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SANTO DOMINGO AGAIN SEETHES WITH REBELLION OVER POLITICS

Haitian Cabinet Resigns and Parliament Protest to Washington That American Government Is Violating Legislative Rights

MARINES AND SAILORS MAY BE LANDED AGAIN

Following Impeachment of President Jimenez, Congress of Little Republic Moves Capital and It Is Declared To Be In Revolt

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, May 5.—With Santo Domingo in a blaze of revolt, Haiti has started a little more trouble on the side. The Haitian cabinet has resigned, and parliament has entered a vigorous protest with the United States government against what it declares are violations of the rights of the legislative branch of the country's government. Americans may land again.

Commander Crosley of the American cruiser Prairie, announced last night that he has formally notified the presidents of the Haitian senate and chamber of deputies, that he probably will find it necessary to land marines and sailors to protect American interests, and the United States legation at Port au Prince, and issued a warning to the people not to molest these troops at their own peril.

Intense Excitement Follows
This proclamation caused the most intense excitement in Port au Prince, and Minister Russel conferred with the presidents of the two chambers, and decided to ask President Jimenez to appoint civil officers and rural guards to maintain order.

Following the impeachment of President Jimenez by the chamber of deputies, the capital was declared in a state of seige, and the seat of government moved to San Geronimo.

M'ADOO PLEADS FOR PAN-AMERICANISM

He Urges Merchant Marine and Railroad To Knit Western Nations Together

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, May 5.—Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo returned yesterday from his trip through South American countries full of enthusiasm for pan-Americanism, and urging closer harmony, political and commercial, between the northern and the southern continents.

In a statement issued last night, Mr. McAdoo said that the statement of South American lands are united in urging the necessity of a great merchant marine that can serve the nations of the western hemisphere. Such a merchant marine, he declared, would do more than any other one thing to knit the countries of the two Americas into one harmonious whole.

Next in importance, asserted Mr. McAdoo, the southern statesmen are declaring, is the completion of a railroad that will be one unbroken string of steel rails from New York to Buenos Aires. The railroads have made possible the United States, bringing into closer touch the far-flung districts of this country, and such a road as is proposed would do the same thing for the nations of this side of the world.

"Communication," concludes the secretary, "is the surest means of strengthening the social, political and financial relations between the western nations."

GERMANY OFFERS COMPROMISE NOT ACCEPTABLE

President Insists On Prompt Compliance With Demands

BERLIN REPLY TO ULTIMATUM UNSATISFACTORY

President Warned Berlin Government Congress Was Advised of Ultimatum

IN his address to congress, on April 19, President Wilson told his hearers, the nation and the world just what he had demanded of Germany, in the following words:

"I have deemed it my duty to say to the imperial German government that if it is still its purpose to prosecute relentless and indiscriminate warfare against vessels of commerce in the use of submarines, notwithstanding the now demonstrated impossibility of conducting that warfare in accordance with what the government of the United States must consider the sacred and indisputable rules of international law and the universally recognized dictates of humanity, the government of the United States is at last forced to the conclusion that there is but one course it can pursue; and that unless the imperial German government should now immediately declare and effect an abandonment of its present methods of warfare against passenger and freight carrying vessels, this government can have no choice but to sever diplomatic relations with the German empire altogether."

Washington Receive Digest of Note Handed To Ambassador Gerard

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, May 5 (7 a. m.)—Germany will not yield to the demands of the United States that she cease her submarine warfare upon armed and unarmed merchantships.

President Wilson, according to authoritative statements, will not argue and haggle further over the demands he has made upon the Teuton government, but will insist that those demands be immediately complied with. A break that may be the initial step toward war between the United States and Germany is believed to be certain.

Gerard Sends Cipher Digest

Germany's official reply to the last note from Washington, sent April 18, was handed to Ambassador Gerard late yesterday afternoon, and the ambassador immediately forwarded by cable to Washington a brief but comprehensive digest of the reply. That dispatch, sent to the state department, has not been made public as yet, as certain mistakes in the transmission of the cipher made parts of the communication vague and indefinite.

German Terms Are Impossible

Enough was deciphered, however, it was declared in official circles, last night, to make it certain that Berlin has included terms in its note which the United States will find it impossible to accept.

CONFEREES SPLIT ON REORGANIZATION PLAN

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, May 5.—Split on the question of the volunteer army feature of the increased army bills, and the provision for the appropriation of \$15,000,000 for the construction of a plant for extracting nitrate from the atmosphere, the house and senate conferees yesterday decided to disagree and adjourn until such time as the house shall have had an opportunity to take up the questions over which the conference has disagreed.

Chairman Hay of the house committee on military affairs spent some time in conference with President Wilson yesterday, discussing the deadlock of the conferees on the army reorganization bill. He told the President that he believed the conferees had not reached an agreement upon the volunteer army clause, the conferees from the senate urging its adoption, while the house representatives oppose the idea.

It was declared that President Wilson still is in favor of the senate plan.

PRESIDENT ANNOUNCES INTENTION TO INSIST FIRMLY UPON DEMANDS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, May 5.—Following the receipt of the initial despatches from Ambassador Gerard it was authoritatively announced here that President Wilson is as fully determined "not to argue the questions of principle enunciated in his note, as he was the day he sent it forward to Berlin. He will stand firmly by the demands he has made that the warfare of the submarine against merchant ships, on the ground that it is a violation of the whole body of international law, and the instincts of humanity, shall cease."

Errors In Cipher Delay Giving Reply Out

Berlin government in any other fashion has become too apparent to discuss," is the way one of the state department officials summed up the situation.

Teuton Position Uncompromising

That statement outlined the German submarine policy. In brief, it asserted that the British and French governments had issued secret instructions to the commanders of armed merchant vessels to attack German submarines, whenever possible, and that in view of this action on the part of the Entente Allies, Germany felt herself freed of the restrictions imposed upon submarine warfare by international law, and would consider all armed merchantmen as auxiliary cruisers.

Policy Doooms Merchant Craft

This policy, it will be remembered, went into effect on March 1, at midnight. In the meantime, Germany kept up her attacks upon unarmed merchant craft, torpedoing many without warning, until the torpedoing of the Channel ferry steamer Sussex, with Americans on board, brought about the present crisis, and became the main theme of President Wilson's last note.

CONFERENCE AT BORDER IS ABOUT TO CONCLUDE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, May 5.—The final conference between General Scott and General Funston and General Obregon, will be held at Juarez today, according to despatches from the border last night. Loose ends will be tied and final details attended to, it was said.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC WILL ESTABLISH OFFICE HERE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
SAN FRANCISCO, May 5.—Assistant General Freight Agent J. K. Butler of the Southern Pacific, here has resigned his post and will leave for Honolulu, June 14, to become traffic manager for the system in Oahu.

RURAL CREDITS PASS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, May 5.—The senate yesterday passed the Hollis Rural Credits Bill by a vote of fifty-eight to five.

Germany Held Fast To Subsea Policy Would Sink All Armed Merchantmen

GERMANY announced that she proposed to stand upon her formal statement issued February 8, last. That statement outlined the Teutonic policy regarding submarine warfare.

Mr. Wilson in his address to congress on April 19, explained what that policy was as follows:

"In February of the present year the imperial German government informed this government and the other neutral governments of the world that it had reason to believe that the government of Great Britain had armed all merchant vessels of British ownership and had given them secret orders to attack any submarine of the enemy they might encounter upon the seas, and that the imperial German government felt justified in the circumstances in treating all armed merchantmen of belligerent ownership as auxiliary vessels of war, which it would have the right to destroy without warning."

Bulk of German People Are Believed To Favor Submission To America

In Berlin, according to late despatches last night, the general feeling of the press, which had received copies of the reply to the American note, appeared to have been one of perturbation. At the same time it was widely believed that the people were standing back of the action of the chancellor in attempting to avert a break with the United States, without sacrificing the principles of the German note of February 8th.

PREVIOUS BERLIN DESPATCHES GAVE HINT OF RUPTURE

Previous despatches from Berlin indicated a decided difference of opinion in Germany. The ultra-militarist faction, which includes the naval, was inclined to believe that the best way of settling the present difficulty with the United States and putting to an end for all time any question of the right of Germany to conduct her undersea warfare as she sees fit, would be a break with Washington, even if that break led directly to war.

Other Faction Favors Yielding

The other faction, and it is a large one, apparently stood back of the efforts of the imperial chancellor to avert further trouble between the two countries.

BERLIN INVESTIGATING SINKING OF RIO BRANCO

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
RIO JANEIRO, Brazil, May 5.—The Brazilian government yesterday was formally notified by Germany, through the German legation here, that Berlin has commenced the investigation of the sinking of the Brazilian steamer Rio Branco, in order, if possible, to ascertain whether any neutral rights were violated in this instance.

SENATOR O'GORMAN WILL QUIT POLITICS NEXT MARCH

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, May 4.—Senator O'Gorman of New York, Democrat, will retire next March, he announced today. He said that his "personal affairs require undivided time."

used in transporting supplies to the American troops.

While no time limit is set for the withdrawal, the American troops are to be taken home as soon as definite indications are observed that the border towns are no longer in danger of raids.

VERDUN FLASHES FIERCELY AGAIN WITH STRIFE AS FRENCH CHARGE

Teutonic Forces Under Prince, After Fighting With Gallies Over Every Inch of Ground, Are Driven From Trenches

OFFICIAL ADMISSION IS MADE BY BERLIN

Grand Duke Nicholas Continues To Sweep Caucasus of Turks As Russian Army Advances and More Slavs Reach France

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, May 5.—Once more the reports from the Verdun front announce gains made by the French troops, as, fighting over every inch of the ground, they drove the Teutonic forces under the Crown Prince out of trenches and positions north of Le Homme Mort. So desperate was the attack and so determined the resistance that two Germans, wounded, who were captured by the French, asserted that they were the sole survivors of the defenders of a Teuton trench.

Berlin, in its official statement, admits that the French have obtained a foothold in the positions occupied by the Germans south-west of Le Homme Mort. An attack against the German west of the hill was repulsed, says the announcement.

Counter-attacks Fail
The Teutonic forces later counter-attacked but in vain, for the French curtain of fire from the heavy guns and machine guns, completely nullified the attempt. The official reports of both countries declare that this was a "small engagement."

On the west of the western front there was the usual artillery fire, especially heavy at some points, but no important infantry attacks are reported.

On the eastern front the big guns are still busy pounding the Russians defending the bridge-head at Ikskull, and south of Kovo, but there, also, the infantry for the most part was inactive.

In the Caucasus, however, Petrograd reports fresh successes. The Grand Duke is driving straight ahead, sweeping the country clean of Turks as he goes. He apparently is attempting to couple up his lines, from Trebizond south, and in so doing came in contact yesterday with a large force of Turks on the mountain ridge between Erzincan and Haiburt. The Ottoman commanders attack the advancing Russians, but were repulsed with heavy losses of men and material.

Turks Rallying Smyrna
The Turks are reported to be gathering a large army north of Smyrna, on the Asia Minor coast, south of Constantinople. The German general, von Sanders, has been sent to take command and complete the organization.

AMBASSADOR SEES NO HOPE OF PEACE

Thomas Nelson Page Home From Rome Says No Signs of War's End

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, May 4.—Thomas Nelson Page, United States ambassador to Italy, sees no immediate prospect of peace.

The peace is not in sight between the warring countries of Europe was the statement made by the ambassador today. He went to the White House to confer with the President. He said in response to questions that there are no signs to indicate that any nation might yield now or in the near future, and that when peace comes, it will be suddenly.

He expressed the belief that peace will follow some great victory.

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