

RUSSIAN BEAR STRIKES HARD AT AUSTRIANS IN BESSARABIA

Greatest of All Strategic Offensives Gathers Force and Weight From Countless Numbers of White Czar's Legions

WOULD DRIVE TEUTONS FROM BALKAN POSITION

Slav Armies Aim to Cut Line Between Berlin and Golden Horn, and Compel Rumania to Play Hand She Holds in Levant

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) LONDON, January 3.—The Russian bear is again snarling and biting at Teuton eagles. In Bessarabia the campaign begun some days ago, is reported to be gathering force and importance until it now overshadows all other operations in other fields.

From Prepet south to the Rumanian frontier the masses of Slav forces are growing in strength and weight as they confidently attack the entrenched German and Austrian legions, driving them steadily back in a score of different places along the line.

Military observers here and in Paris, declared last night that this last and greatest of all the Russian offensives is the most tremendous move even this war of the world has seen.

Its volume is not the most important thing about it. Military experts add that it is the greatest piece of strategy attempted by any general in this war, and go the length of saying that they believe it will prove a colossal attempt to break through the whole German line in the Balkans, thrust the Teutons out of Serbia, and again close the route to the Golden Horn.

If this should develop the tremendous move would have the same effect as have been for nothing, and the attitude of the allies in Greece will have become justified. The political effects of this great offensive are even more important than the possible military ones, say observers. Just now the attitude of Rumania is becoming of more and more importance in the shifting game of Balkan diplomacy and war. The presence of vast swarms of Slav troops on her own frontier, and the certainty that the Teutons will have their hands full for some time to come, may prove the deciding factor in forcing the hand which Rumania has been playing in the inter national game.

EMPEROR HUNG HIN ENTERS THROWN ROOM OF MANCHUS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) PEKING, January 3.—As Emperor Hung Hin, former President Yuan Shih-kai entered the ancient throne-room of the Manchus and took his seat on the throne at the New Year's reception to foreign diplomats and government officials, he also used the "Imperial Yellow Chair," held sacred to the use of royalty in the past. He was formally announced as Emperor and was termed "His Imperial Majesty" by all, although the formal ceremony of coronation has not been performed.

PART OF GEORGIA TOWN SWEEPED AWAY BY FLAMES

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) RICHMOND, Virginia, January 3.—Despatches from Gordonsville, Virginia, last night reported that fire had swept away a large part of that town, and that the flames were still raging. Details are lacking regarding the extent of the conflagration, but it is known that most of the business district has been destroyed, and that the property damage is heavy. So far no loss of life has been reported.

AUSTRO-GERMAN FORCES MAY ATTACK SALONIKA

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) BERLIN, January 3.—The combined Austrian and German forces now in Serbia, just across the frontier from Greece, have received orders to prepare for an attack on the British and French lines around Salonika. This information is contained in a special printed by the Morgen Post, which was passed by the official censor. No details of the proposed assault are given.

KONA PLANTATION MAY DEVELOP GREAT YIELD

It is expected that the Kona Plantation will be developed into a 5000-ton concern by the application of the most modern cultivation methods during the coming year. The 1917 crop, which will be the first to come off under the management of the Japanese company, will be harvested in October. There are already more than 1100 acres of cane planted and the varieties which have been found best suited to the soil and climate of Kona are Striped Tip and Singapore.

TERRIBLE STORM IN SAN FRANCISCO AND ALONG COAST

Wind of Tremendous Velocity, Accompanied by Furious Rain, Rages About City

WINDOWS ARE SMASHED BY FIERCE HURRICANE

Fearful Weather is General and Many Ships are Struggling With Elements

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) SAN FRANCISCO, January 3.—San Francisco and all of this section of California has been in the grip of the fiercest storm that has been recorded during the last twenty-seven years. Old men say that nothing like the tremendous velocity of the wind during the past twenty-four hours has ever been seen in the city.

At Point Reyes the velocity is officially reported to have reached more than seventy-five miles an hour. The barometer is still falling and the weather wise declare that the worst of the gale is yet to come.

Throughout the city the streets have been almost impassable owing to the sheets of rain driven like hailstones in the faces of pedestrians, and the air has been filled at times with bits of flying glass from windows smashed by the force of the hurricane. Hundreds of windows in various parts of the city were broken.

One man, standing on the corner of a street waiting for a car, was killed by a falling sign, blown from its iron clamp by the gale.

In another part of the city a house collapsed under the pressure of the wind and rain, but the occupants managed to escape with out injuries.

From up and down the Coast come reports of fearful weather, and of vessels struggling with the storm.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICE LAMAR PASSES OUT

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) WASHINGTON, January 3.—Joseph R. Lamar, associate justice of the United States supreme court, died at his home here last night from heart failure, superinduced by pulmonary inflammation. Justice Lamar was fifty-eight years old, and had been ill for several months. Physicians had been beside him for several hours, attempting in vain to ward off death. The end was peaceful.

SERVED COUNTRY WITH DISTINCTION

Associate Justice Joseph Rucker Lamar had the distinction of being one of the few members of the court appointed by a President of opposite political faith. President Taft appointed him in 1910, with only two precedents for such action, those of Justices Jackson and Lurton.

Justice Lamar was born in Ruckersville, Elbert County, Georgia, October 14, 1857. He attended the University of Georgia and later the University of Virginia, where he was graduated in 1880.

He was honored by his state by many positions for which his learning and ability as a lawyer fitted him. First, he was a member of the Georgia house of representatives, and in 1892 was appointed by the Supreme Court of Georgia as one of the commissioners to prepare a code of laws for the state, which code was accepted by the general assembly in 1895. He was again honored on January 1, 1901, by appointment to fill an unexpired term as associate justice of the Georgia supreme court and was elected to the same position at the ensuing election. In 1905 he resigned to resume the practice of law.

In the practice of the law he largely represented railroads and other big corporations, and yet, in the day of nativity to corporation lawyers, his integrity was so highly regarded that the senate without delay confirmed his nomination.

Early in his service on the supreme court bench he became recognized as one of the most powerful members. His opinions were finished works of logic. Applications for rehearings were rare in cases he decided.

Coming to Washington as a man little known beyond his state, his rise in public estimation as a member of the court led President Taft to appoint him as the United States attorney at San Francisco.

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HENRY FORD NOW BELIEVES PEOPLE KEEP WAR ALIVE

Returned From Europe He Clears Makers of Munitions of Mercenary Motives

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) NEW YORK, January 3.—Henry Ford has changed his mind and has admitted it. He no longer blames the makers of munitions and armament for the devastation of grim war. Instead he believes that it is the people themselves who are to blame, "because they permit others to do their thinking for them."

When he finally landed from the steamer Bergensford the maker of automobiles and peace profers to powerful potentates, admitted that he is tired from the buffeting that his ship received, but he refused to confess that the treatment of his plan for getting the soldiers out of the trenches by Christmas, received abroad, had anything to do with his decision to abandon his self-starting peace party in Sweden, and return home. Rather, he insisted that ill-health was the cause.

"I have been forced to change my mind about some things," Mr. Ford said seriously to the swarm of reporters from the big New York dailies and the news agencies who assembled to interview him yesterday. "I have come to the conclusion that I was wrong when I said that war is kept alive by the makers of armament and munitions. That is not the cause. War is kept from dying by the refusal on the part of the people generally to do their own thinking. They allow others to think for them and these lead the people into war. That, I think, has been demonstrated more clearly than ever in the European struggle."

"Nor can the people of republics out the finger of scorn at those who live in monarchies. Republicans or monarchists—it is all the same—the people will not think."

"I have no doubt in the ultimate success of the mission I was instrumental in starting. Rather the reverse, and I am willing to prove my faith by chartering another peace ship and starting back to Europe myself, if it is shown that such a step would do the least good."

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) LONDON, January 3.—The cabinet crisis over the conscription measure, which will be introduced in parliament on Wednesday by Premier Asquith, continues acute. It is now regarded as certain that Ireland will not be exempted in the provisions of the measure, and there is some fear of the results when attempts are made to enforce the bill.

CONSCRIPTION LAW READY FOR ACTION

The split in the cabinet appears to have healed somewhat, although it is asserted that Sir John Simon, formerly attorney general in the old Liberal cabinet, who has held a subordinate post since the coalition cabinet was formed, will resign as soon as the measure is presented to the house of commons.

DELAY IN LANDING MAIL AT HILO UNDER PROTEST

Postmaster Wants Quicker Service By Great Northern

The postmaster of Hilo has threatened to report the delay of the officers of the Great Northern to deliver the mail from the mainland to the Hilo post-office until several hours after the ship arrived in Hilo harbor.

POLICE OF HAWAII HUNTING CRIMINALS

The police of Hawaii are having their hands full just at present with the attempts to catch one escaped Porto Rican prisoner and a Spanish murderer who has not yet been gathered in. The murderer is the man who killed the watchman at Hutchinson Plantation several months ago and the Porto Rican has made a threat that he will kill two witnesses who testified against him at his trial.

AIN CURTAINS OF THE JEWS

It is said that there is nothing in the mail contract between the postoffice and the steamer to compel the latter to land the mail.

EBERSOLE'S STAND AGAINST DEFENSE ANGERS CHAPLAIN

Man Less Than Man Who Protects Not His Own, Says Reverend Laughton

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) WASHINGTON, January 3.—The stand of Ebersole against national honor must be safeguarded. The murder of citizens must not go unpunished, he tells militiamen.

Rev. George Laughton, the chaplain of Second Regiment, N. G. M., while recently on a vacation in Kona, addressed the members of the company of the guards recruited near Kealahou on preparedness. During the speech he said that he did not believe in the sentiments expressed by Rev. A. Ebersole at the recent meeting of the party at Puuhou, when the matter of military training for the children of the college was taken up. Reverend Mr. Laughton who is the pastor of the Foreign Church in Hilo and one of the most popular divines in the Islands among other things regarding the subject said:

"Now we do know that for the past forty years the nations of Europe have been spending billions of dollars annually in preparation, and spending these enormous sums of money in the belief that by such an expenditure peace could be maintained. But because of the fact that Europe was armed camp, that its titled rulers believed in the potency of the mailed fist, its civilization has been deluged in a sea of blood. So it is safe to say that if these nations who are now at each other's throats had been as little prepared for a sustained conflict as the United States at present is, there would be no war."

"These people also say—against whom shall we arm ourselves? From whom should we fear invasion? The present struggle confines us to years now, as there is every likelihood it will, then every nation at war, with the exception perhaps of Great Britain and Russia, will be reduced to such a state of financial depletion and military impotence, that it would not be able to send an expeditionary force against even the small principalities of Monte Carlo. So they tell us that the cry for preparedness is a cry born of a baseless fear."

"Now it is not my purpose this afternoon to reply at length to these objections. If I had the time I have not the will. But we must not forget that there are dangers besides that of armed invasion confronting us in these uncertain times. There is the danger that the citizens of this country, bent on their own legitimate missions, may lose their lives. There is the danger that our commerce may be unduly interfered with. There is the danger that our honor may be violated in my own private life I may well ignore the petty persecutions, annoyances, and misadventures to which some misguided man may subject me. But if that man in his madness does me personal violence, desecrates my home, and inflicts nameless injury on my loved ones, why then, before the Eternal I am not called upon to submit to that treatment, and by the Eternal I am less than a man if I do submit to it."

"As with individuals, so with nations. Pulling out the eagle's tail feathers, may not be a cause for war. But if a nation's citizens are brutally done to death, if they are unlawfully imprisoned, if the women and children are outraged, and if its protests go unheeded, then that nation is justified if it rises like the judgments of God to sweep the oppressor to his doom."

PHYSICIAN LOSES CASE AGAINST HILO HOSPITAL

The differences between Dr. Archer Irwin and the trustees of the Hilo hospital, regarding the rule made by the trustees that no patient might be permitted to enter the hospital without a written diagnosis of his case being filed, were taken to court and the doctor lost out.

MAUI FAMILY WIPED OUT BY DROWNING LAST SEEN ALIVE AT PUULEHU

Further particulars of the drowning of the Pachebo family in the Waiaho gulch on Maui last week have come from Maui. It seems that Pachebo, his wife, five children ranging in age from eight years to eight months, and Pachebo's sister-in-law, Miss Virginia Arua, were on their way from Kahului to Waiaho to visit relatives when they were overcome by the torrent in the narrow gulch which the road crosses between Puulehu and Waiaho camp.

HORSE OF PACHEBO RETURNS TO STABLE WITH EMPTY BUGGY

The kona storm which raged on Maui as on this island on the day after Christmas did much damage on the Valley side and was responsible for the cloudburst in which the unfortunate lost their lives. The following account of the tragedy is from the "Weekly Times" of Waiaho:

WASHING TON SAYS IMPOSSIBLE TO MINIMIZE GRAVITY OF SITUATION AND THAT DIPLOMATICALLY AMERICA HAS REACHED THE END OF ITS ROPE REGARDING SUBMARINE WARFARE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) WASHINGTON, January 3.—The sinking of the P. and O. liner Persia, in the Mediterranean by a submarine of unknown nationality, has produced a situation here graver by far than any which has arisen since the outbreak of the war in Europe.

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The government officials appear to be weary of repeated broken promises from Berlin and Vienna, and to have reached the extreme end of their patience. The breaking point seems closer now than ever before. Indeed it is impossible to over state the exceeding gravity of the situation created by this last incident in the European war, involving the United States.

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Such at least is the impression to be gathered from prominent officials of the state department, following the sinking of the Persia, with Americans on board. "We have reached the end of our rope," one of them said yesterday.

PERSIA WAS DELIBERATELY TORPEDOED

That Americans were drowned when the submarine deliberately torpedoed the unarmed and defenseless craft is now beyond all doubt. Consul Garrels, at Alexandria, yesterday cabled to the state department that Consul Robert McNeely was last seen struggling in the water, following the sinking of the Persia, and that it is certain he is dead.

CONsul GARRELS ADDS THAT NONE OF THE SURVIVORS WHO HAVE BEEN INTERVIEWED SAW THE SUBMARINE WHICH ATTACKED THE LINER AND SENT HER TO THE BOTTOM, BUT THAT ONE OF THE OFFICERS OF THE SHIP REPORTS HAVING SEEN THE WAKE OF THE TORPEDO JUST BEFORE THE EXPLOSION, AND CRIED OUT THE ALARM EVEN BEFORE THE SHIP WAS STRUCK.

LINER SANK IN FIVE MINUTES

The Persia sank in five minutes, according to despatches from London, and the fact that the ship remained above water such a short time shows that there was little opportunity offered to save any of those who were below at the time of the disaster.

Among those who were rescued, however, was Charles H. Grant of Boston. He cabled from Alexandria yesterday to friends in Medford, Massachusetts, that both he and his sister had been rescued and were well. Grant was among the fifty-nine passengers and ninety-four members of the crew picked up and carried to Alexandria.

Reuter's despatches from Cairo report that the steamer was struck on the port side amidships by the torpedo. The explosion was at ten minutes past one o'clock in the afternoon and the ship had disappeared at a quarter past one, or five minutes later.

NO WARNING OF ANY SORT GIVEN

No warning of any sort, save the shout of the ship's officer at the sight of the torpedo's wake, was given to the doomed ship. "It is a miracle," the despatch continues, "that any of the passengers were saved."

The discipline on board the steamer was good, the report says. There was no panic, either among the passengers or the crew, and in the brief space of time allowed them the sailors of the Persia managed to lower four of the ship's boats and to load them with women and children, some of whom were picked up from the water into which they were thrown when the vessel lurched into the depths in her last lunge. Among the survivors are eight British military officers on their way to join the forces in Egypt. They were pulled out of the sea after the ship went down.

One of the boats reported that the captain of the Persia was seen after the sinking of his steamer, swimming about in the water; but efforts to reach him proved vain and he sank before help could get to him.

DEED TAKEN AS DELIBERATE AFFRONT

In Washington the feeling over the sinking of the Persia is marked by an ominous calm. There appears to be a disposition on the part of officials to regard the sinking of the ship as a deliberate affront to the United States, and one that Austria can not explain.

Charge d'affaires Swidenek, representing the Austrian government, and now in charge of the Vienna embassy, yesterday attempted to assure officials of the state department that, "Vienna will satisfactorily adjust the matter of the sinking of the Persia, if it is developed by the investigation, which certainly will be ordered, that an Austrian submarine sank the ship."

"It is certainly true, if this should prove to be the case, that the captain disobeyed his instructions, and there is no doubt that he will be severely punished. I expect to see Secretary Lansing myself tomorrow," said the Charge.

MANY SHIPS SUNK IN MEDITERRANEAN

Authoritative statements cabled from Vienna yesterday declared that Austrian-Hungarian and German submarines operating in the Mediterranean, during the six weeks ending November 30, destroyed eight troop ships, twenty-five transports and thirty-four merchant vessels, with a total tonnage of 225,325. The loss of lives in this underwater campaign, says the despatch, totals more than five thousand, most of whom were soldiers.

IF THIS DESPATCH IS CORRECT IT DISPROVES THE GERMAN CLAIM THAT NO GERMAN SUBMARINES ARE OPERATING IN THE MEDITERRANEAN, MADE AFTER THE SINKING OF THE ANCONA.

TWO SUITS ARE THROWN OUT OF DISTRICT COURT

Two suits instituted by Attorney Eugene Murphy of Maui against District Magistrate W. A. McKay of Waialuku were, on motion for non-suit, which was granted, thrown out of court. The suits were for the recovery of costs of court which the clerk of the court refused to turn over to Murphy without a receipt. This Murphy refused to give. The non-suit was granted on the grounds that as the money originally had been paid to the clerk, she, and not the judge, was the proper person to sue. The costs in the two suits sought to be recovered were sixty-five and ninety cents respectively.

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MRS. DUMAS IS DEAD

News has come of the death of Mrs. Dumas, the mother of Mrs. W. L. Marshall, in Porto Rico. Mrs. Dumas was well known in the Islands, having lived for many years with her daughter and son in law in Maui.