

# GOD OF BRUTE FORCE MUST BE SMASHED INTO SMALLEST BITS

No "Huggar Muggar" Peace Declares Lloyd George Before Canadian Editors—No Chance Left For Another Such War Upon the World

## LONDON SCOFFS AT VON HERTLING'S PLEAS

Peace Embassy From Vienna Met With Cold Reception In Bern, Where No Allied Diplomat Would Consent To See Him

LONDON, July 14—(Associated Press)—"There must be no huggar muggar peace," declared Premier Lloyd George last night, addressing a dinner gathering at which the guests of honor were a number of editors of Canadian newspapers, who are here for the coming conference of the editors of the Empire, to be attended by the representatives of the press of Australasia, Africa and all other British lands.

The Premier devoted a large part of his address to acknowledging the share in shaping the affairs of the Empire which the dominions have earned; but spoke also on the peace which the Entente is determined must be won, in this way answering in part the various peace suggestions now emanating from both Vienna and Berlin.

"There must be no peace which will leave alive a potential force to bring about another such war upon mankind," he said. "The god of brute force must be forever broken and burnt in his own furnace."

Referring to the part the dominions will play henceforth in the affairs of the Empire, Lloyd George said: "The Dominions must have a voice in the peace terms they will have helped to win. We, who engaged this Empire in this war, had no time then to consult the Dominions, but henceforth you have the right to be consulted beforehand."

## HINTS UNHEEDED

Von Hertling's speech of Friday in the reichstag, in which he affirmed that Germany stands ready to listen to any serious peace suggestions from the enemy, but that the recent speeches of President Wilson offered Germany no alternative but to continue the struggle, has received no direct notice here, any more than it has in Washington, where the officials have given it no recognition and regard it as offering no step towards peace negotiations. Here, as in Washington, the outline of the desires of America is regarded as a final statement of the war aims of all the allied nations.

Despatches via Copenhagen yesterday add to the suggestion that Germany is launching another peace offensive. These despatches quote Chancellor von Hertling as announcing that there is no truth in the statement that Germany ever intended to retain Belgium as part of her spoils of war. "The present possession of Belgium," he is quoted as saying, "is only that we may have a pawn for future negotiation. There is no intention on the part of the imperial government of keeping Belgium in any form whatsoever."

After the war, he added, the subject of Belgian independence will not be a worry to anyone friendly to Germany.

## NOT CONSULTED

Socialist Leader Schiedmann, for a while after the chancellor, in discussing the resignation of von

# BRITISH HOLD AIR CONTROL FIRMLY ON ALL THE FRONTS

Superiority Over Enemy Aloft Is Growing Each Week As Official Score Shows

## DURING YEAR DESTROY NEARLY FOUR TO ONE

On Western Front Shot Down Four Thousand Taubes and Albatrosses

LONDON, July 11—(Associated Press)—The supremacy of the British in the air over the aviators of the Central Powers is growing more and more constant each week. During the air combats of the summer and fall of last year, while the British won a majority of the victories, the battling was not wholly one-sided, such as it has now become, with an average of four and more enemy machines brought down for every British flyer defeated and lost.

This is the more emphatic at present, when practically all of the air battles are fought far back of the enemy front lines, where every disabled British machine forced to land is lost, while the disabled enemy machines are frequently able to make a safe landing where they are among friends.

During the year ending June 30, on the western front, the airmen of the Royal Flying Corps have shot down a total of 3243 German machines, these being each officially observed and reported. In the same period, the British naval airmen have scored decisive victories in six hundred and twenty-three cases, many enemy machines being destroyed.

On the western front, during the year the British lost a total of 1094 E. F. C. and naval machines, listed as missing, although it is believed that many of these machines fell behind the enemy lines without the crews being killed.

The score on the western front for the year thus stands: 3856 German machines destroyed to 1094 British, or nearly four to one.

On the Italian front, where British airmen have been operating during the past few months against the Austrians, the superiority of the British is most marked. The official reports show that from the first of April to the end of June the British shot down one hundred and sixty-five Austrians and lost only thirteen of their own planes.

## VETO BY PRESIDENT SUSTAINED BY HOUSE

WASHINGTON, July 13—(Associated Press)—By a vote of 172 to 72 the house today overwhelmingly sustained the veto of President Wilson of the Agricultural Appropriation Bill, which he disapproved because of the increased price set for wheat. This he declared unnecessary to stimulate production since the farmers were patriotic and prosperous and it would increase the cost of flour to the consumer two dollars a barrel and give the farmers \$277,000,000 more for this year's crop.

## CUBA WOULD HELP WIN AIR CONTROL FOR ALLIES

NEW YORK, July 13—(Official)—Cuba is willing to do its part in the winning of the control of the air for the Allies. It was announced by the personal representative of President Venocal of the Island Republic that Cuba has organized an air squadron which it is ready to place at the disposal of the Allies whenever it shall be required.

Kuehmann, said that no politician of the reichstag had been consulted by the military leaders regarding the German desire for victory for the sake of conquest and the extension of German power.

Despatches from Switzerland yesterday quote the Journal de Geneve as confirming the recent result of an Austrian peace emissary by the Allied legations in Bern, where every Entente diplomat and the American minister refused to see the peace envoy.

# SOCIALIST VIEWS ON PEACE SIMILAR

Labor Member of British Cabinet Tells British Workmen of Reports He Receives

NORTHAMPTON, England, July 14—(Associated Press)—Arthur Henderson, Labor member of the British cabinet, told the labor conference which is in session here that Socialists from the five enemy countries had answered the statement of war aims of the British labor party and that the difference was not so wide as might have been surmised. In numbers of instances these war aims were acceptable to the Socialists of the enemy countries while in others there was a sentiment to leave the question to the Socialists of neutral nations for decision.

The Bulgarian Socialists, Henderson said, accepted practically all of the general terms of the British statement. The Hungarian Socialists had submitted to the Stockholm committee of Socialists a statement of policy which was very similar to that of the British laborites.

Austrians were ready to accept them as a basis for discussion, endorsing the proposal for the settlement of possession of disputed territory according to the desires of the population of such territory.

In Germany the minority of the socialists submitted a memorandum on very much the same lines while the German majority said that it would be willing to participate in an international discussion on the basis of proposals to be made by the Socialists of neutral nations.

## JAPAN IS SEEKING NO ANNEXATIONS

Hundred Thousand Men Could Subjugate Bolsheviki in Siberia Without Trouble

WASHINGTON, July 14—(Associated Press)—One hundred thousand trained soldiers could effectively subjugate the Bolsheviki in Siberia, the secretary of Prince Tokogawa, K. Kawakami, is reported to have said in Chicago in an interview granted yesterday. He declared that Japan is not looking for the annexation of any Siberian territory but would act if it be desired by the United States and the Allies.

Lieutenant-General Horvath, provisional governor of Siberia, declared that the allied powers will have the full support of the new Siberian government if it is reported from London whence other reports said that British reinforcements have been despatched to Siberia to assist the Russians and Czech-Slavs in guarding the Allied stores from the Bolsheviki now acting with the German ex-prisoners reported to be advancing on Vladivostok.

## HAWAIIAN BOARD GOES ON WAR BASIS

At a meeting of the Hawaiian board of Missions held yesterday a plan was presented looking to the formation of a War Time Commission consisting of representatives of various religious organizations of the Territory. The aim of this commission would be to direct in an advisory capacity the work of such organizations of the Hawaiian Board and others which enter into the agreement in an effort to meet the war time needs in religious lines with a united effort and with the greatest possible strength and wisdom.

This plan was approved by the board and a committee appointed to push the matter to a successful conclusion.

The board yesterday also took up the matter of securing a system of insurance for the ministers and evangelists who are working under its direction. War time prices and the small salaries of many of the men have been working hardships in cases where sickness or death come. Many of the men have been in the service of the board for most of their working life and the aim now is to take care of them in times of sickness or disability. A committee has been appointed to go into the whole matter very thoroughly and make an early report.

## BRITISH CASUALTIES ARE NOT SO HEAVY

LONDON, July 14—(Associated Press)—British casualties for last week from all of the fighting fronts so far as reports have been received were generally smaller than in weeks recently, although still heavy. The losses reported last week were 14,911, about three thousand less than a week ago and less than half the size as during the height of the German offensive.

COLDS CAUSE HEADACHES LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes the cause. Used the world over to cure a cold in one day. The signature E. W. CRUICKSHANK on each box manufactured by the J. B. M. P. CINCINNATI, O. 50098 U. S. A.

# Von Hindenburg's Death Is Reported

Violent Quarrel With Kaiser Over Offensive Is Said To Have Occasioned Congestion of Brain

AMSTERDAM, July 13—(Associated Press)—General von Hindenburg, the German military commander, known as the "brains of the supreme offensive" is dead, it is reported in les Nouvelles. That newspaper says that the death occurred after a disagreement between the general and the Kaiser over the offensive which developed into a stormy scene.

Von Hindenburg is reported to have become so excited in the quarrel that congestion of the brain resulted and from the effects of this he died.

## HAWAII MUST PUT SPEED IN BUYING

Islands Are Far Behind Expectations and Committees Will Intensify Efforts

Speed up the buying of War Savings and Thrift stamps. This is essential for the Territory is far behind the figures it was expected to have reached in the first half of the year. The quota for the islands for that period was \$10 for each person and the sales were only \$2 which means that for this six months we must buy at the rate of \$18 a person a month, if we are to keep up the record that Hawaii has made for doing all that is expected of it to help win the war.

Organized work of thrift stamp sales must bring better results for the next six months than the last six, nine times over, and it is planned that it shall. On Monday an intensive campaign starts and in that campaign the various corporations, firms, trust estates and other organized similar concerns or institutions will be seen and asked to take \$1000 each in thrift stamps, the maximum the government allows to be taken. Smaller houses and estates will be asked to take \$500.

In this phase of their campaigning the workers will point out that a better rate of interest is realized on thrift stamps than on Liberty Bonds for the latter pay 4.25 percent interest and the stamps pay 4.27.

Another argument in favor of the purchase of stamps which will be used in approaching a different class of purchasers is the ease with which the stamps can be realized upon. There are many who want to "go the limit" but are afraid they may have an absolute need of the money at a short time. These will be held something that is not generally known. Purchasers of stamps can have them redeemed by the postoffice at any time occasion requires. They will get back not only what they paid for the stamps but three percent interest on the purchase, no commissions, no waiting for a purchaser, just go to the postoffice and get the money.

All nationalities will be thoroughly canvassed by the committees in the coming campaign. They have the promise of full cooperation from the Japanese and the Chinese consuls which is expected to be a great help. It is expected the lists of committees will be completed and the various notices mailed early this week.

Separate stands for the separate races will be set up at the old features of Thrift Day, July 27, a feature that would not be so appropriate elsewhere here. After the parade the various entertainments which participate will go each to its own stand and there will be addressed by speakers in their own language as well as by the Governor McGilivray, who has expressed his willingness to speak at every stand.

In the parade it is expected to have the former grand and the new soldiers from the draft in the line, their first appearance in public since they put on the military uniform of their country. In addition to this the Red Cross and other organizations will be asked to participate.

Appeal to Advertiser An appeal is being made by the directors of the War Savings Stamps campaign to the local business houses to contribute to the local business houses a certain amount of War Savings Stamps in their advertising.

From literature of the Associated Advertising Club, which we have received from the manager, our attention is called to the fact that the War Savings Stamp campaign can be greatly assisted by the people who advertise and several notes in made of the fact that War Savings stamps are being developed by which every advertisement in the papers carries a strong appeal for the loan.

As you probably know, an intensive War Stamp campaign will be carried on in Honolulu from July 24 to 27, the purpose of which is to bring Hawaii up to her proper quota in the sale of War Stamps, there being a deficit of \$8, per capita throughout the Islands.

The War Stamp committee wishes to ask your cooperation during these four days. In this way we desire to have a portion of your daily advertising come in an appeal for the War Savings Stamps.

# AMERICAN TROOPS ARE LEAVING FAST

Increase in Forces Overseas On Shipboard Ninety Thousand in One Week

WASHINGTON, July 14—(Official)—American forces now overseas on shipboard number 1,000,000. Chief of Staff General Pershing, in a report to day told the senate committee on military affairs. This, he said, represents an increase of 300,000 men in the last week.

Three army corps, each numbering from 225,000 to 250,000 men are to be definitely organized from the American divisions in France. It has already been decided that the first of these shall be commanded by Gen. Hunter Liggett, temporary commander, but the commanders of the second and third corps have not been designated.

General March said there was to be up in the speed of troop movements from this country to France and that thus far in July the same rate was being maintained as for the past month.

In his daily cable report to the war department General Pershing said that in the Chateau Thierry region an attempted rally by the enemy on the American trenches broke down with heavy losses under the withering fire which it met from the American forces.

In the Thioncourt region an American aviator shot down a hostile machine. Generally in the American sectors it was quiet.

As American power launch has been lost, according to other reports. It was aiding a French destroyer to tow to safety an American seaplane under the fire of the German shore batteries. Two of the crew are probably drowned and two other were taken prisoners by the enemy.

Distinguished services crosses have been awarded to eleven more officers and men.

Casualties Reported Casualty losses reported by the war department were: Army—Killed in action, fourteen; died of wounds, one; of other causes, two; severely wounded, forty-two; missing, eight.

Marines—Killed in action, eleven; died of wounds, five; severely injured, seventeen.

## CALLS SPRUCE WORKERS

WASHINGTON, July 13—(Associated Press)—General Crowder, head of the selective draft, yesterday called for 3000 limited service men for work in the airplane spruce production industry in the Northwest. They may volunteer for service until July 23.

## Perry McGillivray Beats Duke In the Two-Twenty

Mainland Merman Establishes New World's Record—Kahanamoku Wins 50-Yard Dash

CHICAGO, July 14—(Associated Press)—Perry M. McGillivray, who is now stationed at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, defeated Duke P. Kahanamoku here last night in a meet held as a benefit for the American Red Cross society.

With the world famous Hawaiian merman second, McGillivray made the two hundred and twenty yards swim in two minutes and twenty-one and two-fifths seconds. This time broke the existing world's record for the distance.

The water was apparently too cool or the distance was too great for the Hawaiian marvel. Kahanamoku won the fifty-yard dash, making the distance in twenty-three and four-fifths seconds.

The world's record for the 220-yard distance, tank is held by H. J. Hehner, his time being two minutes and twenty-one seconds. Flat Perry McGillivray holds the open water record for two minutes and twenty-four and one-fifth seconds.

Duke Kahanamoku's world's record for the fifty-yard dash, is twenty-three and two-fifths seconds, while his world's record for the same distance, made in open water, is twenty-three seconds flat.

While the Associated Press despatch to The Advertiser is silent as to whether the two swimming races were held in a tank or in open water, it is judged from the times made, that they were in open water. The twenty has never been considered Kahanamoku's distance. He remains king of all merman in the fifty and 100-yard distances and the midway stations thereof.

Perry McGillivray, who defeated Hawaii's great swimmer last night in Chicago, is well and favorably known in Honolulu, where he has swum on a number of occasions.

# ALLIES CONTINUE TO HARASS HUNS IN LOCAL ATTACKS

French Hit Their Line At Three Points Yesterday, Taking Over Thousand Prisoners

## ITALIANS FOLLOW UP SUCCESS IN ALBANIA

Something Holding Germans Back In Their Plans To Strike On West Front

NEW YORK, July 14—(Associated Press)—Continued success attends the various local offensives being carried out by the Allies upon the German western lines, with indications that the German plans for their major offensive, expected for the past two weeks, are developing.

Yesterday the French hit the Hun line between Montauban and the Dieulouard, their outposts for about five hundred yards and taking in the neighborhood of six hundred prisoners. Up until last night the Germans had not made any counter attack at this point.

Southwest of Amiens the French also advanced on the Bouvrolles plateau where they now dominate the region between Avre and the Noye rivers. In their operations here yesterday a total of more than five hundred German officers and men were taken.

On the front southwest of Soisson the French made further progress in the neighborhood of Longpont, crossing the Savieres River opposite Catifet farm.

The British entered through with success a small operation in Flanders, taking ninety-six prisoners and a few machine guns, while they repulsed a German raid at Meteren.

Abnavian Progress In Albania, the French and Italians are continuing to press the Austrians. An official despatch from Paris says that the number of prisoners taken by the French on this front was increased yesterday by four hundred and seventy, while the Austrian losses as they fell back before the French were heavy throughout the day.

The official Italian communique says that the Italians are maintaining their contact with the enemy's new line north of the Semini River in Albania. The Italians have taken prisoners over eighteen hundred Austrians since this offensive was launched on July 6.

Something Worries Huns An official statement made in Washington yesterday, dealing with the failure of the Germans to launch their expected offensive, says that the failure of the Germans to react against the repeated counter attacks of the French, British and Americans is accepted as conclusive evidence that the offensive is held in check by some consideration other than the purely practical one of preparing their storm troops for the battle.

The Allied pressure, in local operations all the way from Ypres to Rheims, is being continued. Every day for more than a week some territory is being wrested from the enemy. It is reported that nearly six thousand prisoners have been taken by the Allies in these operations.

## SALVAGING SEAPLANE IS DIFFICULT MATTER

The Japanese who have for months been trying to salvage the seaplane of Major Clark have found their task a very hard one and have really made little progress, says the Hilo Tribune.

They are trying to salvage the engine in sections, and have brought three-quarters of it down to the 300 foot level, but one-quarter still remains on the 1500 level. At the same time the loss of the gang states that he expects to land all of the machine in Hilo in about three weeks more. It is a long time predicted that the engine could not be saved at all.

## WILL WARMLY WELCOME PRINCE FROM JAPAN

WASHINGTON, July 13—(Official)—Elaborate preparations are being made by the American Red Cross to entertain Prince Yoshihito Tokogawa, the Japanese special commissioner who has been sent to the United States on a special mission connected with the Red Cross. He is due to reach Washington on Tuesday and arrangements have been made for President Wilson to formally receive him on Friday.

## AMERICAN SOLDIERS SPLENDID INFLUENCE

Presence of the American boys in France by a French woman is contained in a letter which has been received by Mrs. R. L. Colburn of this city from Madame Charlotte Pichon. When it is read that the Americans are exerting a splendid influence on the French soldiers, a tribute is paid that is full of significance and this is in part what Madame Pichon wants to say.

"The Americans are here in great numbers and they are fine soldiers. They are a splendid influence for the French soldiers," she said.

## ADDITIONAL CREDIT IS ALLOWED GREAT BRITAIN

WASHINGTON, July 13—(Official)—An agreement of further credit to be made by the treasury department with Great Britain for the sum of \$1,250,000,000, the limit of the loan is \$2,750,000,000 and the total of all of the Allies up to this date is \$10,000,000,000.

# COMMUNICATION LINES WILL BE TAKEN OVER BY THE PRESIDENT

Senate Passes House Resolution and Wilson's Approval and Proclamation Are Now Only Steps Necessary

## OPONENTS ASSERT IT IS RANK SOCIALISTIC

Congress Arranges For Perfunctory Sessions and Three Days Adjourns Until August Twentyfourth

WASHINGTON, July 14—(Associated Press)—All radio companies, telephone, telegraph and cable lines are to pass under absolute government control. Even the lines which carry the news of the day into the newspaper offices of the country to not escape such government control. The taking of the lines waits only upon the approval of the joint resolution of congress by the President and the issuance by him of the necessary proclamation or executive order.

By a vote of forty-six to sixteen the senate yesterday passed the house resolution empowering the President to take over all lines of electrical communication and to retain such control during the period of the war. The action was taken after a fight that was more bitter than is indicated by the vote for the necessary resolution or executive order.

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## MINORITY FIGHTS

Before the final vote on the resolution amendments which exempted telephone lines and the private press wires of the newspapers from its operation were defeated. The minority vote of sixteen was composed entirely of republican senators.

## SUMMER RECESS

After passing the Wire Control legislation the senate proceeded to carry out the program that had been arranged and agreed to a series of three days recesses to continue until August 24. This is done under a "gentlemen's agreement" under which no legislation is to be introduced or action taken beyond the routine and the voting to adjourn for three days. It is expected that the house will now adopt a similar program. Technically both branches of congress will remain in session, prepared to meet any emergency. It is understood that the President approves of the plan.

## MANY LEAVING

It is understood that the most of the senators and representatives will leave the capital. Many of them have political campaigns before them to which they desire to give some attention before resuming the work that they expect will keep them too busy to personally conduct campaigns. Others will take well earned vacations. A very few will remain to hold the semi-weekly perfunctory sessions.

By a unanimous vote the senate decided to postpone action on wartime nationwide prohibition until after the end of this summer recess.

## PROMOTIONS ANNOUNCED BY PRESIDENT WILSON

WASHINGTON, July 13—(Associated Press)—President Wilson today made the following army nominations: Major general of the line: William Stewart and Henry G. Sharp. War-time master general with the rank of major general for four years: Brigadier General Harry L. Roberts. Chief of ordnance with the rank of major general for four years: Brigadier General Clarence C. Williams.