

GOVERNMENT WILL CALL PHYSICIANS

Have Opportunity To Volunteer Or Will Be Drafted; To Control Profession

(Continued from Page 1) States had a very strong and thorough association, organized on the same basis as the American government, with a house of delegates, representing all the states of the Union.

Doctor Jackson says that there have been several conferences of the different states societies held in Chicago to determine what was best to do to supply the army with all the physicians needed. "There are now about 2300 members of the association in the military service, and at a patriotic meeting of the association there was exhibited a huge service flag with approximately thirty stars—perhaps the biggest service flag of any profession in the United States," Doctor Jackson said.

As a voluntary measure for supplying the government's needs, the American Medical Association has considered a "voluntary drafting" of its members, who would be selected upon the same principle as men are drafted into the army under the Selective Draft Act. The doctors, under this proposed plan, which was to be put into effect whenever the military system had fallen, were to be taken into the service up to the age of fifty-five years, after they were chosen from those who it was believed could best leave their civilian practices. The selections were to be made after a questionnaire had been answered as to qualifications, age and grounds for exemption, says Doctor Jackson.

However, while this plan was approved at the recent Chicago conference, it was not considered necessary to put it into operation at present, as it was believed the immediate needs, and probably the future needs of the government, could be filled by voluntary enlistments, and "before the United States would find it necessary to conscript the doctors," he added.

After expressing approval of the plan of the government, it had been found necessary to take control of the medical profession, Doctor Blodgett said he thought Surgeon-General George B. Saxe six weeks ago the government needed from 3000 to 5000 more physicians and surgeons at once. The need for the future, to replace losses and supply physicians for an increased army, were estimated at something like 5000 by Saxe. These estimates are based, Doctor Blodgett said, on the requirement of seven doctors to every 1000 men in the army personnel, the basis for the first call of 20,000 physicians at the beginning of the war, which was secured promptly by voluntary enlistments. Experience of the French army had proven that ten doctors to every 1000 men were needed, rather than the lower American estimate, Doctor Blodgett said.

Like Doctor Jackson, the secretary of the Hawaii medical association said he had gained the impression from a report of the Chicago conference that it would not be necessary for the government to take the drastic action now planned. At this conference it was decided to get voluntary medical service from the counties of the states which had supplied the average quota early in the war, when the first call for physicians went out.

"No trouble was anticipated in making up the deficiencies from the counties which were not up to their quotas by voluntary action, as had the first 20,000 been secured," he said.

The Hawaii medical association officers said that out of an enrollment of about seventy members there are now eleven island doctors in military service and several applications for commissions have gone forward to Washington, besides Doctor Blodgett's.

WASHINGTON, July 19—(Associated Press)—China is placed in position to adjust its finances by reason of the action taken by the United States government yesterday when permission was given to bankers of the country to participate in a loan to China, conditionally.

The conditions attached to the loan China will probably be able to meet for it merely provides the cancellation of other loans and a replacement. The American bankers will participate with Japanese, British and French bankers.

WASHINGTON, July 19—(Associated Press)—Eighty thousand Czech-Slovak Lithuanians and Hungarians in Russia wish to make their way to Italy to fight against the Austrians. The report was given publicity by Baron Alotti, Italian who had escaped from the conscription under which they had been held by Austria by surrendering to the Russians on the first opportunity that offered. This party is now en route to Italy to enter the service of their native land.

NEW YORK, July 19—(Associated Press)—The favorable news from the Western Front giving details of the splendid victory of American and French troops was greeted on the stock exchange with unparalleled enthusiasm. Prices of stocks soared throughout the day.

GERMAN FORCES ARE HURLED BACK BY AMERICAN AND FRENCH TROOPS

Mont Vernon, the village closest to Epernay reached in the German drive, was recaptured on the south of the Marne. North of the river, midway between it and Rheims, the Italians countered and regained the important towns of Bigny and Clairizet.

All along the Champagne front the day was comparatively quiet, with the Germans making no attempt to renew their offensive.

On the Somme, southeast of Villers-Bretonneux, the British added to their recent gains, advancing over a mile, taking a number of prisoners.

From French headquarters it is reported that when the attack was launched on the Marne-Aisne front at dawn the Germans were surprised and their front line troops offered but slight resistance, many surrendering at the first appearance of the Allies' storm troops. The heavy storm had drowned out the roar of the barrage and many Germans were caught in their dugouts, unconscious of the fact that the barrage had passed and that the French and American infantry were upon them.

The Entente troops went into the battle with the utmost fervor and carried everything before them, wiping out those Germans in the advanced lines who failed to surrender promptly.

The substantial advance made is expected to have a direct effect upon the enemy along the entire west front and will probably force the Crown Prince to hurry reserves to this line from both the Marne front and the Champagne.

FISHING BOATS ARE STILL LYING IDLE

Market Stalls Bare While Meat Consumption Increases Because of Strike of Japanese

While the eighty-six fishing sampans swung idly at their moorings yesterday and market stalls remained barren of sea food, representatives of the four hundred and Japanese fishermen, who have quit work, conferred through the day and evening with the result that an end of the strike apparently is as far off as when the fishermen first came ashore. No conclusions of any kind were reached at the conference, so far as the attorney representing the strikers knows. Joseph Lightfoot, who is acting for them in this capacity, said last night he had not received any report, though he had been looking for one.

A serious phase of the whole question that may well engage the attention of the federal food administrator and the food commission is the report that the strike will have the effect of bringing about a considerable increase in the meat consumption of the city, for consumers, accustomed to eating fish on meatless days, finding themselves unable to buy fish, will carry away double supplies of meat from the markets on Monday to tide them over the following meatless day.

Attorney Lightfoot said last night he had urged the fishermen to go back to work and let him fight out with Food Administrator Child and the food commission questions in connection with their grievance. They agreed to do this yesterday and all indications last night were that they would stay ashore again today.

What the fishermen are fighting for is to have the promise of auctioning fish stopped. Instead of auctioning their fish they want to sell the different varieties they catch at fixed minimum prices. They contend, their attorney points out, that as the food administrator has fixed the price at which the stallmen sell fish, he can also fix the price at which they sell to the stallmen. Under conditions as they have gone on for some time, the fishermen say that all interests are cared for except those of the man who catches the fish.

When the grievance was first presented to Food Administrator Child he said that while a maximum price at which fish might be sold could be fixed, it was impossible to fix a minimum. The food administrator is away on a trip to Maui and will not return until Saturday.

The method of fixing selling prices daily by auctioning baskets of the various varieties, an expedient suggested by the food administrator, has broken down, according to the strikers. While this worked satisfactorily for a time, they charge that the stallmen combined to hold down prices by holding down bids.

The only fish brought in yesterday was the aku, a dark meat variety, regarded as the cheapest brought to the market. The aku fishermen say this is the only fish in which any profit at all is to be had.

AMERICAN WOMAN IN GERMANY IS ENEMY

Is So Classed Because of Residence, Says Court Report

Mrs. Elizabeth Benjes, though an American, is classed as an enemy because she is residing in Germany and is the reason why she has been ordered to leave the country by the court of H. B. Peirce, is being turned over to Richard H. Trent, custodian of alien enemy property. This is brought out in the report of Court Master Harry Steiner on the third annual accounting of J. M. Dowsett, trustee of the estate.

In the past year, according to the trustee's report, the receipts of the estate amounted to \$31,830 and the bulk of it was turned over to the custodian. A recent ruling given under the trading with the enemy act is that all residing in Germany are to be classed as enemies.

GEORG RODEIK MAY BE DENATURALIZED

Denaturalization of Georg Rodeik, or other alleged disloyal naturalized Germans, now or formerly resident of the Hawaiian Islands, might ultimately be secured if representations of their record were placed before the attorney general.

This is the answer given by District Attorney S. C. Huber, when he was asked yesterday if any steps were to be taken to deprive Rodeik or any other naturalized Germans of their American citizenship, as a result of a recent decision that naturalization courts have the power to strip citizenship from those who are found to be disloyal. Huber said that such a course would be taken if the district attorney qualified his assertions with the statement that of course Rodeik's record was known to the attorney general because of the fact that he pleaded guilty to breaking the neutrality of the United States when involved in the Hindu revolution plot.

Rodeik was fined \$10,000 after pleading guilty, but escaped a jail sentence. District Attorney Huber said he did not know whether or not the known facts in the Rodeik case would constitute sufficient evidence to secure his denaturalization.

More Is Achieved In Six Hours Than Germans Were Able To Gain In Three Days

(Continued from Page 1) General Pershing's communique of July 17 says: "In the Marne sector our troops have entirely regained the position on the south bank of the river. Northwest of Thierry the enemy yesterday made repeated attempts, at the present moment, to penetrate our lines near Vaux. The attack was completely broken up by infantry and artillery fire before reaching our lines. Yesterday in the region of Tisseucourt a hostile airplane was shot down by an American aviator."

Press cables today report that the Americans are with the French who started the powerful offensive on the Aisne-Marne line and have already passed all their objectives for the day, including the Peris-Soissons road. Soldiers are within range of the American guns. The French and Americans have retaken Torcy and Givry.

The casualty list announced by the war department was: Army: Killed in action fourteen; died of disease, six; of wounds, ten; other causes, two; wounded severely, twenty; slightly, one; missing, four. Marines: Killed in action, three; died of wounds, one; severely injured, three.

IMPORTANT SECRET SEIZED FROM ENEMY

WASHINGTON, July 18—(Official)—Prince Tokukawa and the Japanese imperial Red Cross mission today attended the dedication of a soldiers convalescent home erected by the Red Cross near here. Their stay in Washington is drawing to a close and they will soon depart for France.

WASHINGTON, July 18—(Official)—Production secrets of processes for the production of steel at "high speed" have come into the possession of the government through the action of the custodian of enemy property in taking over an enemy owned steel plant.

A. Mitchell Palmer announces the taking over of the Becker Steel Company, German owned, and its plant at Charleston, West Virginia. It was in taking over this plant that secrets of the process were secured. Heretofore the secret of these processes have been held exclusively by the Germans.

SUPERVISORS OUT OF ONE DILEMMA, BUT FACE ANOTHER

Petrie Delays Return Which Means Deadlock Cannot Be Broken

POLICE APPROPRIATION FIGHT TO BE RESUMED

July Pay Roll Is Cared For, But Same Pitfalls Looms For August

It is now apparent that the question of cutting the police appropriation, on which the supervisors have been deadlocked for weeks, is going to remain up in the air for some time to come. The board has not the present situation, but Supervisor Petrie, to whom all eyes were turned to break the deadlock, is not coming home for some time and this means that until he does come from the Coast the question cannot be settled.

At a special session that lasted just seven minutes last night the board passed the county budget for the next six months and passed a special appropriation covering the pay of the police for the month of July. As Supervisor Petrie cannot be here to break the deadlock, and members of opposing factions of the deadlock have said they "will stick till hell freezes," the battle over the question of the police appropriation must again be fought again in August and possibly again in September.

The question of cutting down the appropriation of the police department by \$5000 was the rock upon which the supervisors split and which has caused a deadlock in the board with Supervisor Petrie, Mott-Smith and Helina standing for for return in the police appropriation and Supervisors Mott-Smith, Hollinger and Ahia opposing such a measure.

Taking into consideration the fact that the police had already earned a portion of this month's pay and that the board was obligated to pay this morning's compromise measure, providing for a special appropriation for the payment of the police for this month was agreed upon on Wednesday and passed last night. The reason for this arrangement was owing to the fact that there was no possibility of the present deadlock being broken until the return of Supervisor Petrie from the mainland, both factions of the board decided upon this compromise measure, believing that Petrie would be here the latter part of this month.

Under these conditions the police are sure of their present salaries and positions through the month of August regardless of what attitude Supervisor Petrie may take in regard to the general police appropriation upon his return. With the passage of last night's special resolution and the signing of the general appropriation bill, all of the monthly employees of the city will be paid today and the road laborers tomorrow.

HARRY QUINLAN NOW MIDDY AT ANNAPOLIS

Harry Quinlan, son of James Quinlan, chief engineer of the steamer Manna Koa, passed his final mental and physical examinations on Wednesday and was admitted to Annapolis Naval Academy as a midshipman. He was selected by Delegate Kalaniana'ole, and has spent several months in Washington, preparing for the entrance examinations.

The young man was a bit afraid, according to letters recently received from him here, that he might not pass the physical tests, being a trifle under the height required for candidates. But, being sturdy and otherwise physically qualified, and his mental examination giving him a high percentage, he was passed.

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PEKING, July 16—(Associated Press)—Delayed—General Harvath, the commander of the anti-Bolshevik forces reported that he had entered an agreement with the leaders of the Czech-Slovak forces and that they are to proceed west by way of Manchuria.

Candidates Donning Their War Paint For Running Fight

Clarence Cooke Will Be Up For Re-election, As Will T. H. Petrie, A. L. Castle and Lorrin Andrews

Clarence Cooke, a member of the house of representatives, was being groomed by Republican party leaders for the senate, but yesterday he announced positively that he would run for the house again, but under no circumstances would be a candidate for the senate.

It was put up to him that his knowledge of legislative routine, his insight into financial problems, and the need for a man who could grapple with the problems of a war year, made him a necessary factor in the legislature, and he consented to run.

W. T. Rawlins, who has been a member of the house, will be a candidate again. This is conceded by party leaders. Lorrin Andrews has already made his announcement asking the voters to send him back again.

John W. Cathcart will run for the senate, his first fight into legislative realm. Although Senator A. L. Castle did not make a definite announcement before he left for the mainland, it is fairly certain that he will ask the electorate to put him back in the upper house again.

GOVERNOR READY FOR COLD WEATHER

Takes Overcoat On Visit To Kauai Because He Expects To Visit Shively District

Governor McCarthy said yesterday before he left for Kauai to begin the land survey he is undertaking with Land Commissioner B. G. Rivenburgh that he will not be able to be away as long as he had originally planned and will return next Wednesday. Among his effects the Governor is taking an overcoat.

"One of the areas we will visit," he explained "has a temperature of thirty-six degrees."

The area that Governor McCarthy referred to is the upland portion of the tract in the Waimea district where many of the summer homes of wealthy Kanihonians are located. It has an area the Governor said, of about 90,000 acres and ultimately will be homesteaded. From the southeast the normal temperature of the islands, the land sweeps upward with a decreasing temperature to an altitude of four thousand feet where much of the time the thermometer registers only about four degrees above freezing point. On a portion of the land temperate zone crops may be grown. Following the land survey work to be carried out on Kauai, the Governor and land commissioner will continue the investigation later on the other islands. W. V. Hardy assistant engineer of the United States geological survey will meet the Governor's party on its arrival at Waimea and will accompany it.

Anti-Alien Petition Started Here Has Effect In Congress

National Legislature Enacts Law Providing For Deportation After War of Those Who Have Shown Hostility To United States

The petition started in Honolulu by the Veterans of Foreign Wars, asking congress to enact legislation for the deportation after the war of alien enemies who have shown their hostility to America and American institutions, has gained wide support on the mainland, especially in Ohio and Pennsylvania, and has had its good effect in congress.

This is the word received by William Carleton, commander of Frederick Post, the local branch of the Veterans, from Representative Thomas S. Crago, of Pennsylvania, sent through William E. Halston, commander-in-chief of the V.F.W.

"I shall be very glad to present those resolutions in the house of representatives, where they will be referred to the proper committee," wrote Representative Crago.

A recent despatch from Washington states that congress has just passed such legislation as is requested in the petition of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, and while no direct word to that effect has reached Honolulu it is believed here that the petition, which so many Honoluluans signed to start it off and which was circulated widely afterwards on the mainland, has been its proper effect.

WASHINGTON, July 18—(Official)—CAMP MARYN, San Diego, July 18—(Associated Press)—Clean company streets, both as a health measure and as a step in maintaining morale are the rule in this camp. To aid in keeping the streets free of matches, cigar stumps and other rubbish, most companies have "snipe boxes" at intervals along the company rows of tents.

STOCKHOLDERS WILL DETERMINE FATE OF HACKFELD'S TODAY

Vote To Decide If Sale To Proposed New Corporation Shall Be Made As Planned

OTHERWISE ASSETS MAY BECOME TOTAL LOSS

Germany Would Undoubtedly Like To See Plan Upheld With Consequent Disaster

On the result of the meeting of the stockholders of H. Hackfeld & Company, to be held this morning, depends the question of whether the German-owned corporation will sell its going business and assets to a new corporation to be organized as the American Factors, Limited, or go out of business without a successor. If the plan of the cancellation of enemy property is put into operation the stockholders of H. Hackfeld & Company, Limited, will realize approximately \$150 a share for their stock and if it is not adopted important realization on their holdings is questionable.

Final steps for the submission of the question of sale and dissolution of Hackfeld & Company were taken at a meeting of the directors of that company yesterday morning when they passed a resolution recommending to the stockholders the adoption of the plan of the cancellation. The stockholders are advised to adopt the resolution, which was published in The Advertiser in full except for a slight amendment since determined upon which protects bankers and others who may lose on trust certificates of American Factors, Limited. In the event of loans with the trust certificates of that company as security, and in case such certificates, or the stock represented thereby, shall afterward be declared forfeited, the amount loaned on such certificates is to be paid to the creditor and the balance forfeited to the American Factors, Limited.

In addition to the submission of the directors filled the two positions on the proposed board of trustees which will hold the stock of the new company for the period of the war and three years thereafter, under the terms of the agreement which is made a part of the resolutions that will be before the meeting. The two named yesterday were A. W. T. Bottomley, indicating that he will probably become manager of the new corporation, and G. P. Wilcox. The five other trustees, as are previously published, George Sherman, P. C. Alton, Richard H. Trent, Richard A. Cooke and Charles R. Hemenway.

It is said that no action was taken on a proposal of Rodeik and other German born stockholders for a disposition of their holdings at a higher figure. The report that such a proposal has been made has caused feelings of bitter indignation among the people of Honolulu, who look upon Rodeik as more than any other individual responsible for the plight in which Hackfeld & Company found itself. He has always considered Rodeik as representative of the German owners of Hackfeld stock and if any action to retard the pending plans be taken by him or on his behalf the public will look upon that action as taken on behalf of the enemy stockholders. It is argued that while Rodeik might hesitate to lose his own holdings in Hackfeld Company it would suit Germany and the Germans very well to see the company wrecked without a successor and its seven and a half million dollars of assets lost.

While no announcement has been made by A. W. T. Bottomley as to acceptance of the management of the company the announcement made by J. P. C. Hagans led to the inference that Mr. Bottomley will accept. Mr. Hagans said that in any event he intended to take a vacation of several months and hoped to enter the military service of the country, as he is now in the reserve corps. He added that he will be ready to serve the country in any way and if his assistance be required by the new company he would do anything he could to help it to success.

TEACHERS URGED TO TAKE 'FARM' COURSE

In a circular letter that has been issued by Henry W. Kinney, superintendent of public instruction, school teachers are urged to avail themselves of an agricultural course that is now being given at the Summer School Principals and vocational instructors in particular are asked to take the course which is being given by Doctor Westgate and assistant of the United States Agricultural Experiment station.

A great deal of valuable material is being given in this course," Superintendent Kinney's letter says, "and it has particular reference to the new problems which the war has placed before the communities and before the schools.

As the schools must continue to emphasize the agricultural side of their work, due to these conditions, it will be appreciated by the department if teachers avail themselves of this opportunity to obtain this information, which is of practical and direct value."

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE

Table with columns for Stock, Mercantile, and Sugar. Includes entries like Ewa Plantation Co., Hilo Gas Co., etc.

Table with columns for Bonds. Includes entries like Beach Walk I. D. Bldg., Hamakua Ditch Co., etc.

Table with columns for SUGAR QUOTATIONS. Includes entries like No. 12, No. 14, etc.

Table with columns for RUBBER QUOTATIONS. Includes entries like Singapore, New York, etc.

Table with columns for NEW YORK STOCKS. Includes entries like American Sugar, American Beet, etc.

Table with columns for SAN FRANCISCO QUOTATIONS. Includes entries like Hawaiian Sugar, Hilo Gas Co., etc.

Table with columns for FIVE ARMY DETENTISTS REPORT FOR DUTY. Includes entries like Hawaiian Department, etc.