

# Hawaiian Gazette

LATEST CABLED SUGAR QUOTATIONS		
Centrifugal N. Y.	Cents	Dollars
Price, Hawaiian basis	6.75	\$116.00
Last previous quotation	6.27	\$105.40

**YESTERDAY'S WEATHER**  
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU  
August 3, 1916.—Last twenty-four hours: rainfall, .00. Temperature, Min. 72; Max. 81. Weather, pt. cloudy.

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, AUGUST 4, 1916.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NUMBER 4533

## SOLONS MAY AVERT STRIKE ON RAILROADS IN MAINLAND

Every Agency At Disposal of Federal Government Being Used To Prevent Tieup of Transportation Lines By Brotherhoods

SITUATION IS ACUTE AND CONGRESS AWAKES

President Gets In Touch With Situation To Intervene Should 450,000 Men Walk Out and Paralyze Traffic Over Roads

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles)

WASHINGTON, August 4.—Every agency at the disposal of the United States government is being used to avert the threatened strike of 450,000 railroad employees. The good offices of the President have been called into the battle for peace in the transportation world. The senate is working harmoniously and hard on the question, and it is regarded here as likely that today the senate commerce committee will take up the consideration of the resolution introduced by Senator Newlands of Nevada providing for a thorough investigation of the hours and amount of labor performed by the railroad men, by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

William Chambers, commissioner of the federal board of mediation and conciliation, conferred with the President at the White House yesterday in connection with the situation.

The President is eager for all information possible in order to be in a position to intervene if the strike seems inevitable. The vote of the railroad men to date appears to favor a walk out. The results of the national vote which is taken by mail, are expected to be known August 8.

**Government May Seize Railroads**

Immediate seizure of very railroad in the United States by the federal government, with government ownership as a certain result, is predicted by J. J. Keegan, commissioner of the United States department of labor, should the threatened strike of the four great railroad brotherhoods become a reality. Keegan would not say that plans already had been formulated for such governmental action, but he did declare that, according to his information and belief, the step would be inevitable.

He referred to the resolution introduced in congress by Senator Newlands authorizing the appointment of a commission to study the general question of government ownership and operation of railroads.

**Expects Big Majority For Strike**

Keegan pointed out that the Interstate Commerce Commission for three years has been appraising the valuation of the railroads of the United States, and declared the federal government, as a result, was better prepared than ever before to assume the responsibility of ownership.

"From the best information I have," declared the labor department commissioner. "I am confident that the great rank and file of the four brotherhoods will vote for a strike. I am led to believe that more than ninety nine per cent of the members of the four great organizations will vote for a 'walkout'."

**Thinks Compromise Will Be Made**

"I do not believe, however, that a strike is probable. I cannot reconcile such a development under existing conditions. I cannot conceive that either railroad management or brotherhood officials will permit the break to come. A compromise seems more probable. "But, if the break should come, an 450,000 trinitmen are called out, paralyzing the transportation facilities of the country and even threatening American people with starvation, the federal government would act, and act within twenty-four hours. It could do nothing else. Every railroad in the country would be seized, and one those roads pass into the control of the United States they would never again be returned to private ownership."

The commissioner was asked how the government would find it possible to operate the roads, once the nearly half-million employees had gone on strike.

**Men Would Get Eight-hour Day**

"They would go to work the next morning if the government assumed control," replied the commissioner. "The men know that they would be treated honestly and fairly by the United States. Such seizure would at once remove the home of contention which is responsible for the present threatened strike—the eight-hour day. The United States government long ago recognized the eight-hour-day movement, and the demands of the men

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## Roger Casement Hangs Dies For High Treason

SIR ROGER CASEMENT, Who Was Hanged Yesterday For Part He Took In Recent Rebellion of Sinn Fein In Ireland



## Some Pray and Others Jeer When Death of Rebel Is Announced

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles)

LONDON, Aug. 3.—"I die for my country."

With these words, uttered with a tremor as he ascended the scaffold, Roger Casement, aborn of his title and condemned to death for high treason, was hanged in Pentonville jail at nine o'clock this morning.

Hours before the time set for the execution, a large crowd, composed of sympathizers and scoffers, gathered outside the jail. The crowd was orderly, but when at eight-forty o'clock the prison bell began tolling in signal of the approaching execution, mingled jeers and groans went up from the dense mass of spectators outside the prison gates.

**Execution Strictly Private**

The execution was strictly private. None but officials were allowed to attend.

Two priests accompanied Casement to the gallows, he having embraced Catholicism in his last hours.

According to an attendant who stood near him, ready to support him should he be overcome, his last words, with he exception of the prayers which he repeated until the very final minute, were "I die for my country."

His demeanor was calm and courageous. He slept well last night. At a minute after nine o'clock this morning a single stroke of the prison

**MARQUIS OKUMA IS READY TO RESIGN**

Wants Rivals For Post As Premier To Reach Agreement

(Special Cablegram to Nippu Jiji)

TOKIO, August 3.—Marquis Okuma announced this morning that if General Count Terauchi and Baron Kato, the latter a member of the Dohshikai party, can reach a compromise he will resign as Japanese premier.

During the past few days the strength of Kato has been apparent and it has not been assured that Terauchi will be the next premier, should Marquis Okuma resign.

It is expected that Terauchi and Kato will hold a conference within the next few days.

**SECOND YEAR OF WAR AT SEA IS REVIEWED**

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles)

BERLIN, August 4.—Admiral von Holtendorff has issued a review of the second year of the war, from the viewpoint of the German admiralty. He speaks at length of what he terms "British violations of international law," and says that the "chief impressions made by the second year of naval warfare, have been the increased British naval terrors and the battle of Jutland."

## GERMANY RESUMES 'RUTHLESS' RAIDS WITH SUBMARINES

Italian Liner Letimbro, Carrying Crew of Fifty-seven and 113 Passengers, Sunk

TORPEDO IS LAUNCHED WITHOUT ANY WARNING

Six Other Vessels, Some Flying Neutral Flags, Are Sent To Bottom By Raiders

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles) LONDON, August 4.—The submarine warfare has been reopened with the torpedoing of the Italian liner Letimbro, carrying a crew of fifty-seven and 113 passengers.

The Renter News Agency has received word of the arrival at Syracuse of two boatloads of survivors, and twenty-eight others have reached Malta, exhausted by their long experience in open boats. There were men, women and children on board the Letimbro when she was attacked and sent to the bottom.

**Six Other Vessels Sunk**

This is the most serious loss of the day, but six other vessels were sunk by submarines yesterday, in addition to a number of trawlers. These last were reported by Lloyds last night. There were two Swedish vessels, the Bror Oscar and the Vermland. Norway lost one ship, the John Wilson, and the Danes lost one, the Katholm, submarine in the Mediterranean.

The British loss was heavy, the steamer Britannia and the brigantine Margaret Matton having been torpedoed. No details are given out regarding the loss of these craft, and nothing is known regarding the fate of their crews.

**'Ruthless' Warfare Resumed**

Despatches to the Politikon, a Copenhagen daily newspaper, tell of the sinking of the Danish steamer Katholm, but give few details.

These attacks upon merchantmen are taken here to mean that the advocates of the submarine warfare, headed by such men as Count von Raventhow, in Berlin, have at last been successful, and have compelled the German government to resume the "ruthless" use of the submarine against merchant craft, as urged by many of the leaders among German newspapers.

## SUBMARINE BREMEN IS NOT COMING SOON

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles)

NORFOLK, August 4.—The Bremen, sister ship to the submarine Deutschland, will not be here for some time. Such is the inference to be drawn from a statement made last night by Heinrich Necker, captain of the tug Timmins, which took the Deutschland out to the Cape Wednesday night. Asked when the Bremen might be expected to arrive, Captain Necker said: "You can depend upon it that she is not coming very soon, otherwise the Timmins would not return to Baltimore immediately, as we propose doing."

## INDICTMENTS QUASHED IN PANAMA ZONE CASES

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles)

NEW YORK, August 4.—The indictments against John Burke, and John Brandon, charged with conspiring with Jacob Salas to defraud the government purchasing office in the Canal Zone, in the purchase of supplies for the zone workers, have been quashed in the United States district court here today. It was explained that the United circuit court recently nullified the conviction of Salas, on the ground that it lacked jurisdiction in the case.

## NINTH VICTIM OF BOMB SUCCUMBS TO INJURIES

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles)

SAN FRANCISCO, August 4.—Henry J. Clausen, an insurance man of Alameda, died last night, the ninth victim of the bomb outrage during the preparedness parade in this city last month. His foot was shattered by the explosion and blood poisoning set in.

The authorities last night announced that they had arrested three men for distributing inflammatory handbills in some sections of the city and had turned them over to the immigration authorities for deportation.

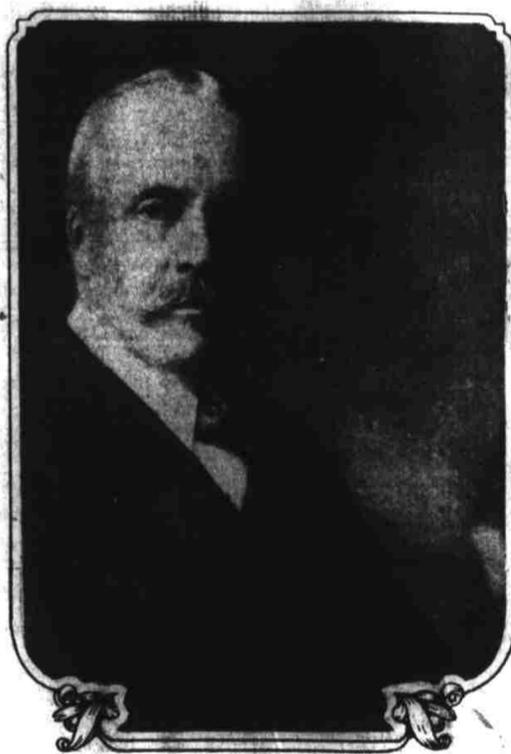
## MILITIAMEN AT BORDER GUARD AGAINST FLOODS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles)

BROWNVILLE, Texas, August 4.—Although they had their first pay as troops in their pockets, the guardsmen stationed along the Rio Grande have been too busy to spend much of it. They have been notified that the floods of the Rio Grande are coming, and they have been working over time to get their camps in readiness to meet the emergency. The river is now almost bankful in the lower stretches, and steadily rising.

## Jutland Wins Great War Allied Success Follows

ARTHUR J. BALFOUR, First Lord of British Admiralty, Who Says Battle Off Jutland Turned War Against Germans



## Balfour Says Naval Battle Turned Tide of Conflict For Entente

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles)

LONDON, August 4.—Arthur J. Balfour, first lord of the admiralty, issued a formal statement to the nation through the press last night in which he declared that the tide had now definitely turned in favor of the Allies, and that the turning point was the naval battle off the coast of Jutland. He pointed out that since the great sea fight the Allies had reported a series of successes, of greater or lesser importance, on practically every battlefield.

He quoted the statements of diplomats from Entente countries as supporting his opinion that the war wave was receding rapidly, and that the Allies had met the full strength of the Teutonic foe and matched it with their own successfully.

**Tide of War Favorable**

"The tide of war has begun to flow strongly in our favor," says the first lord's statement. "It began to flow for us and against the enemy immediately after the battle of Jutland. As always, the sea power has proved the deciding factor in war. This was true in spite of the efforts on the part of our foes to seize the name of victory since they could not have the sub-

stance. They are back in their ports and they are back there, we have every reason to believe, so badly shattered that it will be impossible for them to assume an important role in naval warfare again. But the chief thing is that the German warships are in port and not at sea, while our ships continue to dominate the sea of the world. Nowhere does the German flag fly, save in some Teutonic or neutral port.

**Allied Successes Continue**

"That this has meant much to the cause of the Allies is to be seen by the most casual review of the war since that battle in the mists of the Skagerrack. Every week since the German fleet was driven, damaged, back to the port from which it had started out so proudly but a short time before, there has been news of a great Allied success, in one or another part of the field of war.

"In short, the battle off the coast of Jutland has, I believe, proved to have been the turning point of the war. I am not alone in this belief. Allied diplomats, watching every move, and studying the future as well as the present, have told me the same thing."

## SUPREME JUSTICES LIKELY TO ARBITRATE

Mexican Commissioners Are Ready To Leave De Facto Capital For Conference

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles)

WASHINGTON, August 4.—Chief Justice White and Associate Justice Brandeis are mentioned as possibilities for appointment as commissioners to represent the United States in arbitrating the Mexican troubles.

Despatches from the City of Mexico, say that Luis Cabrera, Ygnacio Bonifaz and Alberto Panio have been selected as commissioners to negotiate with the United States on questions at issue between the two countries.

Ambassador-designate Arredondo has been notified by his government that should the names of the commissioners prove satisfactory to the government of the United States, the commissioners would leave the City of Mexico immediately, prepared to begin the conferences at once.

## FIRE SWEEPS JAPANESE CITY

(Special Cablegram to Hawaii Shiping)

TOKIO, August 4.—Two thousand houses were destroyed by a conflagration in Hakodate, the second largest city in northern Japan.

## ZEPPELINS ATTACK ENGLISH COUNTIES

Fleet of Dirigibles Drops Many Bombs In Flight Over Enemy Territory

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles)

LONDON, August 4.—One of the biggest air raids of the war was carried out by the Germans in the early morning hours yesterday, when a fleet of six Zeppelins, presumably accompanied by a large number of aeroplanes, swept over the eastern counties of England in the darkness and dropped bombs at a number of widely separated points.

Up to the present time eighty bombs are known to have been dropped, but the only effect so far reported is the killing of nine horses. Most of the bombs are said to have dropped and exploded without much damage.

One of the Zeppelins, caught in the air by a shaft of light from a search light, was immediately fired on by anti-aircraft guns.

It was thought at the time that this Zeppelin was crippled by the explosion shot from below, and the report was confirmed by a despatch from Ymuiden, Holland, which says that a Zeppelin was sighted today off the Dutch coast, with a heavy list, flying as if damaged.

## FRENCH LINE GAINS NORTH OF MEUSE AND RIVER SOMME

German General Staff Admits Loss of Trenches in Minor Fighting On Two Battlefields In War Torn Northern France

BRITISH ALSO REPULSED TEUTON COUNTER-ATTACKS

Russians Continue Offensive Against Main Turkish Army In Caucasus and Report Fresh Victory Over Their Enemy

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles)

PARIS, August 4.—Another day of preparation, is the way the reports from the battlefields of the western and eastern fronts described the events of the last twenty-four hours. There were, it is true, a number of minor assaults and counter-attacks, and, according to the Berlin despatches, the French had the best of it, both on the Somme, where the Gallie troops drove the Germans out of their trenches north and east of the long struggle for Moncu farm, and on the Meuse, where there was some hot fighting northeast of Verdun.

In the east the Russians also appear to be awaiting the word to resume their assault, meantime gathering greater quantities of men and shells for the resumption of the offensive everywhere here expects will be launched at some point soon. "There is talk of the attack against the German front having another objective than the German line on the Somme, and when the assault comes it will be made at another carefully selected spot, believed to have been weakened by the stress around Longueval, Pozieres and Peronne.

**Pressure Kept Up**  
In the mean time the French are continuing their steady pressure along the whole of the western line. There have been minor combats reported from the Somme to the Vosges mountains, and the artillery is busy everywhere.

Military experts are pointing to the similarity between the present situation and that which prevailed just prior to the big allied offensive that started the first day of July. French, British and Belgian lines are pushing, all the time, while consolidating every inch of ground taken, and contenting themselves for the most part with repulsing the German attacks.

**French Gain Verdun**  
North of Verdun the French continued their attacks against the German lines, and reported that they had gained trenches on the right bank of the Meuse, south of Fleury. Since the first of this month or in three days fighting, the French have taken 1160 prisoners in the Verdun fighting.

Berlin officially admitted that the Germans had lost ground at Moncu farm and east of the hamlet of Meaucu. Attempts made by the German commanders to retake these positions were repulsed by the French, who are said to have inflicted heavy losses upon the enemy. Berlin also admitted losses at the Verdun front.

**German Counter-Attack**  
The German counter-attacks aimed at the British gains east of Bois Delville, which is just outside, and slightly north of east of Longueval, are reported to have broken down under the fire of the British guns.

The Russians report some desperate fighting in the Caucasus, where they drove the Turks out of their carefully prepared positions at the point of the bayonet. The fighting along the Serath and Dnieper rivers continued intermittently, at times growing hot, but neither side reports any gains.

**Gas Attacks Balked**  
An official despatch from Petrograd says that on the night of the second of August the Germans launched a series of six gas attacks against the Slav lines in the region of Smorgon. The gas came down both sides of the railroad, but was discovered in time, and the German infantry following to the assault, were met with a concentrated fire from the Russian infantry and machine guns that drove them back to their own lines, after suffering severe losses.

Most of their commands it is said, did not even succeed in getting outside of their own entanglements.

## ITALIAN SUBMARINE TAKEN BY AUSTRIANS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles)

VIENNA, August 3.—The Italian submarine Giacinto Pulino, which has been operating in the Adriatic Sea, has been captured in the northern part of the sea and taken to Pola with twenty-one prisoners.

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