

Hawaiian Gazette

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JUN 7 1915
HONOLULU DEPOSIT

LATEST CABLED SUGAR QUOTATIONS	
	Cents Dollars
96° Centrifugals N. Y. Per lb. Per ton	4.96 99.20
Prize, Hawaiian basis	4.96 99.20
Last Previous Quota	5.01 \$100.20

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, JUNE 4, 1915.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NUMBER 4131

VON BERNSTORFF TO SEND SPECIAL AGENT TO BERLIN WITH A WARNING

German Ambassador Will Dispatch Emissary To Acquaint Emperor Wilhelm With True State of American Opinion

TEUTON GOVERNMENT LACKS INFORMATION

Feels Confident That Kaiser and Advisers Have Based Their Attitude in Part Upon Erroneous Reports They Have Received

WASHINGTON, June 4.—In order to acquaint Emperor Wilhelm and the high officials of the German empire with the true state of American public opinion toward Germany and the submarine warfare she is waging on merchant shipping, a personal emissary of Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, will leave shortly for Berlin. President Wilson already has arranged for his safe conduct.

It is understood that Count von Bernstorff, in his interview with the President Wednesday, explained the difficulty of conveying to his government, in view of the censorship exercised at London on all cable dispatches, any accurate representation of how determined the administration is in its stand and how solidly the country is behind the administration.

The difficulty is threefold. For the last four days wireless communication with Berlin has been almost at a standstill, owing to disturbing static conditions over the Atlantic. No code messages can be sent by cable and the ambassador could not think of sending so delicate a message as the critical situation demands in plain language, open to the eavesdropper. Lastly, such news despatches and private messages as have been permitted to reach Berlin, by the London censors, are not believed when they are received.

Besides reporting the temper of public opinion, Count von Bernstorff's emissary will carry the substance of what the ambassador learned from President Wilson in his conversation Wednesday and at other times. It is known that the German ambassador was disappointed in the reply to the President's Lusitania note, and it is believed that he explained to the President that the tone and substance of the reply might have been based in part on erroneous reports which have reached Berlin and found credence there, for fault of trustworthy communications.

Germany Will Move Slowly Since Italy has been closed to travel into Germany, the emissary will be obliged to make his way either through Holland, or one of the Scandinavian countries. His arrival may be a matter of a fortnight, and, until what he has to say has been heard and weighed, it is not probable that there will be any second reply from Germany to the second American note.

The President spent the greater part of yesterday in his study working on this note, the general character of which already has been indicated. Nothing has happened to alter the President's determination to make the Nation's firm purpose unmistakable.

GERMANY TO REDUCE PRICE OF WAR BREAD

BERLIN, June 4.—It was announced in the official Gazette yesterday that on and after Monday the price of war bread will be reduced, while the sale of small loaves of white bread will be permitted by bakers on the same day. The coming in of the crops is relieving the strain upon the food supply of the country.

RAILWAY IS AUTHORIZED

PITROGRAD, June 4.—The council of ministers yesterday authorized the construction of a railroad, to cost seven and a half million dollars, from Kanakalaska, in the Province of Archangel, to Port Kols, on the Arctic Ocean.

WILSON'S WARNING TO MEXICANS HAS NO GREAT EFFECT

Populace Receives Presidential Warning to Warring Chieftains With Apparent Apathy

PAPERS MAKE NO COMMENT WHEN THEY PUBLISH NOTE

Former Member of Huerta Cabinet Says White House Occupant Would Rule

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) WASHINGTON, June 4.—While there has been some criticism voiced by Mexican residents of the United States of the warning given by President Wilson that the internal warfare in Mexico must cease or the United States will be forced to act, the publication of the text of the President's message to the Mexican chieftains has been received with apparent indifference in Mexico itself.

Despatches received last night from Vera Cruz, the seat of government of the Carranzistas, say that the newspapers there published the text of the warning without comment of any kind, while elsewhere in Mexico the newspapers have treated the message in a perfunctory way. The Mexican public is displaying practically no interest in the new development.

Wilson Should Be Ruler Leading in the criticism among the Mexicans who have taken refuge on the American side of the line is Aureliano Urrutia, who was minister of the interior in the short-lived cabinet of President Huerta. Urrutia, in a bitter statement given out yesterday at San Antonio, Texas, where he is living, says that the Wilson manifesto addressed to the Mexican chieftains is "a tacit confession on the part of the President of the United States of his self-appointment as the ruler of the Republic of Mexico," an appointment with which he will get no true Mexican to agree.

Huerta's former cabinet minister says that the United States is to blame for the deplorable conditions in Mexico, as had Wilson not refused to recognize Huerta as the de facto President of Mexico, the latter would have put down the revolutions against him and Mexico would today be in a state of pacification.

Americans Are Leaving The state department was notified yesterday that the Brazilian minister in Mexico City has arranged a special train to remove 150 Americans and other foreigners who are leaving because of famine.

George C. Carothers, American consul at Torreón, has reported to the state department a significant victory by the Villa forces. The Villalatas are declared to have captured Silao and routed the Carranza cavalry. General Obregon has been surrounded at Trinidad and has lost his supply train.

Masses of Mexico Against 'Gringo' Intrusion

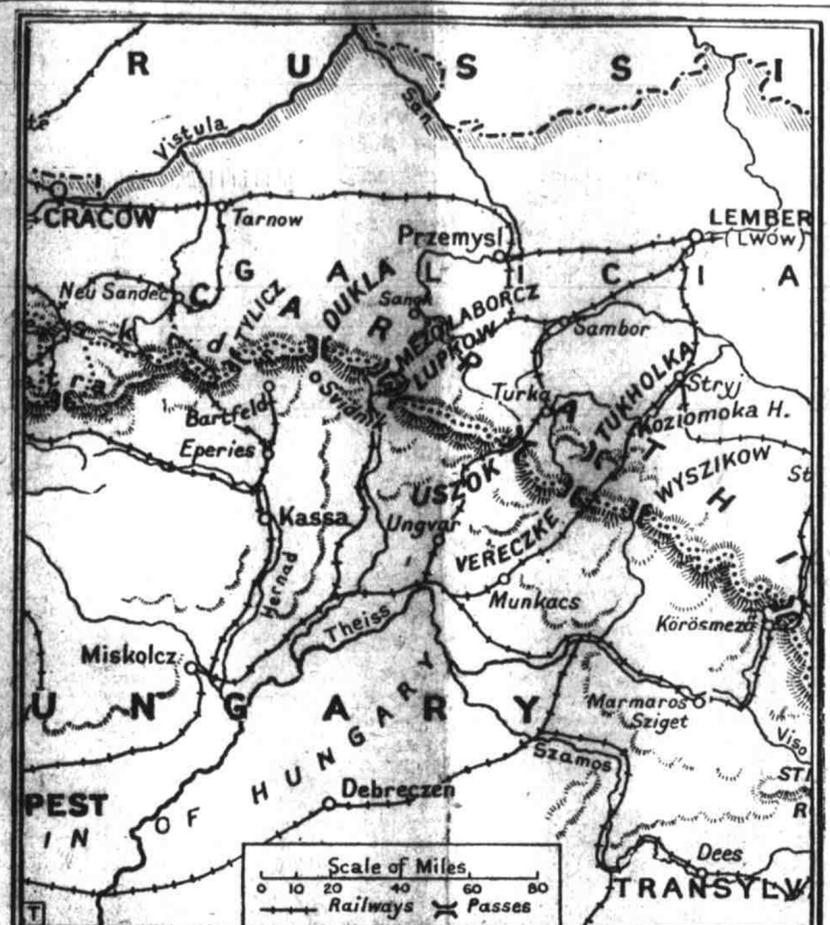
Ignorance of the Mexican masses and their inability to appreciate the good offices of Americans is the rock on which rests the resentment of the Mexican people against "gringo" intrusion in the affairs of the war-torn and starving republic to the south. They cannot be convinced that the United States is not looking with covetous eyes on Mexico, to take it in its entirety and make it a part of the domain of the United States.

This is the stand of the masses. Learned and thinking Mexicans know and realize that Americans would assure a prosperous future for their country quickly if they were allowed to do so. Greed, however, prompts many leaders to keep the people inflamed against gringos and prolong the internal wars and feed the feelings against Americans for their own gain in wealth or power.

Graphic Story Is Told This was part of the graphic word picture of conditions in Mexico painted to members of the Rotary Club yesterday at their regular weekly luncheon at the Commercial Club by G. A. O'Brien, formerly general manager in entire Mexico, for the Wells Fargo company.

Mr. O'Brien came out of Mexico only recently. He did not go into (Continued on Page Three)

MAP of Galicia, Showing Mountain Passes Through Which Austro-Germans Drove Russians Out of Hungary; Przemysl (Recaptured), Lemberg (Which Teutonic Allies Now Threaten), and Vistula and San Rivers Where Slav Front Also Is Menaced



FRENCH OFFENSIVE AGAIN GAINS WAY AGAINST GERMANS

After Days of Stubborn Fighting North of Arras, Teutons Give Way

ITALIANS CONTINUE TO RECORD ADVANCES

Undersea Raiders Sink Two British Trawlers and One Norwegian Steamship

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) LONDON, June 4.—After days of stubborn fighting, the French offensive north of Arras is now gaining way and the Germans are being slowly driven back from a number of their strongly fortified positions. The French operations are continuing and the advantages gained are being pressed.

Preventing any reinforcements being shifted for the strengthening of the German line where it is yielding, the British are active along their front from Ypres to La Bassée, making some headway at a number of detached points.

Air Raids Are Frequent Pressure is also being maintained along the French front at a number of places on the Aisne and in the Vosges, while air raids are frequent against the German depots.

One raid in force was carried out on Wednesday night, when twenty-nine French aviators bombarded the headquarters of the German Crown Prince. One hundred and seventy shells were dropped, together with a thousand steel darts. Many of the bombs found their mark, but the amount of losses inflicted on the Germans is not known.

Italy Continues Advance On the Austro-Italian frontier, Italy continues to record the capture of a series of important strategic positions. While the main Austro-German forces are engaged with the Russians in Galicia, Austria is playing a dilatory game in the south, making Italy's advance through difficult country as painful and slow as possible, but not putting forth her strength.

German submarines and Italian torpedo boats were both active yesterday. Two Italian torpedo boats ventured into the Gulf of Trieste, in which lies the Austrian fleet and naval base, and got away, after sinking two Austrian merchant ships and damaging an Austrian auxiliary cruiser.

Two Trawlers Sunk German submarines sank two trawlers off the coast of Wales and a Norwegian steamship off the Fionnann Islands. The Norse crew was saved. The trawler Hierold was sunk 150 miles south of Lundy Island by a torpedo, but the crew was rescued. The trawler Victoria was sent down by shell fire from a submarine's pivot gun the same distance from Stann's Head. Several of the crew were killed by the shells, but those who were able to take to the boats were saved.

It is officially confirmed, as reported originally from Athens last Tuesday, that a British submarine, after threatening the Dardanelles, penetrated the Sea of Marmora and sank a large transport commanded by German officers.

STEEL CORPORATION HELD NOT A TRUST

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) TRENTON, N. J., June 3.—The decision of the United States suit against the United States Steel Corporation for alleged violation of the anti-trust statutes was handed down today, the court here holding that the corporation should not be dissolved. The principal points in the decision are:

It refuses to place an injunction on foreign trade, holding it no violation of the Sherman law.

It holds that certain price-fixing agreements, following the "Gary dinners," but which were stopped before the bill of complaint was filed, were unlawful.

It allows the government to retain jurisdiction under the bill of complaint if such price-fixing practices are renewed, but suggests that matters may be controlled by the new federal trade commission.

PRZEMYSL FALLS IN SHORT ORDER UNDER AUSTRIAN MORTAR SHELLS

No Surprise to Those in Berlin Who Knew Overwhelming Superiority of Teutonic Armies in Siege Artillery and Equipment

VON MACKENSEN WILL PUSH ON FOR LEMBERG

Victors Wish To Drive Russians Into Position From Which It Will Be Difficult For Them To Resume Offensive For Months

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) BERLIN, June 4.—The quick fall of Przemysl, which has been admitted in the official despatches sent out from Petrograd, comes as no surprise to those of this capital who had foreknowledge of the preparations that had been made speedily to reduce whatever fortifications the Russians had been able to repair. To the initiated, it was known that once the army of von Mackensen got within striking distance of the fortress, it would be captured within a very short time.

Big Guns Did It The chief contributing factors to the capture of the city and fortress were the Austrian twelve-inch mortars, which had been brought up for the shelling of the Russian positions, and the impetuous bravery of the Bavarian troops, which took a leading part in the assault.

The fall of Przemysl is believed here to make the San River line of the Russians no longer tenable. The Austro-Germans are now pushing on towards Lemberg, and the advance has reached a point south of the city, only thirty-five miles away.

Russians Take Up Defensive Positions

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) LONDON, June 4.—Vienna despatches announcing the fall of the main fortress of Przemysl and its occupation by the Austro-German forces early yesterday morning were confirmed later by advices from Petrograd, announcing that the Russians had evacuated the stronghold and taken up a defensive position to the north and east, for the defense of Lemberg.

With the capture of Przemysl, say the military critics here, the Austro-Germans have accomplished a large part of the main object of the Austro-German drive against the Russian Galicia line, begun months ago, although the original purpose of this drive, which was to force the raising of the siege of the Galician fortress and to relieve the Austrian army of 120,000 held within it by Count Vladimir Bobrinski, failed, through the inability of the Austrian garrison to hold out.

Task Not Completed Yet The Austro-Germans have, the military men point out, to drive the Russians back for a considerable distance yet before they, the Austro-Germans, can establish themselves in any easily defended positions and detach any considerable force from the Galician line for operations against the Italians on the south or the Allies on the west.

It is not believed here that there can be much foundation for the Austro-German claims of great booty in the fall of Przemysl, inasmuch as the Russians had plenty of time to transport all their supplies back to their own rear before they withdrew from the city.

It is expected that von Mackensen, in command of the Austro-German forces in Galicia, will not rest satisfied with his successes to date, but that he will now push on in an effort to recapture Lemberg and drive the Russians still farther back toward their own frontier, into positions from which they may not be able to resume an offensive for months to come.

Superior Equipment Won Galicia Victory (Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) MANCHESTER, England, June 4.—Declaring the Austro-German victory in Galicia, which has won them back (Continued on Page Three.)

JAPANESE CABINET STILL UNDER FIRE

Serious Disorders Are Spreading As Result of Recent Treaty With China

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) TOKYO, June 3.—Growing opposition to the cabinet, developing from the unsatisfactory result of the Japanese demands upon China, have reached the point of grave demonstrations, with Baron Kato, minister of foreign affairs, chief of those under criticism.

Serious disturbances approaching riots are occurring, the result of an anti-government mass meeting where orators inflamed the audience against the cabinet. Many arrests have been made of the rioters and those promoting the demonstrations. The organizers of the mass meeting are under police surveillance and the published manifests have been confiscated.

Disorders today marked the consideration in the house of the resolution introduced yesterday expressing lack of confidence in the cabinet. The Opposition party was not strong enough to put through the resolution and it was rejected, the debating being very violent.

Premier Okuma and Baron Kato defended the negotiations with China, declaring that Japan had taken the proper course, while Hara and Ogawa attacked the government action bitterly.

FRENCH BARK AFIRE CALLS FOR CITY AID

Smouldering coal in the cargo of the French bark Francois d'Amboise burned up so hot early today that the fire department was called out at two o'clock this morning. The hatches were opened yesterday afternoon and when air reached the coal the flames began to glow red in the 'midships hatch. The bark is tied up at the end of Pier 17 and Chief Thurston was obliged to stretch a line across the slip from Pier 16. Steam was got up on the ship's donkey engine to pump the water out of the hold as fast as the fire engine pumped it in.

SMALLEST REPUBLIC DECLARES FOR ITALY

San Marino Has Thirty-nine Officers and 950 Men To Pour Into War

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) AMSTERDAM, June 3.—The Republic of San Marino has officially approved the Italian attitude toward Austria and has declared itself in a state of war.

OLDEST STATE IN EUROPE

The Republic of San Marino is the smallest of the world's republics, but not the smallest independent country in the war. That honor belongs to the Principality of Monaco, which has eight square miles of territory and 23,000 population. Monaco declared war upon Germany and Austria within a few days after the French declarations, and soldiers from the principality are with the French army.

San Marino is the oldest state of Europe, however, and maintains a standing army of thirty-nine officers and 950 men. Its twenty-four miles of border touch Italy throughout, lying between the provinces of Amelia and Marche, some ten miles inland from the Adriatic.

Another of the small independent countries of Europe in the war, but not of it, is the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, whose guaranteed neutrality was violated by Germany at the same time as that of Belgium. German troops occupy Luxembourg, and the Kaiser is reported to make his western headquarters in the capital city of Luxembourg. The Luxemburgers are, so far as is known, taking no part in the fighting. They did not resist the German invasion, nor have they thrown in their lot on the German side.

FORMER PURSER BAKER GUILTY OF SMUGGLING

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) SAN FRANCISCO, June 3.—F. V. F. Baker, former purser of the steamer Ventura, was convicted on two counts today, as a result of his alleged implication in the attempted smuggling of pearls valued at many thousands of dollars into San Francisco. He will be sentenced on Saturday.

TAFT EULOGIZES WILSON'S POLICY

He Says Jingo in White House Would Have Involved Country in War

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) PHILADELPHIA, June 4.—"If we had a jingo in the White House, the United States would have before this been at open war with Germany," declared William Howard Taft, former President, in an address here yesterday at the commencement exercises of Bryn Mawr.

Mr. Taft in his address, paid a high tribute to the coolness with which President Wilson is handling the present difficult negotiations with Germany.

"Instead of a jingo, who would have plunged this country into war at once, we have in the White House today a chief executive who appreciates the grave responsibility that rests upon him, a man who realizes that, considering the temper of the American people, a turn of his hand would plunge us into the present international conflict."

ZEPPELIN SWEEPS LONDON IN FLIGHT

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) BERLIN, June 4.—The Wolff News Bureau learns that in the Zeppelin raid last Monday night on the environs of London, one dirigible reached Finchley, a suburb on the northern edge of the city.

It is argued, therefore, that the airship must have flown over the greater part of the city itself. Wolff's add that great damage was done. The British report of the raid was that nineteen bombs were dropped, four persons killed, a number wounded, and that the damage was inconsiderable.

NAVY OFFICERS CHANGED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) WASHINGTON, June 4.—Navy department orders were published yesterday placing Capt. John Hood in command of the battleship Texas, succeeding Capt. Albert W. Grant, while Captain Hood's place on the general board, at the navy department, will be filled by Capt. William L. Rodgers, until now in command of the battleship Delaware.