

TORPEDO GUIDED BY WIRELESS TO BE ACQUIRED BY AMERICAN NAVY

Garrison Favorably Impressed By Invention of Young Hammond Which Has Been Thoroughly Tested By the Army Experts

DANIELS ENTHUSIASTIC OVER INVENTION BUREAU

Secretary of Navy Will Ask Big Appropriation To Make American Navy First of World in Modern Mechanical Perfection

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) WASHINGTON, July 17.—Secretary of War Garrison will probably recommend to congress that the government purchase the invention of John Hays Hammond Jr., whereby the movements of a launched torpedo may be directed from a shore station by wireless and other coast defense measures be carried out through wireless control from shore.

Mr. Hammond has carried through a series of tests, maneuvering by wireless a vessel from one to three miles away, starting and stopping the engines at will and operating the steering gear by means of his wireless key. His tests have been watched critically by representatives of the ordnance and fortification bureaus and these critics and observers are strongly in favor of the government acquiring the patent rights.

The ordnance and fortification experts see great possibilities in the use of the wireless control of torpedoes by means of which they believe the approach of a hostile ship to any portion of the coast line protected by one of these shore stations can be absolute prevented.

It is suggested that with the utilization of aeroplane scouts, the range and efficiency of the wireless control can be appreciably increased.

Daniels Plans Big Campaign

Secretary Daniels of the navy department will lay before the next session of congress in December definite plans for experimental work to be undertaken by the new bureau of invention on a larger scale than ever before has been attempted. He believes that, if congress honors his recommendations, American inventors will place the United States navy at the head of the world in the machinery of naval warfare.

One of the first tasks to be undertaken by the new bureau will be the mechanical improvement of the navy and the department will ask congress for a substantial appropriation.

Secretary Daniels called recently on Thomas A. Edison, the head of the new bureau, at his home in East Orange. After their conversation, the secretary quoted Mr. Edison yesterday as follows:

'Crowning Honor' Says Edison
"Mr. Edison favored having engineers on the board in a purely advisory capacity. To serve on the board he considered would be the crowning success of an engineer's career, equal to the decorations bestowed on foreigners for distinguished service. Let the navy officers and skilled employes continue the development of ideas, seeking the board's advice when it is needed."

The personnel of the board has not yet been mentioned.

Navy Officers Split On Building Policy

Advises received here yesterday from Washington are to the effect that the naval program to be presented to congress, in the light of the lessons of the European war, has not been definitely framed, notwithstanding the fact that Secretary of the Navy Daniels and his advisers have had the subject under consideration continuously for months.

The building plans for the coming year will not be completed until the last moment, when, probably, President Wilson will say the final word as to the number and type of ships the navy department will request. Meanwhile Secretary Daniels hopes for more information from the war zone upon which the United States can build with profit and safety.

So far little information has been received to aid the naval constructors. All the belligerents are maintaining the strictest secrecy as to their plans or the lessons they have drawn for themselves from the few sea battles. American naval attaches at London, Paris and Berlin have had little opportunity to furnish enlightening reports and there have been no foreign observers aboard any of the war fleets at sea.

The greatest question is considered by many American naval officers to be

British Order In Council Is Not Justified

Washington Takes Position Firmly That Prize Courts Cannot Adjust American Cargoes

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) WASHINGTON, July 17.—The United States, through the state department, has notified the British government that America takes the position firmly that the rights of those Americans interested in the various prizes before the British prize courts in international law and not in what orders in council may have been promulgated by the British government or in any municipal law in effect in Great Britain only.

What Order Authorizes
A British order in council gives to the British government the right to condemn whatever is found in any cargo seized and brought to British ports that the government may desire to purchase, whether the commercial article be contraband or conditional contraband. It is under the authority of this that some cargoes of American meats have been taken over by the British government.

A number of American cargoes en route to Copenhagen have been seized by British cruisers. The cargoes were shipped in Scandinavian bottoms, but the clearance papers have been found fraudulent inasmuch as the ports of destination are given as France or Great Britain.

the future of the dreadnaught. So far it is known that a single capital ship has been engaged and the value of those enormously expensive fighting machines is still as problematical as it was when England launched the first all-big-gun ship, the Dreadnaught. The reason for that, navy officers say, is the full realization of predictions made for submarines when the first undersea boat was constructed. Against the small and comparatively inexpensive weapons an adequate means of defense has been found and the first line ships of the fighting navies are behind mine fields or screens of torpedo boats and destroyers, leaving the active work of the war to the older cruiser-dreadnaught battleships, the battle cruiser and lighter and less expensive craft.

When the first maneuvers of the American navy in which submarines participated took place, some officers declared the day of the battleship had passed. In theory every big ship which approached shore during those operations was destroyed. Events of the European war apparently bear out that assumption of the superiority of submarines and that is proving a vexing problem in deciding what shall be the future American policy of naval construction.

How to Combat Submarines

Navy engineers now are deeply engaged with experiments looking to the discovery of some practical defense against submarine attack. Should they find a solution of the problem, the big ship problem will be vindicated. While nothing has been revealed of their experiments, it is assumed that questions of greater subdivision of hulls and stronger bulwarks, of armor to extend about the midship sections of battleships below the waterline and capable of resisting the blow of a modern torpedo, and also the location of submarines at a considerable distance and their pursuit by such destroyers are being considered.

The location and destruction of submarines by aeroplanes also is considered impractical in any but special cases where weather, depth of water and other conditions make it possible. Bomb dropping from aeroplanes, even over far-reaching land fortifications and other easily visible stationary objects, has not proven so successful as to give much promise where a small, dimly visible shape beneath the surface of the water is the target.

Similarly submarine against submarine is not considered a possible development of undersea warfare unless some new and startling device to give submarine commanders the power of undersea vision be discovered. A submarine is a blind thing, once its periscope is below the surface. One of the novel exploits of the war, however, was the sinking of an Italian submarine by an Austrian underwater boat.

Naval Officers Disagree

The result of the development of the submarine with widening range of action, mounting disappearing guns for surface action, and with increasing numbers of torpedo tubes as shown by reports from Europe, has been to create a school of navy officers here who are said to be urging the abandonment of dreadnaught building in favor of a huge submarine fleet. Other officers declare the backbone of a navy must always be in first line battleships and are urging larger and more heavily armed dreadnaughts than ever. Some place—between these two schools of theory, it is said, the course of the department will lie in its recommendation to congress.

Officers who advocate the submarine navy say that it is thoroughly practicable for the United States, because the mission of the American navy is to defend the United States from invasion, not to prepare the way for an American invasion of any enemy country. That, they declare, accounts for the fact that no great efforts have been made to obtain appropriations for swift battle cruisers such as those employed by the British and German navies.

With fleets of submarines stationed along both coasts and with navy yards equipped to care for them, those officers argue that even the battleships could be spared from the defense line and that no enemy would dare approach with ships and transports a coast well mined and defended with land guns as well as submarines.

THAW DECLARED SANE, SET FREE

Slayer of Stanford White, Cheerful On Broadway, Departs For Pittsburgh

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) NEW YORK, July 16.—Judge Hendrick today agreed with the jury which has been trying Harry Kendall Thaw to determine whether the slayer of Stanford White nine years ago is sane. Judge Hendrick, whose decision was not bound by that of the jury, reached a separate conclusion that Thaw is sane.

In giving his decision the court accorded some aspects of testimony by "expert" alienists. He said: "That an alienist should help to prepare a case and then go on the stand as an expert is wrong. I hope the legislature will find means to correct this condition."

The court and the jury cannot depend on the word of an alienist who for years has devoted himself to a case and assisted in its preparation.

State Appeals Decision

The state today served notice of appeal from the decision. Deputy Attorney-General Cook intends to fight the matter to higher tribunal. Pending final disposition of the case Thaw went free today on a \$35,000 bond.

The attorney general of the state has not yet decided whether or not the appeal will be perfected. He is going to examine the records.

Thaw's appearance on the street, after the newspaper extras announced that he had been held sane and freed, was the signal for demonstrations in his favor by large crowds. As he walked down Broadway he was cheered. He has decided to go to Pittsburgh tonight to avoid the demonstrative crowds.

GERMANIC ALLIES THREATEN RUMANIA

Little Kingdom Refuses To Allow Transportation of Ammunition Through Country

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) COPENHAGEN (via LONDON) July 17.—The relations between Rumania and the Teutonic Allies are now strained almost to the breaking point and the announcement that Germany has sent what is practically an ultimatum to Bucharest is confirmed in the latest despatches from that capital.

Rumania has responded to the German demand that the transportation of munition for Turkey be not interfered with by a flat denial of the demand and an announcement that any further transportation of munitions or supplies across Rumanian territory is prohibited.

Neither arms nor munitions nor supplies intended for the Turkish army will be allowed transit through Rumania.

SAKURAJIMA SHAKES JAPANESE PROVINCE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) TOKIO, July 16.—Throughout southern Kinshin earthquakes have been occurring every half hour for two days. The earth is cracked, the trees and grass withered and tourists have fled from the scene, fearing an eruption.

Another Eruption Feared

(Special to the Hawaii Shipper) TOKIO, July 16.—Kagoshima, in the prefecture of Kinshin, was badly shaken today by an earthquake. It is believed by many here that Sakurajima may be on the verge of another eruption.

JAPANESE PRESSMEN ASKED TO FAIR BY CALIFORNIANS

(Special to Hawaii Shipper) SAN FRANCISCO, July 16.—The Pressmen's Association of this city have voted to invite ten of the leading pressmen of Japan to visit the Panama-Pacific Exposition and to investigate Japanese conditions in California.

BATTLESHIPS TRAVERSE CANAL FOR FIRST TIME

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) PANAMA, July 16.—American battleships today used the Panama Canal for the first time, the Missouri, Ohio and Wisconsin passing through. They are expected to reach Halifax, the Pacific entrance, this evening.

Teething Children.

Teething children have more or less "barren," which can be controlled by giving Chamberlain's Cough, Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy. All that is necessary is to give the prescribed dose after each operation of the bowels more than natural and then continue to cleanse the system. It is safe and sure. Even the most severe and dangerous cases are quickly cured by it. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

Wealthy Divorcee Smuggles Bowwow Ashore But Loses

EDITH H. SPRECKELS Who Failed to Outwit Quarantine Officials In Effort To Keep Possession of Lap Dog



Former Wife of 'Jack' Spreckels Separated From Pet After Spirited Chase

AND now here is another tale of a dog. There is no evidence as to whether it was a dog. Mrs. Edith H. Spreckels arrived here yesterday morning in the steamer Siberia, to stop off a week before proceeding to Manila. She has a lap-dog that Henry L. Reilly, wharf superintendent at Pier 1, could put in his hat—the genial captain says so himself.

Well, Mrs. Spreckels, who is the former wife of John D. Spreckels, Jr., son of the sugar and street railway and hotel and several other kinds of king, evidently knew about the quarantining laws that force dogs into quarantine for 120 days, lest the dogs of Hawaii be given rabies, or something of that nature.

Nifty Satchel Contains Dog
So she sent the dog ashore in a neat, nicely satchel, in care of a chauffeur, and the satchel had holes punched in it so the dog could breathe.

Persons on the dock saw the satchel. Then Victor A. Norgaard, territorial veterinarian, boarded the Siberia to see whether there were any animals for Honolulu. Purser George F. Moreno had a dog listed, belonging to Mrs. Edith H. Spreckels.

"Where is the dog?" asked Doctor Norgaard, pointing a stern finger at Purser Moreno.

Mr. Moreno did not know. It was there, but now it wasn't.

Captain Reilly was summoned.

"You are the god?" he was inquired.

"Fish," exclaimed the captain. "I'm the god! My!" or words to that effect. Perhaps this is not exactly what he said.

Traced To Seaside Hotel

Mrs. Spreckels was traced to the Seaside hotel, through the transfer company, and captain Reilly and an officer of the Siberia jumped in a taxi.

"Speed, fast!" quoth the captain. "Push on the reins. Haste there!" At the Seaside, Captain Reilly hunted out an employee of the hotel.

"Get the dog! Ten minutes!" Exclaimed the captain. "but the hotel man had gone."

He returned with the dog in its neat little straw satchel, all packed with holes so the dog could breathe.

So Captain Reilly came back with the dog and delivered it to Doctor Norgaard, and thereby saved the Pacific Mail Steamship Company a fine of \$500, which is imposed by the Territory on the company if animals are introduced. The aristocratic little canine slept in strange surroundings at the quarantine station last night.

'Twas A Tiny Canine
"What sort of a dog was it, captain?" the genial Reilly was asked by a newspaper person.

"Gosh, I don't know!" he said. "But, honestly, I could have put it in my hat."

"But, sir, don't put my name in the paper. Put the story in without my name. Honest, I don't want any notoriety out of this. Say—"

"Captain," remonstrated the box newspaper person, "this is not not a city. This is fame!"

FLOOD MENACES VALLEY OF OHIO

Central Portion of Buckeye State Threatened With Repetition Of 1913 Catastrophe

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 17.—Ten days of nearly incessant heavy rains have swollen the tributaries of the Ohio river, until the central portion of the state is threatened with floods equal in magnitude to those of 1913, when Dayton was overwhelmed.

Already four persons are known to have been drowned, scores have been injured by the collapse of walls, the washing away of houses and prolonged exposure, and the property loss is estimated to have reached two millions.

At Lima, two hundred homes have been flooded by the overflow of the Ottawa river and weakened levees threaten to let loose the torrents they confine upon a vast imperilled area.

MISSOURI ON RAMPAGE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) KANSAS CITY, Missouri, July 17.—The Missouri river is higher than at any time recorded in its history, except in the record-breaking flood stages of 1903 and 1908. Great areas are inundated and the packing house district is threatened.

ZAPATA RECEIVES ANOTHER REVERSE

Carranza Force Has Inflicted Heavy Defeat Upon Him South of Capital

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) WASHINGTON, July 17.—Despatches to the state department from General Carranza's headquarters at Vera Cruz report that General Gonzalez, his commander at Mexico City, has inflicted a heavy defeat in the valley south of the capital on the retiring forces of General Zapata, whom he ousted from the city. More food is arriving, the menace of famine is said to be steadily disappearing, and Gonzalez believes he holds the approaches to the city securely.

From El Paso comes word that Villa will make his next stand against Obregon, commanding Carranza's army of the north at Jimulco, forty-five miles south of Torreon.

There have been no formal representations from Carranza, as yet, seeking recognition of his government.

PROMINENT EDITOR DEAD IN BROOKLYN

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) NEW YORK, July 17.—St. Clair McKelway, editor of the Brooklyn Eagle and one of the best known newspaper men of the continent, died at his home here last night. Mr. McKelway joined the regular staff of the Eagle in 1898 and had served continuously with that publication, becoming editor in chief thirty-one years ago. He became a regent of the University of the State of New York in 1883 and was named as chancellor of the university three years ago.

VON BERNSTORFF HOPES FOR PEACE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) WASHINGTON.—With President Wilson and Secretary of State Lansing at work upon separate drafts of a note in reply to the latest German note on submarine warfare, hope is rising for an amicable settlement of the issue and the averting of the grave crisis in German-American relations.

Ambassador Count von Bernstorff today visited the state department and told Mr. Lansing that he believes the notes now exchanged present an opportunity for a settlement of the issues by diplomatic methods.

Count von Bernstorff is plainly optimistic of the outcome of the situation and believes there will be no repetition of the Lusitania incident.

The interview between the German government's representative and the secretary of state was informal.

MISSIONARY SAYS JAPAN BOUND TO RULE ORIENT

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) ANSELVILLE, North Carolina, July 17.—Dr. E. F. Cook, a foreign mission and secretary of the Methodist Southern Annual Missionary Conference, in the course of an address today declared Japan's cherished dream as the reality of a commercial control of China. He declared that the best way to Christenize China is through Japan, which, he says, will eventually dominate the Far East.

Teuton Allies Start Another Drive At Russ

Most Gigantic Movement Yet Undertaken Has For Object Reduction of Warsaw

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) LONDON, July 17.—The Teutons in the east are giving the Russians time for neither rest nor reorganization for the defense of Warsaw and one of the greatest offensives since the war began appears to be under way for the capture of the Polish capital and the driving of the Russians across the Bug River into Russian proper.

Attack on Three Sides

While the offensive of the Germans north of Warsaw, under von Hindenburg, is growing stronger, the Austrians have resumed their offensive against the Russian left, attacking along the Dniester, which the Vienna despatches claim they have crossed in several places. At the same time, von Mackensen has resumed his advance in Southern Poland.

More Men For Hindenburg

Yesterday's advances from the eastern theater state that a force of four army corps has just left Thorn to reinforce von Hindenburg's army, attempting to break the fortified line before Warsaw at Przasnysz. This will give the German leader nearly two hundred thousand fresh troops for his fourth drive against Warsaw. The Berlin claims yesterday were that some slight successes had been made on the northern line.

Most Gigantic Undertaken

The combined operations of von Liebig, von Mackensen and von Hindenburg against the Russian defense of Warsaw, from south, west and north, are the most gigantic yet undertaken. The object is to capture Warsaw, force the Russians from Poland and open the way for an invasion of Bessarabia, the latter for the purpose of intimidating the Balkans, especially Rumania, by enveloping Moldavia.

STRIKE THREATENS IN ARMS FACTORIES

German Agitators Said To Be Behind Labor Trouble Over 'War Wages'

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) BRIDGEPORT, Connecticut, July 17.—The machinists of the Union Metallic Cartridge Company, the Bridgeport Gun Implement Company and the other arms companies here yesterday voted unanimously to walk out on a general strike, if their demands for an increase in wages are refused.

Immense war orders are now being filled in the manufacturing here and it is claimed that the demands of the machinists for increased pay, under threat of strike, are the work of German agitators.

Some time ago it was announced that agitators were busy among the workers of the various plants filling orders for the Allies, endeavoring to foment trouble between employers and employees for the purpose of delaying deliveries of war supplies.

DARING SUBMARINE SUNK

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) LONDON, July 16.—The German submarine U-51 is reported to have been sunk in the Black Sea by the Russians. The U-51 was credited with torpedoing the 15,000-ton British battleship Majestic (built 1895) after a daring voyage through the Mediterranean sea. The submarine was then believed to have threatened the Dardanelles and been sent through the Bosphorus into the Black Sea.

SOLDIERS SUNSTRUCK

(Special to the Hawaii Shipper.) TOKIO, July 16.—The Fifteenth regiment of Taisaki Infantry, belonging to the Fourteenth army division, today completed a long forced march. Twenty soldiers suffered sunstroke and several are said to be dying.

Decide Yourself

The Opportunity Is Here, Backed by Honoluli Testimony. Don't take our word for it. Don't depend on a stranger's statement. Read Honolulu endorsement. Read the statements of Honoluli citizens. And decide for yourself.

Here is one case of it: James C. L. Armstrong, Nuuanu Valley, Honoluli, Hawaii, says: "I was a sufferer from kidney trouble for three years, and Doan's Backache Kidney Pills completely cured me. I had a return of the complaint during the past year. I cannot recommend this remedy too highly."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honoluli, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

FRENCH KEEP UP TERRIFIC ASSAULTS TO WIN SOUCHEZ

Their Offensive Against German Lines Before Lens, North of Arras, Develops With Increasing Fierceness On Both Sides

PROGRESS BEING MADE BUT WORK IS TEDIIOUS

Immense Bodies of Men Are Hurling Against Each Other, Purpose of Teutons Being To Save Line From Severance

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.)

LONDON, July 17.—North of Arras, the French offensive against the German lines before Lens, which began early in May and has been practically constant, was continued yesterday with increased fierceness, the French keeping up a terrific assault in the effort to capture the village of Souchez, the chief holding point in the German lines since the Labyrinth was taken.

Fighting Is Furious

The French, in furious hand-to-hand fighting, with grenades and bayonets, have again reached the edge of the village, which lies in a hollow between the plateau of Vim and Lorette, and inch by inch progress is being made, with the losses extremely heavy on both sides.

Along the six-mile front, holding the key to the roads leading to Lille and Lens, the Germans have massed eleven divisions, while the flower of General Foch's army is being thrust into the general battle to break the German line. Each French advance is met by furious counter attacks, but the French are progressing.

Violent Bombardments

An official despatch from Paris states that there has been a spirited artillery battle before Artois, while the French trenches at Bully, on the Arras-Bethune road, just north of Souchez, have been subjected to a bombardment.

A violent bombardment of the French positions on the heights of the Meuse was kept up yesterday at Les Esparges, but in the Argonne the offensive of the Germans appears to have exhausted itself and things were comparatively quiet along that portion of the front.

A French air raid was made yesterday by a fleet of ten aeroplanes against Chauny, where the military station was bombed.

AFTER PEACE COMES ARMAMENT REDUCTION

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) PARIS, July 17.—Marcel Sembat, minister of public works in the French cabinet and a leader of the Socialist party, issued a statement today in which he declares that the first thought of all the ministries of finance of the belligerent nations, after peace has been signed, will be to reduce armaments. His prediction is that the nations will find themselves crushed by the financial burdens they have assumed, when the war is over, and that, in self preservation, those in charge of national finances will be forced to become the strongest advocates of lesser expenditures for the upkeep of armies and navies.

ARCHBISHOP QUIGLEY LEFT SMALL ESTATE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) CHICAGO, July 17.—Archbishop James Edward Quigley's will, probated here today, shows that he left an estate of not more than \$20,000, which it is understood he divided between his sisters and brothers. The Archbishop of Chicago died last month in Rochester, New York.