

# Hawaiian Gazette

LATEST CABLED SUGAR QUOTATIONS  
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Price, Hawaiian basis 6.27 \$125.40  
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VOL. IX, NO. 88 HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1916.—SEMI-WEEKLY. WHOLE NUMBER 4559

## SOUTH SIDE OF THE RIVER BANK BELOW PERONNE

Movement Threatens Flank of German Positions North and South of Ground Taken by Attacks Launched By Foch

## BRITISH ALSO MOVING ON TOWARD CITY OF BAPAUME

Repeated Assaults in Neighborhood of Saily-Sailisel Fail To Dislodge Poilus; Rumanians Resume Advance in the East

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
PARIS, October 20.—Driving ahead steadily, the French last night had reached the bank of the Somme River south of Peronne, according to the official communique issued here last night.  
North of the Somme, where the British are facing the German lines, the Allies continued their gains. The British official statements telling of advances south of Le Sars and in the vicinity of Butte de Warioncourt, which is a solitary little hill that rises on the edge of the marshy valley of the River Ancre, scarcely two miles south of Bapaume.

The situation in Transylvania is still uncertain and, owing to the conflicting statements of the opposing armies, it is impossible to obtain a clear idea of just what is going on in that theater of the great war. It is practically sure that the advance of the Germans under the command of General von Falkenhayn has been checked at last, if not thrown back, and that the Rumanians have regained some of the ground they were forced to abandon under the stress of the first onslaught of the Teutonic forces.

Bulgarian Lines Pinned  
The Serbians confronting the Bulgarians and Germans in Macedonia have pierced the two first main lines of defenses and are now confronting the third and last line thrown up by the Teutonic commanders. They report minor gains in certain sections of their front, particularly in the neighborhood of Morshova Mountain, where the fighting has been heavy and the loss of both sides severe.

Russian Attacks Blocked  
Berlin declares that the Russian offensive has been "smashed" on the west bank of the Stokhod River, where for months Brusiloff has been endeavoring to force his way west to the capture of Kovel and the snapping of the German and Austrian lines of communications.

In northern Transylvania the Rumanians, apparently reinforced by the Russians, have struck back at the Germans and report the capture of nine hundred prisoners and the pushing back of the enemy in the neighborhood of the little town of Praded, in the Trezsa Valley.

In the western front the objective of the French, Peronne is still further endangered by the advance of the last three days, advances which have been maintained despite furious counter attacks by the Germans. North of the city the French already menace the key to the place, the heights of St Quentin and are well to the northeast of the eastern edge of Peronne.

Nibbling At Teuton Lines  
Now they have started nibbling at the German line to the south of Bapaume. That town lies just west of the Somme Canal, which at that point runs along beside the river and but a few paces distance from the marshy bank of the stream. This canal and the stream have proved a stumbling block in the advance of the French ever since they took Bapaume early last August, and General Foch has apparently recognized the difficulty of this front for he has made but few efforts to advance his lines here. La Maisonnette a little hamlet a mile and a half south

## WILSON DEFENDS HIGH INTEREST ON LOANS IN AMERICA

British Chancellor Answers Rapid Fire of Criticism in House of Commons

THOROUGHLY APPROVES TERMS MADE IN THE U. S.

Believes British Empire Will Benefit By Arrangements With Uncle Sam

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
LONDON, October 20.—Rapid fire criticism of the rate of interest which Great Britain is paying for the loans she has made in the United States was met by Englishman McKenna, chancellor of the Exchequer, in the house of commons yesterday. He declared that but for that fact that this country has been able to raise a part of the needed money to finance herself in the United States that there would have been a great food shortage in the United Kingdom, and that she would have been short of other supplies necessary for the proper prosecution of the war.

The chancellor was put on the defensive early in the session by questions hurled at the government by a number of members who wanted to know why it was that Great Britain is paying more than five per cent. on loans raised in America.  
The new treasury bonds came in for particular censure from many of the commons, who declared that the terms secured by the government are entirely out of proportion to what they should have been had the negotiations been carried through with more energy and skill.

McKenna Not Sorry  
Mr. McKenna in reply said that so far from regretting that Great Britain is paying such an interest on the bonds and other securities half abroad, that he was pleased to think such is the case. He told the house that the placing of bonds and other securities and the making of loans in foreign countries and particularly in the United States is a good thing for the empire, a thing much to be desired.  
"It is necessary now for this country to raise seven million pounds sterling every working day in order to meet our obligations and to finance this war and assist our allies," said the chancellor.

"Without the assistance given us abroad, and especially in the United States of America, we should find such a task almost impossible—certainly extremely difficult.  
Aid From America  
"We have been compelled to call upon the United States for many of the supplies we have needed in the last two years of war. That need is not so great now as at first, but it is still great, and we are in no position to flout that assistance.  
"If we had not been able to raise the money we have needed in New York and the other financial centers of America, we should have found ourselves without many of those things absolutely requisite to the carrying on of our gigantic task. We should have lacked food stuffs and munitions and raw materials for manufacture of other munitions.  
"Furthermore I need not point out the immense advantage it has been to this country to have cemented the natural ties between Great Britain and America by still stronger financial ones."

## MORGAN IN LONDON

J. P. Morgan, head of the Wall Street banking firm, sailed recently for London on the American liner New York. As usual, the financier's name was kept off the passenger list, and none of the ship's officers appeared to know he was to make the trip until Mr. Morgan came on board. He said he was going abroad on business only, and that he had fixed no date for his return.

When asked if he and Henry P. Davison, a Morgan partner now in England, expected to arrange for another \$250,000,000 British loan, Mr. Morgan smiled and said Mr. Davison "had a right" to be in London if he wished, as he was an American citizen.  
When the recent loan for \$100,000,000, secured largely by bonds of neutral countries, was arranged, the key position was filled in responsible banking quarters that another of more than double that amount would not be long in appearing. In fact, bankers had reason to believe that England and France, separately or jointly with their allies, would desire to borrow on a large scale in this country as soon as the last loan had been absorbed.

Mr. Morgan's departure has strengthened the belief of the financial district that Mr. Davison and A. M. Anderson, head of the firm's bond department, were already at work in London on a new loan. Speculation as to the nature it would assume dealt with the supposition that the collateral behind it would be strongly fortified with securities of American corporations, of which the British Government has been reported to have a vast supply at command.

## KING GEORGE and King Albert During Former's Recent Visit To the West Front—This Is the First Photograph of the Belgian Soldier-King To Reach America For Many Months



## JAPANESE MAKE NEW DEMANDS ON CHINA

Premier Terauchi Reopens Old Manchuria Case Through the Minister in Peking

(Special Cablegram to Nippon Jiji)  
TOKIO, October 20.—In order to learn how the Chinese government regards the attacks that were made on a Japanese guard by units of the Chinese army in Manchuria last August, Premier Count Terauchi yesterday gave instructions to the Japanese minister in China, Baron G. Hayashi, to make a formal demand on the Republic for an explanation of the attack.  
Members of foreign embassies and legations regard the opening of negotiations as significant and believe that the outcome will indicate definitely the attitude of the new Japanese cabinet towards China.

## JAPAN OFFERS CHINA AID OF HER POLICE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
AMOY, China, October 19.—Japan has offered to send Japanese police to assist the Chinese in maintaining order in this city and province.  
The Chinese government has accepted the offer conditionally, saying that the Japanese must remain on the premises of the Japanese consulate until their assistance is requested.  
Amoy has been the center of rebel activity in southern China for months and there has been much disorder.

## VILLA BURNS TOWN AND MALTREATS MANY REFUGEES

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
CITY OF CHIHUAHUA, October 19.—General Villa, with part of his new army of followers, has taken possession of Hsa Andreas. Angered because the male inhabitants of this part of the country fled to escape being impressed into his service, Villa, it is reported, ordered the houses of the towns burned and permitted his men to commit atrocities on the refugees.

## AMERICAN SCHOONER SEIZED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
LONDON, October 20.—The American fishing schooner Richard W. Clarke, has been taken to Ormsby by a British patrol boat, which captured her off the Icelandic coast.

## Marine Captain Wins President's Cup Match By a Splendid Score

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
JACKSONVILLE, Florida, October 20.—Capt. W. Garland Fay, United States Marine Corps, yesterday won the championship of the country at the rifle tournament here, by the remarkable score of 200 out of a possible 300 points at all ranges. This was the so-called "President's Cup Match" and the best shots of all the country were contesting for the prize.

## FORMER RECEIVER IS INTERNATIONAL HEAD

P. A. S. Franklin Elected President of Mercantile Marine

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
NEW YORK, October 20.—P. A. S. Franklin, who served as receiver for the company has been elected president of the International Mercantile Marine. This action was taken by the board of directors at regular meeting yesterday.  
The former president, A. E. Sanderson, was chosen chairman of the board of directors, and chief executive officer of the gigantic shipping concern. The board, after some discussion, decided to lower the rate of marine insurance by one per cent.  
Mr. Franklin formerly was vice-president of the concern and was appointed receiver some time ago. His handling of the affairs of the company and the manner in which he has pulled it together and out of its financial difficulties won him his present promotion.

## JAPANESE PROFESSOR TO AID CHINESE EDUCATION

(Special Cablegram to The Hawaii Hoichi)  
TOKIO, October 20.—Following an invitation from President Li of the Chinese Republic for assistance in improving the educational systems of China, Dr. M. Uyeda, professor of the Imperial University, left here yesterday for China, where he will inspect educational conditions. It is understood that when Doctor Uyeda returns from China he will bring many Chinese students here to study under Japanese teachers.

## WOMEN RAISE BRAND NEW POINT OF LAW

Quote Federal Constitution in Support of Claim To Vote In Massachusetts

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
BOSTON, October 20.—An entirely new point of law has been raised by the woman suffrage leaders of this state. It was announced yesterday that a plan is afoot whereby women who have received the suffrage in other states will insist upon voting here under the clause in the constitution which provides that a citizen of one state shall not be deprived of rights by any other state.

## MINERS ENTOMBED IN WEST VIRGINIA SHAFT

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
BARRACKVILLE, West Virginia, October 20.—Six miners have been entombed in the cave in of the mine shaft in which they were working last night, following an explosion of dust. The mine is the Jamison Coal and Coke Company's property.  
Appeals were sent out for assistance immediately and large gangs of volunteers put to work digging for the entombed men. It is hoped that the rescuers will reach the workings in which the miners are buried before noon today.

## REFINERY STRIKERS ARE READY FOR WORK AGAIN

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
BAYONNE, New Jersey, October 20.—The strikers in the oil refinery plants here yesterday voted to return to work today. This step was taken following the announcement that the companies have expressed their willingness to negotiate the demands of the strikers for higher wages. Better conditions for the workers are also promised by the management of the companies, if the men return to work immediately.

## FURLOUGHS TO BE RESERVED STOPPED BY BAKER

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
WASHINGTON, October 19.—The need of all available regulars of the army in active service has caused Secretary of War Baker to stop all applications for furloughs to the reserve.

## EDISON WORKERS QUIT

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
WEST ORANGE, New Jersey, October 20.—The employees of the Edison plant at Llewellyn Park went out on strike yesterday following the dismissal of Neil White, secretary of the employees' protective association for a breach of the rules of the plant. More than 600 employees walked out yesterday.

## GOETHALS LAUDS UNCLE SAM'S WORK FOR PHILIPPINES

Builder of Panama Canal Declares It Greatest of All Uplift Tasks

STATEMENTS SUPPORTED BY GEN. LEONARD WOOD

Only Complete Education Can Solve Remaining Problems, Says Latter Officer

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
LAKE MOHONK, New York, October 20.—Major General Goethals, builder of the Panama Canal, last night defended the administration of the Philippine Islands by the people of America, and declared that the coming of American troops to those islands was the best thing that ever happened to them.  
He characterized the treatment of the Philippines and the able conduct of the government of the United States since the occupation of the islands in 1898 as a splendid piece of work.  
In his statements, which were made before the conference on Indians and other dependent peoples here last night, General Goethals was warmly supported by Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, former chief of staff of the army, who declared that while the United States has done much for the Philippines and their country, the problem of that people will remain unsettled until such a time as education has been spread into every section of the islands.  
General Goethals began with a brief review of the events leading up to the occupation of Manila following the battle of Manila Bay, May 1, 1898, and the landing of troops in that city, after the defeat of the Spaniards.  
He outlined what the United States has accomplished in Luzon. Roads have been constructed, swamps have been drained, schools have been built, and the fight against tropical disease has been won in large measure. Manila has been made a modern city and other towns which were but "barrios" when the Americans went there eighteen years ago have developed into thriving towns.  
Lawlessness has been put down with a strong, firm but gentle hand, said the General, and the needs of the mixed peoples in the country have been met with kindness and a large understanding.

"The work of the United States in the Philippines is one of the finest and biggest pieces of real uplift work that the world has ever seen done by one nation for another," he declared.

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## LUSITANIA ACT WAS CRIME THIS NATION INVITED BY SUPINENESS

Foreigners Did Not Believe America Would Act in Defense of Her Own Women and Babies, Declares Theodore Roosevelt

'AND THEY WERE RIGHT,' HE ADDED, 'WE DIDN'T'

President In Chicago Addresses Hyphenates, Press Club Members and Women and Sees a Crowd On a Rampage

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
KANSAS CITY, October 20.—"The Lusitania crime, when American women and babies were murdered in contravention of every law of God and man, would never have been dared by Germany except that the fighting nations of Europe were of the opinion that America did not mean what she said when it was announced that every nation would be held to a strict accountability for Americans killed in illegal methods of warfare," declared Theodore Roosevelt, speaking from the rear platform of his car to a large crowd which had gathered to greet him at Jefferson City.  
"And," concluded Mr. Roosevelt, "subsequent events have shown that the foreigners were right. We did not mean what we said and we have not held to the least accountability the murderers of the American men, women and children of the Lusitania."  
Stumping in the Snow  
Mr. Roosevelt began his Western speechmaking in a snow storm which did not prevent big crowds from meeting his special along the line to this city. At a number of places he made short, vigorous speeches, arguing the voters to support Charles E. Hughes and a real Americanism.

Wilson at Chicago  
President Wilson reached Chicago yesterday morning, making three addresses during the day. In his speech to the "new citizens" he declared that naturalized citizens of whatever birth should place their allegiance to the United States first in their hearts. America, said the President, will play an important part in the determination of the world's future after the war and in that determination the citizens of foreign birth will have the opportunity to play their part.

Saw Women Rough-housed  
While the President was on his way to the Press Club, where he made an address at noon, his auto was help up by a crowd, which had collected around a number of women bearing banners inscribed: "Vote Against Wilson." Just as the President's auto reached the scene trouble had broken out. The banners were torn from the hands of the women and were ripped into ribbons, while the women themselves were roughly handled by the crowd.  
At the Press club President Wilson declared that he regards the presidential campaign as a great interruption to the rational performances of public business. He said some people, when asked what the campaign was about, reply that so far as they are concerned they want to stop "all this progressive nonsense."  
Women Fellow Citizens  
The afternoon appearance of the President was before a large crowd of women, whom the speaker addressed as "Fellow citizens." At this meeting the President predicted that this period would mark the "renaissance of a sense of patriotic responsibility" on the part of the American public.

## PRESIDENT REVIVES THE PERNICIOUS LOBBY TALK

In his speech at Shadow Lawn, made on September 30, described by the press as delivered with a "bitterness unprecedented in any other of his public utterances," the President made the announcement that the return of the Republicans means "that we shall be drawn in one form or other into the embroilments of the European war and that to the south of us the forces of the United States will be used to produce in Mexico the kind of law and order which some American investors in Mexico consider most to their advantage."  
The Pernicious Lobby  
The President also paid his respects to the "pernicious lobby," of which Hawaii was a large part. This part of his speech was:  
"They (the Republicans) have offered another incoherence. They need to be able to do a great deal in the way of legislation by means of a