ITALIANS PUSH ON ALONG TWO BATTLE LINES

Invasions of Trentino and Trieste Succeeding To Highest Expectations of Rome—Important Cities Are Held By Two Armies

CONTRADICTORY REPORTS OF GALICIAN CAMPAIGN

Vienna and Petrograd Tell Different Tales of Battle Along Dneister—Allies Driving Turks Back Along the Dardanelles

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

VERONA, Italy, June 13—The double Italian invasion of Austria is succeeding on both fronts equal to the most sanguine Italian expectations. In no instance have the Austrians been able to seriously check the steady advances of the invading armies.

The western invasion, which is taking place on both sides of Lake Garda, has been pushed through the difficult passes of the Lessinian Alps until the advance has approached so closely to both Rovereto and Mori, that, if the two important places are not already occupied they are about to be. The Austrians have been driven back upon Trent, against which place the next advance will be made.

On the east, the invasion of Trieste is progressing, with the Italians occupying Goritz, Gradisca and Monfalcone and making satisfactory movements towards Prosecco and the city of Trieste, the metropolis of Istria.

Success Along the Dneister Double Claimed

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, June 13—Contradictory reports are received from Vienna and Petrograd regarding the recent fighting south of Lemberg, but everything indicates that the Russian claims that they have checked the Austro-German sweep are substantial.

Yesterday the Vienna despatches announced that the forward movement had been recommenced and that the Austrians had crossed the Dneister River and had occupied the towns of Zale, Szeczyky and Zurawna. The Austrians state that their passage of the Dneister had been made at Horodenka and was made in such force that five thousand Russian prisoners were taken.

The Russian official despatches claim that the fighting on both banks of the Dneister has resulted in Russian gains, both the Austrian and German attempts to advance being checked.

Heavy fighting is in progress in the Baltic Provinces, with both Berlin and Petrograd claiming the advantage.

Allies' Gains Against Turks Are Large

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, June 12—Unofficial despatches from Athens say that the Allies are winning even greater successes than they officially claim in the land attack along the Dardanelles. The despatches say that the Allies are now close upon the town of Gallipoli and are occupying the hills around Maidos. This is considerably more than the reports from the Allied generals have claimed.

TOURING CAR PLUNGES OVER AN EMBANKMENT

Early yesterday morning a Buick touring car owned and driven by a Japanese named Honda, went over an embankment near Mrs. Afong's place in upper Nuuanu Valley.

The car fell a distance of twenty feet and was badly smashed, the chauffeur almost miraculously escaping injury.

A derrick was used to raise the car yesterday morning, the wrecked machine passing through town towed by a tractor about noon.

FRENCH MAKING NUMBER OF GAINS

Driving Germans Back At Various Points—Wastage Is Gain For the Allies

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

PARIS, June 13.—The French attacks against the German trenches at a number of points between Rheims and the French section of the line north of Arras are continuing, with repeated minor successes. As a result, a large section has been regained in the aggregate and the Germans' various counter attacks, in their efforts to regain the lost ground, have been beaten back with heavy losses.

The French gains have been made at a heavy loss of life, but the German losses have invariably been heavier, the wastage being in favor of the Allies in a ratio of about three to five.

Yesterday a very vigorous German counter offensive was attempted southeast of Hebuterne. The assault failed and the attackers were driven back, with the loss of a number of prisoners.

VILLA DENIES ANY POWERS TO WILSON

Carranza's Reply To Note Is the Issuance of Proclamation To the People

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, June 13. — "First Chief" Carranza's reply to the note of warning sent him by President Wilson, stating that unless the chaos in Mexico be reduced to order the United States would be forced to take action, was made yesterday in the form of a Proclamation to the People," in which he takes the ground that the recognition of his government is due from the United States.

General Villa, leader of the foremost revolution against Carranza, has sent his reply to the state department in care of his special agent here. In it he declares that President Wilson is on record as stating that the United States has no right to intervene in Mexico. Although the Villa note has been received in Washington, it has not yet been presented at the state department.

Claims Sovereignity

Carranza's proclamation to the people says that he is now in possession of the sovereignity of Mexico and in a position to enforce respect for his administration. He asserts that he now has a right to look for recognition of his government as the government of the Republic of Mexico from the United States and from all other Powers. The Carranzistas are in a position, he says, to proceed with the election of a constitutional President, and will so proceed if the United States fulfills its obligations as a friendly neighbor and extends the recognition to which he is entitled.

Villa Willing For Peace

Villa's note declares the willingness of himself and his lieutenants to listen to any proposals that may come from any Mexican source for a new union of Mexican States, with a revised constitution that will provide a solution of the agrarian problem and that will take the form of privileging for a popular system of education for the Mexican people.

The note states, in effect, that President Wilson has already acknowledged the fact that under no legal ground can the United States undertake to interfere in Mexico in the settlement of purely Mexican questions.

Renews Truce Offer

To Carranza, Villa has renewed his offer to arrange for a meeting on neutral soil, at which the terms of a settlement between the factions may be arrived at. In his latest note to Carranza he suggests that the differences of the past be forgotten and that some arrangement be entered into for the restoration of peace in Mexico.

"Invites" Them All

Villa states that he is willing to meet and talk over the terms of a national peace with any of the leaders of any factions, with the exception of those who have repudiated the Mexican constitution. He states that he is willing to "invite" any of these leaders to visit him for a general discussion of the present needs of Mexico.

Official advices at the state department yesterday confirm the claims of Villa that his forces gained a decisive advantage in the recent fighting at Laon.

DOC. COOK COMING EN ROUTE TO CLIMB ANOTHER MOUNTAIN

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

SAN FRANCISCO, June 13. — Dr. Frederick A. Cook, who claims to be the discoverer of the North Pole, sailed yesterday on the Mongolia for Hongkong, en route to India. He announces that he will make the ascent of Mount Everett, in the Himalayas, the highest mountain in the world, which has never been scaled by man.

Captain Cook expects to reach Nepal, in Northern India, before the end of July. The polar explorer and mountain climber says of his trip:

"The purpose is exploration. The ascent has never been attempted before, largely because of the hostility of the natives in that region. In Nepal, however, I believe they are fairly peaceful."

Our Submarine Flotilla Useless, Admits Daniels

New Seagoing Type To Have Speed of Twenty-Five Knots On Surface

Specifications have been completed by the navy department for the new submarines authorized at the last session of congress and bids will be opened August 16 for the construction of sixteen vessels, numbers sixty-two to seventy-seven inclusive, of seagoing type, to have a surface speed of twenty-five knots or more if possible, but not less than twenty knots, and to cost some eight millions in the aggregate. Secretary Daniels announces that the effort will be to make them "the last word in such craft."

Secretary Daniels admits that in the recent maneuvers of the Atlantic fleet off Newport, it was shown that the present submarine flotilla of the American navy is virtually worthless as a factor in modern warfare. His admission is based on numerous breakdowns and the entire failure of the submarines to figure as a part of the potential fighting force of the defending navy.

"With the growing importance of the submarine as an instrument of warfare," says Secretary Daniels' statement, "I feel that too much attention cannot be paid to this branch of the service, and every effort of the department will be directed to improving the records made by the submarines during the recent maneuvers. The submarine is still in an experimental stage, and the boat of two years ago, as compared with those now in active service abroad, is probably even more comparatively obsolete than an automobile of three years ago would be today, as the improvement in the design and building of submarines here as well as abroad has been even more rapid than in the case of motor vehicles.

"Of the twelve submarines which came to New York for the maneuvers, one was unable to proceed, and various others suffered from breakdowns necessitating repairs of greater or less importance, which took them out of the game for varying lengths of time. The full reports are not in, and it is impossible to name which boats were out of commission from various causes and which had merely the usual trivial defects which must be expected at any time and which can be remedied without any serious delay or impairment of their efficiency. Reports, unofficial give a number varying from five to seven as the total submarines effective during a certain period of the maneuvers.

Delicate Craft At Best

"The machinery of a submarine is very delicate. There is, first of all, the propelling machinery for surface work, which is subject to all the faults of an automobile engine and can have all of its various diseases. There are, in addition, the storage batteries, which do not anywhere near approach perfection as yet and which are continually giving trouble in their use. Then there are the motors used to drive the boat when under water, which, like all electrical machinery, are delicate and subject to sudden breakdowns.

"The failure of any one of these three elements means the putting of the boat out of commission until repairs are made, and it can thus be easily seen that a much higher percentage of breakdowns must be expected than in other boats. The battery trouble, as already announced, we hope to have eliminated in our newer boats, if the Edison battery lives up to its preliminary tests. The other troubles are being eliminated with each new design as the defects of the old designs become apparent.

"What I am most interested in is in finding out whether these breakdowns were such as must be expected in more or less experimental boats, or whether they were due to faults of construction that should have been remedied, or to defects in our system of reporting and making repairs. It is my intention to immediately investigate this matter and to spare no effort to remedy anything which is susceptible of being remedied. I have had this intention for some time, but have waited in this matter for the results of the actual tests under war conditions before making any announcement, as I considered that was the best proof as to whether or not these boats were capable of sustained service.

Some Badly Designed

"In some cases the breakdowns are probably due to imperfect design, owing to the lack of data at the time at which the boats were built. This would be particularly true of the E-1 and E-2, which have been mentioned as breaking down, as they were the first boats built after the change from gasoline to heavy oil engines. One of the K boats appears to have been in trouble, also, but none of this class has been finally accepted by the department as being satisfactory, having had their preliminary tests, but the builders still being responsible for their effective performance.

"In the meanwhile, the plans for the twenty-six new submarines authorized by the sixty-third congress are being pushed with all possible speed, and I am greatly pleased with the rapid and efficient work of the bureaus of construction and repair and steam engineering in this matter. Bids will be invited for their actual construction next week.

"The boats include two more of the new sea-going submarines, which we are going to try to make the last word in such craft. It must not be forgotten that all of the submarines which have been in trouble recently were designed before 1912. The newer boats, nearing completion and about to be begun, are believed to be vast improvements upon the old models, and it is thought that the greater part of previous weaknesses has been eliminated."

Eight Aeroplanes Engage In Battle—Two Hurtle To Earth

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

NISH, SERVIA, June 13.—A general battle in the air, in which three Austrian aeroplanes on one side and five Servian air machines on the other took part, was fought yesterday above Kragojeatz, half way between this city and Belgrade.

The Austrian machines made a raid against Kragojeatz, dropping a number of bombs and killing and wounding several people. The raiders were sighted by the commander of a Servian air squadron and five Servian machines ascended to give battle.

The raiders attempted to escape before superior numbers, but were overtaken and a general battle ensued. When the firing ceased, two of the Austrian machines had been sent hurtling to the ground. The other made a successful escape. None of the Servian aeroplanes was damaged.

In one of the Austrian machines destroyed were found the bodies of two German officers, both dead.

DANIELS SEEKS TO PROFIT FROM WAR

Working Out Estimates For Naval Program In Light of the Lessons Taught

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels and his naval aides are working out the estimates for the naval program for 1916, which are to be presented to congress this fall. The secretary and his advisers are seeking to apply the lessons being learned in the operations of the navies engaged in the European war to the needs of the American navy.

Some of the needs considered include the adoption of some type of fast cruiser and the number which should be added for the improved efficiency of the submarines, to enable them to stand the hard usage of warfare; the means whereby dreadnoughts may be able to resist the attacks of submarines and be invulnerable from torpedoes.

Reserve Enlistments

Secretary Daniels announced yesterday that the new naval reserve law is increasing re-enlistments so fast that they now exceed new enlistments.

CAN YOU AFFORD THE RISK?

Were you ever seized with a severe attack of cramp colic or diarrhoea without 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. Obtainable at all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

SUPPLIES FOR SORE BESET ARMY GOING

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Diplomatic information here explains the sudden shortage of munitions experienced by Russia in the last month or two, during which the Russian armies in the Carpathians, central Galicia and Prezmysl have been driven back by the Teutonic Allies. The Russian failure to hold the attacks is now attributed to the sudden stoppage of large shipments of munitions from Japan when the crisis between Japan and China was reached. During the weeks of tense discussion, it is learned that Japan held up large shipments in transit to Russia via Siberia and also large shipments ready at the Japanese factories, fearing that in the event of an outbreak of hostilities with China, the guns, ammunition and other supplies would be needed at home.

The information here is that the shipments from Japan have been resumed as a result of the efforts of the Allies, who realized the need of supplies for Russia at this time.

FULLAM WILL QUIT IF NOT BACKED UP

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

ANNAPOLIS, June 12.—Ensign R. Adams, one of the 1915 honor men, testified today at the inquiry into the examination scandals that Rear-admiral Fullam, superintendent of the Naval Academy, has said he is inclined to resign unless the department supported his previous actions in regard to irregularities in the examination. Admiral Fullam is quoted as saying that he would rather command a collier than remain at Annapolis.

MOTOR SHIP CALLS TO GET PHYSICIAN

Ill Man Dies Before Doctor Boards Falstria, First of Her Class Here

Onesof the new Danish motor ships, equipped with a Diesel engine, and the first Honolulu has seen, arrived off port yesterday afternoon. She is the Falstria of Copenhagen. A dying officer, A. C. M. Bernickow, who became ill June 1, brought the ship hurrying to Honolulu for medical attention, but he died a short time before Dr. William P. James boarded her. The Falstria will wait here today until an autopsy has been held on the body.

This is the maiden voyage of the Falstria. She was built in Glasgow and sailed from there only April 6 for New York. She sailed from New York May 10 for Dalney with case oil, and from the Canal May 21. Her net tonnage is 2479. She carried a crew of thirty men. There is no wireless aboard.

Well-Known on Coast

Although the so-called motor ships have become well-known on the Pacific Coast through the maintenance of a regular line from San Francisco to Copenhagen via the Panama Canal, Honolulu has known of them only by hearsay. The peculiar appearance of the ship, lacking a funnel, immediately attracted attention along the waterfront, and it was thought that she was a motor ship before Dr. James boarded her. Because she was not scheduled to call here, she had not been reported as due, and she would not have called had not Bernickow become ill.

Honolulu's experience with Diesel engines on seagoing craft has been limited to the F-class submarines, which have them. They use fuel oil in internal combustion, much as gasoline is used in other engines, and have been satisfactory. The ship will not enter port, however, so an inspection of her engines will be possible only to those who will go out to her.

Captain J. Carlsen is her commander. He reported a good passage through the Panama Canal.

A few months ago the Danish motor ship Malaka went ashore off the coast of Lower California. She broke squarely in two, after efforts to float her had failed, and was a total loss.

PEACE PROGRAM FOR THE FOURTH

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

SAN FRANCISCO, June 13. — The Citizens' Fourth of July committee of the Panama Pacific Exposition and the council of the local federation of labor have endorsed the idea of a thanksgiving peace program for the Fourth, a program in which the nationals of the various countries represented at the exposition will be invited to take part. Telegrams have been sent to President Wilson and to Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, asking for support in an effort to be made to have the peace program for the Fourth adopted throughout the nation. This will be the fourth time that national recognition has been asked of the blessings of peace.

DISMASTED BARKENTINE TO BE RIGGED AGAIN

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

SEATTLE, June 13.—So short is the available supply of bottoms for the transportation of lumber and other products offering along the Pacific coast that the owners of the large Gardiner City have decided to refit her with masts for the lumber trade. She was formerly a barkentine and was built in 1889.

NO REASON FOR IT

You Are Shown a Way Out.

There can be no reason why any reader of this who suffers the tortures of an aching back, the annoyance of urinary disorders, the pains and dangers of kidney ills, will fail to heed the word of a grateful user who has found relief. The following is convincing proof.

Dr. R. Frasher, Fort Gay, W. Va., says: "I consider Doan's Backache Kidney Pills the best remedy on the market for kidney and bladder complaint. I prescribed this medicine in many cases, and at the present time six or eight of my patients are taking it with good results. I have taken Doan's Backache Kidney Pills with the most satisfactory results and am loud in my praise of them. The residents of this vicinity suffer considerably from kidney and bladder trouble, due to the poor quality of the drinking water. I have found Doan's Backache Kidney Pills to be the one remedy that can be depended upon for relief. It has been my experience that all difficulties caused by weak kidneys, such as irregular passages of the kidney secretions, gravel, dropsical swellings, lumbago, pains in the back and hips, etc., can be removed by Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. A few doses of this remedy taken immediately when the trouble is noticed, will same much misery."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box (six boxes $2.50), or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute."

GERMANY SEES A CHANCE TO ASK FOR MORE DELAY

Comment On American Note In Berlin Says Way Open For Further Negotiations

(ASSOCIATED PRESS BY FEDERAL WIRELESS.)

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The second American note repeating the intention of the United States to uphold American rights and calling upon the German government to declare its intentions to cease sinking unarmed and unwarned merchant ships was published in the German papers yesterday, according to a report received at the state department last night from the American embassy in Berlin.

The general tone of the comments in the German press is favorable, the comments being that the note is not the ultimatum expected nor is it belligerent in its text.

ROOM FOR ARGUMENT

The German satisfaction is in their deduction that the note opens the way for further negotiations and does not obligate Germany to make any direct reply to the main issues involved.

In official circles here, prior to the receipt of the news that the Germans look upon the American note as affording further opportunity for delay, there was an air of confidence that the German reply would clear the way for an amicable settlement of an admittedly grave situation. It was thought that the reply would be made soon and that it would be satisfactory.

The relaxation everywhere from the tensity that has been shown during the past few days was apparent. The President went out on the golf links and some members of the cabinet left the Capital for week-end visits.

BRYAN EXPLAINS FURTHER

Yesterday Mr. Bryan issued a statement in answer to those who had expressed surprise at his refusal to sign the note which was despatched to Berlin the day after he left office. He states that the note sent was not the note to which he refused to affix his signature as secretary of state, which refusal led to his third and final resignation. The note was revised after his resignation went to the President and, as finally signed by his successor was appreciably softened in tone.

TRAWLERS SWELL SUBMARINE LIST

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, June 13.—One British steamer, the Lectra, of 1950 tons, and three trawlers were sunk by German submarines in their underwater blockade yesterday. The crews of the sunken boats were rescued in each case.

Since the first of the month, the submarines have sunk a total of sixty four vessels, the majority of these being trawlers. Among the steamers and sailing ships sent to the bottom were seven ships flying the flags of neutrals. In addition to the ships torpedoed or sunk by the shells from submarines, two fishing smacks have been sunk by Zeppelins.

ALLEGED GERMAN AVIATOR ARRESTED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 13.—Heinz Hardenberg, alleged to be a member of the German aviation corps and believed to be wanted in connection with the investigation being made into certain threatening letters sent to the New York office of the Cunard line, following the sinking of the Lusitania, a federal grand jury having the case in hand, was placed under arrest here yesterday.

POISONED SOLDIER FOUND IN A PARK

About half-past ten o'clock last night a soldier named Munro Brookes, Company B, Second Infantry, was picked up in Aala Park and showing every indication of having been poisoned. He was rushed to Fort Shafter hospital in the patrol wagon. At midnight Brookes was reported to be doing as well as could be expected. He is believed to have swallowed a weak solution of carbolic acid. Brookes has been suffering from fits and nightmare for some time past. He told a friend about six o'clock last night that he was going to take poison and kill himself.

DESTROYER WAINWRIGHT WILL SOON BE READY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

NEW YORK, June 13.—The destroyer Wainwright was launched yesterday and will soon be commissioned. She is three hundred and fifteen feet along and her designed speed is twenty-nine and a half knots.

SUPPLYING EUROPE AT ARMY'S EXPENSE

Government Losing Ordnance Men To Private Factories And Munitions Run Short

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The ordnance officials responsible for the supplying of munitions for the use of the American artillery units are in a quandry. So many of he trained civil employes of the government in the government ammunition service have left for private work in the ammunition factories, working overtime on European orders, that the government is running behind.

The ordnance departments are embarrassed in their efforts to keep the army and navy supplied and are contemplating some steps which will prevent the resignations of so many civil employes. Legislation will have to be resorted to, it is said.

YACQUIS CAPTURE TOWN

On board U. S. S. Colorado, Wireless to San Diego, June 13.—Reports state that the Yaequi Indians have captured and looted the town of Esperanza, Sonora, and have destroyed much of the town by fire. Six American civilians and fifteen Mexican soldiers are reported to be besieged in a farm house near the captured town.

READY TO LAND TROOPS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

NOGALES, Mexico, June 12. — The American residents and refugees at Esperanza are again menaced by the raiding Yaequi Indians. The fleet off the coast has landed rifles and machine guns and has threatened to land 500 marines unless General Maytorena furnishes protection for the Americans.

FINAL PLEA IS MADE TO ESCAPE GALLOWS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

ATLANTA, Georgia, June 12. Counsel for Leo M. Frank, the young Jew accused of the murder of Mary Phagan in his pencil factory, today made a final appeal to the Governor for commutation of the death sentence, relying upon the record in the case.

OLD MEN PROVE TO BE NERVY ROBBERS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LOS ANGELES, June 13.—A Southern Pacific train was held up near this city yesterday by two elderly bandits, who went through the coaches, containing a hundred passengers, securing in all over a thousand dollars. The bandits escaped.