

# OFFICIALLY REPORTED THAT NEBRASKAN WAS HIT BY A TORPEDO AND UNWARNED

## Pessimism In Washington Added To By the Nebraskan Complication -- Officials Are Silent, But Wrath Is Evident

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, May 30.—A distinct feeling of pessimism prevails throughout the Capital over the failure of the German government to respond directly to the points raised in the American note of protest that followed promptly on the sinking of the Cunard liner Lusitania, with the loss of more than one hundred American lives.

The German reply, a summary of which was cabled yesterday to the state department by Ambassador Gerard at Berlin, was handed to the American ambassador yesterday evening. His summary of the note shows that Germany has evaded the main issues raised by President Wilson, which was that Germany give assurances that attacks upon unwarned passenger ships by submarines cease and that hereafter the American flag shall be strictly respected.

### GRAVE FACTOR ADDED TO SITUATION

A recognized grave factor has been added to the situation by the findings of the American commission appointed by Ambassador Page to inquire into the attack upon the American-Hawaiian steamer Nebraskan off the Irish coast on Wednesday. The official report rendered to Ambassador Page by Lieut. John H. Towers, the naval attaché of the embassy sent to Liverpool to investigate, as cabled to the state department, states that the Nebraskan was torpedoed and that no warning whatever was given to the ship before the attack.

### NO DOUBT OF THE FACTS

The report states that there is absolutely no doubt of the nature of the attack made upon the American steamer, the chief engineer having seen the wake of the torpedo that was launched in an effort to sink the Nebraskan.

Officials here refuse to comment on this momentous development, while speculation is rife as to the course the administration will take. Emphasis is being given to the statement credited to the President that if the facts showed that the Nebraskan was torpedoed without having been warned the already tense situation would be aggravated.

The full text of the German reply to the Lusitania note is expected today.

### SUGGEST THE HAGUE

Ambassador Gerard's summary states that Germany expresses regret for the torpedoing of the American steamer Gulfight in which daylight attack the captain and some members of the crew were killed, and for the aeroplane attack upon the American steamer Cushing in the North Sea, also a daylight attack, made knowingly against a neutral ship. The note states that Germany is prepared to make a monetary compensation for these attacks, which were made unintentionally, and suggests that the matter be referred to The Hague.

Discussing the torpedoing of the passenger steamer Falaba, in which affair Leon M. Thrasher, an American engineer was drowned, the note says that the sinking of this ship was necessary, because the captain of the Falaba attempted to escape and also attempted to summon help by wireless.

### AVOIDS DIRECT ISSUES

Avoiding all direct reply to the demands occasioned by the sinking of the Lusitania and evading the suggestion made by President Wilson that it was incredible to believe that the sinking of this passenger ship was in obedience to any orders issued by the German admiralty, the German note becomes argumentative.

The German government, says the note, desires to establish whether the Lusitania was a defenseless merchant ship or was being used for the transportation of ammunition and soldiers, on which unsuspecting passengers were permitted in order to safeguard by this means the carrying of war materials.

American mediatory proposals designed to end the submarine warfare, and the throttling of the food supplies of Germany by the British blockade are recalled. The note expresses a desire to know what steps are to be taken to induce Great Britain to embark on negotiations looking toward a lifting of the blockade on foodstuffs intended for civilians, after Germany has indicated a willingness to discuss the subject.

### CONTROVERTED IN ADVANCE

Pending the receipt of the full text of the note, all officials are reticent about expressing any opinion. The President states that he will make no statement until the full text of the note is before him.

It is known that the government is prepared to controvert every point raised in the German reply. The state department possesses indisputable evidence that the Lusitania was an unarmed vessel, having guns neither mounted, as claimed in German despatches, nor unmounted, while her cargo contained no explosives, as explosives are defined in the American statutes.

The British ambassador, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, is also preparing proof to lay before the state department to show that the Lusitania was in no respect a warship.

## 'NEBRASKAN' PAINTED IN GREAT LETTERS, VISIBLE A MILE

Now the American Hawaiian steamer Nebraskan, torpedoed by a German submarine Wednesday off the Irish coast, had her name printed on each bow in letters twelve or fifteen feet high and extending 250 feet aft from the bow, was told to C. P. Morse, general freight agent of the American-Hawaiian line, by Captain W. P. Hillman of the American-Hawaiian steamer Nebraskan, now in port from New York. Captain Hillman saw the Nebraskan in New York.

"Why, you could see the letters for miles," he said. Letters indicating her American nationality also were plainly visible, preceding the name. It is believed that she also had big American flags painted all over her.

Reports that the steamer was not flying the American flag when torpedoed are discredited at the American-Hawaiian office here. "Captain Hillman is a stickler for such things," it was stated, "and, as he saw the ship was flying the American flag, besides, the name and nationality were indicated in those great letters on both sides."

## SIX REGIMENTS TO CROSS PACIFIC

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) WASHINGTON, May 30.—Secretary of War Garrison yesterday announced the intention of the war department to transfer all the mobile troops in the Philippines Islands to the United States during the next four months, their places to be taken by regiments which have been doing service along the Mexican border.

The regiments to be brought back from the Philippines before the first of October are the Seventh Cavalry, the Eighth Cavalry and the Twenty-fourth Infantry, in their place, the Ninth Cavalry, which is now at Douglas, Arizona; the Fifteenth Cavalry, which is now at Fort Bliss, Texas, and the Twenty-seventh Infantry, now at Texas City, Texas, will be sent to the Philippines for station.

## PAN-AMERICAN STEAMSHIP LINES FOR WESTERN WORLD

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) WASHINGTON, May 29.—It became known today that a result of the pan-American conference which has been in session here, two steamship lines between North and South America are proposed. One of the proposed lines would run to Brazil, Uruguay and Argentine ports, and the other to Ecuador, Peru and Chile ports.

## PRO-GERMAN SUIT THROWN OUT OF FEDERAL COURTS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) MILWAUKEE, May 30.—Judge Turner of the United States Circuit Court dismissed the action yesterday brought by Samuel Pearson to restrain the Allis-Chalmers manufacturing company, Otto Falk and others from manufacturing shrapnel shells for the Allies. Pearson owns interests in Germany and he contended that the defendants had entered into a conspiracy to damage his property.

## SWEDISH COUNT COMING TO VISIT HAWAII NEXT MONTH

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) SAN FRANCISCO, May 29.—Count Class Bonde, secretary of the Swedish embassy in Washington, will sail from here for Honolulu next Tuesday, returning to represent King Gustav on Swedish Day, June 24, at the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

## HAWAII GAINS BY DECISION

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) WASHINGTON, May 29.—The application of the Southern Pacific for its Associated Oil ships to continue in operation from California to Oregon and Washington has been denied. The sending of the ship to Hawaii and Alaska, however, is held to be no violation of the law.

## ARMY ONCE AGAIN IS WINNER OVER NAVY ON DIAMOND

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) WEST POINT, New York, May 30.—In the thirteenth annual baseball game between the teams of the United States Military Academy and the United States Naval Academy, played here yesterday afternoon, the Army defeated the Navy by a score of 6 to 5. Of the thirteen games played by the two teams, the Army has won ten, yesterday's victory making the sixth straight for the Army.

## GREAT HOLE IS BLASTED IN THE NEBRASKAN

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) LIVERPOOL, May 30.—The American steamer Nebraskan, which returned to port yesterday morning after having been attacked by a German submarine off Fastnet, Ireland, was drydocked yesterday afternoon at Birkenhead, in the presence of Lieut. John H. Towers, naval attaché of the American embassy. British naval officers and ship construction and armament experts.

The gap in the bows of the steamer is on the starboard side, twenty feet long and twelve feet deep. The entire bottom of the bow at this point is blown away, while the surrounding plates are all bent inward.

Those who examined the damage done to the Nebraskan, acting officially, have declined to make statements for publication.

## LOSS OF LIFE ON TRIUMPH HEAVY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) LONDON, May 30.—The official reports of the loss of life in the sinking of the British battleship Triumph in the Dardanelles state that three officers and eleven men were killed, while 420 are missing.

## VOLUNTEER AVIATORS IN CASE OF TROUBLE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) NEW YORK, May 29.—Announcement is made of the formation of a reserve corps of volunteer aviators for the purpose of aero-military service for America.

## FIVE MEXICANS MUST HANG IN NINE WEEKS IN ARIZONA

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) FLORENCE, Arizona, May 28.—The state board of pardons today granted reprieve not to exceed nine weeks to five Mexicans under sentence of death here, with a recommendation that the prisoners hang separately and that Governor Hunt fix the dates. At the instance of Secretary Bryan, who was anxious not to impede the condition of Americans in Mexico, Governor Hunt asked the board of pardons to grant the reprieve.

## SUZALLO PRESIDENT WASHINGTON VARSITY

SEATTLE, May 18.—The board of regents of the University of Washington met this morning and unanimously elected Henry Suzallo, professor of philosophy in the teachers' college of Columbia university, president of the state university. Governor Lister has been in conference with the regents the last two days. Professor Suzallo arrived in Seattle yesterday.

## DACIA DOCUMENTS LOST IN LUSITANIA

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Solicitor (One Johnson) of the State department announced today that a bulky consignment of documents, including numerous affidavits intended to be used by the representatives of the owners of the former Italian ship Dacia in the prize court case now pending in France, were in the mail room of the Cunard-Lusitania, and therefore are lost forever.

## RAISING RATE TO ENCOURAGE TRAVEL

Discontinuance of the round-trip rate between San Francisco and Honolulu will be made effective Tuesday. Hereafter, passengers will have to pay the sum of two single fares instead of receiving a reduction on purchasing a round-trip ticket.

## SWEET WINES MUST JOIN THE HAS-BEENS

New Internal Revenue Tax Affects Local Situation—Sake As a Probable Substitute

Kaunakakai and Kaunama wineries on Hawaii will be compelled to go out of business. Japanese sake will take the place of American sweet wines on the tables and sideboards of the poorer classes of Hawaiian residents.

Perforce, sake "stills" will arise in corners of the islands and cause internal revenue officers no end of trouble and expense.

California will lose an industry in which \$250,000,000 is invested. Small grape growers everywhere will have to find a new market.

The business of Hawaii in sweet wines will be cut down more than one-half. It was \$393,130 in 1913 and \$208,494 in 1914.

The larger concerns, which also manufacture dry wines, will not be so greatly affected, as they will turn their endeavors toward that industry.

These were some of the predictions made yesterday by Joel C. Cohen that will result from the governmental ruling that after January 1, 1916, a revenue tax of \$1.10 shall be placed on every gallon of brandy.

A Good Authority Cohen is the Hawaiian agent for the Italian-Swiss Colony, located at Asti, California, one of the largest wine manufacturing concerns in the world, and should be in a position to know what the effects of the new law will be. He says candidly that "the new regulation will pick his sales in half."

In the making of sweet wines, such as tokay, madeira, angelica, port or sherry, it is necessary to reinforce with brandy at the ratio of about one to four gallons. Heretofore the tax on such brandy was nominal, but now, with a list of \$1.10 a gallon, there will be an increase in the cost of producing wine of about 25 cents a gallon. Naturally, this cost must be borne by the consumer.

Sweet wines being the beverages of the poorer classes, the additional cost tacked on the present price will make the selling price prohibitive. Dry wines do not need fortification to keep from souring. Accordingly, such wines as reach the more wealthy man's table—claret, zinfandel, chianti, sauterne, chablis, burgundy—will not increase in price.

Discussing the situation further, Cohen continues: "The greatest consumers of sweet wines in Hawaii are the Portuguese and Japanese. All things being equal, the Japanese prefer wine to sake. If he can procure sake cheaper than he can wine, naturally he will buy sake. Under the present revenue law sake is rated as a brew and placed on a par with beer. The average beer contains about four per cent alcohol, while sake contains from fourteen to sixteen per cent. Sweet wines contain from eighteen to twenty per cent.

"The Portuguese will probably continue to drink wine if they can continue to get it, but I believe that the Japanese will turn to sake made by Japanese. Large firms like the Asti Company and the California Wine Association, will turn their energies toward the making of dry wines, which are not affected by the new ruling, but the small grape grower must go out of business and face ruin. There is no way out for him. Hawaiian wineries cannot face the issue and must close down. The internal revenue people will find themselves very much perturbed by a flood of 'substitutes,' unless I miss my guess, which will cost the government more to control than they derive from the tax on brandy used for fortifying sweet wines."

## BOYS SHOULD KNOW MILITARY DRILL

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) NEW YORK, May 29.—Addressing the graduates of Berkeley School for Boys today Major-General Wood, former chief of staff, urged collegemen to familiarize themselves with military drills, but it may come at any moment," he declared.

## GOOD TIME COMING FOR LITTLE NIPPONESE

(Special to Hawaii Shipper.) SAN FRANCISCO, May 28.—The Japanese Association of this city has voted to spend \$20,000 for the entertainment of the Japanese school children from the Pacific Coast and Hawaii at the exposition. The children are invited to come to the fair during the month of June.

## AMERICAN SHIP IN WAY OF THE TURKS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) WASHINGTON, May 29.—The United States station ship Scorpion, which is stationed at Constantinople, had a narrow escape from being attacked by a submarine near the harbor on Monday, and has been requested to shift her anchorage to avert possible danger from the shore batteries should they be called into action.

## REAL BATTLE SOON TO COME NEAR TRIESTE

Italians Cross Isonzo and Advance South—Austrians Wait Behind Their Works Along the Plateau Defending Their City

## RIOTS IN MILAN AND TRIESTE SHOW FEELING

Mobs Sack and Destroy Austrian and German Homes and Stores Showing Regard For Names Only and Not For Nationality

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) UDINE, Italy, May 30.—A strong Italian army has occupied both banks of the Isonzo River and is crossing it in its advance upon Trieste. The advance south from the Isonzo is expected to mark the real commencement of the stern struggle for possession of this important port.

The main army for the defense of Trieste is entrenched along the crest of the rocky plateau commanding the coast on both sides of the city, making difficult any landing of a force by sea through the Gulf of Trieste and being in a position also to contest the advance of the land force descending across the frontier.

RIOTS AND COUNTER-RIOTS Yesterday, according to direct despatches from Trieste, the advance of the Italian army of invasion has stirred up anti-Italian feeling amongst the Austrian residents of Trieste and there has been serious rioting. The municipal authorities, who are all Italian, have fled, fearing assassination.

Counter riots have taken place in Milan where the populace has risen against the Austrian residents, the wrath of the mobs being vented upon everyone bearing Austrian or German names. In consequence the houses and places of business of many Italians in all but name have been sacked and destroyed. In some instances places were attacked that belonged to those who have been forced to flee from the front, serving in the Italian army.

One thousand rioters have been arrested and quiet has been restored. Cavalry and artillery patrols are in possession of the city.

## SIXTEEN MILES FROM TRIESTE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) GENEVA, Switzerland, May 29.—Italy's armies continue their successful pressure on the Austrian line, which have been forced steadily back, according to the reports here. The Italians have captured Storo and in their invasion of the Trieste district have also met the Austrians in brisk bayonet fighting near Goritz. The Austrians are retreating. The Italian advance guard is now sixteen miles from Trieste.

## MAKE TEXT OF TREATY PUBLIC NEXT SATURDAY

(Special to Hawaii Shipper.) TOKYO, May 28.—The text of the new treaty between Japan and China will be made public June 5. The anti-government papers are still deriding the failure of the Okuma ministry to enforce the demands upon China.

## CAN YOU AFFORD THE RISK?

Were you ever seized with a severe attack of cramp, colic or diarrhoea? Out a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house! Don't take such risks. A dose or two will cure you before a doctor could be called, and it never fails even in the most severe and dangerous cases. For sale at all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

## TEUTONS SURROUND PRZEMYSL FORTS

Struggle For Twice Beleaguered City Is Outstanding Feature of War

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) LONDON, May 30.—The great battle for the possession of the Galician stronghold of Przemyśl continues to be the principal feature of the war. While it is definitely determined that the Austro-Germans have been checked in their efforts to cross the San north of the fortress, it is believed that their forces have been thrown around the city and that the portion of the Russian army holding the city is being subjected to a strong bombardment.

## TURKEY FRANTIC TO KEEP BULGARS OFF

Offers To Cede Adrianople As Price of Peace—Balkan States Confer

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) LONDON, May 30.—Reports from Bucharest state that negotiations of the most supreme importance are under way between Rumania and Bulgaria, the outcome of which will settle whether either or both of these nations will take the field at once in support of the Allies.

Turkey is making frantic offers of concessions to Bulgaria to induce her to remain neutral. It is reported in Bucharest that the Porte has offered to cede the important city of Adrianople to Bulgaria as a price for peace at the present time.

## RED CROSS APPEALS TO ALL GOVERNORS

President Personally Typing Message To Nation—America As Next Friend Must Act

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) WASHINGTON, May 30.—The reports that are being received from practically every section of the Mexican Republic of famine, suffering and distress, have caused the officials of the American Red Cross to appeal to the Governors of all the States to issue appeals supplementary to that of President Wilson, urging the people to contribute funds for the Red Cross Mexican work.

Acting as his own typist, President Wilson is working on a 1500-word typewritten statement regarding the Mexican situation. It is expected that this statement will be a significant indication of the administration's course in the future.

## GERMAN MASONS DECLARE WAR AGAINST ITALIANS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) BERLIN, May 30.—The Grand Lodge of German Masons severed relations yesterday with French and Italian Masonic lodges, on the ground that they had been guilty of "violating a cardinal principal of the Masonic order by participating in political struggles leading up to war."

## THEOPHILUS BRAGA NAMED PRESIDENT OF PORTUGAL

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) LISBON, May 30.—Theophilus Braga was today elected President of the Republic of Portugal, to succeed Manoel D'Arriaga, resigned. Braga was the Provisional President of the Republic after King Manuel was driven off by the revolutionists, and on his ability as an executive and an organizer now depends the pacification of the revolting element of the nation.

## FLAMING SHIP TOWED INTO SAN FRANCISCO

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) SAN FRANCISCO, May 29.—After a twenty-hour fight, a fire which threatened the destruction of the steamer Mackinac has been extinguished. The fire started after the ship, which was south bound from Portland, had struggled with a gale off Point Reyes. The disabled ship, partly afloat, drifted five miles south, but was finally given aid and is being towed to San Francisco.

## NORTH CAROLINA OFF ALEXANDRIA MUDBANK

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) WASHINGTON, May 30.—The cruiser North Carolina, which went ashore on Thursday in the harbor of Alexandria, Egypt, was yesterday refloated. The warship has received no damage.