

ARABIC CRISIS LESS ACUTE AS WASHINGTON DEBATES PROBABLE AMERICAN REPLY

Many Believe That Temporizing Again Would Encourage The Teutons in Inhumane Excesses Against Liners

PERHAPS SECOND LUSITANIA

Others Want to Secure Authoritative Ruling From The Hague--Berlin Has No Report In Hesperian Case

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, September 12.—A wide difference of opinion regarding the treatment to be accorded the German note on the Arabic incident is manifesting itself in official circles and the acute situation which threatened to develop when it was learned that the formal note was in every way in conflict with the informal presentations made by the German ambassador is now less evident. There are many officials who are plainly disappointed that the German note contains not the slightest reference to the announced decision of Germany to issue orders to the submarine commanders not to attack passenger liners without giving the liners' commanders an opportunity to surrender.

BERNSTORFF HAD PROMISED SUCH

That such would be Germany's reply was stated by Count von Bernstorff and was also announced in a formal message to the American people by the German Imperial Chancellor, von Bethmann-Hollweg, but the matter is left unmentioned in the formal note, while the demands made upon Germany in the second Lusitania note are still unanswered.

The situation now, say many, is that Germany is free to go ahead with an unlimited use of her submarines against any ship in any way that suits the commanders of the submarines or the German admiralty. Under such circumstances, if the American administration accepts without an immediate and a vigorous protest the German attitude outlined in the Arabic note, it is certain that there will be repetitions of the Lusitania and Arabic affairs, with recurring disputes.

Would Let The Hague Decide

Other officials take the position that inasmuch as Germany has offered to submit the matter of responsibility for the deaths of the two Americans resulting from the submarine attack upon the Arabic to The Hague, for an authoritative decision, it is only in justice to Germany that this proposal be accepted and acted upon.

It is thought that The Hague tribunal should be given the opportunity of passing upon the facts in the case, to decide whether the Arabic was attempting to resist capture or was attempting to escape, and, if so, whether the submarine commander was or was not justified under international law in pursuing the course he did.

Orduna Note Not Made Public

The German note delivered yesterday, which was thought to be a communication supplemental to the note upon the sinking of the Arabic, has proved to be a note dealing with the attempt to torpedo the Cunard liner Orduna several weeks ago. The contents of the note were not made public.

The Orduna, which was on its way to the States and which carried twenty-two Americans, was chased by a German submarine and shelled by its disappearing guns on July 9. According to the story told by those aboard the Orduna, a torpedo fired by the submarine narrowly missed the steamer, which was then pursued by the under-sea diver and shelled.

No Information Regarding Hesperian

Despatches from Berlin yesterday state that the foreign office has been informed by the admiralty that it has no information as to the recent sinking of the Allan liner Hesperian, alleged to have been attacked by a German submarine. Berlin is inclined to the belief that the Hesperian struck a floating mine and was not attacked in the manner described in the London despatches. The captain of the Hesperian states, however, that the torpedo which sunk his ship was seen before it struck.

The Berlin despatches state that the belief in the German capital is that the German response to the American note of inquiry into the affair will depend upon whether or not there were Americans killed on the Hesperian. If it is shown that no Americans lost their lives, the American inquiry will be ignored.

White Star Line Issues Statement

A statement was issued at the office of the White Star line in London yesterday, in which it is declared that the Arabic made no attempt whatever to ram the submarine and that no changes in the course of the liner were made that were necessitated by her effort to approach the sinking steamer Dunsley to rescue the crew of that vessel.

The contentions raised in the German note that the submarine which sank the Arabic acted in self-defense are ridiculed in London, the press there comparing the Arabic defense, raised three weeks after the event, to the German defense of the invasion of Belgium, which is also now declared to have been forced upon Germany in self-defense.

SWISS INCREASE THEIR GUARDS ALONG NORTH

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) BASEL, Switzerland, September 11.—Further concentration of belligerent troops on the Swiss boundaries threatens to necessitate the calling of additional troops to the colors to preserve neutrality.

NO MORE GOODS OF 'MADE IN GERMANY' KIND

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) MELBOURNE, Australia, September 11.—The entire house of representatives of the federal parliament has passed a resolution of pledge permanently against purchasing any more German goods.

VILLA SORE AT REPORT THAT HE HAD BEEN KILLED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) EL PASO, September 12.—In response to a report from Chihuahua that General Villa had been killed during a visit to the ranch of General Urbina, General Villa sent an indignant telegram to his representatives here, stating that the report must be widely contradicted. Neither he nor General Fierro have been injured in the least. Villa's telegram was dated from Torreon.

A report from Nogales says that the Carranza cavalry, led by General Calles, is now investing Nogales, Sonora.

MEXICANS DRIVEN FROM HOME BY RAIDING BANDITS

BROWNSVILLE, September 11.—Two thousand law-abiding Mexicans have abandoned their farms and homes and left their crops unharvested, to come to the American side, fearing raids from the bandits.

FUNSTON IN CONTROL OF BORDER SITUATION

WASHINGTON, September 11.—General Funston, in command of the border forces, wired today to the war department that the troops are fully able to control the situation.

RUSSIAN REPORTS AGAIN OPTIMISTIC

Holding Germans In North and In South Defeating Them, Says Petrograd Despatch

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) LONDON, September 12.—Reports from all the Russian fronts state that the Slavs are once again adopting strong offensive tactics and are more than holding their own, although certain reports that von Hindenburg, after several days of fierce fighting, has seized Sialk. This claim is not contradicted in the official Russian despatches, which tell of heavy fighting along the front where von Hindenburg is operating.

The Germans are crowding closer to Vilna, reports Petrograd, but are meeting with increasing opposition and are losing out of proportion to their gains in their attempt to reach the Vilna-Kovno railway, which is their main objective and which they must reach in order to establish themselves before the fall rains set in earnest.

Between the Sereth River and the Besarabia border, in Galicia, where the Russians are crowding an Austro-German army, the Slavs have scored their third successive victory for the week and have taken in the operations of the past six days a total of twenty-two thousand prisoners and many guns.

South of Riga the Russians are on the aggressive and the German progress there has been brought to a complete standstill.

Teutons' Limit Reached It is confidently believed now that the Teutons have reached the high tide of their invasion and that the invaders will find it difficult from now on to preserve their gains.

The Austrian official reports admit the recent defeat south of Tarnopol in Galicia.

Turks Beaten Again

An official report from Petrograd on the Caucasus operations states that the Turks have been repulsed with heavy losses in a recent attempt to cross the Akhshar River for the purpose of attacking the Russian positions along the base of the Maharadgh mountain. The Russian cavalry also attacked the Turkish cavalry south of Belasguert, driving the Turks from the village of Doman.

GARDNER IN CHARGE OF GERMAN EMBASSY

PARIS, August 30.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Notwithstanding that Germany is at war with France, the empire is not unrepresented in Paris. When the secret service men escorted Baron von Schoen from the embassy, 78 rue de Lille, August 3, 1914, they left there en parole, as guardian of the building and premises the gardener Fritz, a Prussian employed there since 1899. The blinds are closed and the magnificent mansion is dark and lifeless, but the garden thrives the more in that the gardener is obliged to stick closely to it.

"I adored Paris," he says, regretfully, "but all I see of it now is a little corner of the blue sky."

Fritz gets no news from Germany, but he learns something of what is going on across the Rhine from the French papers. He knows that potatoes are growing in many of the flower gardens in Berlin and he has fallen in with the movement. The superb flower beds of the embassy gardens were all dug up this spring and planted with potatoes, string beans and cabbages.

WHILE EVERY DAY IS JUNE IN FAIR HAWAII

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) WASHINGTON, September 11.—Country-wide reports to the weather bureau show a remarkable diversity of weather recorded today in various states. There is snow in Montana, Wyoming and the Dakotas, while simultaneously the hottest September ever recorded is marked up for Georgia, and there are heavy rains in the Great Lakes regions.

INVESTIGATION OF ILL-FATED F-4 IS ENDED

Board of Inquiry Will Now Review Its Finding and Formulate the Report of Disaster For the Officials of Navy Department

TWISTED HULL TO GO TO PEARL HARBOR TUESDAY

What Will Be Done With the Coffin Ship Has Not Yet Been Determined—Craft Will Hurry Repairs For Practice Work

Work on the submarine F-4 was finished yesterday afternoon. The drydock was cleaned of the debris that accumulated when the excavations in the interior of the submarine were in progress, and this refuse was placed on a scow. There will be no work today, and tomorrow the board of investigation will meet. This meeting will see the beginning of the formulation of the report to the navy department at Washington on the loss of the ship.

It is the plan to sink the dock tomorrow evening, and to take the submarine off Tuesday morning. If there is good weather, she will be towed to Pearl Harbor Tuesday; and if weather is bad, she will be held here until the seas are smooth enough for the voyage to be made without difficulty. The six pontoons that raised her still lie nearby, and the chains remain under the hull, so that there is little to do before she will be in shape to be floated once more.

Decision on the disposition of the ship is with the navy department, which will be guided largely, it is believed, by the report of the board named to investigate that phase. After being taken to Pearl Harbor, she will be kept there until orders come from Washington.

The bow cap of the submarine, which covers the torpedo tubes, was removed yesterday morning, and placed on a barge. The removal exposed the four torpedo tubes. It was explained by Lieut. Kirby B. Crittenden, commander of the boat, that this removal was for purposes of inspection. Besides this, Lieutenant Crittenden said, testing of the ballast tanks of the F-4 was completed.

Monday's meeting of the board of investigation may not be the last one, as others may be required to whip the report into shape, but all the information needed has been obtained by the board. The report will not be mailed to Washington before a week or two, at least, and then will be made public by the navy department, which, it is thought, Honolulu hardly will know the cause of the disaster for three weeks or more.

When the F-4 comes off the dock, Inter Island ships will go on. There are four or five of them, and cleaning and repairing them will take a week or so; besides, the schooner Albatross will go on for painting. All this will delay repairs to the F-2 and the F-3, and, after they are through, the F-4, more seriously damaged by the supply a week ago today, will be placed on the dock for repairs which will require about ten days.

Practice Work Delayed It will push the boat to finish its practice runs by December 31. Everything remains to be done, including the engineering competitions, which will be other than complete, which will be delayed by the repairs to the F-4. For this reason officers of the boat are very anxious to get the boat repaired and to begin the year's work at once.

After the F-2 and F-3 come off the dock, the F-1 will go on to receive her semi-annual overhauling as well as to be repaired.

JAPAN WILL FOLLOW GOOD EXAMPLE SET

(Special to Nippon Jiji.) TOKYO, September 11.—At the War and Peace Conference Professor Ichikawa of Stanford stated that so long as the western powers insisted upon enlarging their armaments, Japan would have to follow suit, but that the moment they disarm she would follow the good example.

W. W. AGITATORS ARE WARNED TO BE GOOD

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) SAN FRANCISCO, September 11.—Governor Johnson today gave out a formal statement in which he declared that he will never consider the cases of Ford and Suhr, the two men serving prison terms for complicity in the political riots of 1913 so long as the Communist agitators threaten and injure innocent citizens. Recent fires in Sonoma County hospitals are ascribed to the activities of an "arsen ring."

SOMETHING DEPENDABLE

Borussia is always more or less prepared during this weather. He prepared for it, Chamberlain's Caliche and Diarrhoea Remedy is prompt and effective. It can always be depended upon. For sale by all druggists. Benson Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

FRENCH TO RAISE COLONIAL ARMY OF 700,000 MEN

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) LONDON, September 12.—There was a heavy bombardment of the extreme western section of the Allies' line yesterday, with the German gunners concentrating their fire upon the village of Ramscapelle. It is estimated that during the day a total of fifteen hundred shells fell in and around this village, despite which the British positions remain intact and unharmed. The Berlin reports continue to claim that the Germans hold the trenches in Alsace, captured on September 9, which the French claim to have recaptured. There has been a continuous and heavy artillery duel in this section of the front, being especially violent along the Meuse and Lorraine sectors. From Paris it is announced that the French government has completed a plan for the raising of fresh recruits in the French colonies and a bill has been prepared for submission to the deputies authorizing this. As soon as the measure has been sanctioned recruiting will commence in the French possessions in China and Africa, by which means it is expected to have a force of 700,000 reinforcements for the French army in the spring.

CRITICAL HOUR FOR OKUMA CABINET

Fate Rests Upon Outcome of Session Today of National Defense Association

(Special Cable to Hawaii Shippo) TOKYO, September 12.—Tomorrow is to be a critical day for the recently organized Okuma ministry, as the fate of the cabinet rests in the results of the consultation to be held tomorrow between Count Okuma, the premier, and the members of the National Defense Association. This association is an official body, rarely convoked, but having large powers in an advisory way. It is made up of the chiefs of staff of the army and navy and certain cabinet ministers. At tomorrow's session will be presented the premier, Count Okuma; Taketomi, the minister of finance, Kato, the minister of the navy, Shimamura, naval chief of staff, and Hasagawa, army chief of staff.

The diet, in passing on the budget, cut the appropriations for the naval program of the year down to \$2,000,000, one-tenth of the amount asked for. Minister Kato is insisting that the cabinet force a reconsideration and demand the carrying out of the full original naval program. Unable to secure a cabinet agreement, the Premier has called the meeting of tomorrow. Should no agreement be reached, Kato will probably resign and carry with him from the cabinet the other members favorable to the cause of the navy.

BOY MAY DIE FROM MOTOR ACCIDENT

A. J. Campbell's Car Runs Over Norman Bannister, Who Is Severely Injured

As a result of being knocked down by an automobile driven by A. J. Campbell, yesterday afternoon, Norman Bannister, twelve-year-old boy, is lying in Fort Shafter hospital, suffering, it is believed, from internal injuries.

About half past one o'clock, Mr. Campbell, driving automobile No. 473, with J. T. Metzroson and Peterson, as passengers, was driving into town along King street, and traversing Kalihii a cart being pushed by two Portuguese boys and soldier and going in the direction of town, was met, the car, at the time being about four feet from the market corner, by the hill in the same direction and at the same time, was a street.

Just as the automobile was in the act of passing the push-cart and was about level with the rear end of the street car, the boy ran from the mauler curb, back of the street car, and was struck by the front left fender of the automobile, a rear wheel passing over his body.

Hurried Boy to Hospital The automobile stopped within fifteen feet of where the accident occurred and the driver, turning round, picked the injured lad up and took him to the operating room at Fort Shafter hospital, where he was received in an unconscious condition.

A phone message was sent to the police station and Motorcycle Officer Perry was soon at the scene of the accident, from whence he went to the hospital.

The occupants of the automobile, and Perry, proceeded to the end of the car line and made an attempt to find out who the boy was, but without success. They then picked up Mounted Patrolman Smith, thinking that perhaps he might know who the boy was, and returned to the hospital.

As they arrived at the ward the injured lad recovered consciousness and stated that his name was Norman Bannister, that his father Andrew T. Bannister worked at the fertilizer works, and that his home was at Kalihii, back of the Thomas pineapple cannery. Mr. Bannister was at once notified by Officer Perry of the accident to his son and was placed in a taxi and driven to the hospital.

NO CHAD CANADIAN RAILROADER DEAD

Sir William Van Horne, Builder of Canadian Pacific, Ends An Honorable Career

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) MONTREAL, Quebec, September 12.—Sir William Van Horne, pioneer railroad man of Canada, builder of the Canadian Pacific transcontinental system and one of the great developers of the Canadian northwest, died at his home here last night, aged seventy-two years.

Sir William Van Horne rose from the foot of the ladder to wealth and fame as one of the so-called empire builders of Canada. Although he was born in the United States in Will County, Illinois, February 3, 1843, and gained railway experience through many years' connection with railroads in the Central Western United States, it was after his moving to Canada and becoming general manager of the Canadian Pacific Railway in 1882 that he achieved his most notable triumph by pushing the railway to completion across the continent.

All the rest of his active life he was one of the heads of the Canadian Pacific, being vice-president from 1894 to 1898, president from 1898 to 1909, and chairman of the board of directors from 1909 to 1910.

Started Work Early Sir William was the son of Cornelius Covenhoven Van Horne, who was a lawyer at Joliet, Illinois. The death of his father left young Van Horne to fight the battle of life when he was only thirteen years of age. It appears he was fascinated from the first with the life of a railway man, for his first job was in the railroad yards. Soon afterward he became a legal adviser for the Illinois Central, and his stride ahead in various capacities with the Michigan Central Railway and the Chicago and Alton brought him up to his first important executive position as general superintendent of the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern in 1872. Before going to Canada he also served as general manager of the Southern Minnesota Railway and general superintendent of the Chicago and Alton and the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul.

Canadian Bill And Harbinger He superintended the extension of the Canadian Pacific to the Western coast, and was present at the driving of the last spike on November 7, 1885. The total mileage which later came under his control was over 3500. He was said to be the "Bill and Harbinger" of Canada.

Aside from his fame as a railroad builder, Sir William became a master of finance and was often pointed out as one of the great men who formed the foundation of Canadian money. He was interested as an officer or director of a large number of corporations in Canada, the United States and Cuba. In the latter railway he formed the Canadian Railway Company with a capital of \$4,000,000.

Honored By Victoria He was knighted by Queen Victoria in 1904 in recognition of his remarkable work in Canada, which included not only his railway and industrial interest, but semi-public service as a member of McGill University, the Royal Victoria Hospital and numerous other institutions, and notable contribution to the Canadian store of art treasures. The latter, which filled his mansion in Montreal, included paintings by many of the old masters and collections of Japanese art objects, which altogether represent a fortune.

During the advocacy in 1911 of reciprocity between the United States and Canada, Mr. Van Horne was conspicuous as one of those who opposed the idea. One of the illustrations with which he drove home his point was this:

"Our trade is \$97 per capita; that of the United States is \$33. In other words the water in our mill ponds stands at ninety-seven, theirs at thirty-three, and they want us to take away the dam."

NOW IT IS TURKEY WHO BUYS BULGARIA

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) SOFIA, Bulgaria, September 11.—The Turko-Bulgarian boundary negotiations have been adjusted. Turkey has ceded to Bulgaria the territory in dispute along the Deleghatch railroad.

All Tired Out

Hundreds More in Honolulu in the Same Plight

Tired all the time; Weary and worn out night and day; Back aches; head aches; Four kidneys are probably weakened. You should help them at their work. Let one who knows tell you how. Mrs. John D. Whitaker, 405 N. East St., Madison, Ind., says "I suffered from pains across my back, together with an occasional headache, and I grew steadily worse. Circles appeared beneath my eyes, my ankles were swollen, and I was crippled up with pain. My back ached constantly, and I was nervous and all worn out. I was discouraged, as doctors couldn't help me. Finally I took Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, and they worked wonders. The pains and aches were relieved and my health improved. It is my duty to tell of my experience for the benefit of other kidney sufferers. My former endorsement still holds good."

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.

BERLIN FINDS EXCUSES FOR ENVOY DUMBA

Easy To Understand Why He Did What He Did In View of 'One-Sided' Aid Being Given To Austria's Enemies By Americans

BRYAN SEES DANGER IN AMERICAN LOANS

Financial Interest In Success of Either Side In the War Will Make Ineffective President's Plea For Neutrality of Nation

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) BRUNNEN, September 12.—

While admitting that he has acted undiplomatically and that his recall has been necessitated by his actions, the German press finds excuses for the attempts of Doctor Dumba, the Austrian ambassador to the United States, to prevent the exportation of arms and munitions to the Allies.

The Berliner Zeitung is one of the leading publications to comment on the Dumba incident, which prefaces its remarks by stating that if the Austro-Hungarian ambassador intended to do anything to start strikes in American manufacturing plants he did not strictly observe the limits of diplomatic personality.

"But," says the Zeitung, "is it not easy to understand how the representative of one country, who sees the resources of another land used in a one-sided way to help the enemies of his own land, should feel tempted to do something to counteract this, as Ambassador Dumba did?"

BRYAN FEARS AMERICA MAY NOT BE NEUTRAL

MINNEAPOLIS, September 12.—William Jennings Bryan, addressing the Swedish Evangelical Covenant yesterday, referred at some length to the Dumba affair and to the general question of American neutrality.

"It is impossible that Ambassador Dumba can be allowed to remain as the envoy of his government," he said. "He no longer enjoys the confidence of this government, which confidence he must necessarily have if he is to discharge his ambassadorial duties."

Referring to the general question of neutrality, Mr. Bryan said: "At the very beginning of the war, the American government disapproved of the taking up of any of the war loans by the financial interests of this country. The loans which the belligerent countries are floating are so large that they can only be taken up through the cooperation of a large number. The combination of so many Americans for such a purpose raises the question whether it does not effect the neutrality of this nation."

"The appeal issued by President Wilson to the nation that strict neutrality be observed will have little effect if we become interested financially with the success of either one side or the other in the great struggle."

LONDON HOPES WILSON WILL STAND FIRM

LONDON, September 11.—Wide interest is shown in England over the news from the United States that the recall of Dr. Constantin Dumba, the Austrian ambassador, has been requested.

The press comment on the Dumba incident indicates a belief that the United States has reached the limit of forbearance with the tactics of the diplomatic representatives and agents of the German nation. The British newspapers express the hope that future retribution will be swift and permanent.

The London Times believes that the President's affirmation that munitions furnish legitimate export trade fare, shadows a presidential veto in case congress should pass a bill placing an embargo on the shipment of munitions from American ports.

SUBMARINES STRIKE THREE MORE SHIPS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) LONDON, September 11.—The British steamer Cornsbia and the fishing vessel Bognerie have been sunk. In both cases the crews were saved. An Algiers despatch says that the steamer Ville Demostagenes has been sunk by a submarine. Sixteen members of the crew were saved.