

# VOORMEZELE IS TAKEN BY STORM IN FIRST FIGHT

WASHINGTON, September 2—(Associated Press)—For the first time American forces have fought on Belgian soil and their advent upon the portly flank of the Western front line has been attended with success. They have proved equal to the task set for them and have secured their first objectives. Announcement of their participation in the fighting near Ypres is made in despatches from British army headquarters in Flanders and from London.

American forces, billeted with the British in the Ypres sector yesterday stormed and captured Voormezele, two miles south of Ypres, said the despatch from British headquarters, adding that the Americans are engaged in other operations elsewhere but in the same general locality.

From London came confirmation of the report with the further information that the Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters has heard that the Americans have, besides taking Voormezele, taken several other strong positions between that town and Ypres and that their initial appearance in the northern sectors has won them distinction.

**SAMMIES AT APEX**  
In the Juivny Plateau sector the Americans who are fighting with the French have again cracked the German defenses to the North of Soissons. They have been placed at the very apex of the wedge which is being driven into the enemy lines at that point and are being called upon to bear the brunt of some severe fighting.

Juivny, or rather the ruins of the village which the Germans sought to retain and for which they fought so stubbornly, is now well within the American lines. It was taken by them on Friday and since then the advance has continued easterly and positions well to the east of the town have been consolidated. The Americans are now in full control of a considerable zone in advance of the badly battered village.

**SCORE FURTHER ADVANCE**  
Saturday night the Americans started a new drive from their recently consolidated positions and pressed forward through the night and yesterday to positions two miles further on in the course of the advance taking nearly six hundred prisoners, guns, munitions and considerable supplies.

Here the Americans have further strengthened their flanking positions on the Teuton line along the Aisne.

## CASUALTY LIST MORE THAN THREE HUNDRED

WASHINGTON, September 2—(Associated Press)—Army casualties as reported in the list which was mailed out yesterday numbered 326. Of these 326 one were killed in action, fourteen died of wounds, five of other causes, while 299 were wounded and fifty seven were missing after action.

## NEW INSTRUCTOR FOR PUNAHOU SCHOOL HERE

Miss Mowry to Head Household Arts Department

Miss Frances L. Mowry, the new instructor who is to organize for Punahou School a new department, that of Household Arts, is among the recent arrivals in town.

Miss Mowry is a college woman, having attended Wellesley and Simmons, and is an expert in household arts. She is also an accomplished musician.

Her teaching experience has been at the Southern University of New Orleans, the Grand High School, Le Grand, California, and Northhoff High School, Ojai, California. She comes most highly recommended.

Punahou has equipped her department with the best possible materials and it is now ready for the opening of school, September 9. Her department occupies three rooms in the basement of Charles R. Bishop Hall and will be elective to academy and junior academy students.

No extra charge for tuition for this course is made. President Griffith anticipates a good sized registration in this department. Students may register during the office hours of the principals, beginning today, nine to eleven o'clock a. m.

# NEW RECOGNITION OF SIGNIFICANCE OF WAR IS EXPRESSED BY WILSON IN RINGING LABOR DAY PROCLAMATION

WASHINGTON, September 2—(Special to The Advertiser)—To bring home to the people of the nation the fact that this war cannot be won by the soldiers alone but that each and every citizen, man, woman and child has his part and duty to perform as a member of the united army of peace that is fighting is an aid to the united army of war, President Wilson this morning gave to the public a Labor Day proclamation, one of the strongest documents of the many that have come from his facile pen.

The President calls attention to the mistakes in conception of the war in the past and the recognition of the true purpose and interests of Germany now and makes it clear that this is a war of supreme importance to the laborer, upon the winning of which hangs the security of all that for which labor has striven from the beginning.

In clear and concise words the President makes it evident that there is a partnership between the soldier and the laborer and with clear-cut foresight he shows the interdependence, the one upon the other.

His proclamation is as follows:  
"My Fellow Citizens—Labor Day, 1918, is not like any other Labor Day that we have known. Labor Day was always deeply significant with us. Now it is supremely significant."

"Keeley as we were aware a year ago of the enterprises of life and death upon which our nation had embarked, we did not perceive its meaning as clearly as we do now. We knew that we were all partners and must stand and strike together. But we did not realize, as we do now, that we are all enlisted men, members of a single army of unity and with many tasks but common by a single objective, not far from a single objective. We know that every tool in every essential industry is a weapon and a weapon wielded for the same purpose that an army rifle is, wielded as a weapon which, if we were to lay down, no rifle would be of any use.

"What is the war for?  
"Why were we enlisted?  
"Why should we be ashamed if we were not enlisted?"

**APPROX CHANGE GREATLY**  
At first it seemed hardly more than war defense against military aggression of Germany. Belgium had been violated, France had been invaded and Germany was asked again as in 1870 and 1866 to work her ambitions in Europe and it was necessary to meet her force with force. But it is clear now that it is much more than a war to alter balance of power in Europe.

"Germany, it is now plain, was striking at what for men everywhere desire and must have: the right to determine their own fortunes, to insist upon justice and to oblige governments to act for them and not for private and selfish interests of a governing class.

"It is a war to make the nations and peoples of the world secure against every such power as German autocracy represents. It is a war of emancipation and not until it is won can men anywhere live free from constant fear or breathe freely while they go about their daily tasks and know that governments are their servants—not their masters.

**LABOR VITALLY INTERESTED**  
This is, therefore, the war of all wars in which labor should support and support more than war defense power. The world cannot be safe, men's lives cannot be secure and no man's rights can be confidently asserted against the rule and mastery of arbitrary groups and special interests so long as governments like that which, after long premeditation, drew Austria and Germany into this war are permitted to control the destinies and the daily fortunes of men and nations, pit-

ing while honest men work, laying down of which innocent men, women and children are to be the fuel.

"You know the nature of this war. It is a war which industry must sustain.

**PARTNERS WITH SOLDIERS**  
The army of laborers at home is as important and as essential as the army of fighting men in the far fields of actual battle. And the laborer is needed as much as soldiers in this war. The soldier is his champion and his representative. To fail to win would be to imperil everything that the laborer has striven for and held dear since freedom first had its dawn and his struggle for justice began. Our soldiers at the front know this. It steals their muskets to think of it. They are crusaders. They are fighting for no selfish advantage for their own nation. They would despise anyone who fought for selfish advantage for any nation. They are giving their lives that homes everywhere, as well as homes they love in America, may be kept sacred and safe and men everywhere live as they insist upon being free. They are fighting for the ideals of their own land, great ideals, immortal ideals, ideals which shall light the way for all men to places where justice is done and men live with lifted heads and emancipated spirits. That is the reason they fight with solemn joy and are invincible.

**SEND ANSW TO TASK**  
Let us make this, therefore, a day of fresh comprehension not only of what we are about and of renewed confidence in our resolution, but also a day of consecration to the noble and single interest, without pause or limit, to the great task of setting our own country and the whole world free to render justice to all and making it impossible for a small group of political rulers, anywhere, to disturb our peace or the peace of the world or in any way to make tools and puppets of those upon whose consent and upon whose power their own authority and their own very existence depends.

"We may count upon each other. Our nation is of a single mind. It is talking counsel with an especial class, in which we have a single interest. Its own mind has been cleared and fortified by these days which burn the gross away.

"The light of a new conviction has penetrated to every class amongst us and we realize, as we never have realized before, that we are comrades, dependent on one another, irresistible when united, powerless when divided. And so we join hands to lead the world to new and better days.

WOODROW WILSON.

## JAPANESE HOTLY CHASE BOLSHEVIKI

**Cavalry Crosses Usuri River in Pursuit of Radicals Who Retreat in Haste**

TOKIO, September 1—(Special to Nippon Jiji)—The Japanese cavalry, attached to the Twelfth Division at Kokura, and a force of anti-radical Cossacks that has joined the Japanese, crossed the Usuri River yesterday.

The enemy is fast falling back toward Kharovsk, a city in the Amur Province and the very hotbed of the Bolshevism which are also many of the Russian and Austrian prisoners. It is the seat of their activities in Eastern Siberia.

The Japanese are hotly pursuing the retreating enemy.

## SPAIN WILL TAKE ALL GERMAN SHIPS

**Madrid Government Loses Patience With Huns and Decides To Carry Out Its Threat**

MADRID, September 2—(Associated Press)—All of Germany's interned vessels in Spanish ports are to be seized in compensation for the losses to Spain through Germany's continued campaign of unrestricted and ruthless submarine warfare. Announcement was yesterday made by the government of this policy to be carried out in accordance with the recent note that was sent to Berlin, even if it shall produce a declaration of war on the part of Germany, and it is recognized that this is a strong possibility.

Premier Dato told the cabinet that a Spanish steamship at Azmendi, carrying coal from England to Spain, had been torpedoed and sunk since the sending of the Spanish note to Berlin in which it was announced that Spain would protect itself from further outrages by the taking of interned German ships if occasion should arise.

The cabinet then decided upon the taking over of the interned shipping.

**PUNAHOU TEACHER HAS LONG RECORD OF SERVICE**  
Mary P. Winne will begin this fall her twenty-first year of service at Punahou as principal of Punahou Elementary School. She has served successively as teacher, vice principal and associate principal and now as principal. She is to have complete charge of the elementary school in Charles R. Bishop Hall.

She is one of the most popular and efficient teachers in the city. Her room has been the mecca of mothers and children for many Punahou generations. Her interest in the children outside of the class room and her effective teaching in it, have given her a place of distinction. Her promotion to the principalship being received with satisfaction by Punahou patrons.

**JAPANESE PLAYER IN SEMI-FINALS**  
Has Excellent Chance of Winning National Tennis Title

FOREST HILLS, New York, September 1—(Associated Press)—Ichiyo Kumagae, the Japanese tennis crack who is picked as a likely winner for the national championship, on Saturday defeated Lyle E. Mahan, taking three out of four sets by a score of four to six, six to three, six to nothing and six to one, in the national singles tennis championship.

Kumagae will play W. S. Tilden of Philadelphia on Monday after which the winner will meet R. Lindley Murray of California in the finals for the championship.

## WONG MEETS TROUBLE COMING AND GOING

D. T. L. Wong, a young Chinese doctor, met trouble coming and going yesterday morning when his automobile, a new one, hit Choi Chin Yar, a Korean, at Port and Kukui streets. Wong was taken to the police station and the Korean, suffering from assorted bruises and cuts, to the emergency hospital.

Wong was booked for "careless and reckless" driving and deposited \$100 bail to insure his appearance in court to answer this charge. The police then discovered there was no license attached to his car and this neglect on Wong's part produced \$25 additional bail on a second charge.

The Korean, with his hurts patched up at the emergency hospital, was later transferred to the Japanese hospital. His injuries are not serious.

## LENINE IS DEAD IS REPORT FROM PETROGRAD

LONDON, September 2—(Associated Press)—Nikola Lenin, head of the Russian Soviets government, whose machinations with his Bolshevist fellows brought the downfall of Kerensky and a dishonorable peace with Germany and the Central Powers, is dead. This is the report that has reached here in advices from Petrograd, received by way of Copenhagen.

The Petrograd messages says that on Friday Lenin was wounded twice by his assassin and later died of the wounds.

## CORNER IN FLOUR IS DISCOVERED IN TIME

TOKIO, September 1—(Special to Nippon Jiji)—K. Oguri, a wealthy flour merchant of Tokio, was given a warning yesterday by the government against cornering flour supplies.

An investigation, secretly conducted by the government, has revealed that Oguri has been attempting to corner flour supplies in Tokio for some time in an effort to force the price up. The government, in the warning given to-day, ordered Oguri to stop his profiteering attempt at once, or a prosecution would be brought against him.

## CIRCULARS DEADLY WEAPONS TO TEUTONS

WASHINGTON, September 1—(Official)—Using circulars and pamphlets as weapons more deadly than bombs, an escadrille of Italian aviators made a slight over Zara and dropped more than a hundred thousand leaflets. This propaganda informs the inhabitants, the Slovaks of Austria-Hungary of the progress of their own people in arming to join the Allies, the successes of the Allies and their aims.

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## SELECTIVE DRAFT NOT NEW POLICY

**Ages From Eighteen To Forty-five Determined Century and a Quarter By Forefathers**

WASHINGTON, September 1—(Official)—In calling into military service the able-bodied men of the country from eighteen to forty-five years the Nation is establishing no precedent but is accepting an obligation which was undertaken a century and a quarter ago, President Wilson declares in his proclamation which sets September 12 as registration day for men between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years that are as yet unregistered.

"In his proclamation the President said in part:

"Fourteen months ago the men of this country between the ages of twenty-one and thirty-one years of age were registered for military service. Three months ago and again last month the men who had since then attained the age of twenty-one years were registered. It now remains to include in the registration all men between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years.

"This is not a new policy. A century and a quarter ago those who were then responsible for the safety and the defense of this country ordained that the duty for military service must rest upon all able-bodied men from eighteen to forty-five years old. We now accept and fulfill the obligations which they then established.

"We solemnly propose to win a decisive victory of arms and deliberately to devote the larger part of our military man power to the accomplishment of that purpose.

"The younger men, from the first, have been ready to go to the front. They have furnished voluntary enlistments out of any proportion to their numbers. Our military authorities recognize them as having the highest combatant qualities. Their youthfulness and enthusiasm, their virile eagerness and their gallant spirit of daring make them the admiration of all who see them in action.

"By the men of the older group, now called upon, the opportunity now open to them will be accepted with the calm resolution of those who realize to the full the deep and solemn significance of what they do. They will realize perhaps as no others could how entirely their own fortunes and all they love are put at stake in this war for right.

"This will be our final demonstration of loyalty to democracy, of will to win and our solemn notice to all the world that the East and the West are all together in a common resolution and purpose. It is a call to duty to which every true man in the country will respond with pride and with the consciousness that in doing so he plays his part in vindication of the great cause at whose summons every true heart offers its supreme sacrifice.

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## ALBIES STRIKE AT MANY POINTS AND RETREAT GOES ON

NEW YORK, September 2—(Associated Press)—Peronne has fallen to the Australians. Striking at widely separated points from Ypres to the Juivny Plateau the Allies yesterday scored new advances and captured numbers of towns, further strengthening their positions and more seriously weakening and threatening a badly battered foe. Victories were won by British, French and American forces. Lens and Armentiers may soon be in the hands of the Allies in their forward sweep. Numbers of prisoners were taken in yesterdays fighting.

The Germans continue to yield before the advance of the Allies. Daily the events serve to accentuate the fact of the insecurity of the enemy lines and their utter inability to hold back the aggressive Allies. They seem entirely unable to guess the tactics of Foch and his thrusts at varying points batter their lines.

## Hindenburg's Tone Is Gloomy Indicating Fears

**Says Life of Germany Hangs on This Battle and Admits that Lines Are Seriously Threatened By the Allies**

AMSTERDAM, September 2—(Associated Press)—Gloomy in tone almost to the point of desperation and widely different from his confident utterances of last Spring in the birthday telegram which has been sent to von Hindenburg by General von Hindenburg as follows:

"Germany is fighting a bitter battle on which her very life depends. The enemy is trying in force to cause a decisive break. Up to the present time they have failed to cut our line.

"Recent announcements of enemy statements show their determination and will to annihilate us, thus demonstrating what our victory may expect unless we are victorious in this battle.

## SEWING MACHINES AND BICYCLES CAN'T GO WITHOUT PERMIT

**Japanese Leaving Hawaii For Home Bump Into Calamity When New Regulation Is Enforced By Customs Officers**

The affection of a Japanese for his bicycle is second only to his regard for his wife. And his wife thinks a great deal of her sewing machine, for it is a handy and convenient source of kimonos when properly fed with raw materials.

This is merely explanatory of the grief that overcame a number of Japanese who, leaving here recently for Japan, were almost forcibly divorced from their two-foot power autos and kimonos mills.

Shortly before boarding a Nippon bound liner the Japanese learned that they could not take their bicycles and sewing machines with them unless they had obtained special permits through the collector of customs. They did not have time to comply with the regulations and, perforce, left part of their belongings behind.

The powers at Washington have decreed that sewing machines and bicycles are subject to stringent export regulations, for some mysterious reason doubtless more or less connected with the war, and permits for their shipment out of the Territory are now required.

## PERONNE FALLS

Capture of Peronne by the Australian forces was reported by General Haig in his official communique to the British war office. He also reported the occupation of Flamicourt and St. Dennis.

The outskirts of Lens are in the hands of the British and fires back of that city as well as other fires in the region of Armentieres indicate that the Germans are making preparations for retirement from both places. Before Lens the old Hindenburg line has been crossed.

Southeast of Arras and east of Croisilles, Bullecourt has been taken marking a closer approach to Quent.

Bancourt and Beauchaves, north of Peronne, have been taken by the London troops and the prisoners taken by these and the Australians numbered more than two thousand.

Between Peronne and Nesle, Epencourt fell to Haigs forces and to the north of the Somme Ruoy has fallen.

## THOUSANDS OF PRISONERS

Official announcement was made by the British war office last night that during August the British forces took 57,318 prisoners, 657 field and other guns of large caliber, more than 3750 machine guns and more than a thousand trench mortars with much ammunition, supplies and other booty.

**FRENCH PRESS ON**  
On the French held sectors of the Western front actions continued throughout Saturday night, yesterday and into last night.

To the east of Epancourt the French infantry crossed the Somme canal and further south at Ruop le Petit they took 250 prisoners.

To the north of Soissons in the Ailette-Aisne sector the French made further gains of considerable importance and are making less tenable the positions on Chemin des Dames Ridge upon which it has been expected the foe might fall back from the Vesle and the Aisne.

## HENRY A. P. CARTER DIES IN THE EAST

Henry A. P. Carter, son of the late Charles L. Carter, and nephew of George B. Carter, died recently in Albany, New York, after an illness of several months.

News of the death of Mr. Carter reached Hanny Scott, of Manoa Road, yesterday, from his sister, who is the mother of the young man. Henry Carter had lived away from the islands most of his life. His father was one of the few men killed during the revolution in Honolulu in 1895, being shot by revolutionists on the eve of the outbreak at the foot of Diamond Head.

Henry Carter was also the grandson of the late H. A. P. Carter for whom he was named. He was about twenty-seven years of age.

**IMPORTANT GAINS**  
In this sector Loury was taken and several strong centers of enemy defense were captured and more than a thousand prisoners were taken to the south of the Ailette-Creay-au-Mont was taken and on the north of the river a footing was gained in the woods to the left of Coucy le Chateau.

In this sector a strong resistance was met, the enemy countering fiercely as it fell back before the constant pressure of Mangin's forces.

**Chronic Diarrhoea**  
Are you subject to attacks of diarrhoea? Keep absolutely quiet for a few days, rest in bed if possible, be careful of your diet and take Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy. This medicine has cured cases of chronic diarrhoea that physicians have failed on and it will cure you. For sale at all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii. Adv.

(Continued on Page 4, Column 5.)