

SAINT QUENTIN TOPPLING AS BRITISH TROOPS PRESS BACK TEUTONIC INVADERS

Despatches Announce That von Hindenburg's Line Is Threatened and That German Field Marshal Is Preparing To Evacuate Key City and Continue His Retreat; No Sign Yet of That Promised Strategic Blow

(Associated Press By Federal Wireless.)
COPENHAGEN, April 2.—Germany is preparing to make one last desperate blow. Information has been received here from sources in Berlin to the effect that the general staff is getting ready to call upon every available man in the Empire for a supreme effort to end the war this year. This, it is said, is the goal toward which the eyes of the advisors of Field Marshal von Hindenburg, have been turning of late, and it is declared, that they believe it is possible. The general staff has started work upon plans for converting every factory in the land to the work of producing war material.

(Associated Press By Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, April 2.—Thrusting long tentacles deep into the sides of the writhing German armies in the direction of Cambrai and Saint Quentin, the British yesterday drove still farther forward in their eastward movement.

The southern tentacle, reaching out along the Ham-Saint Quentin railroad line encircled and took unto itself the little, but important town of Savy, and later, having beaten back counter attacks, moved on and took the Bois de Savy, or Savy Wood, which the Germans in their retreat had fortified against attack.

Just how much of a gain Haig's troops managed to make in this region is indefinite, but the official German communique issued in Berlin last night reports that the British forces had "advanced on the Somme front a depth of nearly two miles, having taken a number of German positions."

Later the British war office announcement told of the fall of Savy, and the later capture of Savy Wood, to the southwest of Saint Quentin.

Northwest of that city, the fighting was still more desperate, the Germans struggling fiercely to hold their positions, but as the event proved, struggling in vain. Between Roisel, taken last week by the British, and Saint Quentin, the British advance moved forward with a sweep that carried it into the outskirts of the town of Vendelles, hardly five miles from its present objective, and shortly afterward the town of Epehy and Peiziere fell into the British hands, the Germans retiring as their foes advanced.

The net result of the day's struggling on the southwest, was that General Haig's men are now within three miles of Saint-Quentin while on the north the tentacle has driven to within five miles of the goal.

That the approach of the Entente troops is having its effect on the Germans is indicated in despatches that have reached this city via Copenhagen. It is declared that von Hindenburg is burning portions of Saint Quentin preparatory to abandoning it to the British, when they come nearer, and in the meantime is looting the town of everything of value that his men can lay their hands upon. Evidently the original plan of the German commander is in danger of breaking down and he may find that his apparent intention of forming a new defense line reaching from Barry au Bac through Laon, La Fere, Saint Quentin to Arras, has been frustrated by the rapid movement of the British under General Douglas Haig, and that he will have to fall back to another line, possibly that between Berry au Bac, Laon, Crecy, sur Serre, Ribemont, Bohain and Cambrai.

It is certain that he intends to hamper the advance of the Allies as much as possible, and keeping in mind the need of preparation before armies of the size of those on the western front can be moved forward through devastated country, it is possible that he has some scheme for delaying the Entente eastward march. Indeed military observers declare that there are signs of such an intent on the part of the wily Prussian commander but so far there has been nothing to indicate that the Germans have reached the point for which they are prepared to put but a finished fight.

The German official statement reported minor fighting in Macedonia. According to the Berlin despatches the Germans near Monastir successfully bombarded the Entente troops to the west of that city, and destroyed two observation balloons belonging to the Allies in that field.

PACIFISTS PLAN FIGHT AT CAPITAL

(Associated Press By Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, April 2.—Five thousand pacifists and five thousand "Pilgrims of Patriotism" are planning to invade Washington today when the special session of congress convenes. The pacifists have announced that they intend to "dissuade" the soldiers from any action that could mean an opening of hostilities between this country and Germany, while the "Pilgrims of Patriotism," who are coming from New York, are avowedly here for another reason but to spoil the game of the "peace with dishonor" proponents of the pacifists.

The plans of each party, as announced yesterday are to storm the capitol, but in this they are each likely to meet trouble, for the Washington authorities have announced that no parade through the streets will be permitted, and that if the delegations visit the capitol they will be as individuals and not as a procession.

SOMETHING TO REMEMBER.

In buying a cough medicine for children, bear in mind that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best for colds, croup and whooping cough, and that it contains no harmful drug. For sale by all Dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaii.

German Revolution Threatened By Reichstag Members

Socialist Members of Chamber Warn Authorities That Trouble Will Come Unless People Are Given A Voice In The Foreign Affairs of the Nation

(Associated Press By Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, April 2.—Threats that the Socialists of Germany would attempt the formation of a republic of Germany, followed stormy scenes in the meeting of the reichstag held Saturday, according to despatches to Amsterdam by the Renter correspondent in Berlin. These reports assert that the Socialists in the chamber demanded more freedom and more power for the people and especially provisions which would give the reichstag more authority in international affairs of the nation. Failing in this, it was intimated by a number of the speakers that the establishment of a republic among the German states, now composing the empire would be undertaken by the Socialists.

VILLISTAS HANGED

(Associated Press By Federal Wireless.)
CITY OF CHIHUAHUA, Mexico, April 2.—Seventy Villistas, taken prisoners by the federales in the recent fighting, were hanged Saturday as a warning to their fellow-rebels and to the population of this city.

NEW HILO POSTOFFICE IS OPEN FOR BUSINESS AT LAST

(Mail Special to The Advertiser)
HILO, March 31.—At three o'clock last Friday afternoon the Hilo post office, moved from its dilapidated, moss-covered shack at the foot of Waiuanue Street to its beautiful, concrete and marble building on the federal site. The transfer from a hovel to a palace was the work of a few minutes. The postmaster had notified the patrons of his office several weeks before that on three o'clock of this day the official life at the old building would cease and the occupation of the new one would commence.

Postmaster Corbett and his staff had been working under high pressure from early Thursday morning till the departure of the railway mail at two o'clock Friday afternoon. Mails, close to the holiday season's size, had arrived by the Great Northern, the Mauna Kea and the Matsonia. Friday saw the clerks wading through piles of packages in the crowded quarters of the little old office, but by noon they had sorted and delivered most of the mass. What was left over was pouched, and together with the account books, boxes of stamps and other things necessary to a postoffice, were piled high onto a truck and sent to the spacious rear platform which will hereafter receive all incoming mail. When the truck left the office postmaster Corbett and the assistant postmaster, Herman Ludloff, officially closed and locked the office and walked briskly up the street to declare the new office open. Government Inspector Herbert Cohen has been long enough in office to know that these things must be done properly. He has invited Contractor Campbell, Circuit Judges Quinn and Thompson, Sheriff Pua, Collector of the Port Baird and other federal and local officials, as well as prominent citizens, to gather on the marble steps leading to the building.

While it was not expected by Mr. Corbett, he is too familiar with public affairs to be taken back by finding himself in the center of an unexpected official ceremony. He walked directly towards Inspector Cohen, who stood waiting for him at the top of the steps, and there received the keys which made him official custodian of the building and grounds. Some months ago he had notice from the treasury department stating that he would be selected as custodian. The official transfer was made by the delivery of the keys.

Mr. Cohen and other officials in turn congratulated Mr. Corbett and through him the people of Hilo upon the occasion, and the postmaster went immediately to his beautiful and spacious office at the main end of the building. Here he invited his friends and officials to display to them the beauty of the furniture and setting provided by the post office department. It was necessary for him to excuse himself very shortly to open the heavy iron shutters and admit the mail waiting at the rear entrance. As he passed the mail chute there was dropped the first letter to enter the new building. It was addressed to the Hon. Bernard Kokoheia, house representative, Honolulu. Immediately after a bundle of newspapers, addressed to the representative was also deposited through the opening.

Although every precaution had been taken to advertise in four languages that the old office was closed, a considerable amount of mail matter found its way into the deposit slots of the former building. Habit is too strong for some people, and during most of Saturday morning box holders were seen opening the old boxes at the foot of Waiuanue Street. Within a few days, however, the building will be wrecked and the land turned over to the Hawaii Consolidated Railway, in accordance with the conveyance made during the administration of Governor Frear.

With the passing of the old building there will be obliterated a landmark which has been connected with the history of Hawaii for more than a half a century. In 1861, Sheriff Conroy was the postmaster and used a small building facing the present location of the Hotel. Shortly after this Reid and Sisson, built the present building for a store. In 1864 Sheriff Conroy moved the postoffice to its location at the foot of Waiuanue Street. He was officially the postmaster, but John Ima did the work and was the responsible head of the office. In 1869 the present circuit court house was built in the State of Maine, and then taken down and sent by a sailing vessel around the Horn to Hilo. The postoffice was then moved to the second floor of the court house where it remained for several years. Mr. Luther Severance became postmaster in the early seventies, and about the year 1884 moved the post office to the location just vacated.

From that time until 1903, Mr. Severance was the postmaster, when he was succeeded by G. Madera. He was succeeded in turn by George Deha, who served till 1915, when H. D. Corbett was appointed by President Wilson.

The earthquake of 1868 severely shook the office buildings, and although the inhabitants insisted, nothing was done to repair the damage. In 1877 a thirteen-foot tidal wave washed over the building and demolished a warehouse lying makai of it. Enough was left of the old postoffice to allow the government to do business, and no repairs seemed necessary. A photograph taken by J. Williams in 1889 shows the building in practically the same condition as it is today, except the wear and tear due to climate and the lapse of time. The inhabitants of Hilo have indulged in gentle complaints and in mild chafing, but have continued to use the office without breaking out into actual riots. On one occasion the postmaster received an unsolicited bid for the privilege of pasturing cattle on the roof. This was one means of calling to the attention of the government that the moss had collected a sufficient amount of soil so that the grass was growing in spots. The bid was filed.

Nearly ten years ago Delegate Kubio interested himself in congress, and after the usual waiting was promised a portion of the appropriation for public buildings. His then secretary, Mr. McClellan, took a very active interest in the matter, without which, it is doubtful, whether the building would have been secured. The appropriation of \$200,000 was finally made, and that amount has been spent in the erection of the building. At the time of the congressional visit in 1915 the cornerstone was laid by Hon. Joseph G. Cannon.

Three years ago the board of trade appointed a committee for the purpose of having established a free city delivery. Many pieces of red tape had to be unrolled, but the committee kept at it, and at the end of the year the postmaster general instructed Mr. Corbett to select the carriers and arrange for the system. On April 2nd two carriers will commence the free delivery of city mail.

On the second floor of the building there is a large court room for the United States district court, together with chambers for two judges. The United States district attorney, the marshal and the clerk all have spacious and well lighted offices. There are rooms set apart for the grand jury, the petit jury, witnesses and other court officials. These rooms are being completed, and the furniture will be installed within the next few weeks. Judge Vaughan is now arranging to open court in the new court room as soon as a sufficient amount of business has been found to justify the holding of a term in Hilo.

Naval Militia Wants Birdmen For Its Planned Aerial Corps

Not all members of the section are required to fly but many, at their option do so under the guidance of a qualified pilot as it is the aim of the organization to qualify as many flyers from among the enlisted force as possible.

During time of peace, each man who has passed a satisfactory physical and professional examination, receives a monthly retainer pay ranging according to rating from \$7.50 to \$17.50. As the hours of drill or instruction stipulated by law are seven per month, it can be seen that the monetary consideration for the course amounts to \$1.90 to \$2.50 per hour according to rank.

QUIET BEFORE THE STORM REIGNS ON LOCAL WATERFRONT

Guards On the German Ships Redoubling Their Watchfulness As War Comes Near

Authorities Are Marking Time, Waiting For The Developments In Capital

The quiet which precedes a storm was in evidence throughout the city and along the waterfront yesterday. People gathered in knots here and there and discussed the situation, and khaki-clad soldiers were much more numerous around town than is the case on a Sunday, as a general rule.

The national guard armory was guarded by a detail from the Second Infantry, and no one was allowed admittance. At the entrance to the wharves where German ships are tied up, soldiers challenged would-be entrants to the wharves and asked them their business. Absolutely no one was allowed on the German refugee vessels, with the exception of the officers, and members of the crews.

Two civilian guards were on duty on each of the war-bound steamers all day and all night, the men standing three watches of eight hours each. Curiosity drew a number of people to the waterfront yesterday, and last night many more people were seen along the embankment than is usually the case on a Sunday night.

Harbormaster Foster and Charles R. Forbes, chairman of the harbor board and superintendent of public works, spent practically all day yesterday and all night in the office of the harbormaster at Pier No. 7. They slept there on Saturday night and also last night, and Forbes stated that he would remain there until the federal government took the German vessels off his hands.

It was generally reported yesterday that in the course of a day or so the city would be under martial law, and that precautionary measures usual in that case for the protection of life and property and the conservation of law and order, would be taken.

The authorities are marking time until it is known what will develop from today's meeting of congress, but on every hand yesterday was evident a sense of alertness and a disposition to prepare for the most serious phase which the present situation can take.

One subject generally discussed on the streets yesterday was whether, in the event of war being declared, men of military age would be permitted to leave the Territory.

"We are all ready for anything that may transpire tomorrow," is the way one of the staff officers of General Strong put it last night, "but no more than any civilian do we know what action is going to be taken by congress tomorrow. All we know is that we have done what we can under the circumstances to prepare. Those were our orders and we have obeyed them."

FORMER EMPEROR OF RUSS CLOSE PRISONER

(Associated Press By Federal Wireless.)
PETROGRAD, April 2.—The former Czar, Nicholas, and his entire suite, has been transferred to the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul in this city, by order of the provisional government. He will be completely isolated.

RIVER STEAMER RUNS AGROUND IN OHIO

(Associated Press By Federal Wireless.)
EVANSVILLE, April 2.—The river steamer St. Paul, carrying about 1700 passengers, has been reported aground in the Ohio River. She was blown out of her course in the channel by high winds and is reported to be lying distress signals. Rescue parties have been despatched to her assistance.

RIOTING BREAKS UP PEACE MEETING OF PACIFISTS

David Starr Jordan Interrupted In His Talk For American League Against Militarism In Baltimore and Call Is Sounded For Police

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
BALTIMORE, April 2.—Rioting, fist fights and a general rough house in which college professors, prominent business men, national gardeners and pacifists, professional and amateur ended a peace meeting here last night.

David Starr Jordan of the University of California and pacifist leader was the chief speaker at the meeting, which had been widely advertised as under the auspices of the American League Against Militarism. He had hardly started his lecture when the first interruption came, a series of cat calls, hoots and jeers.

Before the police had quieted the disturbance the head of a monster procession headed by national gardeners, and professors from Johns Hopkins University and other colleges in this city, engulfed the peace meeting. The crowd, good natured and laughing in the main, was headed by an American flag, and marched into the theater in which the pacifists were gathered under the shadow of the Stars and Stripes. Many of the most prominent business and professional men in the city were in the invaders, and not a few of them in the front ranks as leaders of the procession of protest.

The peace at any price advocates proved that they were better fighters than their theories would lead one to suppose, for hardly had the preparedness procession entered the theater when rioting broke out. Names other than pacifist in nature and intent were hurled freely between the leaders of both parties and their followers, and one of the pacifists poked his pacifist fist into the pugnaz nose of an adherent of Mars. That set the riot to blazing and in a couple of minutes the situation was so far from being peaceful that a riot call was sent out and practically all of the police reserves in Baltimore had to be summoned.

Even then the Milk White Dove of Peace did not come as speedily as might have been expected, and it was not until one pacifist had been so badly elbowed by the coppers that he had to be taken to the hospital that moral sanction prevailed once more and the pacifist ones permitted the officers to carry five more of their numbers to the police station for disturbing the peace.

As soon as peace was restored the militant crowd outside held a counter mass-meeting, at which preparedness speeches were made. The cheering of the outsiders deafened the pacifist inclined inside the theater.

GOLD RESERVE TOTAL GREATLY INCREASED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, April 2.—The total of the gold reserves now piled up in the federal reserve banks was increased by more than thirteen millions last week, according to the statement issued by the reserve board. The actual loans for the week increased more than thirty million.

AMERICAN ACCOUNTANT IS HONORED BY MONARCH

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, April 2.—Samuel Hardman Lever, widely known in the United States as an accountant, has just been honored by the King with an appointment to the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, a decoration conferred for meritorious service to the country. Mr. Lever is now financial secretary to the Treasury and formerly was assistant financial secretary to the Ministry of Munitions. Although an Englishman, born in Liverpool, Mr. Lever lived nearly all his life in America. When war broke out he returned to England to "do his bit."

Tribute was paid to Mr. Lever's services by the head of the munitions department who said that he had saved the country "very many millions of pounds." It is said that all he has done here has been without any monetary reward.

WANTS MILLING STANDARD OF WHEAT MADE HIGHER

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, April 2.—Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Vrooman, in a formal statement issued yesterday urged the raising of the wheat milling standard, as a measure of conservation.

NATIONS READY FOR WORD OF CONGRESS THAT WAR HAS BEGUN

Special Session That Will Begin In Washington This Noon Must Deal With Most Momentous Question Since The Civil War

Senate Organized and Prepared To Begin Work At Once, But Lower House Must Elect Officers; Clark Probable Speaker

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, April 2.—The nation awaits the special session of congress, which probably will announce to the world today that the people of the United States are determined to tolerate no longer the outrages committed against this nation and against humanity by the German government, and are determined to appeal to arms to end them.

On all sides it is evident that the officials of the administration realize that the question which congress has to decide today is more momentous than any which has confronted this nation since the sound of the guns firing upon Fort Sumter.

President Wilson has completed his message to congress, and it has been arranged that he shall address the houses as soon as the preliminary work of organizing the house of representatives shall have been completed. The outline of the President's address has been hinted at in the last few days, and it is fairly certain that he will tell the legislators that Germany's conduct has made it impossible for this country longer to bear with the insults and injuries that the Kaiserbund has measured out to us.

It is also believed assured that congress will act immediately, and that action, whether it be a formal declaration of war against Germany, or a resolution stating to the world, that a "state of war" has existed for some time, will have the practical result of placing the United States of America on the side of the Entente Allies and in open warfare with the German government.

In the meantime the army and navy has been continuing to rush the preparations for actual fighting with all possible speed, and nothing that could be done has been left undone at this late date, to get the nation ready to meet the emergency.

The senate organization has been completed, and that house will be ready to begin work as soon as the Vice-President calls it to order at noon today. The house on the other hand has still to do the work of organizing. Though the general opinion here is that Champ Clark will be elected speaker of the house and the Democratic members are confident, the Republicans last Saturday nominated Representative Mann as their candidate for the speakership, and appointed a committee of seventeen to arrange for the assignments of members to committees and to make the other necessary arrangements for the coming session.

Ward LaRue Hamilton, congressman from Michigan, was nominated as the party whip. The sickness of two Republicans, Helgeson and Capstick, it was believed, would throw the balance of power into the hands of the Democrats beyond any doubt and would enable them to organize the house, with Clark as speaker.

CUBAN REBELS ARE CAUGHT BY HAITIANS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
HAVANA, April 2.—The Cuban consul at Port Au Prince has cabled that Rigoberto and Fernandez and four other former leaders of the now defunct Cuban revolution, have been captured by the Haitian police, and are now under arrest. He has been instructed to file charges of assassination and robbery. It is expected that there will be little trouble over the extradition proceedings.