



Don't Wait For Conscription! Volunteer Now!

Hawaiian Gazette

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU
May 21, 1917—Last twenty-four hours: rainfall, .00. Temperature, Min. 73; Max. 80. Weather, pt. cloudy.

| LATEST CABLED SUGAR QUOTATIONS | |
|--|---------------|
| Cents | Dollars |
| 90° Centrifugals N. Y. per lb. per ton | 5.85 \$119.00 |
| Frien. Hawaiian basis | 5.85 \$119.00 |
| Last previous quote | |
| Mon. | 6.02 \$120.40 |

VOL. X, NO. 41

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, TUESDAY, MAY 22, 1917.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NUMBER 4636

WOTAN LINES BREAKING AND DOUAI COMES WITHIN REACH

Germans Sacrificing Thousands In Desperate Effort To Hold Back The British Advance, Which Rolls Persistently Along

LONDON EXPECTS TO HEAR OF VICTORY

News From Haig Indicates Early Approach of Another Wide Retirement of Teutons, Who Cannot Hold and Cannot Regain

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

NEW YORK, May 22—As the Hindenburg line faded into nothingness before the artillery pounding and the infantry rushes of the British on the Vimy ridge before Arras, so the Wotan line, the last defense of Douai, is also crumbling and another general retirement of the Germans is confidently expected in both London and Paris. Already the British have gained possession of the German trench system on the southern end of this line northeast of Bullecourt, and are rolling it up, despite the desperate counter attacks of the men under the Crown Prince Rupprecht.

Further to the north, between Fresnoy and Mericourt, the Canadians are advancing against the most stubborn German opposition, and the northern end of the Teuton's emergency line is also in danger of falling into British hands.

DESPERATE COUNTERS FAIL

The drive of the British north of Bullecourt on Sunday night netted them a supporting trench in the main German system, and from this vantage ground, which was hastily organized, the British yesterday morning drove the Teutons from their front trenches, which proved to be further impossible to hold. The Berlin despatches of yesterday afternoon stated that this trench was abandoned in pursuance of prearranged plans.

Before their retreat, the Germans made desperate efforts to retrieve the defeat of the night before, great waves of attackers being thrown against the British. In no instance did any portion of the German force reach the entrenched Tommies, the gray masses being mowed down by the machine guns or blasted into helpless confusion and death by the British field pieces, brought up to the support of their infantry.

Paris reports further gains in the Champagne sector, near Monroville, where a series of attacks gained half a mile of trenches. As customary, the Germans brought fresh troops to the scene of the fighting and these were thrown forward in a counter. The French held their new ground, throwing the Germans back with severe losses.

URGE CONTROL OF COAL INDUSTRY

Federal Trade Commission Says Producers and Brokers Are Too Exorbitant

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, May 22—A proposal that the government assume control of the coal industry of the United States, from the extent of fixing prices, was made by the federal trade commission yesterday in a report to congress.

The commission in its report makes the charge that producers and brokers are exacting exorbitant charges for coal, and declares that the great shortage of the fuel is due to lack of transportation facilities.

The Nation, it is declared here, is facing a serious coal famine that threatens to tie up industry and have far-reaching effects. The coal famine, it is contended, is not due to any shortage of coal but entirely to other causes, chiefly to lack of transportation.

The federal trade commission declares that anthracite coal has been and is being mined in quantities sufficient to warrant normal prices. But prices still rise.

Notwithstanding this, however, coal prices have been rising steadily for weeks at an alarming rate, and unless something is done to remedy the situation, the country will face a coal famine that will be more serious over a period of months than last year's shortage, which lasted but a few days.

The federal trade commission has been making a thorough investigation to determine, if possible, where the fault lies and to remedy it if it can be remedied. It has come to the conclusion that there is a serious lack of transportation facilities, but, also, that the high prices are to a considerable extent due to manipulation, to the fact that producers and dealers are charging more for their product than the situation warrants.

CONFEREES DISAGREE OVER SPY MEASURE

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, May 22—The Espionage Bill is still tied up in conference, the conferees of senate and house having been unable to come to any agreement over the differences of the two bodies. The members of the conference committee argued over the bill all day yesterday, but fruitlessly, and there is no indication as to when, if at all, an agreement will be reached.

STEAMER COLONIAN HOPELESSLY WRECKED

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

BOSTON, May 22—The British steamship Colonian, of the Leyland line, was wrecked yesterday on the southern coast of England, according to cable advices received here last night. The vessel is probably a total loss. The Colonian and her cargo were valued at \$2,000,000. The Colonian was of 4241 tons register.

ACCORDING TO PLAN ANNOUNCES BERLIN

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

BERLIN, May 21—The Germans on the Arras front yesterday maintained their positions, except for one demolished trench. This was evacuated, according to plan, during a British attack Sunday, along an eighth and a half-mile front.

The French have obtained a foothold on Mont Carnillet and Mont Kiel.

EXCISE TAX ON SUGAR BEATEN BY COTTON MEN

Fight Against Internal Revenue On Raw Product of the South Is Won and Door Is Closed Against Same Attempts Against Sugar.

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, May 22—The sugar industry of the country, it is declared, is jubilant over the success of the southern members of the house in killing the proposed tax of \$2.50 a bale on cotton. The imposition of that tax, the sugar men feared, would have meant that the door was left open for an amendment imposing an internal revenue tax on sugar. It is believed that the killing of the proposal to tax cotton will head off any attempt to levy a tax on sugar.

The final vote in the house on the great war tax, which is intended to produce more than two billion dollars of revenue towards carrying on the war, will be taken tonight, according to the determination of the house leaders as announced last night.



COMMEND ALIENS FOR GOOD CONDUCT

Attorney General Gratified That the Number of Arrests Have Been So Few To Date

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, May 22—Declaring that foreign born citizens now in the United States have conducted themselves in the main in such manner as to "deserve the highest commendation and praise," Attorney General Gregory declares the number of arrests of aliens had been "gratifyingly small."

At the same time he renewed his admonition that foreign born citizens continue to exercise "scrupulous care and restraint in their daily activities" and know that "the vigilance of the government agents has not been relaxed on their part."

Attorney General Gregory's statement follows: Highest Praise Due "The foreign born citizens of America as a class deserve the highest commendation and praise for the manner in which they have conducted themselves since the declaration of war against Germany. As regards law and order they have in almost all instances stood with the government and have vindicated the President's oft-repeated assertion that he had no misgivings as to how foreign born Americans would measure up to their responsibilities and duties in the event of a national crisis."

"The number of arrests which the government has been forced to make has been gratifyingly small. Agents of the Department of Justice have arrested only 125 alien enemies under the President's proclamation. About one-half of these are being held because it was decided that they would be dangerous to the government if permitted to remain at large.

"The remainder of the alien enemies arrested since the declaration of war were taken into custody on charges of espionage or attempts to foment disloyalty or disorders. "In issuing this statement the department renews its admonition that our foreign citizens and alien residents exercise scrupulous care and restraint in their daily activities, assured that the vigilance of the government agents has not been relaxed on their part."

BATTLE Flags flying side by side in the two Anglo-Saxon capitals—Upper photograph: Union Jack and Stars and Stripes displayed outside the Mansion House, London, the official residence of the Lord Mayor of London. Lower photograph: Banners of America, Great Britain and France flying over the State, Army and Navy Building at Washington.



GERMAN CAPTAIN OFF TO JUTE MILL

Will Serve a Year But Is Lucky At That—British Could Have Executed Him

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

NEW YORK, May 22—Capt. Franz von Hinzpelt, of the German navy, captured friend of the Kaiser and the Kaiser's master for a series of plots in the United States for the prevention of the manufacture of munitions intended for the Allies; David Linnar, "the Wolf of Wall Street," imprisoned a year ago for impersonating a congressman and attempting to blackmail certain Wall Street operators, and Henry R. Martin, who approached congressmen under the guise of a labor leader, attempting to secure legislation against the exportation of supplies for the Allies, who had all been found guilty of a violation of the Sherman Antitrust Law, were yesterday sentenced to jail by Judge E. E. Cushman.

Each of the German plotters was sentenced to serve one year at hard labor in the federal penitentiary. Much of the evidence used against these plotters was furnished the United States by the British authorities, who had arrested von Hinzpelt while he was attempting to return to Germany from the United States. The British censor had intercepted a number of his letters and he was being watched for by the secret service men. When caught he was traveling under a fraudulent passport. He was held a prisoner in Great Britain for some months, finally being returned to the United States for trial.

TEUTONS IN CHINA FIGHT AGAINST WAR

Make Use of Every Means To Delay Breaking Off of Diplomatic Relations

(By The Associated Press)

PEKING, May 22—Although China sent its note of protest against the German submarine campaign on February 9, the German legation in Peking did not submit a reply to the Chinese foreign office until after the lower house of parliament had voted to sever diplomatic relations and the senate was about to vote on the same question. The German minister is supposed to have received a prompt reply from his home government, but is believed to have held it from the Chinese in the hope of delaying action on the part of the Chinese government. Germany's reply was a courteous denial of China's request for a modification of the submarine campaign, and sought to establish negotiations between the two countries on the question.

Germans in China realized a break between their country and China was inevitable, and resorted to every possible means of forcing delay. The presentation of the note just before the senate voted on the severance of relations had but little effect on the senate. Official copies of the note were placed in the hands of each senator by German agents, but did not prevent the senate from following the house in its overwhelming endorsement of the cabinet's decision to sever diplomatic relations.

Together with the passports which Dr. Wu Ting-fang, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, sent to the German minister for the legation staff, was a note explaining China's reasons for breaking off relations with Germany. A translation of the note follows: "With reference to the new submarine policy of Germany, the government of the Republic of China, dictated by the desire to further the cause of the world's peace and to maintain the sanctity of international law, addressed a protest to Your Excellency on February 9th and declared that in case contrary to its expectations, its protest be ineffectual, it would be constrained to sever the diplomatic relations at present existing between the two countries. "During the lapse of a month no heed has been paid to the protest of the government of the republic in the activities of the German submarines, activities which have caused the loss of

ARMY PROHIBITION WANTED FOR NAVY

Secretary Daniels Urges Same Rule For One Service As Is Imposed On Other

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, May 22—Prohibition by congress of the sale of liquor to men of the United States navy is urged by Secretary Daniels in a letter from him received yesterday by Speaker Champ Clark of the house of representatives.

The Army Bill, as passed by congress last week and signed by President Wilson, contains a provision that no liquor shall be sold in or around mobilization camps of the army. Secretary Daniels, who has long been known as a temperance advocate and who several years ago issued an order barring liquor from all United States ships of war, thinks that what is good for the soldiers is equally good for the Navy, and he asks the speaker to have the prohibition of liquor extended to the Navy yards sections in the same way as it is applied to military camps and posts.

RED LIGHTS AND BOOZE ARE TABU

WASHINGTON, May 22—Decisive measure for the hygiene and mental welfare of the nation's soldiers and sailors have been determined upon by the council of national defense as a strict war measure. The council, guided by the general medical board, has proposed to strike at the menace of insidious diseases and at alcoholism in all military commands.

Decisions were announced today as follows: "First, that under military control an effective zone shall be created about all military commands as the most practicable and effective measure to prevent insidious diseases. Second, that these military zones shall serve as a means of control of alcoholic beverages to the troops. These decisions are reached by the council after exhaustive study of conditions to-day among the great European armies.

Issues about the military commands will, therefore, be created, and conditions in these zones will be guarded by military measures, so as to prevent the spread of disease. The two military arms of the government officially recognize that continence is compatible with health. The council also recommends, as a further solution of the problem, that all military commands be provided with good facilities for the recreation of the troops. It urges that all suitable athletics be encouraged.

Under Control Of Duty "The use of alcoholic beverages on the part of soldiers and sailors in military commands has long been under military control. But the creation now of these military zones will in effect extend such control over the troops when they are off duty out of the commands."

"To face these ugly facts in an unflinching and no half-hearted fashion," said Dr. Franklin H. Martin, member of the advisory commission of the council of national defense, "makes for the fighting power of the nation. But our troops are inseparably a part of our civil life, and a clean, wholesome, temperate life among the troops will in the end make for our civil advancement, compared to which the cost of the war is nothing. The whole nation is indebted to the general medical board for its thorough going research, and for its definite recommendations in the matter of real protection to our boys."

The general medical board, which unanimously approved the program of the council, includes the surgeons general of the army, navy and public health, and a large number of the country's most noted medical men.

BRITISH ADVICE IS WANTED THROUGHOUT

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, May 21—Plans of Chairman Balfour and other members of the British commission to visit Chicago and the Middle West have been abandoned at the request of the state department, which desired them to remain in Washington until the last possible moment before going to Canada. They leave some time this week.

The Italian commission headed by Prince Udine, will arrive in Washington tomorrow.

BULGAR SAY THAT BIG OFFENSIVE FAILED

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

ATLANTA FIRE SWEEP—MANY BLOCKS WIPED OUT BY BLAZE

Residential Section Suffered Most and Many Thousands Are Homeless, Cared For By Red Cross In the Public Buildings

DYNAMITERS DRIVEN BACK AND BEATEN

While Conflagration Was Apparently Checked At Midnight, Fears Were Expressed That Fire Might Again Gain Control

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

ATLANTA, Georgia, May 22—Fire, which, starting in the negro section, has already shorn a broad path through the heart of the finest residential section of the city, was still burning vigorously last night, though its fury has been greatly checked. Fears were expressed late last night, however, that it would gain new headway before morning.

Already the fire has cost at least one life, one woman having died of shock. The damage already done is estimated at not less than \$3,000,000.

The fire first destroyed hundreds of negro homes and then, leaping over into the white section, burned many of the finest residences in the city. Late last night it had burned half way through the exclusive Ponce de Leon Avenue section.

DROVE DYNAMITERS BACK

At Boulevard Place the fire fighters made a desperate stand. It was here that the conflagration reached its climax. Resorting to dynamite and blowing up many houses to prevent the further spread of the flames, the firemen attempted to hold the conflagration. They were unsuccessful, however, for the fire, continuing to gain headway, forced them to retreat. Two blocks back they renewed the battle, which is still being waged with the result uncertain, as it is feared that the fire will gain new headway and continue its work of destruction.

THOUSANDS HOMELESS

In addition to the one death that is known to have been due to the fire, many minor injuries have been reported, while thousands of persons, both rich and poor, have been rendered homeless and are being sheltered in public buildings under the care of the Red Cross.

A call for help, sent out to neighboring cities brought hundreds of fire fighters, with their engines and other apparatus, and these are now aiding the local fire department and the citizens in the work of combatting the flames. Thousands of volunteers are fighting alongside the firemen. A high wind is blowing which makes the task the more desperate.

UNIVERSITY FOR WAR

(By The Associated Press.) LARAMIE, Wyoming, May 22—The use of the University of Wyoming has been tendered to the war department at Washington by President C. A. Doud, way for military use.