

WILSON SENDS TUMULTY WITH MESSAGE FOR RAILROAD MEN

President Realizes Gravity of the Situation in the Threatened Strike of Near Half Million Brotherhood Members

GOVERNMENT EXERTING ALL EFFORTS TO AVERT TROUBLE

Arbitration Refused By Employes, But Their Leaders Agree To Meet the Chief Executive In Conference At White House

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

NEW YORK, August 14.—Proposals for arbitration of the differences between the officials of the railroad systems of the country and the representatives of the four great brotherhoods of railroad employes have been rejected by the latter.

Both the railroad managers and the brotherhood leaders, however, have accepted the invitation of President Wilson to confer with him in Washington, with a view, if possible, to averting the nationwide strike of 500,000 men, a declaration of which has been authorized by brotherhood leaders, and which may be made at any time, unless the conference at the capital bears hoped-for results. Conference left this city at midnight to meet the President this afternoon.

Tumulty Bears Message

Joseph P. Tumulty, private secretary to the President, was the bearer of a personal message from Mr. Wilson to both the railroad employers and employes of this city. It is understood that the chief executive's communication is an earnest appeal to the representatives of either side of the controversy to do all in their power to avert the threatened strike.

It is well understood that if the conference fails to remedy the present situation a national calamity will ensue, that from one end of the country to the other nearly half a million workers of all grades throughout the entire network of steam and electric railroads, will walk out on the declaration of a general strike, and it is realized that the circumstances call for the immediate exertion of whatever influence can be brought to bear by the government.

Realism Danger

That the President realizes the gravity of conditions and feels his responsibility and is preparing to meet it in the opinion of leaders on both sides, evidenced by his sending his secretary a person to impress upon principals the absolute necessity of preventing the strike.

Whatever the President and congress can do to avert the tying up of transportation, the demoralization of the mails, and the suffering and disturbances that would be bound to follow a strike, will be done, say officers of the government. The power of the government, however, is limited to persuasion, and the trainmen cannot be compelled to operate the railroads should they refuse, nor can the federal authorities force the railroad managers to give in to the demands of the employes, who are insisting on an eight-hour day and time and a half for overtime.

Refuse Arbitration

Nor can arbitration be insisted on. Leaders of the trainmen have unequivocally refused to consider arbitration, and the government can proceed no further along this line. All hopes are now centered in the conference called by the President at Washington and, inasmuch as his invitations to discuss the differences have been accepted by chiefs of the unions and the railroads, there remains a possibility of saving the situation.

The only interference that may be made by the government would be in event of violence arising from a strike, which event it would at once become the duty of federal authority to prevent further breaches of the peace and to punish those involved in violating the law.

It is reported out that the Washington conference may establish a treaty pending an investigation of the hours and wages question by the interstate commerce commission or a congressional investigation. Public opinion is opposed to any hasty action on the part of the railroad employes.

The trainmen yesterday made public the figures of the vote taken on their willingness to authorize a general strike, revealing the small number of such railroad employes as had recorded their opposition to walking out in the event of their demands being refused by the managers. Those in favor of a strike numbered 128,812, with only 4350 opposed.

ARE YOU GOING ON A JOURNEY?

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy should be tucked in your hand luggage when going on a journey. Change of water, diet, and temperature all tend to produce bowel trouble, and this medicine cannot be secured on board the train or steamship. It may save much suffering and inconvenience if you have it handy. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

NEW INDUSTRY TO AID POOR ARTISTS

British Queen Lends Her Support To New Movement For British Painters

(By The Associated Press.)

LONDON, August 14.—A new industry for the benefit of artists, whose incomes have been so severely affected by the war, has been started in the form of the painting of furniture.

Lady Kinloch is the originator of the idea, and the new form of decoration promises to become popular. Queen Mary has just visited the studio opened by her in the Chelsea district of London and purchased some of the furniture. There were to be seen examples of chairs and settees reproduced from some of Lady Kinloch's country home that particularly interested the royal visitor; also an Italian ten-room set, mirrors, screens, and a complete bedroom set. A suite of the new painted furniture has just been sent to Lord Shaughnessy in Canada.

Arrangements have been made for a permanent exhibit of the work by a West End firm which is undertaking the business management of the new industry, in which a number of the cleverest London artists are exercising their talents.

DUTCH READY FOR COMMERCIAL FIGHT

Preparing For World-Wide Economic Struggle Following Great European Conflict

(By The Associated Press.)

THE HAGUE, August 14.—Holland is anticipating and preparing for a great economic world struggle after the war. It is publicly urged that she must be on her guard against an overwhelming foreign invasion, particularly from Germany, which, even before the war, wielded an almost predominant influence in several spheres of Dutch life. At the same time, the commercial and industrial princes of the Netherlands cherish the hope that in some respects peace may bring them specially favorable opportunities in new and valuable markets.

From either point of view it is demanded that Holland shall economically arm herself while there is yet time, particularly emphasizing the importance of an improved foreign intelligence service. The result is that a special commercial envoy has already been charged with investigations in Russia, and a bill has now been introduced by Dr. John London, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, to vote money for an extension of the Dutch economic intelligence service abroad.

Dr. London proposes to make the service more mobile by enabling the professional consuls to travel far more extensively in their consular districts and establish personal relations with the honorary consuls and vice-consuls with whom they have to cooperate. Special measures are also to be taken to enable them to become better acquainted with the Dutch colonies.

A number of consular officials in general service are also to be held at the disposal of the Foreign Office for special missions and charges of a temporary nature, with the object of keeping Dutch agriculture, industry and commerce well informed. And finally, experts will be employed to report and advise on technical matters, some of them joining the permanent staff. A sum of \$20,000 is asked for to cover the estimated expenditure in the remaining months of the current year.

BROKEN DAM SENDS FLOODS DOWN VALLEY

North Carolina Villages Threatened By Rising Waters

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

ASHEVILLE, North Carolina, August 14.—Lake Toxaway dam has completely given way, sending its flood rushing down the valley and effecting damage to property. Numerous villages in the course of the cascaded waters were warned by telegraph of the condition of the dam whose destruction had been threatened, and prompt action was taken by the alarmed inhabitants. The lake has been practically drained.

APPROPRIATIONS CLIMB TO BILLION THREE QUARTERS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) WASHINGTON, August 14.—With the passage of the ship purchase bill, involving an appropriation of fifty million dollars, and the probable approval of the senate measure by the lower house, total appropriations will approximate one billion seven hundred million dollars as against one billion one hundred and fourteen millions appropriated by the last congress, an increase of five hundred and eighty-six million dollars.

VICTIMS OF JUTLAND COME DRIFTING ASHORE

(By The Associated Press.) COPENHAGEN, August 14.—During June 100 bodies of men drowned in the Jutland naval battle were found off the Danish coast, 107 off the Norwegian coast and 150 off the Swedish coast in the Kattegat.

BARK'S CREW MUTINOUS Captain Sends Call For Assistance

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) SAN FRANCISCO, August 14.—The *Panama* bark Calais, 939 tons, Captain Muller, which cleared last Saturday for New York, was hoisted off the Golden Gate yesterday by her crew in a state of mutiny, according to radiograms received from her master. At once a tug, with police aboard, was despatched to the vessel's supposed position, but the bark could not be found and the tug returned to port. A later wireless from the captain announced that the ship's position was southwesterly of the lights, but that she was not anchored. Again the tug was sent after her. Captain Muller stated in his last radiogram that his crew was refusing duty.

Cotton Situation Worries Big Lancashire Spinners

(By The Associated Press.)

MANCHESTER, August 14.—The outlook in regard to future supply of raw cotton for the great Lancashire mills is serious, according to Chairman Hutson of the Council of British Cotton Growing Associations. Mr. Hutson says: "The demands of the world for cotton are going to increase, and particularly in America, which country, thanks to the war, is now getting a very strong hold on the export trade. This means that every year when supplies are short there is going to be a scramble for cotton and we can be sure that America will not go short, and that Great Britain, if that should happen many of us will be the greatest sufferers. The situation is one to cause the gravest anxiety. I do not think one can exaggerate its seriousness. Unless we can build up new supplies in other parts of the world I can see most serious losses facing the Lancashire cotton trade, and it may be that Lancashire will permanently lose a very large proportion of our export trade, if that should happen many of our mills will have to close and a large proportion of the population must migrate."

BRITISH RAISE BARS AGAINST SHIPMENTS May Halt Cotton Consignments of Staple Bound For Holland Merchants

(By The Associated Press.)

THE HAGUE, August 14.—England has decided that unless the shipment of cotton by Dutch merchants to neutral countries is discontinued, no further supplies of cotton will be permitted to Holland. Announcement to this effect by the British legation has caused some stir throughout Holland. It is generally believed that no room is left for doubting the success of Germany in receiving supplies of cotton in a round about way from Holland through neutral countries.

The Amsterdam Telegraaf says that quantities of cotton goods are regularly exported by fraudulent dealers to fictitious addresses in Rumania and Switzerland and ultimately destined for Germany.

GERMAN MERCHANTMEN TO BE USED BY JAPAN

(By The Associated Press.)

TOKIO, August 14.—Three German merchantmen captured by the Japanese in Kio Chow Bay, in the Tsingtau campaign of 1914, and which were brought to Japan after the capitulation of the German fortifications, have undergone thorough repairs at the naval dockyards. One of them has been renamed *Kozan* and placed in the navy as a special ship. A companion vessel has been placed in similar service and has been renamed *Koshi*, the Japanese name for Kio-Chow. The third vessel, which has also been repaired, will be similarly commissioned in September next, being called *Settsu*, the translation of Tsingtau. The ships have each a tonnage of about 2500 tons.

GOOD WAR NEWS FINE FOR RETAIL DEALERS

(By The Associated Press.)

LONDON, August 14.—Bright news from the war zones is the best stimulation to shopping; and news from the front has quite the reverse effect. "Perhaps the greatest optimist on a day when all the communiques of the Allies were favorable," said a West End shopkeeper, "was the woman who came to the men's department of our store and bought a civilian outfit for her soldier-bought at a bargain price. 'The war will be over in three months,' she announced. When the men come back nothng will go up with a bang. My husband will find that I have everything ready for him when he puts away his khaki."

SWAGGER STICK RAGE IN BOIS DE BOULOGNE

(By The Associated Press.)

PARIS, August 14.—The British officers' "swagger stick" is seen again in the delicate jeweled hands of French society women in the Bois de Boulogne. It is the third time in recent years that the fashion of "canes for women" has been tried. It is carried only in the Bois de Boulogne and goes with the inevitable short skirt, with garters preferably to high boots and with a jacket having four pockets and resembling, even to the brass buttons, the regulation khaki vareuse of the British officer.

STRANGE CASE IN HILO TANGLES UP JUDGE QUINN

Big Island Jurist Frankly Puzzled By 'Burglary' of Hawaiian From Hakalau

(By The Associated Press.)

"If this man's story is true we are all equally guilty of burglary in the second degree when we enter a friend's house, Judge Clem K. Quinn, of the Fourth circuit court, at Hilo, is reported as commenting in the strange case of a Hawaiian from Hakalau, who confessed having entered the house of a neighbor, "to get a drink."

The case so puzzled the court that judgment was suspended several days, that Judge Quinn might decide whether the letter of the law, in this instance, might be moral justice. The prisoner explained that he was caught coming from his neighbor's house by the neighbor's wife. The woman compelled him to turn out the contents of his pockets, but she found he had taken nothing. He admitted he "had gone in to get something," and on the strength of it she had him arrested. He had pleaded guilty to burglary.

What Judge Quinn's decision finally proved to be, is not known here yet. The case was before him last week.

HAWAII FATHERS WILL INVESTIGATE Want To Know What Has Become of Band's Musical Instruments

(By The Associated Press.)

The Hawaii county supervisors made the interesting discovery last week that although they had appropriated \$1500 a year ago for musical instruments for their band, none of the pieces has been in evidence recently. Moreover, the members of the band refuse to play, unless more instruments are provided.

To investigate this peculiar condition of affairs the board appointed a committee, consisting of its executive officer, Samuel Kaunane, and the county attorney, W. H. Beers. These will endeavor to ascertain what has become of \$1500 worth of musical instruments in the last twelve months. Board member Talbot appeared before the board at Hilo last week and asked an appropriation for instruments, reporting that now all the members appear to own their own pieces and consequently are rather independent about rehearsals. He said one member owned eleven instruments, which he was ready to sell the county for \$150. But the county fathers declined to accept the offer at present, preferring to ascertain what has become of the \$1500 and the pieces the money was supposed to buy.

VALLEY ISLAND HAS POSTOFFICE MYSTERY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

Postoffice authorities are investigating complaints that a number of money orders issued out of the postoffice at Paia, Maui, for parties in Japan have failed to show up. Maui Japanese claim that such orders, aggregating \$200 at least, never reached their destination.

Some of the receipts for these orders have been received here, but in the case of several other complaints no receipts, showing that the orders had been issued, have been produced. Morris K. Keohokalohe, the Paia postmaster, is absent in the mainland and the local postal authorities await his return in order to learn if the official can throw any light on the matter of the orders. Keohokalohe went to the mainland as a delegate from the Valley Island to the Democratic national convention in St. Louis. Most of Keohokalohe's fellow-delegates have returned to the Islands.

DAUGHTER OF LI TO WED SON OF YUAN SHIH-KAI

(By The Associated Press.)

PEKING, August 14.—One of President Li Yuan-hung's young daughters is betrothed to a son of the late Yuan Shih-kai. Announcement of the betrothal was made several months ago. The little boy is about thirteen years old and Li Yuan-hung's daughter several years younger. According to Chinese custom, this betrothal is equivalent to a marriage, and disavowal of it would be regarded as divorce proceedings.

WILLIAM SAFFREY WOND IS SECOND MAGISTRATE

(By The Associated Press.)

The Governor has appointed William Saffrey Wond to the office of second district magistrate at Waigala, Oahu. Wond succeeds Edward Hoig, who recently was promoted to the position of first magistrate in the same district.

TO CURE A GOLD IN ONE DAY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, August 14.—Lloyds yesterday reported the receipt of advices announcing the sinking by enemy submarines of the Russian steamship *Krylov* and three small Italian sailing vessels.

BEHOLD THE YEAR OF SEA WAR

German Expert Says Battle Off Jutland Proved Teutonic Prowess On Water

(By The Associated Press.)

BERLIN, via London, July 29.—Captain Pershin, the registered critic of the Berlin *Tagblatt* has written the following review of naval operations during the second year of the war, from the German viewpoint, for the associated press.

"It seemed likely that the second year of the war would end without a seafight of the first magnitude, but May 31 brought a gratifying proof that our great battleships were not built in vain and that our fleet, despite seeming inactivity, was quietly and assiduously preparing itself for a blow against the strongest sea power in the world. We still hear the question asked as to who was the real victor in the fight off Skagerrak. A comparison of the clear concise reports of the German admiralty staff with Admiral Jellicoe's long-winded reports which contain only a few facts, leaves no doubt that the German official account gives a thoroughly truthful description of the battle. The English version with its bareness of facts, labors in vain to conceal its improbability."

"Whatever the final judgment of the battle in detail the loss of British prestige at sea and the pronounced success of our fleet remain indisputable if only the British losses in men and ships are counted. The waves of the North sea swallowed 6,104 British seamen and 117,110 gross registered tons of shipping while the German losses were 2,414 men and 60,720 tons. These figures were officially published on both the German and British sides.

Proud of Great Showing

"Numberless authorities, both hostile and neutral have expressed opinions on the battle but the German people will not permit themselves to be influenced by any foreign judgement. They understand alone how proud they may be of a navy whose quality and honor have stood the test of battle with the strongest sea powers. They know that Chancellor Von Bethman-Hollweg, rightly expressed the general sentiment in his speech in the Reichstag on June 5, when he said: 'This victory too, shall not make us vincible. We conquer by this battle, but we conquer by the sea. England is not subdued or conquered by this battle.'"

"Beside the battle of the Skagerrak the other events of the second year of the war, navally speaking, pale into insignificance. In the first year the activity of German submarines aroused general astonishment. In the second year their activity was sharply circumscribed, but nevertheless, the successes in war upon commerce were considerable in comparison with those of the first year.

"On the other hand, the destruction of warships by submarines occurred but seldom. The *U-27* destroyed an English protected cruiser in the North Sea on August 10, 1915. Another of our boats sank the French armored cruiser *Admiral Charner* in the eastern Mediterranean on February 8, 1916. A number of minor war vessels also were sunk.

"English submarines did some damage to German commerce in the Baltic and succeeded in torpedoing several of our warships like the armored cruiser *Prince Adalbert*, October 23; *Undine*, November 7, and *Bremen*, December 17. Marine Aircraft Eminent

"Special mention is merited by the bold flights of our marine aircraft and their important scout work in the North sea and Baltic. Attacks were made against fortified places on England's coast and the English were able to destroy only two airships, No. 15 on April 1 and No. 7 on May 4. Within a few hours our airships are able to reconnoiter the entire North coast of England, and to take part in the battle of Skagerrak. Marine aeroplanes also did excellent work and especially distinguished themselves on the Baltic where they were of the utmost value in various ways. On several occasions they were able even to take the offensive with success, damaging warships with bombs and capturing merchantmen."

"In the Black sea and the Mediterranean German submarines working with those of Austria-Hungary operated successfully in war against commerce and destroyed numerous transport laden with troops and war material. In the Black sea the *Yavuz Sultan Selim*, formerly the German cruiser *Goeben*, and the *Midde*, formerly the German cruiser *Breslau*, bombarded Russian fortified towns on the Crimean coast at various times and damaged Russian commerce.

Deeds of Auxiliary Cruisers

"The glorious deeds of several German auxiliary cruisers remain to be mentioned. The *Mowee*, under the command of Count von Dohna, made a successful raid into the Atlantic in January and February. The *Appan*, one of the steamers captured by it, carrying the passengers and crew of other captured merchantmen to the United States under the command of Lieutenant Berg. The *Mowee* herself made her home port safely on March 4, laden with booty.

"The auxiliary cruisers *Meteor* and *Greif* destroyed on August 7 and February 2 respectively the much stronger armed British auxiliaries *Ramsay* and *Alcantara*.

"On the threshold of the third year of the war it remains to be pointed out that the German navy has hitherto fulfilled its chief task of keeping the enemy from German coasts and beyond this, has secured a series of successes that have exceeded our most sanguine expectations. The German people do not ignore the fact that the British sea power still dominates the seas, but nevertheless they look with confidence upon their navy. They expect it to show itself able and willing to victories in the third year of the war as it has done hitherto and thus contribute its part toward the general aim of securing an honorable peace."

VON BETHMER IS RETREATING FLANKED BY SLAV FORCES

Capture of Stanislaw Threatens Right Wing of Teuton Armies West of Tarnopol and Buczacz Forcing Hasty Withdrawal

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

PARIS, August 14.—Once again Russian troops under General Brussiloff have struck at the Austro-Germanic armies in the district between Tarnopol and Buczacz, and have driven them in precipitous flight from their former positions.

PETROGRAD BELIEVES HIS DESTRUCTION IS ASSURED

British Succeeded In Driving Germans Out of Trenches North of Pozieres and the Cavalry Chases Turks East of Suez

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

PARIS, August 14.—Once again Russian troops under General Brussiloff have struck at the Austro-Germanic armies in the district between Tarnopol and Buczacz, and have driven them in precipitous flight from their former positions.

General Count von Bothmer, who has been holding firm for months under the sledge hammer blows of the Slav commanders, is now said to be retreating for the very existence of his army, and it is thought doubtful if he can reach the positions he had prepared in his rear, before the Slav hippers close in upon his flanks.

von Bothmer Flanked

This retreat of von Bothmer is declared by military experts in Petrograd to be the first important result of the advancing Russians. This success of the Slavs had the immediate effect of throwing a large mass of men on the flank of the corps commanded by Count von Bothmer, and made his position practically untenable until the Russians could be driven out or checked.

Instead of that they have continued their advance toward Lemburg from Stanislaw moving along the Stanislaw-Kolomena-Lemburg railroad.

The length of the front affected by the retreat of the Teutonic forces under Count von Bothmer is between forty and fifty miles, and it is regarded as probable that, even if he succeeds in evading crushing flanking blows of the Russians, he will be compelled to fall back of the upper Zlota Liza river, thus straightening out the Russian line, which will then run in a long slant from the vicinity of Zalozze to the neighborhood of Stanislaw.

Berlin Claims Slavs Repulsed

Berlin, in the official report issued by the general staff, denied last night that the Russians have made any gains in this territory. The statement says that south of Smarzew and near Lubieszow the Russians attacked five times, only to be driven back by the concentrated fire of the German machine guns and rifles.

Westerly of Zalozze, adds the German account of yesterday's fighting, the Slavs were repulsed with heavy losses. Attacks made by Brussiloff's men, west of Monastyrzyska and south-west of Stanislaw, were also repulsed.

The statement says, also, that there was minor fighting in the Balkans which resulted in no material changes.

Allies Gain In West

In the west along the Somme river front the French and British troops launched attack after attack with marked gains. Saturday night and Sunday the fighting was particularly desperate, the Allies forcing the Teutonic troops backward.

The Berlin despatches report a British repulse in the vicinity of Thiepval, and say that the attackers lost heavily in their efforts to gain ground.

London accounts of the fighting day this and declare that the British were successful, and took important positions northwest of Pozieres, in the direction of Courcellette, where their troops advanced a distance of four hundred yards over a front a mile or more in width.

Italians Add To Captives

The Italians have continued pressing forward toward Trieste. Yesterday Rome announced that capture of two thousand additional Austrian prisoners in the Isonzo river front offensive.

SUBMARINES SINK FOUR SHIPS OF THE ALLIES

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, August 14.—Lloyds yesterday reported the receipt of advices announcing the sinking by enemy submarines of the Russian steamship *Krylov* and three small Italian sailing vessels.