

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU,
July 2, 1917—Last twenty-
four hours: rainfall, .09;
Temperature, Min. 70; Max.
80. Weather, pt. cloudy.

Hawaiian Gazette

LATEST CABLED SUGAR QUOTATIONS
Cents Dollars
96° Centrifugal N. Y. per lb. per ton
Price, Hawaiian basis 6.37 \$126.40
Last previous quota
tion 6.52 \$130.40

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, TUESDAY, JULY 3, 1917—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NUMBER 4648

RUSSIANS OVERWHELM TEUTONIC LINE

KERENSKI IN PERSON LEADS SLAV SOLDIERS ONTO VICTORY

After Four Days of Imporing Russian War Minister Puts Himself At Head of Troops and Charges Home Against Enemy

SLAVS TAKE TEN THOUSAND PRISONERS FROM THEIR FOE

Success of Daring Plan of Cabinet Official Makes Him Hero of Republic Which Goes Wild With Delight Over the Triumph

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

PETROGRAD, July 3—With War Minister Kerenski in person leading the troops, the Russians in Galicia struck a mighty blow at the Austro-German enemy, sweeping over the Eastern defenses at Konushy, taking the city and capturing ten thousand prisoners.

This is Russia's final and conclusive answer to the plea of von Hindenburg that the Slavs desert their western allies and enter into an armistice to continue during the period of the election of delegates to the coming constitutional convention in September. It is an answer that has sent a wave of rejoicing throughout the length and breadth of the Slav Republic, and its success has made a national hero of the minister of war.

The drive was made between the Dneister and the Zlota Lipa, following a heavy bombardment of the Austro-German positions carried on throughout Sunday. The Russian advance gave them a series of heavily fortified positions southwest of Brzezany, and carries the front close to the important junction point of Lipca. The booty included seven big guns and a large number of machine guns and munition stores.

Minister Kerenski, who has been the ministerial leader in the demand for a renewed offensive and against any suggestion of an armistice or a separate peace, had been for four days traveling along the Galician front exhorting the army to strike. The soldiers, waiting to hear from their comrades in the council of the workmen and soldiers, were apathetic.

Finally, riding to the front line trenches, Kerenski made his last appeal. Then, giving the order to advance, he put himself at the head of the troops and personally led the charge against the Austro-German trenches. His example was contagious and with a mighty roar the Slavs leaped to the charge until the advance was general along a wide front and carried through with a fury that swept the Teutons from the positions into a rout.

What oratory had failed in accomplishing, action and a display of valor had accomplished.

The Russian attacks carried them along the streams south of Konushy and across three lines of trenches, which have been consolidated.

In the Caucasus, a Russian advance has cut the Turkish caravan route to Lake Deribar.

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

NEW YORK, July 3—An Italian steamer which arrived here last night, brought the news that she had been attacked by a submarine but managed to sink the diver with a couple of bombs.

War Is Made Excuse To Boost Food Prices To Consumer

Federal Grand Jury in Chicago Reports On Methods of Extortion For Necessities and Gives Instances In Corn and Butter

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

CHICAGO, July 3—The federal grand jury which has been investigating food prices here, yesterday afternoon rendered its report. It declares that the war is being used as an excuse for exploitation and to raise the prices to the consumers for the benefit of the few that are handling certain commodities.

One result from the rise of corn, the report says, is that the goods the wholesaler sold in 1916 for sixty-five cents a dozen to the retailer the latter now sells to the consumer for \$1.75.

The Elgin butter trade is also hard hit in the report of the grand jury.

INSURANCE OF ALL FIGHTERS APPROVED

Heads of Companies Promise Cooperation and Congress Will Be Asked To Pass Legislation

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

WASHINGTON, July 3—More than one hundred prominent insurance men, including the heads of the largest companies in the country, held a conference yesterday in the treasury department with the secretary and his assistants and administration leaders from both senate and house relative to the proposal of the administration that indemnity policies shall be carried for officers and men of the army and navy. The plan of the government for such insurance for the members of all of the fighting forces met with approval and the insurance companies will agree to cooperate with the government as desired.

It was announced at the conference that the administration will ask congress to pass the necessary legislation to put the plan into effect during the present session.

CALL IS EXPECTED ABOUT SEPTEMBER 1

Approximate Date Is Announced In Washington and Little Trouble Is Looked For

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

WASHINGTON, July 3—Under the new selective draft law, Americans will be called to the colors about September 1, it was announced today.

With this announcement, draft regulations issued by President Wilson make it clear that there will be no class exemptions from the workings of the law. Individual cases will be decided absolutely on their merits.

There will be local boards in each county of less than 45,000 or city of 30,000 to pass on such applications for exemptions.

President Wilson in issuing the regulations today asked the boards to work fearlessly and impartially and remember that our armies at the front will be strengthened and sustained if composed of men free from any sense of injustice in the mode of selection.

Preparations for registration in the Territory of Hawaii continue to go steadily on and little or no trouble is anticipated on July 31, registration day. Between the ages of twenty-one and thirty there are in all the islands about 33,000 who will be required to register, according to present estimates.

These are the figures given out by the registration board which was recently appointed by the Governor. Already, it is said nearly two hundred persons have volunteered their services to assist in the task of registering those who are within the age limits under the selective draft law. These are various nationalities and some of them offer their services as interpreters and others in various other capacities.

GERMAN prisoners of the British willingly assisting their captors to bear away from the fire zone the bodies of the dead and seriously wounded



LEADERS TO INVOKE CLOTURE IN SENATE

Decision Is Forced By Controversy Over Prohibiting Provisions In Food Control Bill

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

WASHINGTON, July 3—Leaders for the administration in the senate last night announced that they will invoke the cloture rule in the consideration of the food control bill in order to force a vote this week. It has been arranged that Senator Chamberlain shall introduce the resolution at the opening of the session this forenoon which will limit the debate.

This decision of administration leaders is due to the controversy over the prohibition provisions. Thus far the debate has centered chiefly on the question of prohibiting the use of grain for distilling intoxicants but wet and dry leaders alike predicted that this fight will be as nothing to the one that will be made for and against the provision which empowers the President to determine whether or not beer shall be brewed and light wines made. The debate on this point is expected to begin today and both factions are unyielding in the positions which they have taken. The wets have the support of the farmers who grow barley and hops and the vinedrillers who sell their crops for wine manufacture.

ARMY THOUSANDS OF MEN SHORT IN RANKS

Recruiting Campaign Last Week Brings 10,000 Recruits

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

WASHINGTON, July 3—The recruiting campaign which the army recruit ing officers throughout the nation began last week has proved a disappointment to the war department heads, and the army is still many thousand men short of its full complement under the National Defense Act. Ten thousand men were enlisted last week, of the seventy odd thousand that were then needed; and it is hoped that an additional ten thousand will be recruited this week. Even so the shortage will be fifty thousand men.

I. W. W. PLOT DISCLOSED Germans Are Aiding Conspirators

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

WASHINGTON, July 3—In the expectation of putting the finishing touch to what is declared to be a wide spread plot against the United States by the I. W. W. government officials last night gave publicity to the details of the conspiracy to hinder the lake shipping by the outlaws of the organization. The aim of the conspiracy is avowedly to hinder the shipment of food and munitions. Already there have been a number of more or less serious accidents for which Americans, acting under the direction of Germans have been responsible, and the government is determined to put a stop to the work of these Pro-German thugs.

BOY EMPEROR IN PALACE Washington Fears War in China

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

WASHINGTON, July 3—Despatches from Tientsin received last night said that advices reaching there from Peking reported that the boy emperor is in possession of the palace while the president is surrounded by military leaders which places him practically a prisoner under guard. It is said that in answer to the demands made upon him to resign the presidency in favor of Hsuan Tung the reply was sent by Li that he could not but would consult with the vice-president who would be his natural successor in case he should resign.

Minister Reich cabled yesterday to the state department that General Changshun and other militarists had telegraphed to President Li that the restoration of the Manchu dynasty had been ordered and that he must resign. The cable added that civil war was feared.

The attempted coup d'etat which would restore the monarchy in China has been received here with the greatest disappointment since it has been hoped that a peaceful settlement could be secured and was in fact in sight. Owing to the widespread dissatisfaction with the Manchurian dynasty in the old days and the feeling that is known to still continue against it, the opinion here is that the attempt at restoration must end in failure but that civil war will be certain to result.

London despatches say that the news of the scheme for restoration of the dynasty was received late in the day but it was not believed that the coup would be attempted immediately. Advices received there from Peking were to the effect that General Changshun, credited with engineering the movement, had placed strong guards around himself.

From Tokio advices reached newspapers here that China had declared an absolute monarchy and placed the twelve year old boy who was deposed five years ago upon the throne. Whether or not Japan would recognize the boy emperor remained to be seen but it was thought that she would be the first to do so and that since England has generally followed Japan in Far Eastern decisions Tokio diplomats believed that once Japan recognized the empire England would take similar action.

WAR REVENUE BILL READY FOR REPORT

Draft Prepared By Senate Finance Committee Does Not Provide For Issuance of Bonds

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

WASHINGTON, July 3—The senate committee of finance last evening completed its draft of the proposed \$1,670,000,000 war tax bill and will report it out today. It is expected that it will be the next order of business following the vote on the food control measure which may be forced to a vote before the end of the week.

While this draft falls short of the amount provided for in the house bill it contains no provision for the issuance of additional bonds to make up such deficiency should this be required. Such a clause may be added and it is understood that amendments with that end in view will be introduced from the floor.

BEERBOHM TREE PASSES AWAY IN ENGLISH HOME

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

LONDON, July 3—Sir Herbert Beerbohm Tree, one of the greatest of England's actor managers died here last night. Sir Herbert was born in this country in 1853 and received his education in Germany. He made his first appearance as an actor in 1877 and eleven years later became manager of the Haymarket Theater. In 1896 he relinquished the management of this playhouse and took charge of His Majesty's Theater, and later acquired complete financial control. He held the Order of St. John of Jerusalem and other orders and distinctions from this government as well as a number from the German government.

GERMAN PRISONERS ARE SURPRISED BY AMERICA

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

A FRENCH PORT, June 27 (delayed in transmission)—German prisoners under guard of the French and assisting in the preparation of the American camp were amazed when the United States troops arrived here. They had refused to believe that the Americans would actually participate in the war.

BRUTAL MOBS SLAY SCORES WITH RIFLE AND TORCHES

Negroes Hunted Like Jackals By Whites of East Saint Louis, Despite the Efforts of the Police and Militiamen On Guard

MILLIONS OF DOLLARS OF DAMAGE IS DONE BY FIRE

Rioters In Brutal Glee Laugh At Struggles of Dying Men Hanged To Cross Arm of Pole; Officials Are Practically Helpless

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

EAST SAINT LOUIS, Illinois, July 3—Fred Mollman, mayor of East Saint Louis has appealed to the state militia authorities to put an end to the reign of anarchy and terrorism that has resulted in the last twenty-four hours in the killing of scores of negroes by furious white mobs and the burning of more than three million dollars' worth of property.

At nine o'clock last night the mayor sent out a hurried call to the fire department of Saint Louis, Missouri, just across the river from this city, to come to the assistance of the local department, which was utterly unable to cope with the swiftly spreading flames that were gutting blocks of the section of the city where the race-riots started last week.

This city was a terrible sight at that time. The leaping flames of the burning houses and business buildings lighted up the streets with a red glare and made the streets light as day. Mobs yelling and shouting, were to be seen from time to time chasing some negro, frantic with fear, and in some places brutal white men set upon negroes and hanged them to lamp posts.

The mob showed an ugly spirit during the evening, and in one case where two whites had succeeded in catching a negro and were hanging him to a pole, a great shout of laughter went up from the hundreds who stood by watching the brutes at work, as the rope broke and the struggling figure of the negro dropped from the cross arm of the pole and struck his murderers to the ground with his weight.

Early in the day the people of this city began flocking to St. Louis and the exodus kept up all day long and until the bridges were closed by order of the St. Louis authorities, who feared that the conditions here would be transferred to their side of the Mississippi.

State's Attorney Schmeffel drove through the fire zone last night and later announced that the police and guardsmen on duty estimate that two hundred and fifty negroes have been killed. Other estimates made about eleven o'clock last night, put the number of negroes killed at seventy-five and the whites at two. One dozen whites were in the local hospitals and more than eighty negroes had been taken to different wards for treatment by that time.

City Attorney Geketa estimated that the loss to the city from the fires started by the mobs would be in the neighborhood of three million dollars, and the fires then were burning in three separate parts of the city and there was apparently little prospect of their speedy extinction.

One of the worst riots of the day followed the attempt of seventy-five white workmen to corner a number of negroes on Broadway and attempted to hang them to trolley poles. The national guardmen on duty along the streets intervened in time to save the negroes, and drove the whites away from their bayonets. The guards were then posted at all of the corners in the districts affected by the trouble; but

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