

PRESIDENT DETERMINES TO AID OUR ALLIES ON WESTERN BATTLEFIELDS

After Thinking Over Appeal Made By "Papa" Joffre Mr. Wilson Decides To Overrule General Staff and a Small Contingent of Yankee Fighting Men Will Be Despatched To Lend Their Active Aid Against Germans

(Associated Press By Naval Radio Service) WASHINGTON, May 2.—The pleas made by "Papa" Joffre to President Wilson have won and the United States will send troops to France just as soon as the Entente Allies indicate that it would be wise to divert tonnage now being used for the transportation of food and munitions, to the carrying of troops.

Such is the firm determination of the President, who has been considering the matter from all possible angles for several days, and was confirmed in his own judgement by the appeal which was made to him Monday by Field Marshal Joffre and former French Premier Viviani, both of whom have urged the sending of American troops to the west front for the sake of the moral effect upon the French troops in the trenches and the discouragement of the Germans opposed to them.

It was pointed out last night that the United States government is anxious to do whatever lies within its power that France and Great Britain wish. This feeling is particularly strong in regard to France because of the sentiment of friendship between the two republics.

Frenchmen here and abroad, since the entry of the United States in the war, have expressed their ardent desire to see the Stars and Stripes floating above an American contingent on the west front, no matter how small that contingent may be.

The administration has now decided that it is possible to send such a contingent without seriously hampering the work of creating our new armies, and purposes to act as soon as the Entente allies give the signal.

The President in taking this step is known to have overruled the judgement of his general staff, the members of which are opposed to the idea of sending troops into Europe at the present time because of the urgent need for all trained men and officers to whip the raw levies into shape for active service.

The details of the plan are as yet unsettled, and it is not known where the first expeditionary force to leave these shores will be composed of regulars or of national guardsmen, or of a composition of both regulars and guardsmen. These are matters which the President will leave to his military advisors, it is believed, but the officials are confident that a way to aid France with men as well as money and supplies will be discovered soon.

BRITISH TROOPER IS SUNK

Officers and Men Escape Uninjured

(Associated Press By Naval Radio Service) LONDON, May 2.—The British liner Ballarat, of 7055 tons, in the government service as a transport, was sunk by a torpedo on April 25, according to an announcement issued by the army press bureau yesterday. The troopship was carrying a contingent of soldiers from the Colonies, but there was no loss of life nor any injuries to any of the soldiers or members of the crew. The officers and troopers aboard the big transport had assembled for a memorial service in honor of the men of Australia and New Zealand who had fallen two years ago during the landing of the British forces on Gallipoli, April 25 being set aside as "Anzac Day." The memorial services had just commenced when the submarine attack was made, the torpedo striking near the propeller.

Following the first excitement at the explosion, the troopers quieted down in perfect order and discipline prevailed.

PLAN TO ASSIST FARMERS

Government To Give Them Nitrates

(Associated Press By Naval Radio Service) WASHINGTON, May 2.—In order that an adequate fertilization of the fields may be carried out by the farmers of the Atlantic seaboard, where the soil has shown signs of exhaustion, the government will purchase nitrates and distribute it at cost throughout the agricultural districts. Yesterday the senate passed a bill appropriating \$10,000,000 for carrying out this plan.

The Army Bill as passed by the house was given a third reading in the

PAY OF SOLDIERS RAISED

Appropriations For Army Assured

(Associated Press By Naval Radio Service) WASHINGTON, May 2.—The War Emergency Appropriation Bill, introduced by Representative Fitzgerald, chairman of the committee on expenditures on Monday, in fulfillment of his pledge that the money needs under the Army Bill would be voted promptly if eliminated from the Army Bill itself, was debated in the house yesterday, the debate ending with the adjournment for the day. The vote will be taken today and the passage of the measure is certain.

The bill carries a total of \$2,827,653, 653, more than half a billion of which is for the use of the Navy. The amount voted for Army purposes is \$2,320,591,907.

PRICE OF FLOUR IS REPORTED INCREASING

(Associated Press By Naval Radio Service) SAN FRANCISCO, May 1.—Flour went to \$3.50 a sack and \$13.40 a barrel today.

WILL ASK BRITONS TO EAT LESS FOOD

Lloyd George Will Urge Cutting Consumption in Kingdom By Twenty-five Per Cent

(Associated Press By Naval Radio Service) LONDON, May 2.—That greater efforts to curtail food expenditure will have to be made by the people of Great Britain will be the gist of a statement that will be delivered within a short time by the premier, David Lloyd George. It was announced last night that the prime minister intends shortly to urge the people of the British Isles to cut down the amount of food they have been using by a full twenty-five per cent. The nation has taken to "meekness days" and other means of reducing the food consumption with patriotic enthusiasm, and it is believed that the request of the prime minister will be followed in spirit and letter where possible.

The submarine menace is regarded here as very real and last night Lord Horder, in a speech to a large gathering declared that the people are justified in complaining of the incompleteness of government's statements regarding the loss of shipping by the Hun warfare. "These losses have been appalling," declared his lordship.

"We may have to feed our army and navy, as well as ourselves, on some-grown food," said Premier Lloyd George in a letter which was read at a meeting of the Norwich (Norfolk) Agricultural Committee April 14. The letter was addressed: "To all workers on land," and appealed to them to do their utmost to help raise all the food possible.

"The line which the British Empire holds against the Germans," the letter continues, "is held at home as well as abroad. If it breaks at any point it breaks everywhere. In the face of the enemy, the seamen of our royal navy and merchant marine and the soldiers gathered from every part of our Empire hold our line firmly. You workers on land must hold your part of our line as strongly."

"Every full day's labor you do help to shorten the struggle and bring nearer victory. Every idle day, all hollering, lengthens the struggle and makes it more possible. Therefore in the nation's honor, heed: 'Acquilt yourselves like men, and as workers on the land do your duty with all your strength.'"

GERMANS CONFESS TO SWINDLING PLOT

Intended Circulating Report of Assassination of President Wilson

(Associated Press By Naval Radio Service) NEW YORK, May 1.—Two Germans, George Meyerling and Wolf Hirsch, confessed in court today that they were agents to blow up the offices of the J. P. Morgan Company when they were arrested by secret service men and put in jail. Their confession uncovers an amazing plot by which, they say, they expected to profit financially. As they tell their story, they and accomplices were to tap the telegraph wires between Chicago, Washington and New York, and send false reports of President Wilson's assassination and of submarine raids along the Atlantic coast, in order to disrupt the wires and prevent the denial of the sensational news. Then the men expected to reap fortunes through the stock-market, which would be affected for their speculative benefit.

RAILROAD HEADS TO GIVE WOMEN CHANCE

(Associated Press By Naval Radio Service) SEATTLE, May 2.—The management of the Puget Sound division of the Northern Pacific Railroad yesterday issued orders that women were to be employed in the various branches open to them and placed on the same footing and paid at the same scale as the men, salaries and working conditions for the two sexes are to be equal.

SHIPPING AGREEMENT MADE WITH BRITISH

(Associated Press By Naval Radio Service) WASHINGTON, May 2.—The first formal conference between the British commissioners to this country and the administration officials here, laid the foundation for an international shipping agreement between the two countries. This was announced last night by officials of the Wilson administration.

GROUP

This disease is so dangerous and so rapid in its development that every mother of young children should be prepared for it. It is very risky to wait until the attack of croup appears and then send for medicine and let the child suffer until it can be obtained. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is prompt and effectual and has never been known to fail in any case. Always have a bottle in the home. For sale by all dealers. Reason, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.—Advertisement.

HOLLWEG TO TALK PEACE

Chancellor Will Outline Terms

(Associated Press By Naval Radio Service) NEW YORK, May 2.—The possibility of Germany advancing fresh terms of peace, together with the rioting in the Russian capital are the two big topics of talk here, overshadowing the military developments upon the western front, where there is a temporary lull in the fighting.

The report from The Hague received yesterday afternoon, that the chancellor intends to make public another peace offer in the Reichstag tomorrow, as printed first in the Berliner Tageblatt, is taken to mean that the internal situation in Germany is far worse than any one here had believed possible. Of course the nature of the Hollweg proposals could not be known, but in view of the terms outlined by the Entente allies in response to the peace notes sent out by President Wilson, it is believed that Germany is prepared to accept substantial reductions in the terms that have been suggested as hers since the Battle of the Marne caused a change in her dreams of world conquest.

It is also believed here that the pressure of the German socialist, known to have been increasing strongly of late, may have forced the chancellor to his intended step.

KRUPP PLANTS ARE ISOLATED

Censor Stops Word of Strikers

(Associated Press By Naval Radio Service) NEW YORK, May 2.—The May Day strike in Germany apparently has come. The censorship however has closed down upon the situation and save for unofficial reports little is known of the status of the industrial situation in the Central Empires. It is unofficially reported that the Rheinisch provinces and Essen, the home of the Krupp gun works have been isolated so as to prevent the news of the strike in the munition works from leaking out into the outer world.

GERMAN STEAMERS LOANED TO ENTENTE

Two Hamburg-American Liners Will Carry Cargo To Allies

(Associated Press By Naval Radio Service) WASHINGTON, May 2.—The administration is determined to waste no time in getting assistance to the nation's Allies, now fighting our fight against the Hun oppression in Europe. This was made manifest yesterday when the government announced that a number of the German ships seized in this country at the outbreak of the war would be turned over to the Entente Allies as cargo carriers immediately.

The first of the ships to be used for this purpose were the Hamburg-American liner, Portofino and the Clara Mennig, which was seized by the government in New York harbor, is a ship of slightly more than one thousand tons burden, and is in fairly good shape, the damage that her crew did here upon orders from Berlin having been easily repaired. The Portofino was also seized in New York. Her tonnage is 1500 tons.

The United States has already placed considerable ship tonnage at the disposal of the Entente Allies, according to Lord Percy, the shipping expert with the visiting British commission. Lord Percy refuses to indicate whether or not the ships to be turned over are the German vessels seized when the United States declared war on Germany.

PIONEER BAPTIST IN SWEDEN DIES IN ORSA

(By The Associated Press) STOCKHOLM, April 27.—How comparatively recent religious liberty in Sweden is recalled by the death of his home in Stensberg, Orsa, of Nas Pehr Petzson, pioneer of the Baptist faith in the kingdom. Petzson, who was eighty-eight years old at his death, underwent a long series of persecutions from the authorities of the state church in the middle of the last century, and even suffered imprisonment for his religious activities.

He was twice sentenced to jail terms on a diet of bread and water. Nothing could dampen his ardor, however, and his persecutions ceased after the abolition of the "Conventicle Act" in 1858. He became the most widely known lay preacher in Sweden, and founded various Baptist congregations.

CHICAGO SUFFERING AS STRIKE GRIP TIGHTENS

(Associated Press By Naval Radio Service) CHICAGO, May 2.—The strike of the union hatters in Chicago, which shows no sign of a let-up or settlement, is hitting the housewives hard. The vast majority of people in Chicago are now on what amounts practically to a bread ration such as is in force in many of the European countries.

M'ADOO ANNOUNCES LOANS TO ALLIES

(Associated Press By Naval Radio Service) WASHINGTON, May 2.—The first loans to the members of the Entente Allies were announced by Secretary McAdoo last night. One hundred million each have been advanced to France and Italy, and the government is preparing to lend what aid is needed to Russia and Serbia, which have applied for assistance.

ARCHIE J. SMITHIES

Archie J. Smithies, well known throughout the Islands, died at three o'clock yesterday afternoon at his home in Young Street, near Pawan Lane, following a short illness. Funeral services will be held at three-thirty this afternoon over the ashes in the undertaking parlors of M. E. Silva, burial to be in Nuunua Cemetery. The deceased was a divorced man, a native of Honolulu and forty-four years old.

LEASING CONTRACTS FOR FIFTY WOOD SHIPS

Thirty To Be Constructed in New York and Twenty Upon the Pacific Coast

(Associated Press By Naval Radio Service) NEW YORK, May 2.—The first contracts for the construction of thousands of wooden vessels, ranging in size from one to three thousand tons burden, which are to be Uncle Sam's first reply to the U-boat menace were let by the shipping board representatives here yesterday. It was announced that the government has contracted for thirty of these vessels to be constructed by T. C. Desmond and Company, while another contract calling for the construction of twenty additional ships of the same type was let to Sanderson and Porter, ship builders on the Pacific Coast. These last named will be built at Grays Harbor and Willapa.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The Administration's program for building a vast fleet of wooden cargo ships to transport supplies to the Allies and thus defeat the German submarine campaign will be put definitely under way Monday, when the Shipping Board will form a \$50,000,000 corporation to build and operate the vessels.

The corporation will be organized under the laws of the District of Columbia and its entire stock will be held by the shipping board. Legislation will be introduced in congress early in the week, the board will ask authority to increase the stock in future if need be to as much as \$225,000,000. For the present the \$50,000,000 will suffice.

Private shipyards will construct the ships on a standardized plan adopted by the shipping board on a basis of instances of 10 per cent profit. Some contracts will be let for specified sums. The board probably will finance some yards, although private capital already is offering millions for construction of the vessels.

Major Gen. Goethals, who at the direction of President Wilson has agreed to supervise building of the ships, will come to Washington to take charge of the work as soon as he can arrange to leave his task of building New Jersey highways. F. A. Eustace, a Boston mining engineer, who with F. Huntington Clark, a New York engineer, conceived the idea of a wooden ship fleet, probably will be associated with him.

The law creating the Shipping Board provides for a corporation, the majority of whose stock must be held by the board. Its Directors will be employed by the board, who will elect their own officers. General Goethals probably will be elected General Manager of the corporation, and Mr. Eustace, who is an employe of the board receiving a salary of \$1 a year and Mr. Clark, Directors.

The 700,000 tons of German shipping taken over by the Government with the declaration of war undoubtedly will be put under the corporation, as will the Austrian ships now in custody of the United States. The general opinion is that the German and Austrian owners will be paid for the vessels' use during the war and for the ship themselves if they are lost or are retained.

The story of how the wooden ship-building plan grew from an idea conceived simultaneously by two mining engineers until it has taken a place on the forefront of America's war effort reveals that Yankee inventive genius and ingenuity were as ready to meet the present emergency as at any time of national stress in the past.

After Mr. Eustace and Mr. Clark had been called to Washington by Chairman Denman of the Shipping Board, and the board included to take up the plan, Mr. Eustace decided to instruct General Goethals and went to lay the idea before him. The canal builder immediately seized on the plan as the one way by which the United States could do most to aid the Allies in defeating Germany. Then General Goethals was told the board wished him to take charge of the work. Reluctant at first to leave his post in New Jersey, he finally was convinced the nation needed him.

General Goethals was chosen to head the work, it was explained tonight, for three reasons—his capacity, his German descent, and as a testimonial to the loyalty of American citizens of Teutonic extraction, and because he is considered the one man in the United States most offensive to Germany. Germany, it has been said, has never forgotten the man who takes up the plan when German expert General Goethals was chosen to head the work, it was explained tonight, for three reasons—his capacity, his German descent, and as a testimonial to the loyalty of American citizens of Teutonic extraction, and because he is considered the one man in the United States most offensive to Germany.

In their efforts to persuade General Goethals to take charge of building the ships, it was pointed out that he probably would spend before the war was over as much as or more than war expended in building the canal.

CARRANZA TAKES HIS SEAT AS PRESIDENT

(Associated Press By Naval Radio Service) CITY OF MEXICO, May 1.—President Venustiano Carranza of Mexico formally took office today, the first constitutional president Mexico has had since the assassination of Francisco Madero, who succeeded Porfirio Diaz.

REPORTS ON SINKING

(Associated Press By Naval Radio Service) WASHINGTON, May 1.—U. S. Consul Skinner of London, reporting today on the sinking of the American oil tanker Vacuum, confirms the report that Lieutenant Thomas, commander of the naval gun crew, and some of his men, and Captain Harris, the vessel's skipper, and some of his crew are still missing and probably lost.

AN IMPROVED QUININE DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEAD
Because of its tonic and laxative effect. LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE will be found better than ordinary Quinine. Does not cause nervousness, nor ringing in the head. Remember, there is only one "Bromo Quinine." The signature of H. W. Grove is on each.

TEUTON LOSS IN MONTH OF FIGHTING IS TREMENDOUS

Nearly Twenty Thousand German Prisoners Taken By the British Troops Under the Command of Field Marshal Haig Alone

HUNDREDS OF HEAVY GUNS ALSO FALL TO OUR ALLIES

Howitzers and Trench Mortars Together With Machine Guns Add To the Huge Booty Following Battle Along Arras Front

(Associated Press By Naval Radio Service) NEW YORK, May 2.—Details of the fighting upon the western front are few today, and all that is known is that the struggle upon which hangs the fate of the Wotan line is being pressed by Field Marshal Haig with vigor.

The British war press bureau last night issued a formal statement of the results accomplished by the attackers since April 1, and the list is a formidable one.

All told more than nineteen thousand, three hundred and forty prisoners fell into the hands of the British during the month, in the fighting that extended from north of Lens to the neighborhood of Saint Quentin.

The number of guns seized by the attacking British forces in the same period is regarded by military experts as out of proportion to the number of prisoners taken, and this is accounted for by the heavy, all told the British captured two hundred and fifty-seven big guns and howitzers; together with two hundred and twenty-seven trench mortars of all sizes.

The number of machine guns taken during the month was also very large, more than 470, having been recorded.

All of these figures are in excess of the large numbers of guns of all sizes which the Germans destroyed rather than allow them to fall into the hands of the enemy, or which were wrecked by the British artillery fire before the infantry reached them.

The struggle for the control of the air still goes on, and Monday the British were successful in downing nine of the Teuton aeroplanes while nine others are believed to have fallen within the German lines. Nine of the British machines are reported missing.

Berlin claims that a French storming attack failed between Prosen and Auberville. Twenty-five British and French airplanes and five balloons were downed on the western front, says the same report.

SLAV DEMONSTRATION HALTED BY OUTRAGES

(Associated Press By Naval Radio Service) PETROGRAD, May 2.—Bombs were pitched into a mass of men and women marching in a political demonstration yesterday. Rifles were also fired into the group, killing some. The authorities later declared the city, declaring that "any maximum or minimum of national liberty would have been capable of such revolting acts, which might have endangered our government and compromised our liberty."

BRITISH ARE WORRIED

(Associated Press By Naval Radio Service) NEW YORK, May 2.—Reports from London last night admitted that great uneasiness is growing in Great Britain over the submarine situation.