrying on a campaign of education. It is considered probable that he will be given a high position under the Republic should he care to remain in China. Had Doctor Sun retained the presidency Tong King Chong would have been sent to Washington.

Traveling on the same vessel with Tong King Chong are Chai King and Woo See Hing, also representatives to the national assembly, but for the Conservative party. The two last were the men who were mobbed at Aala Park Wednesday evening because they expressed a fear that the Chinese Republic would not be maintained, and because one of them, through a misunderstanding, was charged with advocating the partition of China.

ROCKING FOR TIME.

A Richmond darky called upon an old friend, who received him in a rocking chair. The visitor at once observed not only that his host did not rise, but that he continued to rock himself to and fro in a most curious way, similar to that of a person suffering from colic.

"You ain't sick, is yo', Harrison?" asked the caller anxiously.

"No, I ain't sick, Mose,' said Harrison.

A moment's silence, during which the caller gazed wide-eyed at the rocking figure.

"Den," continued Mose, "why in goodness does yo' rock go'se'f dat way all de time?"

Harrison paused not in his oscillations as he explained:

"Yo' know dat good-for-nothin' Bill Botts? Well, he done sold me a silver watch fo' five dollars, an' if I stops movin' like dis, dat watch don't go!"—Lippincott's.

EVEN WORSE.

"You can't imagine," said the musical young woman, "how distressing it is when a singer realizes that she has lost her voice."

"Perhaps not," replied the plain man; "but I've got a fair idea how distressing it is when she doesn't realize it."—Tit-Bits.

Congressman Timothy Sullivan gave his constituents Christmas dinner for 1000 homeless men in New York.

HARMONY BETWEEN HEALTH OFFICIALS

New Board of Supervisors Will Continue to Cooperate With Board of Health.

From Saturday Advertiser.

If present indications hold good, the same harmonious relations between the board of health and the new board of supervisors as existed under the old board will hold good. The two bodies come in contact chiefly through the appointment of the county sanitary inspectors, which under the old regime were turned over to the board of health and although paid and appointed by the municipal body were controlled by the Territory's officials.

Reorganization of this county office was made, as in all others, when the board took office at the commencement of the week, but President Pratt and Chairman Wolters of the new sanitation and health committee of the board conferred together with mutual satisfaction to both sides and the county inspectors will undoubtedly continue to perform their work under the direction of the board.

Of the six inspectors newly appointed by the board, three were old men reappointed and one other was a man who had taken the previous examination for inspector and passed creditably, being put on the waiting list. The other two men were new hands and Doctor Pratt suggested that they be placed on probation for fifteen days during which they will be schooled and if they can pass a simple examination at the end of that time, their appointment will be confirmed.

Chairman Wolters agreed to this proposition personally and the board of supervisors, it is expected, will endorse his action.

Find Plague Rats.

Doctor Pratt has received reports from Hawaii that three plague rats have been found during the anti-rat campaign recently. One was in a two-house camp on one of the Hamakua plantations and another in Waipio Valley. A suspicious rat was found in the Kukuihaele cable warehouse where infected rats have been found previously.

FRICTION DEVELOPS BETWEEN BOARDS

Supervisors Told by Territorial Commissioners They Will Not Break in New Man.

From Saturday Advertiser.

With the tuberculin test of the 6000 head of cattle just under way and with a change in the position of milk inspector made by the board of supervisors, the department of animal industry of the territorial board of agriculture and forestry finds itself in a predicament. The board of supervisors has been asked by President W. M. Giffard of the agriculture board to retain in the service Joseph Richards, the milk inspector just deposed by order of the new board. The board a few evenings since appointed E. J. Gay to the position of milk inspector.

President Giffard has transmitted the report of the territorial veterinarian on this subject, and he states that if any further explanation is required regarding the necessity of keeping a scientifically trained inspector on the work, he will be glad to cooperate with the board.

The statement of the department having the testing of dairy cattle in charge states that Richards has been delegated for the past two and a half years to assist in the tuberculin test of these herds.

"To replace him with an absolutely inexperienced man would practically mean to put a stop to the cooperation of the board of agriculture and board of supervisors," the report sets forth, "as it is beyond reason to expect us to begin to break in a new man to do work which it will require at least one year for him to become familiar with. It is required to make the test without cost to the owner. This arrangement, which has saved the board of supervisors a cost of testing 5000 to 6000 head of cattle annually, has proved immensely satisfactory.

"Richards has given his whole time to study not only the dairies and herds but the character and idiosyncracies of each individual milk producer with the satisfactory result that the milk supply of the city and county of Honolulu may be said to be 100 per cent better than it was two years ago.

"I therefore suggest that your board (agriculture) make such representations to the board of supervisors to insure a continuance of the services of Richards for the tuberculin test."

The report also sets forth that there are about a hundred dairies in the county and it is necessary to examine about 6000 head of cattle, which was begun a few days ago for the fourth time since the test was authorized.

OFFICERS DISLIKE LIFE IN TENTS: ASK RELIEF

WASHINGTON, January 8.—Complaint has been made to the navy department that the new marine officers would be compelled to live in tents through the cold and snow of winter unless provision is made to enlarge the marine barracks at Port Royal, South Carolina, and Norfolk, Virginia, the two principal camps of instruction.

Congress will be called upon to appropriate as emergency sum to permit of the construction of suitable buildings.

Three million dollars was appropriated by the directors of the port of Boston for one of the largest drydocks in North America. It will accommodate a ship 1000 feet long and 150 feet wide.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR ARMY BEFORE HOUSE

Bill Reported Carries No Jokers, While Total Is Smaller Than Last Year.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

WASHINGTON, January 11.—(By Associated Press Cable)—Representative Hay, chairman of the house committee on military affairs, yesterday reported from his committee the Army Appropriation Bill, which carries a total of $93,839,117.

The bill carries with it, this time, no riders in the way of special legislation affecting the the Army.

The total carried by the bill is a million and a half smaller than the bill for 1912.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

SEVEN DREADNOUGHTS FOR JAPANESE NAVY

It is still premature, says the Tokio Asahi, to say that the Japanese naval expansion program was entirely settled at the recent conference between the premier and the minister of the navy. On the contrary both the big scheme of 350,000,000 yen and that of 90,000,000 yen—which is nothing but a part of the former—still remain unsettled.

Referring to the details of the big scheme, the same journal says the plan of the Japanese navy authorities is not to build up a navy strong enough to meet the whole navy of "a certain Power," which is the hypothetic enemy, but a force which can destroy the force which that Power can despatch to the sea which is the hypothetic scene of battle. Furthermore, in compliance with the recent progress in naval strategy, the navy authorities desire to form one squadron of eight battleships instead of six as at present, and for this object, they have drawn up a scheme for building seven super-dreadnoughts (of 30,000 tons), four armored cruisers (of 27,500 tons), eight scout ships and forty destroyers.

The outlays are 210,000,000 yen for the seven battleships (about 30,000,000 yen per ship); 108,000,000 yen for the armored cruisers (about 27,000,000 yen per ship); 40,000,000 yen for the eight scouts (about 5,000,000 yen per ship); and 4,800,000 yen for the forty destroyers (about 100,000 yen per ship.)

These items of expenditures make up a total of about 362,800,000, which is over 10,000,000 yen more than the outlay hitherto reported as necessary for carrying out the big scheme. The present plan of the naval authorities, i.e., the one to be commenced the next fiscal year, is to build three battleships (of 30,000 tons) at a cost of 90,000,000 yen.

HUNDRED THOUSAND FOR FORT KAMEHAMEHA

To fill the lagoons and marshes surrounding the big 12-inch gun batteries and mortar emplacements at Fort Kamehameha, the war department will be compelled to expend about $100,000.

The money is not available but the item has been submitted in a report of the secretary of war to congress. Discussion and final decision of the question as to whether these lagoons should be filled at the cost mentioned before the construction of the buildings of the post is undertaken delayed the submission of this estimate of $100,000 beyond the time when the regular annual estimates for 1914 were required to be submitted.

Just how the lagoons are to be filled is not stated here, but it is expected that the contractor will have an opportunity to undertake this work by dredging out certain portions of the channel and pumping the material through a pipe line to the military reservation.

Preparing Kamehameha.

Major Timberlake, commanding the Artillery District of Oahu, has sent twelve Coast Artillery privates from Fort Ruger to Fort Kamehameha to help the small detachment on duty clear off the underbrush for the camps of the two companies to be stationed there next week. One company is to be camped out in front of the 12-inch battery and the other by the Hawaiian Dredging Company's dock, close to the mortar battery. The men will mount the mortars when they arrive.

Coming on the Sherman.

The following military passengers are aboard the transport Sherman due here Tuesday from Manila enroute to San Francisco:

Henry D. Todd, Jr., major, C. A.; Edwin V. Bookmiller, major, Ninth Infantry; Fred R. Brown, captain, Infantry, major, P. S; Edward R. Chase, chaplain; Thirteenth Infantry; Thomas C. Fain, first lieutenant, P. S.; Innis P. Swift, first lieutenant, Cavalry; Harry J. Castles, second lieutenant, P. S.; Edson A. Lewis, major, Sixth Infantry; Edgar A. Shirmyer, captain, Cavalry, major, P. S.; William V. McCammon, captain, Infantry, Q. M. Corps; Edward F. Brophy, chaplain, Seventh Cavalry; David H. Scott, first lieutenant, Third Infantry; John P. Miller, first lieutenant, P. S.; George W. Hall, second lieutenant, P. S.; sick, 28; general prisoners, 20; casuals (line, 8; staff corps and departments, 49); for discharge (infantry, 15; 24th regiment U. S. infantry, 16; cavalry, 9; coast, 17; field artillery, 22, including 13 mountain; engineers, 10.)

TRY THIS FOR A COLD

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has won its great reputation and extensive sale by its remarkable cures of coughs, colds and croup. It can be depended upon. Try it. Sold by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.—Advertisement