

# BERLIN CLAIMS FRESH VICTORY OVER ENTENTE IN DOBRUDJA

### German General Staff Announces Von Mackensen Again Smash- ed Through Lines Defend- ing Vital Constanza Railroad

## DESPERATE STRUGGLE FOR MOUNTAIN PASSES

### Berlin Admits That the British North of Somme Have Again Gained, But Says Cost To General Haig Was Staggering

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.)

PARIS, October 23.—The Berlin war office yesterday announced that General von Mackensen's army had won a "decided victory over the Russians and Rumanians in the Dobrudja district."

According to this despatch, which was issued officially late yesterday afternoon, the Berlin authorities say that the entire allied army has been driven back from the Black Sea to the Danube front, and that von Mackensen has advanced towards the Constanza railroad, the objective of the Mackensen plan.

### Uses Flank Attack

The details of the fighting, which now has been going forward for several days, are not yet made public in full, but it appears that von Mackensen had attacked on the flanks and had beaten the Rumanians along the Black Sea front, forcing them to retreat, thus exposing the flanks of the center of the Russian and Rumanian armies.

The first big battle undertaken by Mackensen in the Dobrudja district some weeks ago for the purpose of cutting the railway line from Tcheriavoda on the Danube to Constanza on the Black Sea. This line was covered by the Russo-Rumanian army lying some miles to the south of the railway.

### Admits Close Call

Now Bucharest admits that at one time the Russo-Bulgars had forced their way into Tcheriavoda, and that the Allies would have suffered a serious setback if on the wing nearest to the Black Sea they had not countered with effect, driving back the enemy's right wing and forcing a retirement along the whole line. It must have been at the moment that Mackensen's troops had broken into Tcheriavoda, and were seemingly in control not only of the railway but of the bridge across the Danube, that the Kaiser telegraphed to the German Emperor announcing a great victory for Mackensen. Berlin now makes no claim of control over the railway line across the Dobrudja, which Mackensen set himself to win.

### Struggle For Passes Still

In the Transylvanian district the Rumanians and Austrians are still locked in a desperate struggle, which apparently has not yet reached a definite decision. The mountain passes of the Transylvanian Alps, for which the two armies are fighting, are splendid barriers for defense, and the Rumanians have lost them and have a desperately difficult task ahead before they can regain them.

The reports conflict, Berlin and Vienna reporting that the Rumanians have been forced back in the Buzeu Valley, while the formal announcement of the Rumanian war office says that the troops of King Ferdinand have repulsed the counter-attacks of the Teutons at the point of the bayonet "and are holding all the ground we had regained."

North of the Carpathians, the fighting has become more and more bloody and ferocious. Along the battlefields on the Narayuvka River the Russians have been attacking for days, and last night Berlin claimed that they have been totally beaten.

### Berlin Claims Victory

The official report of the German general staff says that "the fighting in Galicia has resulted in an important victory for the German forces." The accounts from Petrograd declared that "the decision is still in the balance," and said that "the Russians have made some gains in various sections of the front."

To Macedonia the Serbs are still advancing, and have crossed the Cerna River, driving the Bulgarians and Germans ahead of them as they go. The British also are making gains in the Balkan fighting fields.

In France the fighting has been tremendous, and the Allies have kept up their steady grinding at the vitals of the Germans on the Somme. Berlin last night admitted further losses in that sector, and says in the official report of the action: "The British, by making reckless sacrifice of lives," have made gains in the section north of the river and towards Bapaume. The German statement adds that "some of the trenches we lost were retaken by counter-attacks."

### CHILDREN'S COLDS

Why let the children take their little bodies in such a distressing manner when you can so easily cure their colds with a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by all dealers. Reson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

# ENTENTE RENEWS GREEK DEMANDS

### Insist On Withdrawal of Troops From Southern Sections of Country

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.)

LONDON, October 23.—According to a despatch received here yesterday through the Reuter's News Agency, the Entente powers have presented further demands to the Greek government. These demands, it is said, include the withdrawal of all Hellenic troops from the southern part of Greece and the surrender to the Entente powers of all munitions now in the possession of the Greek government.

According to the report, the additional demands were presented to King Constantine on Friday last.

# SHEERNESS TARGET OF BOMB DROPPER

### Railroad Station Damaged By Falling Explosive; Aeroplane Later Brought Down

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.)

LONDON, October 23.—The town of Sheerness, on the Kentish coast, was bombarded by a high-flying hostile aeroplane yesterday.

Four inflammable bombs were dropped as the enemy aircraft circled high over the town, three of them falling in the harbor and doing no damage. The fourth bomb struck the railway station and damaged several cars that were on a siding. Before more bombs could be dropped the invader was driven off by a host of British fires. Later a "Gotha" aeroplane that was seen to plunge into the sea is believed to have been the same that bombarded Sheerness.

# THOUSAND VILLISTAS IN A PITCHED BATTLE

### De Facto Troops Fight Near Santa Ysabel

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.)

CHIHUAHUA CITY, October 23.—Word reached here yesterday that the advance column of General Ozuna, who has been ordered by the de facto government to capture or destroy Villa and his followers, came in contact with a band of Villistas yesterday near Santa Ysabel.

A pitched battle was fought which raged for many hours without decision. The losses on both sides were heavy. It is also reported that Martin Lopez, one of the bandit leaders, was killed during the engagement.

# PRESIDENT SURE OF ANOTHER TERM

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.)

LONG BRANCH, October 23.—President Wilson spent a quiet day yesterday and in the afternoon received several political friends and leaders. In conversation he expressed himself as satisfied with the campaign and is absolutely confident of reelection at the polls in November.

So far as the campaign is concerned, the President does not regard it seriously. Before leaving on his final speechmaking tour he will deliver two addresses here. The trip which will commence some time this week, includes Buffalo, Cincinnati and New York, at all of which places speeches will be made.

Alton B. Parker, who ran for the Presidency against Roosevelt, will be a visitor to Shadow Lawn today and will take lunch with the President and his family. Ambassador Gerard is expected tomorrow when the German situation probably will be discussed.

# ATHENIANS BREAK OUT AGAINST THE ENTENTE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.)

ATHENS, October 23.—Violent outbreaks have occurred in the city and demonstrations have been renewed demanding the intervention of the United States on behalf of the Greek people favorable to the crown, to prevent the occupation of Athens and Piræus by the Entente Powers. The police and patrols have been powerless to prevent the disturbances.

# WASHINGTON WILL IGNORE ACTION OF FRENCH IN CHINA

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.)

WASHINGTON, October 23.—In official circles here the action of the French consulate in seizing one square mile of territory at Tientsin, China, is not regarded in a serious light. In fact it is intimated that the coup will have little if any importance in international affairs.

# When Countries Make War Declarations

- 1914
- July 28—Austria against Serbia
- Aug. 1—Germany against Russia
- Aug. 3—Germany against France
- Aug. 4—Germany against Belgium
- Aug. 4—England against Germany
- Aug. 6—Austria against England
- Aug. 6—Russia against Austria
- Aug. 7—Montenegro against Austria
- Aug. 9—Austria against Montenegro
- Aug. 10—France against Austria
- Aug. 12—Montenegro against Germany
- Aug. 13—England against Austria
- Aug. 13—Japan against Germany
- Aug. 23—Austria against Japan
- Nov. 5—England against Turkey
- 1915
- May 23—Italy against Austria
- June 3—San Marino against Austria
- Aug. 11—Italy against Turkey
- Oct. 11—Bulgaria entered war by crossing Serbian border
- Oct. 15—Serbia against Bulgaria
- Oct. 15—Great Britain against Bulgaria
- Oct. 16—France against Bulgaria
- Oct. 19—Italy against Bulgaria
- Oct. 19—Russia against Bulgaria
- 1916
- March 8—Germany against Portugal
- Aug. 27—Italy against Germany
- Aug. 28—Germany against Rumania
- Aug. 29—Rumania against Austria
- Aug. 31—Turkey against Rumania
- Aug. 31—Bulgaria against Rumania

# Twenty-seven Die in Gale On Lake Erie

### Three Steamers Washed Ashore in First Big Storm of Season On Great Lakes; Captain Lone Survivor of Whaleback

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.)

CLEVELAND, October 23.—As a result of the first big storm of the season on Lake Erie, three steamers and twenty-seven lives were lost.

Captain Walter Grashaw, who was washed ashore at Conneaut on a raft in a half-dead condition after having been adrift for thirty hours, told a harrowing tale of the wrecking of the whaleback steamer James B. Colgate, of which he was the master.

At the height of the gale on Friday night, when the sea was running high and it was impossible to see a dozen feet through the blinding storm, the freighter ran aground on one of the sand spits of Long Point, which is on the Canadian side of the lake, northeast from this city.

Before any life boats could be launched the ship was pounded so terribly by the sea that it foundered in a few moments. Nineteen members of the crew were drowned when the vessel went down.

While the ship was sinking, according to Captain Grashaw, a raft was cut loose from the deck of the vessel and two members of the crew besides Captain Grashaw succeeded in getting from the ship in safety.

For thirty hours the raft was driven at the mercy of the winds and rain and during the night both his companions were washed overboard and lost. Captain Grashaw, the lone survivor, succeeded in keeping hold of the raft, which was driven across the lake and finally washed ashore yesterday afternoon at Conneaut.

On Friday night the steamer Filer was sunk during the storm and all the crew, six men, with the exception of Captain Mattison, were lost. During the same hurricane the steamer Marshall F. Butters, founded and went to the bottom. Her crew of fifteen men were saved.

# SWEDEN PAINTER SEEKS TO BECOME AMERICAN CITIZEN

Nven Eric Larson, a painter residing at 1104 Thurston Avenue, filed yesterday in the office of George B. Clark, clerk of the federal court, his application and petition for naturalization. Larson was born on August 18, 1894, in Winköper, Sweden. The petition will be heard in the local federal court on Saturday, January 27, next, the witnesses to be Arthur Edwin Larimer and Stanley Stephenson.

# DR. WILLIAM L. MOORE PASSES AWAY Well-Known Physician Dies At Kahala

### Illness of Three Months Ends in Death Despite Gallant Fight Made By the Patient; His Brother Doctors Honor Memory

(From Sunday Advertiser.)

After an illness of several months' duration, Dr. William Levi Moore died at four-fifteen yesterday morning at the home of John Waterhouse in Kahala, on the Waialae beach, to which place he had been taken from the Queen's Hospital on Thursday, October 12.

Dr. Moore became ill about three months ago and he was taken to the Queen's Hospital. Death resulted from blood poisoning, due to the treatment by him of a case of ophthalmia. The well-known physician was given the best medical attendance and treatment but his system became so permeated with the violent poison that recovery became impossible. During his lengthy illness Dr. Moore several times seemed to be improving, but relapses occurred which set him back again and again.

As he seemed better, and to have obtained all the good possible from the Queen's Hospital, on the advice of the attending physicians Dr. Moore was removed to Kahala on October 12, where, under the bright sun and clear air, he seemed to improve to a marked degree, but the fever obstinately held on and after a gallant struggle he decided to remove away yesterday.

The body was taken to his home, 216 Green Street, at nine-thirty yesterday morning and rested there in the midst of his family and friends until four-thirty in the afternoon when it was removed to St. Andrew's Cathedral, where he was a communicant.

Dr. Moore's services were held at a block in the Union Mission building, where a large number of friends of the deceased present and the many eulogies of unimpaired powers were magnificent. A distinct mark of respect was paid in the fact that his pallbearers were physicians, something unusual, as men of the medical profession seldom officiate in such capacity. The pallbearers were Doctors Clifford B. Wood, Harvey W. Murray, George F. Strash, Edwin D. Killbuck, Arthur G. Hodgins, Archibald N. Sinclair, Charles B. Cooper, E. L. Hutcheson and James A. Morgan.

After the service the body was taken to Nuuanu cemetery for cremation. The ashes will be interred today in the family plot in Nuuanu cemetery. The interment will be private.

Dr. Moore came to the Islands more than twenty-five years ago, going to Hilo, where he practiced medicine for several years. He was born on November 16, 1863, in Michigan and graduated from the University of Michigan. Dr. Moore was a medical instructor there when he determined to come to Hawaii.

# Sugar Easier Cargo For Ships To Carry Than Other Freight

### George H. Robertson Tells Why It Should Be At Less Rates

George H. Robertson, vice president and manager of C. Brewer & Co., in the following statement gives reasons why sugar should be transported at a lower rate than general cargo:

"Talking about the suggestion of a writer in The Advertiser a few days ago that the freight rate on sugar should be raised as well as the rate on canned pineapple and general merchandise, it should be remembered that sugar in bags is loaded and stowed much easier and faster than canned goods. One thousand tons of sugar can be loaded and stowed in the same time that it takes to load and stow 700 tons of canned goods. And in discharging same goods at the coast the sugar can be put ashore nearly twice as fast as canned goods.

"Sugar at \$5.00 per ton weight freight rate is a far better paying cargo than canned pineapple at \$3.50 per ton measurement.

"Furthermore, nearly one and a half tons of sugar can be stowed in the same space, i. e., forty cubic feet that one ton of canned pineapple (measurement) occupies in a ship's hold."

# BOOTLEGGERS ASSESSED A HUNDRED BY MAGISTRATE

Pvt. W. L. Farley, First Infantry, who made a tactical error when he sold booze to a captain of the Second Infantry accompanying the liquor inspector, on 4 tour, was fined \$100 and costs by Judge Monarrat in the police court yesterday morning charged with bootlegging.

# MURDER TRIALS CALLED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.)

GALVESTON, October 23.—The trials of a number of persons who have been indicted on a charge of being implicated in the killing of William Black, an anti-Catholic lecturer, have been set for today. John Connelley, one of the defendants, will be tried first. Black was killed in the early part of this year following charges made by him against the Catholic church during a course of lectures.

# PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS

PRZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure blind, bleeding, itching or protruding PILES in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. Manufactured by the PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

# Wheat Crop Short Whole World Over

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.)

ROME, October 23.—Figures were issued here yesterday by the International Agricultural Institute for the wheat crop of the world for 1916. After careful estimates, it has been found that this year's crop will be seven per cent under the average and twenty-five per cent less than the wheat crop for 1915.

# INTER-ISLAND STILL BEING INVESTIGATED

### Utilities Commission Must Hold At Least One Meeting More Before Reporting

Contrary to expectations the hearing on the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company's freight rates did not end yesterday before the public utilities commission. Instead, at least one more hearing was called for Tuesday afternoon at one-thirty o'clock, when Vice-President McLean and Assistant Manager Gedgo of the steamship company probably will take the stand. If the commission is unable to finish on Tuesday other meetings will have to be called.

In the absence of Chairman Forbes, Commissioner Gignoux occupied the chair during the examination of Captain W. G. Bennett, Captain S. J. Harris and Freight Clerk J. F. MacKenzie, all connected with the steamship company.

While being examined by Commissioner Carden in regard to taking shipments from Kahala for Maui ports, Captain Bennett stated that if all the freight from Honolulu could be sorted on the wharf before being loaded on the Glaudiv it would be possible to reserve space for Kahala freight. But he explained that it would require twice as much wharf space as at present available.

MacKenzie testified that freight had been refused from Kahala only three times because of lack of time and space. He advised that the best way to assure acceptance of freight was to take no cargo to Kahala on the Monday trip from Honolulu.

### Benny Comes Soon

When the subject of bruising cattle by the collision of barges was under discussion, Attorney L. J. Warren asked the commission that the company had taken steps to prevent such occurrences. He declared that the company had never heard of any complaints of this kind but was glad to be informed at any time of any matters that concerned shippers. He said that orders had already been given to masters to prevent further collision of loading barges.

Captain Harris informed the commission that the danger of collision of barges could be prevented by using a lead rope that could be thrown from the empty barge to the barge containing cattle. He also contradicted the testimony given by other witnesses in regard to the best way to handle cattle. According to Captain Harris it is crucial to hoist cattle by the horns and that the present method of using a sling is most humane. He also suggested that the use of a chute would be preferable to the sling.

# MARSHAL SMIDDY GRABS BIG LOT OF FINE SILK

### Involved At Too Low a Figure, Say Officials

On information filed yesterday morning in the federal court Marshal Smiddy seized a lot of silk said to be the property of J. D. Cook, who arrived in the Siberia Maru on Wednesday from China and Japan.

It is claimed that the silk was invoiced by Alex. E. Paradisio & Co., at Chefoo, China, under certificate signed by C. D. Meinhart, American vice-consul, at \$282.67, but that foreign value of the goods is \$413.49, while the local domestic value is \$599.57.

The silk had been detained at the local custom house by order of Malcolm A. Franklin, the local port collector. It was seized yesterday by Marshal Smiddy on an order issued out of the federal court and will be advertised for sale, thirty days to elapse before such disposal. The penalty under the law is absolute forfeiture to the government.

# FILIPINO COUPLE IS HELD FOR MURDER

HILO, October 19.—Held in jail with out bail Santiago Gobat and Marciano Ellibundo are accused of murder in the first degree. The couple were arraigned before Judge Wise in the district court yesterday on a charge of killing Donisio Cenda, a Filipino who tried to abduct Marciana from the custody of Santiago, with whom she has been living for the past three years at the Hakaluu plantation camp.

The examination before the district court magistrate was brief, the verdict of the coroner's jury was announced and the killing of Cenda established. The prisoners waived examination and were committed by Judge Wise to the grand jury, pending action by which body they will remain in jail.

# PREMIER OF AUSTRIA SHOT FOR POLITICS SAYS SLAYER

### Details of the Killing Show That Ludwig Adler, Vienna Editor, Had Deliberately Planned the Murder of the Prime Minister

### UNCONCERNED WHEN HE IS FORCED TO SURRENDER

### Publisher of Ultra Radical Paper, Declares That He Slew Count Because Latter Refused To Convene Austrian Parliament

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.)

VIENNA, October 23.—Ludwig Adler, who shot and instantly killed Carl Stuerghk, prime minister of Austria, Saturday while the latter was dining at his favorite cafe, yesterday confessed to the police that the assassination was for purely political reasons.

Adler, who is an extremely radical socialist and the publisher of "Der Kampf," a socialist newspaper widely read in this city, told the police that he was prompted to the deed because Stuerghk had refused to convene parliament so as to avert a crisis in the Austrian cabinet.

### Details of Shooting

Further details of the shooting show that the crime was committed in the most deliberate manner imaginable. "The Prime Minister was dining with Baron Aenrenthal, brother of the late foreign minister, Count Toggensburg, governor of the Tyrol district and other persons prominent in the political life of Austria.

Adler entered the restaurant alone and when within a distance of three tables of the distinguished party, took deliberate aim and fired three shots. Two bullets took effect in the head of the Prime Minister who fell groaning to the floor and died almost instantly.

Before Adler had time to do further injury, if such was his intention, Baron Aenrenthal and the head waiter of the establishment threw themselves on the assailant and bore him to the ground. During the scuffle between the men, all the chambers of the revolver were emptied two of the bullets inflicting slight injury on the waiter and Baron Aenrenthal. Neither of the two were seriously wounded.

### Adler Unconcerned

When Adler was lifted to his feet by his captors he did not appear to be concerned over his crime but in a calm voice announced with a show of bravado:

"Gentlemen, I fully realize what I have done. I have no regrets. I shot the Prime Minister purely for political reasons, and for the good of the country. I am ready to be arrested and to pay the penalty of the deed."

### News Shocks Country

Throughout the empire the murder of Stuerghk has been received with extreme indignation and profound sorrow.

In official circles the crime is regarded as the deed of a madman and it is not thought that the death of Stuerghk will materially affect the present policy of the government, despite the fact that there have been riotous outbreaks throughout the city following the official announcement of the assassination.

# PRIVATE ALDRICH POSTED AS DESERTER FROM ARMY

Pvt. Maurice W. Aldrich Company M., Second Infantry, was posted as a deserter yesterday. He left Fort Shafter October 7 and when last seen was wearing the service uniform. Aldrich is a native of Fredonia, Kansas and by occupation is a painter. His description is as follows: Blue eyes, light brown hair, twenty-one years old, ruddy complexion, weight, 150 pounds and height, five feet, nine inches.