

BOOZE TABU TO SOLDIERS NOW UNDER CLAUSE OF ARMY LAW

Texas Border Goes Dry and Announcement Is Made That Prohibition Features Will Be Enforced Strictly By Authorities

COUNTRY CLUB BAR AT EL PASO CLOSED

Neither Officer Nor Enlisted Man Will Be Permitted To Buy Drinks While Wearing the Uniform—All Dealers Are Notified

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

EL PASO, May 26.—The Mexican border, within the districts occupied and patrolled by the United States army, is being dry. The provision of the new Army Act which makes it a misdemeanor to sell intoxicating liquor of any kind to a soldier in uniform is being strictly enforced, according to a statement made at Fort Bliss by Assistant United States Attorney Crawford.

Even the El Paso country club has been compelled to close its bar, the club being located near a hospital unit and being therefore within the restricted district within which liquor may not be sold. All the officers' clubs are closing their bars, and saloons, hotels and cafes have been warned not to sell liquor to soldiers in uniform, under penalty of arrest and punishment of their proprietors.

CANNOT OWN BOOZE

It is just being realized how drastic is the prohibition provision of the new army law. The law not only prohibits the sale of liquor at any army post, but forbids any one at such post to have it in his possession. It reads: "No person, corporation, partnership or association shall sell, supply or have in his or its possession any intoxicating or spirituous liquors at any military station, cantonment, camp, fort, post, officers' or enlisted men's club which is being used at the time for military purposes under this act."

"It shall be unlawful to sell any intoxicating liquor, including beer, ale or wine, to any officer or member of the military forces while in uniform, except as herein provided. Any person, corporation, partnership or association violating the provisions of this section or the regulations made thereunder shall, unless otherwise punishable under the Articles of War, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and be punishable by a fine of not more than \$1000 or imprisonment for not more than twelve months, or both."

This law, on the face of it, is as applicable in Hawaii as it is on the Mexican border. It makes it a misdemeanor to sell intoxicating liquor to soldiers, officers or enlisted men, in uniform. No attempt has yet been made to enforce the law here, probably because specific orders have not yet been received by the army authorities stationed here. But it is extremely probable that such orders will be received here very soon and that the saloons will have to stop selling to soldiers.

Another provision of the army law prohibits houses of ill fame in or near army posts. Under that provision it will be possible for the army to do what Sheriff Rose has failed to do—close up every brothel on this island. As a result of that effect, also, may be expected soon.

CLOTHING STRIKE SPREADS IN FRANCE

PARIS, May 26.—The strike recently declared in the women's clothing industry is rapidly spreading to all other occupations and is causing the authorities considerable anxiety. A large number of industrial workers are involved.

Advance Now Directly Meaces the City of Trieste

WESTERN FRONT RESUMES ITS ACTIVITY AND BRITISH GUN ROAR ANNOUNCEMENT OF RENEWED ATTACK — GERMANS ON OFFENSIVE AGAINST FRENCH ARE REPULSED AT MANY POINTS—TWO BATTALIONS ANNIHILATED BY SEVENTY-FIVES

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

NEW YORK, May 26.—The Italians are gaining hourly in their drive against Trieste and have taken a number of positions that are a direct menace to the important city, upon the fate of which rests the fate of the great fortified naval base of Pola and that of the entire Austrian army.

Yesterday, along a twenty-five mile front, both north and south of Jamina, the Italians made steady progress, driving the Austrians back all along the line and capturing heights and points of strategic importance. The elevated ground north of Jamina was occupied early in the day, as were advanced positions along the Brestovizza Road.

East of Gorizia the Austrians made a number of desperate counter attacks yesterday, in each instance being thrown back and their offensives broken with heavy losses.

These are many indications along the western front that the big battle there is about to be renewed. The

British artillery fire has grown to great volume on the Arona front, indicative of British plans to throw their infantry forward again for further seizures of German lines.

On the French front, near Laonville and east of Comme, there were new battles opened yesterday, with the Germans on the offensive. Attacks upon the French were made at several points, but at only one point were the counters of the Germans at all effective. This was northwest of Braye, where the Germans reached and temporarily held a section of the French line. The French counter attacked and last night occupied all their positions. Battalions Annihilated.

The men under General Petain now occupy almost the whole of the Chevreux Woods, which have been held in force by German machine gun men and where the French advance has been held up. Yesterday the woods were subjected to a terrific shelling, after which the French infantry advanced. The two German battalions which had occupied the machine gun pits were found to have been annihilated by the French explosives.

AMERICAN GOLD GOING TO JAPAN AND TREASURY GROWS ANXIOUS

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

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The officials of the treasury department have turned their chief attention to the wholly unexpected and disconcerting discovery that Japan has been steadily withdrawing gold from the United States and that these withdrawals are getting greater and greater. Specie has been draining out of the country and into Japan at the rate of from one hundred and fifty to two hundred million dollars a year.

During the last three or four weeks the withdrawals of gold by Japanese have been at the rate of from ten to fifteen million a week. Since January 1, the gold balance sent to Japan has amounted to thirty-five millions, while the past eight months has seen specie

sent to Japan to the value of fifty millions of dollars.

During the next thirty days, according to reports in transit or contracted for, gold equal in amount to half of the entire 1917 gold exports will have gone, and there are indications that the flow of this golden stream Japanwards is to continue.

This withdrawal of gold is being carried on with the knowledge of the Japanese government. Officials at the Japanese embassy state that they have knowledge of the gold exports, but are unable to account for it on the basis that the exports are required to restore the balance of trade.

The mystery of the gold exports is more an economic affair than a political one, but in the opinion of the treasury department officials, the situation is "highly undesirable."

BAKER APPEALS FOR CIVIL AID

Calls Upon Governors To Clean Up Districts When Army Men Will Gather

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

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Secretary of War Baker last night sent out an appeal to the Governor of all the States where there are to be mobilization camps asking the cooperation of the State authorities with the war department in freeing the surroundings of these camps from all improper and immoral influences.

Under the authority of the Army Law, the secretary of war has the power to forbid the existence of houses of prostitution and to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors. The secretary now wants the Governors to assist in the enforcement of his proclamations and to further assist the military authorities in making it easy for the conscripts to lead moral lives while in the army.

CHINESE LABORERS MAY BE IMPORTED

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

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The council of national defense is now seriously considering the acceptance of the plan to import Chinese coolies into the United States to relieve the labor situation and to make possible the cultivation of more farm lands and the carrying on of the harvest of the crops.

The Six Companies of San Francisco have offered to take up the matter with the officials of China if desired and their offer may be accepted. The Chinese, to the number of half a million, according to the offer of the Six Companies, are to be retained in the country only during the war, if it be the desire of the government to deport them afterwards.

BRAZIL PREPARED TO TAKE PART IN WAR

RIO JANEIRO, May 25.—According to the Jornal do Commercio, it was decided yesterday at a meeting of the Brazilian parliamentary and diplomatic commissions to adopt the principle of revocation of neutrality, and to police the South Atlantic ocean with the Brazilian fleet.

A GOOD RULE FOR THE HOME

Make it a rule of your home to always keep on hand a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy as a safeguard against bowel complaints. It always cures promptly and no household is safe without it. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

BALFOUR AND PARTY DEPART

Will Inform British That Heart of America Beats Strong in Freedom's Cause

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

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The British War Commission, composed of Arthur James Balfour, formerly premier of Great Britain, and his associates, departed for Canada last night, en route home. Before departing Mr. Balfour declared that it is the German autocracy, the ruling class, rather than the German people, who are responsible for the barbarous atrocities introduced into warfare and that, when the war is over, the unrestricted use of the submarine and of other savage and barbaric instruments of battle will be abolished forever.

He also promised to tell the English people that Americans "are not only warmly, but passionately, engaged on the side of the Allies."

THIRTY DEAD IN KANSAS TORNADO

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

WITCHITA, Kansas, May 26.—Thirty are known to have been killed and over fifty injured, of whom several are dying, as the result of a tornado which swept in a half mile path through a section of the State between Penabody and Florence yesterday. A vast amount of property damage has been done, everything in the path of the tornado, which widened out to three-quarters of a mile in some places, being destroyed. At Andale, thirteen persons were killed. Nine died in the wreck at Sedwick, and three were killed at Newton. The tornado destroyed the means of communication and no warning could be sent out ahead of it.

NEBRASKA BEET CROP FAR IN EXCESS OF LAST YEAR'S OUTPUT

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

OMAHA, Nebraska, May 26.—Nebraska's production of beet sugar for 1917 is estimated at 149,000,000 pounds, according to figures made here yesterday at the Nebraska conservation Congress. This will be an increase of 30,000,000 pounds over the 1916 output.

WHEAT CROP SURE TO BRING DEPRIVATION

Allies Require Billion Bushels, To Supply Which Will Leave United States Without Enough To Supply Country's Normal Needs

CABINET MEMBERS IN SOME PLAIN STATEMENTS

Business Men Must Be Less Grasping, Prices Must Come Down and Adjustments Must Be Made, They Tell Editors

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

WASHINGTON, May 26, One of the most important conferences that has yet been held in connection with the world war took place here yesterday when, at a meeting with the editors of several of the principal technical and trade journals of the United States, members of President Wilson's cabinet, representatives of the national defense council and Herbert C. Hoover, food controller of the United States, outlined the aims of this country to carry the war to a successful conclusion.

America's allies are going to need a billion bushels of grain during the next year, Hoover declared. That, he said, means that the United States must put up with deprivation, for there is not enough grain available to furnish the Allies with that amount and leave the normal amount for this country.

"Food prices in the United States are too high," Mr. Hoover added. "If they are permitted to remain at their present level, wage adjustments must come or the laborers of the country will not be able to live."

"The United States is fighting feudalism," was the declaration of Franklin K. Lane, secretary of the interior. Mr. Lane said that Germany is the enemy of the world in the civilized world, and anarchism which must be crushed out if civilization is to be preserved and enabled to make progress.

"The outcome of the present great war will show whether or not the world is progressing," declared Josephus Daniels, secretary of the navy. "If Germany wins, the progress of the world will be arrested. The only hope for continued progress is to smash Prussianism and all it stand for."

Business Men Must Not Grasp Secretary of Commerce E. A. Tamm urged the duty of business men to do their part toward winning the war by being satisfied with reasonable profits. "We must get it into the minds and consciences of the business men of America," he declared, "that it is a crime for them to make more than a normal profit from the war."

Mr. Redfield said that the bills now before congress to limit exports of certain commodities are necessary in order to protect the commerce and the resources of the Nation.

Secretary of Labor Wilson stated that in his opinion changes in wages and standards of living and working should be attempted by employers without making it necessary for the government to step in and make such changes itself.

AGGRESSIVE FIGHTING RUSSIA'S ONLY HOPE

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

PETROGRAD, May 25.—A new and serious problem confronts Russia, which has just reorganized the government of the young republic.

Agrarian disorders, wholesale confiscation of property, incendiarism and other dangerous symptoms of anarchy are heaving out in a many of the important industrial and agricultural districts of Central and Southern Russia, and are becoming more serious, according to dispatches from various points.

A. F. Kerensky, minister of war and marine, speaking at Heligoland while en route for a tour of the front, and referring to the situation in Asia Minor, said that there is danger not only of losing Armenia but possibly a part of the Caucasus unless the country stands firmly for united and aggressive military action.

UNITED STATES LOANS ENGLAND MORE MILLIONS

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

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25.—Another loan of seventy-five million dollars was made to England today by the United States, bringing the total loaned to Britain four hundred million dollars and the total for all the Allies \$745,000,000.

PRESIDENT CALLS "RED CROSS WEEK"

June 18 To 25 Will Be Proclaimed From White House As Time For All To Help

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

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The week beginning June 18 is to be proclaimed as Red Cross Week by the President, who will soon issue a proclamation calling upon the nation to assist the American Red Cross in the stupendous task with which it is now engaged.

The colossal nature of this task was yesterday told at a conference held with the leading women of forty cities by Controller Hoover, Major General Postel, Secretary Baker and former President Taft, now central committee chairman of the American Red Cross. The whole nation will be required to help if the organization is to perform the work entrusted to it, the women were told.

GOETHALS AGAINST NEW SHIP SCHEME

Says Task of Building Wooden Supply Carriers Is An Impossibility

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

NEW YORK, May 26.—Major-General George W. Goethals, retired, the builder of the Panama Canal, speaking informally last night at a dinner of the Iron and Steel Institute, declared that the proposal to build 1000 three-thousand-ton wooden vessels in eighteen months is simply hopeless. It is necessary, he declared, to turn to steel as the only possible solution of the transatlantic transportation problem.

The proposal to turn out in a short time a great number of wooden vessels as a means of overcoming the submarine menace originated with the administration in Washington, and General Goethals was designated as the man who should have charge of the work. General Goethals, however, has consistently opposed the proposition as impracticable of being carried out. He has made the statement several times that the building of wooden ships leaves for the most part no room for improvement in this country and there are not shipyards available for them.

General Goethals also declares that it would be far easier to standardize steel vessels and he contends that the only way of meeting the submarine menace and keeping a steady stream of supplies flowing across the Atlantic for the armies of the European allies is to increase as fast as possible the number of steel freighters.

LES DARCY, ONCE AUSTRALIAN IDOL, WILL FIGHT NO MORE

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

MEMPHIS, Tennessee, May 25.—Les Darcy, the famous Australian pugilist, died here yesterday of pneumonia contracted here a few weeks ago.

Darcy's sudden death will end the storm that has raged about him for months. He arrived in the States early this year, having slipped away from Australia on an American steamship. Australians generally were united in calling him a shacker, and Governor Whitman of New York, thus fixed him in the eyes of the world by refusing to let him fight in New York because of the manner of his departure from home. Governors of other states followed suit.

Darcy enlisted in the aviation reserve at Memphis a few weeks ago. He wished to fight thereafter, but he was taken ill within a few days, and probably no definite arrangements were made. Despatches from Memphis telling of his illness had been very pessimistic.

Darcy was a middleweight, although his best weight was about 165, which is eight pounds more than the American accepted middle standard. He was one of the greatest fighters Australia has produced; one of the greatest in the world and his future—he was only twenty-one years old—was of a well-nigh unparalleled brightness when he came to the States. That action, however, hurt him immensely in Australia and it is probable that he could not have regained his prestige in any degree.

KONA PREPARED TO FEED THE TERRITORY

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

At a special meeting of the Kona Improvement Club Monday last a committee of five, consisting of Robert Wallace, Jared Smith, Senator Robert H. L. P. Lincoln and T. G. White, were appointed to take charge of the food campaign in West Hawaii. The Kona farmers are willing to take the contract of supplying food for the entire Territory if necessary.

BOY KILLS POLICEMAN WHO ARRESTED HIM FOR SPEEDING—ALSO SLEW WOMAN

Killed Policeman Who Arrested Him For Speeding—Also Slew Woman

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

MINNEAPOLIS, Minnesota, May 26.—Joseph L. Redenbaugh, nineteen-year-old youth who confessed to committing two murders, a bank robbery and scores of lesser crimes, was sentenced yesterday to imprisonment for life in the Minnesota penitentiary for the murder of Policeman George Conroy, of this city.

At St. Paul, "Crisis City" of Minneapolis, Frank J. Dunn, ex-husband of the woman whom Redenbaugh confessed he killed—Mike Moore, accused of having hired Redenbaugh and McCool to do the killing, Frank McCool and Redenbaugh were indicted yesterday for the murder of Mrs. Dunn. Confessed To Have Killed.

Redenbaugh was arrested in San Francisco May 10 on telegraphic advice from this city to the effect that he was wanted for the murder of Mrs. Alice Dunn, divorced wife of H. C. Dunn, wealthy contractor of St. Louis. His bride of three months was arrested with him. He at first declared his innocence, but a few days later, to save the eighteen-year old wife from facing trial for murder, he confessed not only to the murder of Mrs. Dunn but to that of Conroy as well.

The confession covered a series of crimes running over twelve years. Redenbaugh admitted that he killed Mrs. Dunn for \$1500 which had been promised him by Mike Moore, a bartender of St. Paul. A man named Frank McCool, he said, was associated with him in the murder. McCool having also been promised \$1500 by Moore.

The Conroy murder was committed before that of Mrs. Dunn. Conroy had arrested Redenbaugh and McCool for speeding in Minneapolis. Conroy started to take them to the police station and Redenbaugh, according to his own confession, shot him, but not fatally. He drove five miles out of the city and then hit the policeman over the head with a revolver, threw him out of the automobile and returned to St. Paul. Two days later Conroy's body, with a description of his assailant clamped in his hand, was found in the breast.

Redenbaugh states that Moore was to get \$4,000 from the divorced husband of Mrs. Dunn for having her killed. Redenbaugh and McCool entered her house at night and Redenbaugh shot her three times, killing her. She and her bride, who knew nothing of his life of crime, left St. Paul together with McCool and the latter's wife. They went to Omaha where McCool deserted his wife for another woman. The Redenbaughs went on to San Francisco, which they reached May 1. Ten days later they were arrested.

Redenbaugh confessed that last February he, single-handed, robbed the University Place Bank, at University Place, Nebraska, of \$1981, after locking the cashier in the vault. The next day he went to Kansas City and married.

The youthful criminal also confessed that he stole and sold automobiles in a score of States and Middle West cities, robbed a safe at Ripley, Oklahoma, and committed many minor burglaries and highway robberies.

TWO MORE BRITISH SINKINGS REPORTED

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

NEW YORK, May 25.—The British steamer Feltria, formerly the Uranium, was sunk off the Irish Coast on May 5. The captain and 52 of the crew, including two Americans are missing. The British steamer Conford was sunk on a date not given and three of the crew, including one American was drowned.

The Feltria (3254 tons) was built at Dumbarton, Scotland, in 1901, and was owned by the Cunard Steamship Co., London. She was fitted up with submarine detectors, according to Lloyd's registry.

Is Work Too Hard?



Many kinds of work wear out the kidneys, and kidney trouble makes any kind of work hard. It brings morning lameness, backache, headache, dizziness, nervousness, rheumatism and distressing urinary troubles. If your work is continuing or stunts the back, or gives you to extreme heat or cold or damp, it's well to keep the kidneys active: Don's Backache Kidney Pills are reliable and safe. Thousands recommend them.

"When Your Back Is Lame—Remember the Name." Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—ask distinctly for Don's Backache Kidney Pills and take no other. Don's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50c a box, (six boxes \$2.50) or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., or Benson, Smith & Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands.—Advertisement.

SPIES REPORT TO BERLIN ON MOVEMENT OF U.S. WARSHIPS

German Admiralty Knew When Destroyers Would Reach Ireland and What Port Had Been Designated in Official Orders

SIMS WARNS NATION TO TAKE PRECAUTIONS

Teutons Have Swift, Certain Methods of Transmitting Information and Menace to America Is Real and Serious

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

WASHINGTON, May 26.—That the United States is still filled with German spies and that they are constantly in touch with Berlin, able to secure and transmit information of vital concern to the United States, is the warning sent to the people of America by Rear Admiral Sims, in command of the American destroyer flotilla now operating in European waters.

To show the gravity of the situation and the possible menace the presence of these spies is to America, the naval commander states that before the American destroyers had been four days on their way to British waters the information of their sailing had been conveyed to the German admiralty, together with information as to number of ships in the squadron, its armament and its personnel.

ATTEMPTED AN AMBUSH A day before the destroyers reached port, the German naval authorities had learned the destination of the American ships and were able to lay plans to ambush the destroyers at the entrance to Queenstown harbor, a plan which narrowly missed being carried out.

The naval department has given out this information in order that the public may know that German spies exist and have means of swift, sure communication with Berlin. That the public should know the danger and assist in guarding against it is the desire of Secretary Daniels. This knowledge, he believes, will emphasize the necessity for absolute secrecy in regard to all naval operations and the movements of shipping in and out of American ports.

Secretary Daniels last night, as a counter to what he describes as "a campaign of vicious rumors," issued an official denial that any of the naval vessels of the United States had been sunk.

TRADING WITH ENEMY ACT INTRODUCED

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

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The administration bill to prevent trading with the enemy was introduced in the house today by Representative Adamson. It is modeled along the lines of the British Act. It would forbid the trading by Americans with the enemy either directly or indirectly. The measure also authorizes the utilization of enemy factories and plants and provides for the care and disposition of certain classes of property of the enemy until the close of the war. The vital importance of the immediate establishment of anti-trading stations on both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts and at Pearl Harbor, is urged by Secretary Daniels in a letter which he has sent to the speaker of the house.