

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU
Feb. 11, 1918—Last twenty
four hours' rainfall, .03.
Temperature, Min. 66; Max.
75. Weather, clear.

Hawaiian Gazette

LATEST CABLED SUGAR QUOTATIONS

	Cents	Dollars
96° Centrifugal N. Y. per lb. per ton	6.005	\$120.10
Price, Hawaiian trade.		
Last previous quotation	6.	\$120.00

VOL. LII, NO. 13 HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 12 1918. —SEMI-WEEKLY. WHOLE NUMBER 4712

SURRENDER OF RUSSIA CAUSES REJOICING IN GERMANY AND AUSTRIA

Report That Bolsheviki Government Has Ordered Cessation of War and Immediate Demobilization of Armies Greeted With Acclaim

NEWS IS TAKEN AS BIG VICTORY AND GOOD OMEN

Flags Fly Over Cities and Hungry People Celebrate Prospect of Plenty Coming From Reported Great Stores To The North

LONDON, February 12—(Associated Press)—There was rejoicing throughout Germany yesterday over the reported end of the war between Russia and the Central Powers and much rejoicing at the "unconditional surrender of Russia" as the reported action of Trotsky is called.

Russia has declared the state of war which has been existing for three and a half years at an end and has ordered demobilization of the troops on all of the fronts, was the news which was flashed from Amsterdam yesterday. The despatch said the news had been received in telegrams from Brest-Litovsk dated Sunday.

Later there came a confirmation of this despatch from Berlin in the form of a government announcement which said Russia had ordered the cessation of war and the demobilization of its armies on all of the fronts.

NATIONS REJOICE

Following this despatch from Berlin came others which told of the great rejoicing which the announcement of the news had occasioned throughout Germany and Austria where it was accepted as an assured fact. Cities were bedecked with flags and everywhere it was being taken as the final victory for Germany and Austria with Russia abjectly defeated. With peace in that direction assured the people look forward to food in plenty and consider the ultimate triumph of their arms as being a matter of certainty. From despair of a few days ago their spirit has risen to great optimism.

The tendency in other capitals and here is to await confirmation of the news from Petrograd.

BROTHER BELIEVES BOLO PASHA INSANE

Witness Is Called To Order When He Seeks To Question Telegram of Bernstorff

PARIS, February 12—(Associated Press)—Testimony leading to show that Bolo Pasha, on trial for conspiracy against France and for treasonable conduct, was given by the brother of the defendant yesterday. This brother is a prominent pulpit orator.

In the course of his testimony before the military court the witness said that he thought, and had for some time felt sure, that his brother, Bolo Pasha, was insane.

DESTROYER SINKS

LONDON, February 12—(Associated Press)—The British destroyer Boxer sank following a collision with another vessel in the English Channel on February 8. One boy is missing.

NICOLAI LENINE, Bolsheviki head of the Russian National Commission, who is reported to have ordered the cessation of all hostilities against the Central Powers and the demobilization of the troops on all fronts.



RAILROAD CONTROL BILL IS DEBATED

WASHINGTON, February 12—(Associated Press)—Debate on the administration bill's proposed railroad control bill opened yesterday in the senate when Chairman Smith of the senate Interstate Commerce Commission took the floor and, speaking at length, urged its enactment. It is not expected a vote can be reached before the end of the month and it may be even longer for there is a likelihood of considerable bitterness being precipitated into the debate because of the great powers which the bill confers and the criticism which the action of Fuel Controller Garfield in declaring "hostilities" aroused in the senate. At that time a sentiment in favor of curtailing rather than extending the powers of the administration sprang up and it is still in evidence in a number of quarters. This may enter the debate at any time.

Questions relative to the period of control after the war ends will be debated. On this point there was a considerable divergence of opinion in committee and the same differences are apparent among the senators. In the bill which was favorably reported by the house this period is fixed differently from the bill in the senate and it is expected the measure will go into a conference before it finally becomes a law.

ONCE MIGHTY RULER DIES

Abd-ul-Hamid Prisoner No Longer

AMSTERDAM, February 11—(Associated Press)—Abd-ul-Hamid, the deposed sultan of Turkey, who has been a prisoner since 1909, is dead. His death is reported in telegrams received today from Constantinople.

Abd-ul-Hamid was for thirty-three years sultan of the Ottoman Empire, sprawling upon the three continents of Europe, Asia and Africa, and at the same time commander of the faithful army of Moslems. He was paid homage by nearly a hundred million subjects. Shorn of power, he died a prisoner, pitiful, if not despised.

He lived in constant dread of death. He had often escaped it only by good luck or unusual precautions against plots. Yet in his later years he had sought death by his own hands, so no one could have his existence become a source of Turkish prestige.

He gained ascendancy under circumstances nearly as tragic as those which ended his career. Born September 22, 1848, the second son of Sultan Abdul-Medjid, he became sovereign when his elder brother, Murad V, was deposed because of mental incapacity in 1876. It was a time when Turkey was in a state of extreme depression, almost succumbing to the tremendous blows of Russia. Out of this slough the new sultan saved the remnants of Turkish prestige. Many critics give him credit for a successful regime. Others maintain that, as it is a fact that the Turkish empire in Russia's power, Shokouk were reformed, the army built up, commerce extended and Pao-Islamism created under Abd-ul-Hamid.

Stolidly though he had fought outside forces to prevent disintegration of his empire, his fall came within the empire itself by the rise of the Young Turks, a party bent upon constitutional government. Abd-ul-Hamid granted a constitution, but failed to carry out the liberal ideas of the new generation. In the revolution of 1909 he was driven from the imperial palace in the shadow of the Bosphorus, made a prisoner, and confined in the Villa Tatoi, a former residence of a Greek merchant, in Samsouk, the city where the Young Turk movement had its birth.

So in Command

During his autocratic reign, Abd-ul-Hamid, was before all else sultan and caliph. In audience before him Turkish subjects, even at command to take

BLOODIEST DAYS OF WAR AT HAND IS INDICATED ON WEST FRONT

Preparations of Germans For Long Advertised Drive Are Evident and Tension Grows As Fine Weather Prevails

AUSTRIAN UNITS ARE OBSERVED IN FLANDERS

Raids Grow More Numerous. Artillery Increases Its Fire and Stretches Behind German Lines Are Cleared For Action

NEW YORK, February 12—(Associated Press)—Tension on the British German front increases each day and every hour as bright, mild weather dries out the sodden field. The great armies draw more keenly alert watching for the first move which may mean precipitation of the most sanguinary period of this great and bloody war.

The enemy continues its intense preparation for the long advertised "Great Offensive."

Austrians In Flanders

German troops and guns are being poured into the western front and there are indications that a few Austrian units have arrived in Flanders and are ready for action. If the reported orders for demobilization in Russia shall be confirmed it is expected that still larger bodies of Austrians will be thrown against the western front.

Certain areas behind the German front have been cleared for action and bodies of troops are daily precipitating attacks. Prisoners assert that all home leaves were stopped on January 20 and that ever since preparations have gone steadily forward and the word for the launching of the great offensive awaited.

Entente Soldiers Confident

With the Entente lines a spirit of optimism prevails. The Allies still retain the preponderance both of men and of guns, have the better morale and are in far better condition. Nights of terrible strain and days of blood shed with fighting of an intensity they have not yet known the men expect but for these they are ready, almost eager, and it will mean a breaking of the terrible tension, the anxious waiting for the attack that has gone on for many long, long days in the trenches and behind them.

These were the advice from the British front last night.

Italians Repulse Attacks

On all of the various fronts except in Italy there was raising more in evidence and a further quickening of the artillery fire yesterday.

On the Italian front the enemy heavily bombarded the Italian and Allied positions and in the Frenzella Valley attacked in force in the regions of Monte Valsubura, Monte Belusone, Miasano and Rocco. All of these attacks were repelled by the Italian artillery in some instances before they were fairly started and inflicted severe losses in dead and wounded upon the Austro-German forces.

Pershing Announces Casualty List For Three Days' Fighting

WASHINGTON, February 12—(Associated Press)—Four Americans killed, one severely wounded, five slightly wounded and three missing in the casualty list which was sent to the war department by General Pershing yesterday. These casualties, he said, occurred in actions which took place on February 7, 8 and 9.

Ten engineers previously reported missing have been located in German prison camps through the efforts of the Red Cross, Pershing announced.

GERMANY INSISTS SHE BE ADMITTED VICTOR

AMSTERDAM, February 12—(Associated Press)—The Kaiser wants peace, he declares, but he asserts that such as Germany wants peace she will not grant it until her enemies admit she has been victorious.

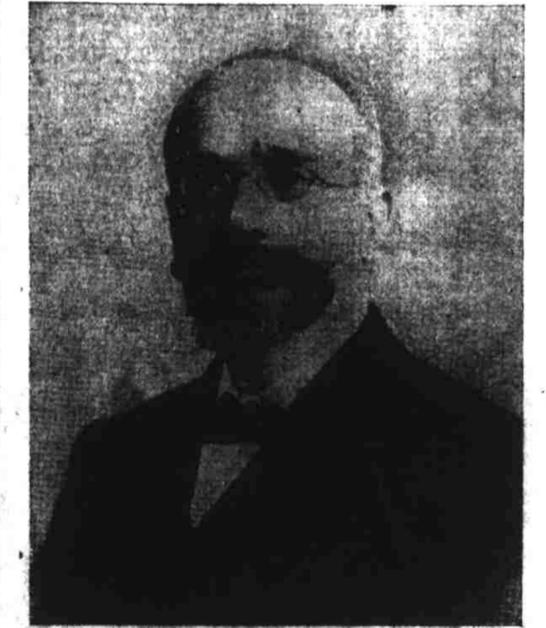
In a recent address the burgomaster of Hamburg made this assertion.

CARGO AFIRE

A FAULTY PORT, February 11—(Associated Press)—A portion of the late hemp cargo of a Japanese vessel arriving here was burned in a two-day fire on Sunday.

PEOPLE OF ATHENS ASK MOBILIZATION OF ALL THE FORCES OF GREECE

ELEUTHERIOS VENIZELOS, premier and war minister of Greece who yesterday still further aroused the patriotism of forty thousand citizens of Athens demanding the immediate mobilization of the armies of their country.



WILSON REPLIES TO TEUTON PEACE TALK

WASHINGTON, February 12—(Associated Press)—Answer to the so-called peace expressions of the German chancellor, von Hertling, and the Austrian Hungarian premier and foreign minister, von Czernin, President Wilson yesterday addressed a joint session of congress. His coming before congress was almost unheralded for it was announced only yesterday morning, but the news spread fast and every available space in the galleries was filled when the President took the speaker's platform in the hall of representatives promptly at noon.

Clearly, concisely and with his usual logic, the President proceeded to summarize the declarations of Czernin and of Hertling and to compare them with the other. This comparison was much to the disadvantage of the German whom he accused of seeking to cloud the issues. He declared that the broad principles of peace as previously pronounced have been accepted everywhere except by the military autocracy of Germany.

Statements Compared

In opening his address, the President said that Chancellor von Hertling's much heralded statement a few days ago was "vague and confusing and leads practically to no conclusion."

Very different, he commented, is the tone of the German chancellor from that of Foreign Minister Czernin, who, he said, has spoken for Austria Hungary in a very friendly tone.

The President repeated that the United States has no intention of interfering with purely European affairs and that this country "would disdain to take advantage of any interval of weakness or disorder to impose its own will on other people." Through out the address, the President drew the parallel between the pronouncements of Hertling and Czernin in such obvious way that the hearers drew the conclusion that the President decidedly considers the attitude of Czernin as being more favorable for honorable peace.

Czernin Has Insight

Czernin seems to see the fundamental elements of peace with clear eyes. He does not seek to obscure what is one significant sentence. As he added: "Czernin would probably have gone much further than he did had it not been for the embarrassment of Austria's alliance, and her dependence on Germany."

The tests of whether it is possible for the belligerents to continue comparing peace, he said, were simple and the obvious principles to be applied are:

Principles Applied

First, each part of the final settlement must be based on essential justice to bring about permanent peace.

Crowd of Forty Thousand People In Mass Meeting Denounce Seditious Acts That Led To Recent Murders of Their Residents

MARCH THROUGH STREETS AND CALL AT LEGATIONS

Message Given To United States Ambassador To People of United States Thanking Them For America's Noble Participation In War

ATHENS, February 12—(Associated Press)—General mobilization of the army was demanded by acclamation at a great mass meeting held yesterday, attended by more than forty thousand people. Following the meeting patriotism rose to fever heat and there has never before been seen here such enthusiasm for the prosecution of the war against Prussian autocracy and the freeing of the world from the tyranny of kaiserism.

RESOLUTIONS PASSED

To voice an expression of the popular indignation which has been aroused by the recent seditious incidents at Lamia, where Greek regiments mutinied, the mass meeting was called. In size and in the enthusiasm which was aroused for the urgent prosecution of the war it far surpassed all expectations. Resolutions condemning the actions of the regiments and severely censuring all those in any wise connected with or responsible for the seditious incidents were passed as with one voice. Spontaneously a great street demonstration followed, all in the most perfect order.

Leaving the meeting the crowd proceeded as in one body to the home of Premier Venizelos who came out upon the balcony and addressed them in words that still further fired their patriotism.

From the house of the premier and minister of war the great throng proceeded to the homes of the various legations of the Entente Allies at each of which they halted and cheered. Proceeding on to the United States legation a delegation was sent in to explain the object of the meeting and the determination of the Greeks to put their whole strength into the vigorous conduct of the war was emphasized.

ADDRESS AMBASSADOR

In closing his explanation for their visit the chairman of the delegation asked United States Ambassador Droppers to transmit to his government and through it to his people the thanks of the people of Athens for "America's noble participation in the war on behalf of the small nations and in defense of the liberties of the world."

Mr. Droppers thanked them on his own behalf for their call upon him and on behalf of his government and the people at home for their kindly expressions which he would at once transmit to Washington. He assured them the United States was in the war, asking nothing for itself but everything for the world and that every dollar of wealth, every ounce of energy and every drop of blood of his people would be devoted to the overcoming of tyranny.

Doubt Ukraine Peace
Reports come from European capitals yesterday that the peace which the

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RIOTING BREAKS OUT IN DENMARK CAPITAL

COPENHAGEN, February 12—(Associated Press)—Denmark is now threatened with economic and political troubles such as have occurred in other countries recently, perhaps the result of violence in Russia and in Finland. Yesterday there were serious "syndicalist" riots.

In the course of the rioting a great crowd stormed the Copenhagen Exchange and did considerable damage as well as injuring seriously a number of the employees of the exchange. A strong force of police finally dispersed the rioters.

NAME OF MAUI BOY IS NOT FOUND ON LIST

WASHINGTON, February 11—(Associated Press)—Pat Malone, Roman of Paris, Maui, is not known to have been among those aboard the Titanic and is not reported as a survivor.

AMERICANS REPORTED SAFE IN PETROGRAD

WASHINGTON, February 11—(Associated Press)—The state department announced today that Ambassador Francis Cabot French on February 6 that the American embassy and consuls at Petrograd were safe.