

GOVERNMENT IS READY TO TAKE WHOLE CROP OF NATION'S WHEAT

Administration of Food Control Announces Plans As To Wheat, Flour and Bread With All Details Fully Completed

TO PROTECT CONSUMERS FROM ANY EXTORTIONS

Buying Agencies Are To Be Established At Central Points, Elevators and Mills Licensed and Middlemen and Exchanges Regulated

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

WASHINGTON, August 13.—Plans for the control of wheat, flour and bread were announced yesterday by the administration of the food control. This announcement reveals the fact that it stands ready to handle this year's crop if it is seen to be necessary to do this in order to prevent speculation.

Carefully worked out and minute details of procedure are shown as features of the plans of the food administration. They include buying agencies at all of the central points, licensing of grain elevators and mills, regulation of middlemen and exchanges. Such licensing will go into effect September 1, and the regulation of exchanges provides for the elimination of trading in future in grain, flour and bread stuffs. President Wilson is completing the personnel of the committee which he will name to determine the prices that are to be fixed. At such prices the food administration is prepared to buy the crop if this shall be found to be necessary to protect consumers from extortion. The millers have already given assurances of their readiness to cooperate fully and completely. They have already organized for this purpose and the government has been so notified.

Announcement was made by the food administration that the universal effort that is being made to cut down consumption is already showing its results and that the indications now are that it will be possible to make largely increased exports from the surplus.

MEXICO WONDERS HOW IT CAN OBTAIN CASH

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

NEW YORK, August 13.—Henry Bruce, financial adviser to Mexico, says that financial conditions resulting from the war and especially from the situation of the United States into the conflict, are making the Mexican treasury wonder where the next day's cash is coming from.

GOVERNMENT BRINGS JEWS FROM PALESTINE

BERNE, August 13.—More than a hundred Jews and their families, all naturalized or native-born citizens of America, have reached here from Palestine. They are on the way to the United States, and that government is paying their expenses. Six hundred more are to follow them, they report.

BOND ISSUES MAY BE MADE TAXABLE

House Favors Issuing Securities and Sentiment Against Exemption Grows

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

WASHINGTON, August 13.—When this week's session of congress opens today it will find the senate considering and debating the war revenue tax measure while the house is initiating legislation to raise six billions of dollars to continue the war until next July.

Sentiment in the house favors the issuance of bonds and certificates of indebtedness which shall be exempt from taxation as the most feasible means of meeting the vast demands of the war but there is a growing sentiment to make the bonds taxable. There has been a change in legislation ever since the subscription to the Liberty Loan closed that one of the largest individual subscribers who put in application for \$50,000,000 of the new securities was more moved by the fact that the bonds were not taxable than he was by any patriotic motives.

It is considered that the war revenue legislation in the senate is seeking in plans to introduce a number of amendments. His proposal to add to the taxation upon war profits, on incomes and on liquor and tobacco in lieu of any taxes upon the necessities of life or to make any taxes upon necessities as low as can consistently be.

Leaders Oppose Peace Talk. The speaker's statement on what the United States is seeking in the war or for a statement of the terms upon which it would be willing to make peace is gaining. This was stated by La Follette who, in his resolution asking for information on these subjects, asserts that the kings of Europe are the ones who are insisting that there shall be no peace until the Allies win.

Debate on La Follette's resolution is expected to start soon but leaders of both parties are opposing any peace talk, especially at this time as encouraging to the enemy and the part of unwisdom.

TWENTY AEROPLANES DROP BOMBS ON TWO ENGLISH COAST TOWNS

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

LONDON, August 13.—Twenty German aeroplanes raided the southeast coast of England last night. Numbers of bombs were dropped upon Southend, forty miles east of here and on Fargate which is eighty miles southeast of Southend.

No official reports as to casualties or property loss have as yet been issued by the government.

FRANKFORT BOMBED AS REPRISAL ACT

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

PARIS, August 13.—In reprisal for the recent German raids on the northern suburbs of this city an air raid was yesterday conducted against Frankfort-am-Main. The French air craft sailed above the Teuton lines and went to Frankfort, about 150 miles from Verdun where they subjected the city to a severe bombardment and returned safely back of the French lines.

AUSTRALIA TO TREAT ALL ITS OWN METALS

(By The Associated Press)

MELBOURNE, August 12.—The chairman of the Sydney Metal Exchange states that the policy of the federal government with regard to metals is that all minerals produced in Australia will in future be treated in Australia.

GALE CATCHES FISHERMEN

BOSTON, August 13.—Nineteen Portuguese fishermen, sailing out of Provincetown were lost when their dories were caught in a sudden gale that rose Friday and swamped.

AMERICAN TANKER SUNK OFF FRANCE

Captain and Four Gunners Made Prisoners; Forty-seven Survivors Reach Port

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

NEW YORK, August 13.—The American steamer Campana, a Standard Oil Company tanker, was submerged on August 6 off the French coast, according to the official report that was received from a French port last night, to which the survivors of the crew had made their way.

When the submarine had torpedoed the tanker it approached and sent out a boat into which were taken the captain and four gunners. The other officers and the crew were left to look out for themselves and took to the boats. Forty-seven of them after several days of privations succeeded in reaching the French port from which the news of the disaster was forwarded to the Standard Oil Company's offices here.

HARD FIGHTING SEEN AT EAST FRONT

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

LONDON, August 13.—Desperate engagements between the Russian Rumanian and the Teuton forces in Moldavia occurred yesterday. It is the purpose of you Mackensen to pierce the Eastern front, and to push on to the railroad and thus sever connection from the rear. These efforts the Rumanian and Rumanians are resisting vigorously but they were forced to give ground near Fokshani.

Retirement from Tomarsheti, on the Sereth River, is reported from Petrograd. Counter-attacks by the Slav forces preceded the retirement and in these the Russians took 1500 prisoners. Berlin reports that the Teuton armies captured between 6000 and 7000 prisoners, eighteen cannon and sixty-one machine guns, after intense fighting around Ochna, on the Transylvanian border.

Russian successes are reported in attacks that were made at the conference of the Buzen and Sereth Rivers, southeast of Fokshani, in the Galatza region. Here they took the Teuton positions and captured four cannon, eight machine guns and some prisoners.

CIGARETTES ARE SENT TO FIGHTERS OF NAVY

(By The Associated Press)

BASE AMERICAN FLOTILLAS IN BRITISH WATERS, August 13.—Twelve hundred one ounce packages of a popular American brand of cigarettes tobacco are sent every two weeks to the crew of one of the American destroyers here by a prominent New York business man who is a relative of the commanding officer of the ship. Although unknown to his beneficiaries the donor is by now in their minds one of the most popular men in the whole United States.

Unlike the British tars the American sailors make their own cigarettes. This is almost due to a rule not very old prohibiting the sale of made cigarettes in United States naval cantons. It does not, however, forbid the sale of cigarette tobacco and papers, of which a plentiful supply is always carried in the cautions. But there is no objection to the men buying made cigarettes ashore.

FORMER PRESIDENT TAFT IS IMPROVED

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

CLAY CENTER, Kansas, August 13.—Former President Taft continued to improve yesterday, but last night it was impossible for his physicians to say when he will be able to resume the speaking trip that was interrupted by his severe illness.

GIRL IN CREVASSE IS BELIEVED ALIVE

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

TACOMA, August 13.—While attempting the ascent of Mount Rainier Dorothy Haskell, yesterday noon, fell into a crevasse. She is believed to be still alive and a guide descended a hundred feet but was unable to secure her. Efforts are still being continued.

TO FORM CAMEL CORPS

(By The Associated Press)

LONDON, August 13.—A royal warrant orders the formation of a new "camel corps," officers and men of which will receive the same pay as those in cavalry regiments.

CHINESE TO WAGE WAR ACTIVELY

Commission of Fifty Confers With President and Newspapers Expected to Send Troops Out

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

PEKING, August 13.—Following a cabinet meeting Friday, there has been apparently well authenticated rumors in circulation that it was decided to hold another meeting Monday at which war with Germany is to be declared.

Today the war commission of fifty has been in conference with the President to determine what shall be the part that China will play in the war and generally planning the details of participation.

Newspapers are enthusiastic over the approach of the settlement of the issue that has so vexed the republic and more than any other one cause precipitated the recent revolt. They say that undoubtedly Chinese troops will be sent to Europe and see actual service on the fighting front. Some of them suggest that the Chinese forces might prove valuable reinforcements to the Russians and suggest that it is there they would be most needed and that it is the most accessible point to reach.

HISTORICAL PAPERS DESTROYED IN WAR

Burning and Looting of Libraries By Huns in Northern France Occasions Irreparable Loss

(By The Associated Press)

ARRAS, France, August 13.—A great deal of the documentary history of northern France that lay in dusty files in the ruins of the city hall, while there is waiting to be compiled, has disappeared. Some of it is known to have been burned, while there are hopes that a part may yet be recovered from the Germans when peace is declared.

The entire history of the department of the Pas de Calais was destroyed in the burning of the museum in the palace of Saint-Vaast, in Arras, in July, 1915. All the official acts of the ancient governors of the Province of Arras, along with the records of the proceedings of the provincial parliament of Arras, were destroyed.

The fate of valuable documents at Bapaume, among them important historical papers relating to both the operations in 1870 and the siege and capture of the town in 1914, is unknown. Something may yet be recovered from the ruins of the city hall, while there is a hope that the Germans, before evacuating the city, took the precaution of removing all these papers.

Orders were given from the general headquarters of the French army immediately after the evacuation of the region of the Somme by the Germans, for a careful search for all official registers and archives of all kinds in the devastated regions. A considerable mass of manuscript has been uncovered from the ruins, including half-burned, half-rotten and blood-stained scraps of paper; some of them give clues to important subject matter; others rendered absolutely useless, if not for simple confirmation of other historical evidence.

The general result, however, is not considered reassuring by historians, who express great alarm at the disappearance of inestimable data. Ancient deeds, parish registers, records of vital statistics that are so important in the every-day transactions of life between French people, historical documents of wide complexity, to say nothing of ancient parchment engravings and books of artistic value, were blown up with churches, castles and public buildings.

Writers, who do not pretend to undertake now the compilation of the history of these regions, have started a movement to impress upon the military authorities, who are inclined to give preponderant importance to purely military reports, that the search for and preservation of civilian documents, such as photographs, letters and postcards, is essential to enable the future historian to do his work.

SOCIALISTS WOULD NOT FORCE PEACE

Paris Leaders Say Purpose of Conference is Merely To Force Statements of Aim

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

PARIS, August 13.—French Socialists deny that the conference at Stockholm is seeking to force an immediate peace and say that its purposes have been misunderstood.

Following news of the rupture in the British cabinet yesterday between Arthur Henderson, the labor representative and the premier, socialist leaders here issued a statement yesterday disclaiming efforts to bring about or to force an immediate peace.

The statement of the socialist leaders here says that they merely want the belligerents which have been refusing to tell what their war aims are and upon what terms they would be willing to consider peace to make a statement putting their positions clearly before the world and that it is the intention of the conference to force that action and nothing more.

USGAL INVESTORS ARE NOT KEEN ON TERRITORIAL BONDS

If They Are Sold It Will Be Because of Local Pride, Is Statement of Bankers

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

Keen buyers of bonds on Merchant Street see nothing more attractive in territorial fours, under present conditions, than do keen buyers of bonds on Wall Street. The bonds that Colonel C. J. McCarthy, the territorial treasurer, has not sold in New York may find a market here, but if they do, the buyer's motive will have to be local pride, not patriotism or self-interest.

In commenting yesterday on the Governor's announcement that the bonds would shortly be advertised for sale, and that he was convinced "local investors could, if they chose, take largely of this issue," bankers and investors agreed that, from a strictly investment standpoint, the market here is no more favorable than elsewhere.

As one banker put it, "You can't reasonably expect that a territorial four should compete with a federal four as an investment."

"I don't say that we shall have federal fours, but we may have them. The government has just floated the Liberty Loan. Now congress is talking of another loan—perhaps two billions, perhaps three, perhaps more. We don't know."

"We don't know the size of the loan, and until we know the size, it is idle to speculate on what the interest rate will be. Until investors have more information, I feel that they will be reluctant to buy Hawaiian."

Said an investor who agreed with the banker, but had an eye on a different angle of the situation, "Why talk patriotism to me? Local pride yes, patriotism no."

"Why should a territorial bond compete in my esteem with a federal bond on grounds of patriotism? The government of this Territory is not at all the government of the United States. Local pride is a sentiment, an emotional sentiment, the best of the argument is all with the federal government, because we all want to win the war and it is the federal, not the territorial government, that will have to do that for us."

"Local pride is a different matter. It remains to be seen how much of it buyers of bonds have. Or perhaps that's the first way to put it. Local pride is an excellent thing; I haven't a word to say against it, but it is as high a thing as patriotism!"

"If it should prove that buyers of territorial bonds are few, it may be that they are suppressing their local pride until they know what their country will expect of them."

This opinion seemed to reflect an undercurrent of belief that the second low now under discussion in congress will not be the last. Still another banker was free to express this conviction without hesitancy.

"Certainly there will be a third loan," he said, "and others after that. We're at war, and a nation at war must expect to suffer some little inconvenience. I expect to see the whole money market to get it. It's the only reasonable thing to look for."

It was noted in the Governor's announcement that he spoke of only \$1,500,000 worth of territorial fours. The amount of the issue authorized by the legislature was \$2,450,320. Colonel McCarthy, however, did not expect to market more than a million and a half this year. It had been estimated that this was all that was needed for current expenses of contemplated permanent improvements. The remainder could wait a year.

If they all have to wait indefinitely, there will be a sadly disappointed set of territorial and county officials; to say nothing of the general public, both here and on the other Islands.

HUNGARIAN SECRET SERVICE MEN

"No Such Critters In Hawaii," Says District Attorney, Or Words To Like Effect

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

Reports of arrests, warnings, shadowings and other acts by "secret service men" have become so common that District Attorney Huber felt it appropriate yesterday to make public explanation.

The immediate text of his letter sermon was the taking into custody by a "federal intelligence officer" of Heinrich Muller, who was brought back to Honolulu yesterday from Hilo by the United States immigration authorities, as told in another column of this issue of The Advertiser.

The afternoon paper had it that Muller had been arrested by a "federal intelligence officer." The Hilo correspondent of The Advertiser sent word that the arrest had been made by "H. B. Brown, of the federal intelligence department." The Hilo Post wrote the same description.

"There isn't any such man," said District Attorney Huber, when the name was shown to him. "I am myself an officer of the intelligence department, which is a bureau of the Hawaiian Department, United States Army, and in a position to know what I am talking about."

"What's more, there isn't a single agent of the department of justice in the Territory. There are, however, a number of so-called 'secret service men' in private employ."

Mr. Huber wanted to be quite fair. He wasn't positive that any set of men were traveling about impersonating federal agents, though that might be the first inference. It might be that the confusion arose in part from the fact that there are many special deputies, at work under orders from the sheriffs of the different counties and that, in these times of suspicion and unrest, the popular mind jumps immediately to the most mysterious explanation, not the simplest.

However that may be, it has happened more than once that persons questioned by agents of the real intelligence department have replied that they had been interviewed already by "secret service men."

"And that's a condition," continued Mr. Huber, "that ought not to be allowed to continue. If it is deliberate misrepresentation, of course, it will be run down and punished. It is merely careless talk, it can make a great trouble. And if it is only loose repetition of an imperfect understanding, it still can make trouble in the repetition."

Was a Brown, All Right? "In the case of the Brown who doesn't exist 'as a federal intelligence officer,' it was found, with a little investigation, that he has a well established existence, both physical and legal, as Harry B. Brown, a deputy inspector under Richard L. Halsey, at the United States immigration station."

"Mythical characters are not the only trouble the district attorney has these days. He is bothered with a cloud of anonymous letters. These mostly profess to give information so private and so important that the writer could in no circumstances put his name to it. Low Down Tips.

On the theory that information of value is information, no matter what the origin, the United States attorney's office is seeking much valuable time investigating the alleged pointers and clues, and for once a priori judgment is confirmed by actual experiment. Most of the purported information was absolutely valueless and some of it patently merely malicious.

"For this reason," said Mr. Huber, in a signed statement, yesterday, "I take this means of making the request that any information or complaint deemed of sufficient importance to be communicated, be communicated either in person or over the signature of the complainant. All such communications will be treated as strictly confidential."

Another reason for making this request is that the party giving the information, would often be in a position to give additional information that would be of value which can only be obtained—all by greater effort, in other directions.

BRITONS MEET HUNS' CHARGES WITH BAYONET ON TWO FIELDS

Sanguinary, Hand To Hand Conflicts Occur At Glencorse Wood and West Hook Ridge With Differing Results On Each

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

Desiring positions in the southeast portion of the woods from which they had been driven and which gave a wider and more extended view of the surrounding country because of their elevation, the Teutons opened up a terrific artillery fire and behind this barrage the infantry advanced to a counter attack. The British artillery and machine guns replied with vigor and the casualties to the enemy were very heavy.

FRENCH RECOVER ALL TRENCHES THEY LOST

British Machine Gun Fire Mows Down Long Ranks of Huns and Checks Vigorous Counter Attack With Heavy Losses

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

NEW YORK, August 13.—Desperately furious hand to hand encounters following terrific artillery barrage with enormous casualties to both sides are reported in the official report of yesterday's engagements received last night from British Headquarters in France. Glencorse wood was the scene.

Desiring positions in the southeast portion of the woods from which they had been driven and which gave a wider and more extended view of the surrounding country because of their elevation, the Teutons opened up a terrific artillery fire and behind this barrage the infantry advanced to a counter attack. The British artillery and machine guns replied with vigor and the casualties to the enemy were very heavy.

FIGHT BACK FIERCELY. Desperately the Britons resisted the infantry advance, battling fiercely and meeting bayonet charges with bayonets and clubbed guns but they were forced to withdraw, slowly and in good order. Finally they halted and made a determined stand in the northwest portion of the wood and here they checked the Hun advance and held their positions at that point when dusk fell.

GERMAN COUNTER FAILS

At West Hook Ridge there was another engagement which rivalled that in Glencorse wood in its sanguinary character but there the Huns were driven back. The British retain the positions which they took Friday. To secure these the Teutons countered heavily but unavailingly. Here also there were bayonet charges and hand to hand encounters but the machine gun fire of the Britons was terribly effective and mowed down long ranks of the charging foes.

The French succeeded after a heavy artillery fire yesterday morning in driving out the Germans and proceeded to reoccupy the last of the positions which they lost on Wednesday.

In other parts of Flanders no infantry engagements were reported and a continuance of rains and lowering clouds effectually checked further progress.

South of Alies attacks of the Germans were all repulsed. Berlin in last night's official report claims that French attacks in the Cerny region were repulsed.

AEROPLANES TO MAKE GERMAN SKIES BLACK

(By The Associated Press)

GLASGOW, Scotland, August 13.—The Duke of Atholl, who is a member of the Civil Aerial Transport Committee, in a speech after paying tribute to the airmen at the front said: "If the war goes on much longer, the Germans will have the delightful sensation of seeing not only hundreds but thousands of aeroplanes from France, Britain and America, blackening the sky on the Western front and then God help them."

KEEP IT HANDY.

Immediate relief is necessary in attacks of diarrhoea, Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy should always be on hand. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.