

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU
Nov. 20, 1916—Low 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Hawaiian Gazette

LATEST CABLED SUGAR QUOTATIONS
Cents, Dollars
No. 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

VOL. IX, NO. 90 HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1916.—SEMI-WEEKLY. WHOLE NUMBER 4581

BROTHERHOODS SEEKING HELP OF AMERICAN FEDERATION

Presidents Go To Washington To Consult With President Wilson Over Prospective Railroad Legislation At Coming Session

LABORITES DEFEY COURTS AND LEGAL DECISIONS

Findings Dealing With Relationship of Employer and Employee If Unsatisfactory To Unions May Be Declared Usurpations

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
BALTIMORE, November 21—While the presidents of the four railroad brotherhoods, who consulted with the President during the period of the enactment of the Adamson Law, are again at Washington to consult with the President on whatever further railroad labor legislation may be brought up at the short session, the delegates of the American Federation of Labor, in session here, are considering the question of an affiliation between the brotherhoods and the federation.

Should this affiliation be brought about it would bring the one hundred and ten national and international unions of the federation, with their two million members, back of the railroad trainmen in whatever further action they may decide to take.

STRIKE THREAT RENEWED

The brotherhoods have already announced that if attempts on the part of the railroads are made to evade any portions of the obligations of the Adamson Law, in the opinion of the trainmen, the strike which the presidents were authorized to call in August last will be called immediately after the New Year, when the new law becomes operative.

The presidents of the brotherhoods in Washington are said to be there in readiness to oppose any legislation providing for any enforced federal investigations of railroad labor troubles as a preventative of strikes.

BIDS DEFIANCE TO COURTS

Yesterday, by a unanimous vote, the federation of labor delegates adopted a report of one of their committees, declaring that: "Any injunction dealing with the relationship between employer and employee based on the dictum that 'labor is property' will be treated as usurpation and disregarded, whatever the consequence."

On September 21, the federal court of appeals of Pennsylvania handed down a precedent creating decision, ruling that the language of the Sherman and Clayton Acts extends the rule of common law usage and holding the term "association" to include unincorporated as well as incorporated associations. Under this ruling an injunction could be made enforceable against a union, inasmuch as a labor union and its individual members could be fined and its and their property attached.

Despatches from Washington yesterday said that while insisting to newspapers that they had gone to Washington only to pay their respects to

King Constantine Recognizes the Greek Triumvirate

Allies Issue Additional Demands, Which Amount To Ultimatum; Text Kept Secret But Some Portion Leaks To Public

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, November 21—Demands made upon King Constantine, amounting practically to an ultimatum, were due for a reply yesterday. The text of the demands has been kept a secret, but some portion of the ultimatum of Admiral du Poutet has leaked out, one important item through compliance with it by the Greek King. The situation in Athens is regarded as very serious, however, according to a Reuters despatch.

One demand of the French admiral in command of the allied fleets amounts practically to an enforced recognition on the part of King Constantine of the independent Greek government set up by the triumvirate of which former Premier Venizelos is at the head. This demand was that the King liberate those officers of the Greek army who were held in the Sybros prison as deserters, their offense being their desire to join the Greek revolutionists at Salonika.

This demand has been accepted to, and yesterday, by royal decree, King Constantine accepted the resignations from his army of these imprisoned officers and ordered their release, with permission for them to go to Salonika to join the forces operating against the Bulgarian invaders of Greek Macedonia.

Yesterday morning, following the demand made upon the royalist government that all arms and ammunition held in Greece, with the exception of those required by the as yet mobilized 50,000 troops, be surrendered to the Allies, Admiral du Poutet notified the diplomatic and consular representatives of the Central Powers to leave Greece not later than tomorrow.

According to a Reuters agency despatch received here from Athens last night, Admiral du Poutet has notified the Austrian, German, Bulgarian and Turkish ministers that they must be prepared to take a steamer which he has allotted to them for their use, and added that if they fail to do so he will be compelled to forcibly eject them from Greece.

The Austrian legation at Athens is reported to be protesting Austrians, Turks and Bulgarians in Greece, while the Spanish legation is performing the same service for the Germans in that country.

The immediate cause of the action taken by the Entente in forcing the departure of the Teutonic ministers from Greece is that the German aviator Baron von Sennendorff has been caught spying for his country, says a despatch to the London Daily Mail, and printed here this morning.

Other despatches from Athens declare that it is expected a formal protest will be filed by the Greek government against the action of the Allies, which not unlikely will be followed by the formation of Greece into a neutral zone.

AMERICAN AVIATORS AT HOME ON LEAVE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
NEW YORK, November 20—Lieut. William Thaw and C. C. Johnson, American members of the French aviation corps, arrived today on leave of absence. It has several times been reported that Thaw had been killed.

GIRL FLIER MAKES RECORD FLIGHT ACROSS COUNTRY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
NEW YORK, November 20—Ruth Law, the girl aviator, making a cross-country flight from Chicago to New York, terminated her record flight at Governor's Island this morning, covering the distance of 832 miles in nine hours and one minute, actual flying.

MAP of the Somme and Ancre Rivers showing the successive progressive advances made by the French and British troops under the command of Generals Foch and Sir Douglas Haig. The latest advances recorded were made November 19 and take the British farther along the Ancre while the French gains are shown north of Sailly.



GERMANY ADMITS SINKING OF LINER WASHINGTON IS FRANKLY ALARMED

State Department Officials Believe Berlin Government Is Planning Bitter Fight Upon American Stand In Regard To Arming of Merchant Craft For Purposes of Defense Against Submarines

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, November 21—Official circles here are frankly alarmed over the increasing danger of trouble with Germany over the submarine controversy which has never been finally settled. The latest development in the situation came last night with the formal announcement that Germany has semi-officially admitted that the steamer Arabia was sunk in the Mediterranean Sea by a German submarine without warning.

This information has stirred official Washington to its depths, for it bids fair to throw open once more the whole of the diver dispute and bring the two nations to the verge of open rupture once more. It is known that President Wilson intends taking up the problem raised by the renewal of the submarine attacks by the German divers, but so far, though there are five cases pending, he has not taken any active step in the matter.

It is believed here that there is a possibility that Germany will make the Arabia a test case. The Arabia it was known was armed for defensive purposes when she was sunk, and it is reported in state department circles that the Berlin government is determined to make a fight and a most bitter one against the present attitude of the United States which permits the arming of merchant vessels for defense against submarines.

Recent despatches from Cairo, reported that two German submarines were seen by persons on board the Arabia, when that Peninsular and Oriental liner was sunk in the Mediterranean Monday, November 6, and one of them, according to the steamer's officers, was fired upon by gunners on the Arabia, after the liner had been hit by a torpedo.

The Arabia was struck aft on the starboard side by the torpedo, which sank her. There was no panic among the 437 passengers or the crew, who immediately took to the boats. The Arabia sank an hour and a half later.

The City of Marseilles and another steamer and three trawlers picked up the survivors after they had been in the boats about an hour. The weather fortunately was very fine.

Germany has informed the American embassy in Berlin that the sinking of the British steamship Marina on October 28, with the loss of the lives of six American horse tenders, will be thoroughly investigated as soon as submarines operating on that date have reported. So far no report has been received.

The information given the American embassy, it was said here, was to the effect that Germany did not believe the facts would be developed, similar to the published reports, that the Marina was torpedoed without warning, officials maintaining that Germany has no intention of changing her methods of submarine warfare.

CUNARD LINER CARMANIA LEAVES RANKS OF NAVY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
NEW YORK, November 21—The Cunard liner Carmania, which was taken over by the British government immediately after the outbreak of the war and converted into an auxiliary cruiser, under the terms of the mail contract which the line had with the government, has been released and turned back into a merchant ship. She reached this port yesterday with passengers and cargo from Liverpool.

Frost Damages Crop of Louisiana Sugar

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, November 21—The crop estimates of the department of agriculture yesterday announced that the big "freeze" in Louisiana has cut down the estimated sugar crop of that State at least ten per cent, according to the reports received here yesterday. The freeze struck the cane in the Louisiana fields on the night of November 15 and lasted into the early morning of November 16. The Louisiana crop has been estimated at between 250,000 and 260,000 tons.

TRAITORS TO AUSTRIA MUST DIE SAYS COURT

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
VIENNA, November 21—The Landwehr court yesterday refused to accept the appeal for mercy which had been entered by the attorneys for Ktismuz Rosenhan and Cervinka Zamasel, sentenced to death on a charge of treason. It is declared that the men attempted to form a rapprochement between Bohemia and Russia, and what they fail in that that they had acted as spies.

Congressman-elect Aeroplanes To National Capital

Piloted By Army Sergeant Bleakley Flies From Philadelphia, Circles Washington Monument and Alights Proud As He Can Be

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, November 21—Congressman-elect Bleakley, of Philadelphia, landed from an aeroplane here yesterday afternoon, having selected that means for making the trip from his home city to the national capital. He was piloted down by Sgt. William Decker, of the United States Army, and the trip of more than 130 miles as the crew flew was made in a little over two hours. The congressional visitor made one stop, coming to earth at Baltimore, forty miles from Washington. When the aeroplane reached this city the pilot circled the Washington Monument before coming down. "It is the first congressman who ever came into Washington by the air route," said Bleakley to the newspaper men.

PEACE COMMISSION DEADLOCK BREAKING

Members of Body Hope To Make Progress Today

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
ATLANTIC CITY, New Jersey, November 21—The international peace commission here today broke the deadlock which has tied up the progress of the commission toward a settlement of the problems pending between the United States and Mexico, some time today. It was declared last night that the American commissioners are standing ready upon the extension of the United States that the pending positive expedition has a right to be where it is at present, and should be allowed to remain there, with the proviso that it be necessary to dispatch it beyond the border are refused.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE IS ALMOST COMPLETED

Deals With Domestic Problems Largely Is Report

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, November 21—The message to congress upon which President Wilson has been at work for some time is almost complete, according to information given out at the White House yesterday. It deals chiefly with the domestic problems, going into details regarding the railroad, conservation and corrupt practice problems, and taking up the question of the cooperation of exporters. He also is reported to have touched upon the Porto Rican situation and to have made a number of recommendations regarding those islands.

LACK OF BLUEJACKETS WILL LIMIT PRACTISE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, November 20—Target practise in the United States navy this winter will be limited to training ships, Admiral Strauss, chief of the ordnance bureau, informed the house committee on naval affairs today that this is the case because of shortage of men. Steps are being taken to increase the personnel under the new law.

FRANZ JOSEF'S CONDITION BULLETINED TO THE VATICAN

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
ROME, November 21—The Pope is receiving almost hourly bulletins regarding the condition of Emperor Franz Josef, the ruler of Austria-Hungary, who has been ill for some time. The trouble with his Majesty is said to be a slight bronchial irritation, which has caused a slight rise of temperature and an irregular pulse. His condition is reported not serious.

BRITISH MUST PAY MORE FOR MORNING NEWSPAPER

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, November 20—Representatives of British newspapers today decided on a uniform raise of half a penny in the price of papers throughout the country.

ALLIES STILL DRIVE FOEMEN BEFORE THEM IN MACEDONIA

Move North of Monastir Leaving Burning Mine Wrecked City Behind Them As They Follow Flight of the Retreating Teutons

GERMAN REINFORCEMENTS ARRIVE ON THE SOMME

Von Falkenhayn Reported To Be Smashing the Rumanian Center In With His Sledge Hammer Blows and Menaces Bucharest

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
PARIS, November 21—Wireless reports from the Macedonian front show that the Allies are continuing their pursuit of the broken and fleeing German and Bulgarian armies, and that they completed their victory over the enemy over a wide front.

From the valley of the Cerna River to the battle fields north of Lake Presba the Bulgars and their German helpers are in full retreat, fleeing before the victorious Serbians, who are reported to be with joy and utterly regardless of their own lives if they can but make their triumph over the invaders of their native land the more complete.

The Serbs have not as yet entered into Monastir, for the city is reported to be in flames, and still filled with exploding mines, left behind when the Germans and Bulgarians were driven helterskelter out of the city. The Allies however, had occupied a number of towns to the north of the burning city.

Another report from the German capital said yesterday that it is officially announced that the Teutons in Rumania are approaching Craiova, the capital of western Wallachia, only 120 miles west of Bucharest. On this front the Teutons are steadily smashing their way forward.

London had another story to tell of the fighting in the southern Balkan region. The reports from that city yesterday said that wireless news from Rome declares that the German-Bulgarian retreat in Macedonia has assumed the proportions of a debacle—a great military disaster, for the Central Powers. The Germans and Bulgarians, forced from the Macedonian lines and made to evacuate Monastir, are rushing back in the direction of Priepolje. The Entente forces are pursuing them hotly and taking village after village north of Monastir, capturing prisoners from the enemy. The wireless says that the Serbians have been delayed from entering Monastir because of fire and explosions have virtually destroyed the city. The population has fled.

Of the fighting on the western front there was but little to report. The British attacks on the Ancre River are said by the German general staff to have been broken down by the German artillery and infantry fire, and that the Allied offensive had come to an end. The Germans sent reinforcements to the assistance of the troops attacked by the British north of Thiépval, and have studied the British in the vicinity of Beaumont-Hamel and Gueudecourt heavily and with success in some instances. In the region of Dousumont, on the Verdun front the artillery of the Teutons yesterday began a heavy bombardment but the French reply is said to have been effective and succeeded in silencing many of the German batteries.

The troops under the command of von Falkenhayn are reported to be continuing their offensive against the Rumanians who are falling back from their positions in Transylvania. von Falkenhayn is reported to be striking at Craiova, a point on the Orsova-Bucharest railroad.