

Hawaiian Gazette

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NEXT AMERICAN NOTE TO BERLIN PROMISES TO BE FIRM REJOINER

President Wilson, At Summer Capital, and Secretary of State Lansing, in Washington, Framing Drafts of Final Reply

ULTIMATUM EXPECTED TO BE GIVEN KAISER

Argument Will Cease and For It Will Be Substituted Reiteration of What United States Expects of Teuton Government

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) WASHINGTON, July 13.—Without qualification, it is universally admitted now that the relations between Germany and the United States are more critically strained than at any time in the history of the two nations.

In the sense that news is a chronicle of events, there are no developments to record. In the sense that it also must take account of the intangible forces which shape events, the past twenty-four hours have been full of significance.

Drafts To Be Compared

President Wilson at the summer capital and Secretary Lansing in the state department are both working on a reply to the latest German note. They are in touch as to general policies, but it is the President's desire that they should work independently as to details, in order that there may be brought to bear on the general situation the widest possible angle of vision. When the two drafts have been completed, they will be compared and the best elements of each incorporated in a state paper which will be submitted to a meeting of the full cabinet for final revision and approval.

No Further Argument From this bi-lateral situation it results that, although no details of the form the final document will take are obtainable, the general trend of the Administration's policy is more clearly discernible, observed from two points of vantage, than if it were concentrated here in the White House. Unmistakably this trend is toward a more laconic, summary treatment of the counter proposals pushed forward by Germany as pawns in the diplomatic game.

It may be stated definitely now that there will be no further argument with Germany over principles. Germany has not seen fit to assent in the slightest to the legal and humanitarian basis of the American position.

Position Is Made Plain

That position has been made as plain as the Administration knows how to make it, and there remains nothing else to talk of but facts. The forthcoming American note, it is expected, will be the most positive and specific that yet has been despatched to Germany. It will not bluster, but it will reiterate for the last time what rights the government of the United States is determined to defend.

Dignity of Nation Will Be Upheld

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) CORNHISH, New Hampshire, July 13.—President Wilson is at work on the first draft of his reply to the latest German communication. The President has no disposition to consider the situation as other than critical in the extreme, and without discussing the character of his forthcoming reply, he has let it be known that it is the determination of the Administration, in the fullest knowledge of the difficulties it faces, to uphold the dignity of the Nation firmly.

RUSSIANS STILL HOLD THEIR POLAND FRONT

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) LONDON, July 13.—The Teutonic-Russian deadlock in Russian Poland still continues. South of Lublin the forces are said to be at a standstill.

From Petrograd there come reports of continuous fighting on the thirty mile front eastward from Jemkow, with the Austrians as the aggressors.

An official Austrian explanation of the failure of the troops to advance north of the Krassnik is that the army was halted here as the object of the campaign—to capture Lemberg—was accomplished.

LEUT.-GEN. SIR J. WILLCOCKS, K. C. B., D. S. O., In Command of Indian Troops Fighting Against the Germans



DANIELS DRAFTS EDISON'S GENIUS

Dean of Inventors To Head New Bureau For Development of Submarines

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) WEST ORANGE, N. J., July 13.—Thomas A. Edison, the dean of American inventors, has accepted the invitation of Secretary Daniels of the Navy Department to assume the presidency of an advisory board of civilian inventors, to be known as the bureau of invention of the navy department.

In particular, it is planned that the board shall devote its genius to the problems of submarine warfare, with a view to discover new methods and devices of defense, which shall assure the safety of the United States by their effectiveness.

Officers who have shown inventive talent and a disposition for original research work, will be assigned to cooperate with the bureau, in order that it may have the advantage of their knowledge of military problems. At the same time, the bureau will be given free rein under Mr. Edison, to work out its own experiments in its own way, once it has determined on the problems it will seek to solve.

GERMAN-CANADIANS HELD FOR TREASON

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) VANCOUVER, British Columbia, July 13.—Ernest Hamel and David Kitzel, German farmers, who have been residents of Canada for the past thirty years as naturalized British subjects, were placed under arrest yesterday by the provincial authorities, charged with high treason. The authorities state that they have evidence that Hamel and Kitzel assisted two alien enemies, German subjects, to cross the border into the United States, to prevent their arrest and internment.

TREMENDOUS FLOODS IN SOUTHERN CHINA

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) WASHINGTON, July 13.—Consul-general Cheshire of Canton has reported to Washington that tremendous floods in Kwangtung and Kwangwai have caused many deaths and almost unprecedented destruction and misery.

AMERICAN VESSEL USED FOR SHIELD

German Submarine Lies In Ambush For Russian Behind Bark Normandy

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) LONDON, July 13.—The crew of the American bark Normandy, which has arrived here safely from Gulfport, Texas, Mississippi, report that while traversing the war zone the neutrality of the United States was forcibly violated by a German submarine.

The submarine, they say, covered them with its pivot gun and compelled them to heave to, while it lay in the lee of the bark, waiting for the approach of the Russian steamship Leo, which had been sighted in the near distance. When the Leo came within torpedo range, the submarine dashed from the shelter of the American bark, which it had used as a shield, and sent home a torpedo into the Russian. The Leo sank with a loss of eleven drowned.

VETERAN PUBLISHER AND EDITOR IS DEAD

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) SEATTLE, July 13.—Col. Alden J. Blithen, veteran editor and publisher of the Seattle Times, died at his home here yesterday.

Alden Joseph Blithen was one of the best known editors and publishers in the West. He began his editorial career with the Kansas City Journal, later purchasing a half interest in the Minneapolis Tribune, of which he was editor and manager from 1884 to 1888. He sold out, later repurchasing, in time to lose heavily when the Tribune building was destroyed by fire in 1889, the net loss being \$100,000. Putting another hundred thousand in plant and building, Mr. Blithen weathered the financial storms until 1895, when the panic of that year wiped him out.

He began life again in Seattle in 1896, as editor and publisher of the Times, making his paper a financial success. He was sixty years old.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE NOT INSOLVENT

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) BERLIN, July 13.—The Wolff agency denies flatly the rumors that the great Hamburg-American steamship line has failed.

GREAT BRITAIN TO LET AMERICA HANDLE MEXICO

London Intends To Acquiesce In Any Policy Adopted By United States

GENERAL CARRANZA MAY BE RECOGNIZED

Admiral Howard Prevents Shelling of Guaymas—Civil Privileges For Mexico City

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) WASHINGTON, July 13.—Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador, let it become known last night, in an open statement, that Great Britain intends to follow the lead of the United States in whatever policy the Administration may adopt toward Mexico, irrespective of the Boston incident, or other harassments and losses to which British subjects have been subjected, in common with other foreigners, by one and another of the various warring Mexican factions.

If President Wilson decides to recognize Gen. Venustiano Carranza, in the belief that he is better fitted than any other Mexican leader to set up a stable government and bring order, well and good; Great Britain will follow suit.

There are indications that Carranza's successes at arms are likely to better his chances for recognition, if his administration of Mexico City brings the amelioration in conditions there that is promised and hoped for.

Admiral Howard Prevents Bombardment

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) GUAYMAS, Mexico, July 13.—Interceding "in the name of humanity," Admiral Howard, in command of the American Squadron here, has prevented the commander of the Carranza gunboat Guaymas from carrying on a general bombardment of the city with his six 4-inch guns. The Mexican commander has called upon the Villistas in the Guaymas garrison to surrender, under pain of having the city in general bombardment in event of a refusal. The preparations for the bombardment were under way when Admiral Howard intervened.

City of Mexico Is Being Restored

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) GALVESTON, July 13.—General Gonzales, the Carranza leader who has regained the City of Mexico for the first time, has issued a decree promising the immediate reestablishment of the civil courts and the public schools in the capital, with guarantees of fair treatment for all, regardless of nationality or faction.

The army transports Kilpatrick, McClellan and Buford, which are here ready to steam to any threatened Mexican port, for the taking on of American or other foreign refugees, will be kept here indefinitely, with their officers under orders to keep the transports ready for any emergency call.

Villa Government 'Legalizes' Currency

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) EL PASO, July 13.—An official decree was issued from the headquarters of the Villa government yesterday establishing a value upon the Villa government paper currency of thirty cents American gold for one peso. The decree provides that anyone refusing to accept this currency in trade at the announced value will be guilty of an offense against the government punishable by imprisonment or fine.

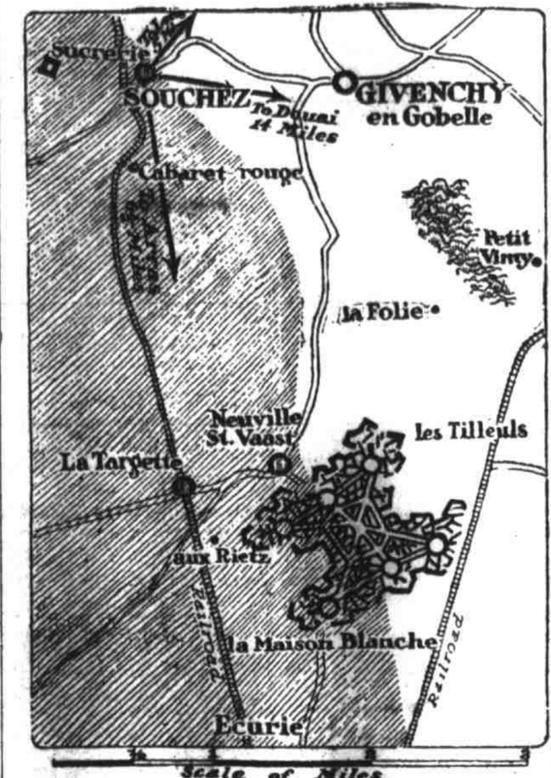
The actual value of the Villa currency is about three cents gold for one peso.

Yesterday the court declared forfeited the bond of \$7500 given for the appearance of General Orozco, who had been arrested and indicted on a charge of violation of neutrality. Orozco jumped his bail and escaped over the line back into Mexico.

The grand jury yesterday deferred all action on the cases before it charging violation of neutrality and these will not come up now until October.

It was learned here last night that General Huerta's family, now living on Long Island, New York, is preparing to take up its residence here.

FAMOUS 'Labyrinth' Strongest German Fortification Which Barred French Advance and Which Was Gallantly Reduced



'Labyrinth' Was Barrier To Advance of French

THIS map is a sketch of the famous "Labyrinth," the strongest German fortification which has barred the French advance on Lens, north of Arras. The sketch is based on the reports and sketches of French aviators, together with those of French engineers who at the time the sketch was made had mined half way through the great work, the shaded portion being under French control three weeks ago. Now an official announcement from Paris says that allies have captured the whole. When the French, in May, started their advance on Lens, they attacked not only from the west and the Lorette Hills, but also along the direct railroad line from Arras. On this side, however, they ran up against this great fortification, more than a mile square, which the Germans had constructed to withstand such an attack, and to serve as a buttress for their whole line in this region. Since that time the French slowly have been working their way through it and it formed the most formidable obstacle in the way of their advance on Lens. The square mile or more of fortifications is one enormous warren of trenches, intersecting at all angles, covered communication burrows and concrete bombproofs. At almost every angle was a cunningly-hidden machine gun to sweep the trench each way, and the circles shown are armored cupolas where field-pieces and howitzers were mounted. In the whole work there are many miles of trenches. At the end of May an order was given by the French commander-in-chief to take the Labyrinth inch by inch. The operation has been a complete success and the French communicate says:

"The debouch was difficult as numerous German batteries, composed of 77 millimeter guns, the 150, 210, 280 and even 305 millimeter guns, concentrated their fire on us. They were stationed at Givenchy, La Folie, Tholus, Farbus and Beaurains, south of Arras. Nevertheless, our men understood and prepared to do their duty. It was May 30 that the assaults began, our regiments marching out from different points.

"Without a stop from May 30 to June 17 our men fought on this ground, full of big holes, and filled with dead. The combat never ceased, either night or day. The attacking elements, constantly renewed, crushed the Germans with hand grenades and demolished their earth barricades. There was not an hour of truce, nor an instant of repose. The men were under a sun so hot in the trenches that they fought without hats and in their shirt sleeves.

"On each of these bloody days there were acts of incomparable heroism. From three sides at a time we attained way where the Germans had dug underground, formidable shelters. The enemy artillery continued firing without interruption. Our reserves suffered, for in this upturned earth, where every blow from the pickaxe would disinter a body, one can prepare but slowly the deep shelters, which the situation demands.

"We lost many men, but the morale of the others was unshakable. The men asked only one thing—to go forward and fight with grenades, instead of waiting, gun in hand, the unceasing fall of shells.

"They were hard days, and it was necessary constantly, to carry to the fighting men munitions and food, and especially water. Everybody did his best and we continue our success. Little by little our progress, indicated by a cloud of dust resulting from the impact of the grenades, brought us to an extremely north of the 'Labyrinth.' The fighting continued and other trenches fell to us until finally the whole of the 'Labyrinth' belonged to us. The Germans lost an entire regiment. We took a thousand prisoners. The rest were killed. A Bavarian regiment also was decimated. Our losses were two thousand men, among whom many were slightly wounded."

ASQUITH DECLINES TO DISCUSS CABINET

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) LONDON, July 13.—Premier Asquith in the house today declined to enter into a discussion of the threatened breach in the British cabinet.

Questions were put to him by the house members relating to the controversy over the furnishing of heavy explosives to the British troops in the field, on which point Lord Kitchener has been severely criticized and Lord Haldane as well, since he was secretary of state for war from 1905 to 1912.

The rumor that Lord Haldane would reenter the cabinet was followed by the rumor that if he did so Lloyd-George, now minister of munitions, would resign. Asquith today in response to the questions declared it would serve no good purpose to discuss the matter.

BRITISH AMBASSADOR WAYLAIN IN GOTHAM

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) NEW YORK, July 13.—It has become known that on the night following the attempt of Erich Muenster to assassinate J. Pierpont Morgan, six men tried to hold up Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador, on the streets of New York. They were frightened off before their plan had been put under way.

RUSSIANS WILL HELP REDUCE DARDANELLES

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) MANILA, July 13.—Travellers arriving here from Oriental ports say that the vessels of the Messagerie Maritime, the big French company, are being transferred into troopships to transport Russian soldiers from Vladivostok to the Dardanelles.

FRENCH DRIVE WOULD PIERCE GERMAN LINES NEAR SOUCHEZ

Joffre's Armies Are Assailing German Positions North of Arras With View To Cutting Vital Lateral Communications

TEUTONIC ASSAULT ON RUSSIA AT STANDSTILL

Italians Make Slow Progress Toward Capturing Trieste and Interest Centers On Gallio Attempt To Break Through

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

PARIS, July 13.—Germany and Austria seem to have exhausted their powerful and sustained offensive in Galicia and Poland; Italy is making but slow progress on the Isonzo front in her reach for Trieste and, for the first time in months, interest is again concentrated on the western battle front, where there is intense diversified activity from the sea to the Swiss frontier.

In Flanders yesterday, the Germans subjected the Belgian and British positions before Nieupoort and Lombaertzyde to a hot bombardment with heavy shells, while around Ypres they charged the British trenches repeatedly. Fierce Fighting On Aisne

Between Verdun and Rheims there was furious fighting along the Aisne in the craters dug by the explosions of mines and counter-mines beneath the opposing trenches, and in the wooded ridges of the Argonne there were important artillery and infantry engagements, the result of which still hangs in the balance.

In Alsace, at the eastern end of the long line, a heavy artillery fire was rained down on the French trenches north of Muenster. Souchez Is Inferno

But at Souchez, in the neighborhood of Arras, there is in progress an engagement which can only be described as infernal. The Germans threatened on the chlorine gas again yesterday, in thick clouds, but the French troops are now provided with respirators and held their ground.

Then the Germans charged and there followed a confused, stubborn fight with hand grenades, bayonets, clubbed rifles, and pistols, as much underground as above it. Thus far the French have recaptured a portion of the trenches they lost last week, from Carency to the outskirts of Souchez.

Significant Battle Now In Progress

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) LONDON, July 13.—Military students see in the terribly bloody fighting around Arras the most significant engagement that has taken place on the west front since the battle of the Marne.

The French objective seems to be the lines of lateral communication between the two wings of the German army, both highways and railroads, which at this point lie nearer to the German trenches than elsewhere.

Lateral communications are essential to German success, because with such large forces employed in the East against Russia, the German commanders have not been able to maintain sufficient reserves and are obliged, when a concentrated attack is made by the Allies on any chosen portion of their line, to strengthen their defense with troops rushed up from other positions where it seems they can be spared with the least danger.

French Aim At Railroad

Already the French artillery is within three miles of the Arras-Lens railroad, which it partly dominates. Once this line is thoroughly dominated by French guns, preventing the arrival of reinforcements and ammunition, it is highly possible that an attempt to break through might be made, at almost any cost.

The British critics argue that the enormous expenditure of ammunition by the French in this neighborhood during the past few weeks, and the heavy sacrifices of men they have been willing to make argue something more than a tactical demonstration, or a local success.

Smashing Blows Struck

If this is indeed the major strategy of General Joffre, it is being met with a most determined resistance. For a time the French gnawed their way forward a mile or two, capturing the sugar mill at Souchez and the intricate labyrinth north of Enrie, but the Germans landed a smashing blow last week, in which, just south of Souchez, they staggered the French offensive and won back a portion of the lost ground.

Now a fresh French offensive has been begun, which seems to be making progress again.