

Don't Wait For Conscription! Volunteer Now!

# Honolulu Gazette

| LATEST CABLED SUGAR QUOTATIONS       |               |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|
| Cents                                | Dollars       |
| 98 Centifugals N. Y. per lb. per 100 |               |
| Free, Hawaiian bids                  | 5.89 \$117.80 |
| Less previous quot.                  |               |
| 100s                                 | 5.92 \$118.40 |

**YESTERDAY'S WEATHER**  
 U. S. WEATHER BUREAU  
 May 31, 1917—Last twenty-four hours' rainfall, .60. Temperature, Min. 70, Max. 80. Weather, cloudy.

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, JUNE 1, 1917.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NUMBER 4639

## BATTLE FIRES IN EUROPE DIE DOWN FOR TIME BEING

### French Retrieve Lost Ground and Italians Launch a New Albanian Campaign

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service.)  
**NEW YORK, June 1**—The fierce fighting which has characterized the past several weeks of the war died down yesterday on all fronts, except in the Champagne. The terrific struggles have exhausted the troops of both the Entente allies and the Central Powers, and both sides are willing for a time to rest and recuperate while new reserves of men and ammunition are being brought up for the renewing of the desperate struggle.

There was no action of consequence anywhere yesterday, except in the Champagne, where the French, countering fiercely, recaptured the trenches which they were compelled to surrender to the Germans on Wednesday and retrieved the entire position. The Germans resorted to the use of gas in their operations.

On the west front between Soissons and Rheims, although there was little infantry fighting, there was heavy artillery duelling, notably at Vaux, Aillon and Laffaux.

#### GERMANS SPRUNG A MINE

At Berry au Bac, in the Wednesday offensive, there was hand-to-hand fighting, in which the Germans were partially successful. They sapped the French trenches and blew them up, afterward occupying the crater and driving out or killing the surviving defenders.

The intensive fighting which has characterized the action on the Austrian and Italian front has ceased, the Italians apparently being busy in consolidating the extensive positions which they have captured. On the Isonzo line there was artillery firing only.

#### NEW OPERATIONS BEGUN

The Italians have, however, opened what appears to be a new and possibly big offensive in Albania, where there has been little hard fighting for several months. They advanced yesterday and captured four villages, which they held resolutely against the desperate counter-attacks of the Austrians.

To the eastward, along the entire Macedonian front, the day was marked by heavy artillery duelling.

## CHARLES PLEDGES EMPIRE TO GERMANY

### In Speech From Throne Asks Loyal Aid From All Races

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service.)  
**AMSTERDAM, June 1**—The Austrian Reichstag convened at Vienna yesterday, Emperor Charles making the speech from the throne in person. He was accorded an enthusiastic greeting when he entered the chamber.

His statement that the different nationalities of the Dual Monarchy enjoy equal rights in the government was cheered, while he was also warmly applauded when he said "Austria will be faithful to her ally, Germany."

The new ruler said that he deplored the increasing sacrifices that are imposed upon his people as a result of the long war. Especially does he deplore the sacrifice of the blood of his soldiers and the general deprivation upon the children.

"The nation is today facing its hardest time," he said, when the supplies from the old harvest are running short and those from the new harvest are not available, but this only emphasizes the necessity for holding on. He urged that there be a liberal economic policy adopted by the legislators and that what provision could be made for the aid of the dependent relatives of the soldiers should be carried through. The middle classes generally are suffering, he stated, and these should be remembered.

## BRITISH SOCIALISTS TO ATTEND CONVENTION

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service.)  
**STOCKHOLM, Sweden, June 1**—Socialists here have been informed that two members of the British parliament sympathetic with their cause, Ramsay-Macdonald and G. Roberts, are coming to the big Socialist convention.

## SEA PIRATES SINK FOUR NEUTRAL SHIPS

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service.)  
**LONDON, England, June 1**—The Norwegian vessels Astera, Glyv, Fridtjofsen and Valdemar have been sunk by submarines.

## MAJOR RAY FINALLY GETS HIS PROMOTION

### Was For Years Storm Center of Political Fight

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service.)  
**WASHINGTON, June 1**—Major Beecher B. Ray, of the army quartermaster's department, formerly in the paymaster's department, has been retired for disability, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel.

Major Ray was the center about which for years raged a political storm that agitated the army and involved the President of the United States. Four years ago Major Ray, who had for a year been stationed at Honolulu as paymaster, following similar service in the Philippines, was passed over for promotion. His friends, both in the army and in civil life, took the matter up, charging that he was the victim of a political plot and this failure to promote him was due to the fact that he had actively campaigned for President Taft. Taft had nominated him for lieutenant-colonel but he had not been confirmed when President Wilson took office, and he never was confirmed until he was retired yesterday.

## GERMANY IS ALARMED AT SPREAD OF TRUTH

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service.)  
**HAYRE, France, June 1**—It is learned here that Germany is imposing a fine of 10,000 marks and a sentence of three years in prison for any Belgians daring to pick up literature dropped by the Allied aviators.

Recently the Allied airmen have been flying in great numbers over German-occupied portions of Belgium, dropping proclamations to the people, declaring that Germany is being defeated.

## VESSELS MUST HAVE SPECIAL LICENSES

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service.)  
**SAN FRANCISCO, May 31**—According to navy orders received here, all vessels on the Pacific, in coastwise or trans-Pacific business, must have special licenses in addition to those now carried. Additional safety for vessels in the "defense areas" recently designated is given as the reason.

## ITALIANS AGREE TO ALLIES' PLAN

### Central Purchasing Agent Will Buy For Rome As Well As Other Entente Powers

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

**WASHINGTON, June 1**—The Italian war commission which is now visiting this country with a view to cooperating with the United States in the war against Germany, has fallen in line, it was announced yesterday, with the proposal already agreed to by Great Britain and France for the formation of a single commission, consisting possibly of one man, to purchase supplies and munitions of war for all the Allies. The proposal, as outlined would place in the hands of the purchasing commission the expenditure of billions of dollars.

The United States will make its second loan of a hundred million dollars to Italy some time this month. Of the hundred million loaned to Italy, \$60,000,000 has already been spent in this country and the remaining \$40,000,000 is now being expended here.

The Italian mission yesterday visited congress, being received with an ovation in the senate. A letter from King Victor Emmanuel to the American people was read. It declared that since the United States has entered the war, "the new and closer union means a greater bond of sympathy and solidarity."

It is now believed that the United States will send a commission to Italy to ascertain how best to establish political and commercial relations between the two countries. Ambassador Page, at Rome, has so advised, after studying the opportunities for the development of trade between the two countries.

The United States does not now recognize the political and business relations with this country. It will not be Italy's fault, but indications of the eagerness of Italy to meet the United States more than half way has been shown in the large number of articles printed in the Italian newspapers lately, not only urging but demanding that the Italian government seize the opportunity presented by the entrance of the United States into the war to cement these international relations.

Italy was more than three weeks later than the English and French governments in appointing a commission to come to the United States to confer regarding the war held to be extended, particularly in the way of new loans, and during this period important newspapers like the *Manchester Guardian* and the *Corriere della Sera*, of Milan, printed series of articles attacking the ministry for its slowness in creating this commission. These articles were not mere political attacks but written by patriotic men who desire closer relations with the United States and feel that the entire prosperity of Italy depends on these relations. Writers in the *Corriere della Sera* pointed out that Italy formerly had been under German domination, was now threatened by English exploitation, and that her future as a nation depended upon new and free relations with the United States.

In this connection the American financier, George B. Page, who has spent his entire business life in Italy, and who appreciates the business opportunities of the nation, said to the Associated Press:

"The success of establishing lasting and profitable relations between the two countries depends entirely upon the personal of the commission sent here by the United States and the trouble it takes to look into the business opportunities here."

David Lubin, of California, who is established in Italy, the International Institute of Agriculture, said:

"Italy and the United States were never so close together as during the past few years. This situation came about first through the Italian immigration and then by the business following here upon that. There's a big chance now for Americans to trade here, and will here clothes, all the things sold in mail-order houses, machinery, machinery parts, and manufacturing outfits. The Italians have got started, the war has worked them up, has forced them to do things well and quickly, and all they need is a little more help. What they can do has been shown in the glove industry. It used to be thought that the French were the only people who could make gloves. In the needle work industry they have already begun to supplant the Jews around New York and they are showing up well in that line in their own country. Italy has a big and sober population. All she needs is to put it to work, to teach it how to work, and for that reason American business organizers are necessary."

## BRITISH LOSSES FOR MAY ARE APPALLING

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service.)  
**LONDON, May 31**—Announcement of the war department today gives the following casualty list for May:

"Officers, 5902; men, 106,331."

## GORKY IS NO CATSPAW FOR THE KAISER

### Efforts To Induce Him To Work For Separate Peace Are Exposed and Denounced By Famous Author

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

**PETROGRAD, June 1**—Maxim Gorky, the noted author, yesterday published a sensational account of a recent attempt that was made by D. Bosow, the Bulgarian minister at Berlin, to inveigle him into entering into clandestine negotiations for a separate peace between Russia and the Central Powers.

Gorky declares that the proposal was delivered to him in this capital by two agents of Germany.

This statement is published in Gorky's own paper, the *Novyazhizm*, the account of the attempt, and of Gorky's rejection of it occupying three columns of the issue. The Bulgarian minister offered concrete peace proposals, and spoke, he claimed, in the name of Germany and Austria as well as Bulgaria.

Although Gorky is an almost fanatical peace advocate, he roundly denounced Bosow for implying that he can be a traitor to Russia.

## SUGAR TO BE TAXED HALF CENT A POUND TO RAISE HUGE SUM

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

**WASHINGTON, May 31**—The senate finance committee today further determined its policy on tariff legislation. It decided to raise \$80,000,000 by the imposition of excise taxes. Of this amount, \$50,000,000 will be raised by taxing sugar at the rate of half a cent a pound, coffee at two cents, tea at five and cocoa at three.

The committee has definitely decided to eliminate the twelve and a half per cent tax on war munitions.

## LIMITING FOOD TO BOOST PRICE FELONY

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

**WASHINGTON, June 1**—The hoarding of food stuffs, fuel and the destruction of stocks kept in cold storage for the purpose of limiting the supply and thus affecting the price of that on the market, and the rigging of the markets on any necessity of life were declared to be felonies in an amendment to the Food Control bill which was passed in the senate yesterday without a dissenting vote.

Some of the debaters offered the suggestion that the amendment was too drastic in its wording, but attempts to secure a modification failed.

Other amendments which have been offered to the bill will be discussed during the remainder of the week. The bill will probably reach a vote tomorrow night.

## ILLINOIS HIT AGAIN BY A TORNAO

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

**CHICAGO, June 1**—Another tornado struck the State near Springfield last night, devastating a portion of the Piney River section, fifteen miles north of Houston, according to reports which were brought into Springfield last night by automobile.

Several people were killed, say the reports, and a large number injured, while the storm has left many homeless.

## DEMAND FOR OFFICERS MAY CHANGE RULES

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

**WASHINGTON, June 1**—The board of steamboat inspectors is considering the revision of the rules respecting the licensing of steamship officers in the merchant marine on account of the increased demand for certified men.

## CONGRESS REFUSES WILSON'S URGING

### Press Censorship Believed To Be Effectually Killed After Long Fight

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

**WASHINGTON, June 1**—Censorship of the press has apparently failed in congress, notwithstanding the insistence of President Wilson upon the inclusion of such a provision in the Espionage Bill. The house yesterday, by a vote of 181 to 144, eliminated the newspaper censorship section of the bill and sent it back to the conference committee. Indications are now that the senate will concur in the house amendment.

The statement was issued last night that the Espionage Bill, without the censorship provision, would probably be reported out in both houses within a few days and that in all probability it would pass in that form.

No Comment at White House  
 President Wilson made no comment yesterday on the action of the house in cutting out the censorship provision.

As the Espionage Bill originally passed in the house it included a press censorship clause, while the senate bill did not. This was the main difference which sent the bill into conference, during which pressure was brought to bear from the White House for a report which would include the main features of the censorship draft.

Could Not Trust Some Papers  
 The reasons for the President's insistence on such a clause in a letter addressed to Representative Webb, on May 22, as follows:

"I have been very much surprised," wrote the President, "to find several of the public prints stating that the administration had abandoned the position, which it so distinctly took, and still holds, that authority to exercise censorship over the press to the extent that is necessary to protect the national safety, is absolutely necessary to the public safety. It, of course, has not been abandoned because the reason which I said in my letter is necessary for the protection of the nation."

Expressed Confidence in Majority  
 "I have every confidence that the great majority of the newspapers of the country will observe a patriotic self-restraint about everything whose publication could be of injury, but in every country there are some persons in a position to do mischief in this field, who cannot be relied upon and whose interests or desires will lead to actions on their part highly dangerous to the nation in the midst of a war. I want to say again that it seems to me imperative that powers of this sort should be granted."

## WILSON SUBSCRIBES TO LIBERTY LOAN

### Success of Issue Certain But McAdoo Wants Oversubscription

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

**WASHINGTON, June 1**—President Wilson has personally subscribed \$10,000 worth of Liberty Loan bonds, it was announced here last night.

Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo issued a statement in which he said he was entirely assured of the success of the bond issue but was anxious to have it greatly over-subscribed, as a proof that the sentiment of the people of the country is back of President Wilson and congress and that the people are determined that the war with Germany shall be prosecuted to a victorious conclusion.

## THINKS JAPANESE SHOULD BE CITIZENS

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

**NEW YORK, June 1**—Dr. Toyokichi Yonaga, the noted Japanese lecturer and publicist, today told the National Conference in United States Relations, that although discrimination against Japanese with reference to citizenship and land ownership is "unjust and unwise," nevertheless "the immigration question with Japan is closed." Yonaga was formerly a Japanese official.

Speaking as a private citizen today, he asked that the United States is going to do with its 600,000 Japanese residents.

"It is wise for America to have those long as aliens who have so contributed to the system and are debilitated from sharing in the rights, duties and functions of citizenship," he said.

He said that hundreds want to enlist in the American army, but as non-citizens are unable to do so.

## AGITATORS BEING ROUNDED UP IN SEVERAL STATES

### Anti-Conscription Workers In the Cause of the Kaiser Will Not Be Tolerated

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

**WASHINGTON, June 1**—The question of whether or not Americans who are living abroad are subject to the provisions of the selective draft provided for in the new army law is being carefully studied by the state and army departments. No decision in the matter has been announced by them as yet.

The administration is devoting great energy to the suppression of agitators against the selective draft. All over the country there are pacifists, peace-at-any-price men and pro-Germans who are striving desperately to arouse public opinion against conscription and if possible to render inoperative that portion of the army act. The government is determined that they shall not succeed in their intention and is using every effort to detect them and put a stop to their pernicious activities.

#### NO USE TO RUN

Regarding reports that have been received from the Mexican border and elsewhere that slackers are leaving the country in order to avoid the draft, Secretary of War Baker stated yesterday that he did not believe such reports had any foundation in fact. It would be useless, he added, for slackers to try in that way to escape doing their duty, for they would inevitably be caught and made to serve.

Secretary Baker said that he had decided that at present no examination of persons leaving the country would be required and that they would not be compelled to answer questions as to their reasons for leaving the United States.

#### MANY PLOTTERS CAUGHT

In several cities throughout the country, particularly in the Middle West, arrests have been made by the federal authorities of persons charged with being implicated in anti-draft plots.

In Kansas City, Missouri, four men and one woman were placed under arrest, following a general round-up of suspects alleged to be attempting to create sentiment against conscription and to induce men liable for military service to defy or evade the provisions of the law.

In Topeka, Kansas, no less than thirty-one were arrested and charged with conspiring to aid persons subject to draft to evade registration and possible military service.

#### APPEALS TO COURTS

Of the five persons arrested in Kansas City, two had petitioned the court for an injunction to restrain the government and others from enforcing the draft. Their petitions, however, were promptly denied by the court.

#### NO CHANGE FOR APPEALS

The petitioners were in the act of appealing from the decision of the court when they were placed under arrest by the federal authorities. The authorities announce that a grand jury will be impaneled immediately to deal with the cases of all persons accused of trying to defeat the draft.

Three persons were arrested in Columbus, Ohio, on the ground that they were implicated in plots to defeat the provisions of the selective draft law. Charges of treason were lodged against them.

## Instructions To Citizens

In a number of the States, proclamations regarding the draft are being issued. One for California, issued at Sacramento, reads:

Draft Instruction No. 4: "Registrations of Americans now abroad." By the State Bureau of Registration:

Americans in the draft age who may be abroad on registration day, or who may be on the high seas or any territory of the United States, are not required to register on June 5 as absentees or otherwise. This applies equally to those who are temporarily and those who are permanently domiciled abroad.

Must Register on Return. Such nonresident or traveling Americans must, however, register within five days after their return to the United States, under the same penalties that are provided in the act for failure of residents to register.

A nonresident or traveling American, if he has a permanent domicile in the United States, must register in the voting precinct where he had his home.

Any other nonresident American may register as a resident of the city to which he returns.

Traveling Aliens. Citizens or subjects of any other nation who may come into the United States on or after June 5 must register at their port of entry.

Registration in Territories. Males within the draft age who may be in any of the Territories of the United States, including Hawaii, Alaska and Porto Rico, will be called upon to register at some date following June 5, to be announced by the President.

Advise Your Friends. In order that Americans living abroad may be under no misapprehension as to their duties under the draft act, it is suggested that their relatives and friends at home advise them to these instructions.

## PACIFICISTS CLAMOR FOR PEACE TERMS

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

**NEW YORK, June 1**—The so-called "First American Conference on Democracy and Peace Terms," which held a second session at Madison Square last night, adopted a resolution which states that the United States has an opportunity to bring the war to an end immediately, and asks the government to name its peace terms. Thousands were turned away from the meeting, which was held without any disorder.

**DISLOYALTY IS NOT CONTAINED IN A NAME**  
 (Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service.)  
**WASHINGTON, June 1**—Secretary Daniels yesterday sharply denounced the offers which have been made to the department to supply it with the names of men in the service indicating their German descent and the sending in of rumors decrying the loyalty of these men.

## SPAIN ABOLISHES PRESS CENSORSHIP

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

**MADRID, June 1**—The government yesterday announced that it had decided to abolish the press censorship, so long in existence. Hereafter the sole responsibility for dispatches from Spain will rest with the correspondents.

## POLAND IS DENIED REGENT BY TEUTONS

(Associated Press By United States Naval Communication Service.)

**COPENHAGEN, Denmark, June 1**—The Lokal Anzeiger, the semi-official German paper, says that Germany and Austria have decided against a regent for Poland, at the present time, but are willing to increase the powers of the National Council of State.

News has reached here that the National Convention of Poles at Cracow has unanimously passed a resolution favoring the reestablishment of a free and independent Poland, with access to the sea. The proclamation of the convention was read to the populace at Cracow amid thunderous applause.