

# Honolulu Star-Bulletin

RILEY H. ALLEN

EDITOR

FRIDAY, JANUARY 23, 1914

Show me a place where there isn't any meet-  
ing-house and where preachers is never seen, and  
I'll show you a place where old hats air stuffed  
into broken winders, where the children air dirty  
and ragged, where gates have no hinges, where  
ripping air slipshod, and where maps of the de-  
vils wild world air painted upon men's shirt-bos-  
oms with tobacco-juice. That's what I'll show  
you. Let us consider what the preachers do for  
us before we oppose 'em.—Artemus Ward.

## REGULATION AND RAILROAD EARNINGS

The railroads of the United States rise as one  
in protest every time the interstate commerce  
commission proposes to raise or to equalize  
rates. A few months ago a number of presidents  
and board chairmen were quoted as saying that  
the government's attitude toward railroads and  
Big Business was reducing their earnings to the  
vanishing point and that since the time of Roose-  
velt the roads have been made the target for hos-  
tile legislation.

When figures are collected and studied, a  
quite different condition of affairs is shown.  
Dun's Review of the year 1913 gives railroad  
earnings in detail for the first ten months of last  
year and the astonishing part of it is—astonish-  
ing in view of the aforementioned talk of rail-  
road magnates—that the aggregate earnings of  
the railroads of the country increased 6.2 per  
cent for the period of 1913 over the correspond-  
ing period of 1912.

This increase is noted all over the United  
States with the exception of the Southwestern  
group of roads, where it is only 1.5 per cent.

Moreover, according to Dun's Review, the fine  
showing is made in spite of certain drawbacks,  
notably the disastrous floods which visited a  
wide territory during the early spring, and the  
droust in Mexico.

The administration had nothing to do with  
the floods, of course. The interstate commerce  
commission had nothing to do with the turbulent  
conditions in Mexico, which possibly affected  
the earnings of the Southwestern group.

The country's business is growing rapidly,  
and in spite of the dire prophecies of some of the  
railroad magnates, it does not appear that the  
increasingly strict supervision which the govern-  
ment is exercising over the systems is reducing  
their earnings.

## EGGS AND EGGS

Only about three-fourths of the eggs that are  
packed in crates at the stores as they come from  
the farms on the mainland are fresh. Of the re-  
maining about three-fourths are classed as stale  
smaller than the others as cracked and dirty and  
smaller number as rotten. This is the average  
condition of a crate of eggs such as are found  
in the market in various parts of the United  
States, according to the investigations made by  
the United States department of agriculture.

When the eggs are packed of mixed lots just  
as they are brought in by farmers and poultry  
men, the number of eggs in each of the four  
classes at certain seasons, as found by candling  
tests at an agricultural experiment station, is  
about as follows:

Fresh eggs, 279, stale eggs 55, cracked or dirt  
y eggs 24, rotten 2.

The condition of the eggs in the markets is  
ascertained by candling, a process that under  
scientific market methods would be attended to  
by the producer. But as long as no better price  
are paid for graded and strictly fresh eggs than  
are paid for mixed lots, just so long grading be-  
fore marketing will not be done.

The present methods of buying and selling  
without regard to value is unfair both to the  
producer and consumer of fresh eggs.

## CITY PLANNING BREVITIES

Those citizens of Honolulu who are sincere  
interested in city-planning and who see in the  
municipality something besides a field for ex-  
ploitation will be interested in the report of the  
Chamber of Commerce of Boston giving the pre-  
ceding of the two days' conference recently held  
there. Considerable comment has been aroused  
by the addresses made at this conference, among  
which the following have been widely reprint-  
ed:

City planning is a form of scientific manage-  
ment applied to the city instead of the factory  
—Dr. James Ford.

We have already done too much patchwork.

The time has come for us to consider the city as  
a whole.—William C. Ewing.

City planning and Industrial Progress will  
go hand in hand in the future, "useless each  
without the other."—George H. Cooper.

Under the proper restrictions excess condem-  
nation may be utilized with sufficient advantage  
to the public to justify any interference with in-  
dividual rights.—Leslie C. Wead.

Progress in city planning must depend in  
large degree upon the equitable distribution of  
the expense involved in the execution of the  
plans and in the soundness of the methods em-  
ployed in financing them.—Flavel Shurtleff.

## REPUBLICAN RULES SUGGESTIONS

Sentiment among thinking Republicans of  
Hawaii seems to be crystallizing slowly but  
surely in favor of primary election of the terri-  
torial central committee as well as of the county  
committees. A good many objections are heard  
to the plan proposed by the special rules revision  
committee, which suggests that the county com-  
mittees be chosen at a primary election but the  
territorial committee at the territorial conven-  
tion. A good many Republicans believe that to  
carry out the spirit of the direct primary law  
passed by the last legislature, the territorial  
convention should confine itself to the prepara-  
tion, discussion and adoption of a platform and  
keep away from elections of any kind.

Suggestions are now beginning to come out  
that should be put in concrete form before the  
voters. The Star-Bulletin during the next few  
weeks will present the views of a number of  
prominent Republicans and welcomes contribu-  
tions from anyone having at heart the good of  
the party and of the territory.

## MERIT FINALLY REWARDED

The following editorial from a Coast paper  
has been sent to the Star-Bulletin by a good  
Democrat with the query: "How would this ap-  
ply to Hawaii?" The editorial says:

In the late presidential election San Joaquin  
county, which had been first a Republican and  
later a Progressive balliwick, with some to spare,  
gave Mr. Wilson a majority of nearly 4000, the  
largest given by any county in the state outside  
of San Francisco.

We are pleased to see that the gentlemen dis-  
tributing federal patronage have at last fully  
recognized San Joaquin's claims. Mr. Joseph  
Gall of Stockton, who is known to everybody in  
those parts as all wool and at least a yard and a  
half wide, has been appointed federal auctioneer  
at this port.

We trust the fighting Democracy of San Joa-  
quin is now satisfied. The party workers up  
here should take off their coats at once and pre-  
pare to roll up an even greater majority. Who  
knows—if they returned a majority of 10,-  
000 next time, one of them might be appointed  
fourth assistant deputy inspector of turpentine  
stores under the fourth deputy naval officer  
assistant to the twenty-fifth assistant deputy  
collector of customs—salary \$2 per.

From start to finish, H. Gooding Field has  
been one of the storm centers of the Hawaii  
county graft probe. Even at the Kealoha trial  
he has succeeded in evoking a sensation or two.  
And yet H. Gooding is as mild-mannered an in-  
dividual as ever footed up a column of figures  
or labored with a ledger. He is so gentle that  
he hesitates even to strike a trial balance!

What with "Soapbox," Peter, the Reform Or-  
ganization of China and the missing Teutonic  
exponent of quick money, Honolulu has no lack  
of barons.

Looks real exasperating of Japan to bring up  
his immigration business when they know very  
well that we're busy with Huerta.

House Democrats will investigate the strikes  
in Michigan and Colorado. The Democrats are  
reat on investigating.

Now they want to put Taft's bust in The  
lague, notwithstanding it occurred in Chicago.

Uncle Sam is now about to tackle the job of  
unraveling the interlocking directorates.

Field seems to be the corn in the Hawaii  
county graft probe.

When is the sheriff going to enforce the law  
on the hula joint?

# Letters OF TIMELY TOPICS

[The Star-Bulletin invites free and  
frank discussion in this column on all  
legitimate subjects of current interest.  
Communications are constantly re-  
ceived to which no signature is at-  
tached. This paper will treat as con-  
fidential signatures to letters if the  
writers so desire, but cannot give  
space to anonymous communications.]

## LAWS AND AMERICAN SELF-RELIANCE

Editor Honolulu Star-Bulletin.  
Sir.—The management of the Star-  
Bulletin is worthy of the heartiest  
thanks and support of the writers of  
letters to the editor for its very valu-  
able space allotted for these letters,  
and it is hoped that the reading of  
them by the reading public is not very  
much of a torture. However, some  
letters seem to demand replies, and  
this effort is intended only as a re-  
ply to "Inquirer."

The letter is long and writing it  
must have required a great deal of  
thought. Many questions are asked,  
and it is to be regretted that he did  
not save his thought to answer them  
himself. It would seem to me that in  
writing the questions, the answers  
would have occurred to him and there  
would have been no need for his  
writing. No doubt he knows the  
correct answers, and these "perplex-  
ing" queries are properly solved in  
his own mind, but perhaps it is his in-  
tention to convey knowledge more  
than seek it. Nevertheless, I will try  
and satisfy him, and here goes:

If an act of Congress relieved Uncle  
Sam of penalties for violations of his  
own navigation laws and the viola-  
tions in this respect are permitted,  
why, Uncle is no law-breaker, and if  
he did any punishing, it would look  
funny for him to slap his own wrist.  
Why should he not use available bot-  
toms to carry his own coal? Where  
was there any hardship to the people  
of the United States in saving the dif-  
ference between freight charges of  
American and foreign ships? Money  
saved is money gained, and were not  
the real wages of the American pub-  
lic raised, so to speak, in receiving  
greater service for less labor? In-  
fact, we really do not work for money,  
but for what service our money  
can be exchanged for—in other words,  
we labor that we might have others  
labor for us, and who renders the  
most labor for our labor pays us the  
highest real wages. Our legislators  
would not be faithful to their trust to  
permit the people of the United States  
to be imposed upon by demands for  
too much labor (money) for very lit-  
tle service (high freight rates).

Packages forwarded through parcels  
post are mail matter, and there is  
no law against forwarding mail in  
foreign boats that I am aware of. It  
is fortunate such is the case, for some  
shipping matters are ridiculous  
enough now, and they would surely  
be absurd were there any more re-  
strictive. It does seem funny to see  
how much some of our people worry  
about American boats being "out of a  
job." Who worries very much if an  
individual is out of work? Is it the  
duty of the government to "provide"  
every man with a job, whether his  
services are needed or not? If an  
electrician is needed and a paperhanger  
is out of work, should one be com-  
pelled to employ the paperhanger?  
Have we no choice in whom we want  
to employ if the desirable applicants  
are available? Why disregard fore-  
ign ships we want and be compelled  
to employ American ships we don't  
want? What difference should it  
make to the individual whether a  
Baptist or a Presbyterian hands him  
his mail? If his house was on fire  
and there was danger of his being  
burned to death, would he refuse to  
be saved by a foreign fireman be-  
cause there happened to be an Amer-  
ican tinsmith down among the crowd  
of onlookers who might be willing to  
save him should he be paid the right  
price? What is needed is service, and  
let us learn to render as much as we  
can for as much service as we can  
get, and I am of the opinion that an  
American can render as much service  
as any foreigner if he wants to. What  
is needed is the abolition of all re-  
strictions to trade and industrial ef-  
fort and then anyone would have as  
much opportunity to employ himself  
as anyone else would have to employ  
him. Do we always want to be em-  
ployees? Do we trade? Do we  
breathe? Is not trading as natural as  
breathing? Why restrict trade with  
idiotic navigation laws and other re-  
strictions? Why choke the very lives  
out of us? Is barbarity good because  
it is the custom? Don't we ever want  
to attain civilization?

"Inquirer" accuses Uncle Sam of  
an awful lot of inconsistency, espe-  
cially of allowing himself the use of  
desirable freedom in his own ship-  
ping, and regrets that the private ex-  
press companies have not the same  
privileges. The people of the United  
States are supposed to be accountable  
for the laws of the country. Uncle is

merely obeying them. He is yet to  
be found in the wrong. If freedom of  
trade would be good for the express  
companies, why don't the express  
companies get legislation that is de-  
sirable? John Wanamaker was an  
ardent advocate of parcels post.  
When he was postmaster-general he  
favored it, and he stated that he  
might have it but for five objections,  
and when he was asked what the ob-  
jections were, he replied by mention-  
ing the names of five express compa-  
nies. These express companies were  
instrumental in stalling off parcels  
post legislation for years. Such large  
private concerns have been the cause  
of our out-of-date navigations laws,  
our tariff laws, our internal revenue  
laws and every other kind of restric-  
tion laws that we have, and when they  
really want fair legislation they will  
get it, for there will be no objections  
to it. Who would believe that these  
interests have been spending so much  
time and other expenses to have tar-  
riff and other like laws in order that  
workmen might have big wages? "In-  
quirer" seems to agree that our re-  
strictions have made the "frenzied in-  
financiers." Why not abolish the re-  
strictions and the opportunities for  
success would be about equal? There  
can be no millionaires without the  
aid of the government, directly or in-  
directly. Why not abolish all special  
privileges?

Question is asked what becomes of  
the difference between what the labor-  
er gets for his labor and the price  
the consumer pays for the product of  
labor? That is nobody's business but  
the purchaser's and seller's. If the  
price for labor is \$2.00 and labor gets  
it, the deal is closed so far as labor is  
concerned, and if he cannot get sat-  
isfactory service for his wages it is  
his lookout and not the owners of the  
things labor produced. Such foolish  
questions should not be asked if no  
laws of the people are broken.

American citizens should be more  
self-reliant. We are taught that we  
can "lick anybody" when we are in  
school, but later we squeal and whine  
that we "can't compete" with foreign-  
ers after we graduate. The last state  
of use seems to be worse than the first  
and then we want others to help us  
because nobody wants to pay us too  
much. Let us learn something and  
have more backbone than jelly fish.  
FAIRPLAY.

## REGULATING THE AUTOMOBILE TRAFFIC

Honolulu, January 22.  
Editor Honolulu Star-Bulletin,

Sir: I sometimes drive an automo-  
bile, and as an automobile owner I  
sincerely hope that the supervisors  
will stick to the provision in the pro-  
posed new ordinance which would re-  
quire all automobiles to come to a full  
stop before passing street cars which  
are at a standstill for the purpose of  
taking on or letting off passengers,  
at least in the downtown districts.  
At a quarter past 8 o'clock this  
morning the Liliha street car, east-  
bound, and the Punahou car, going  
mauka, arrived simultaneously at the  
corner of King and Fort street. Some  
15 or 20 school children hurried from  
the Liliha car to catch the Punahou  
car and the street was full of the  
youngsters intent only on catching  
their school car. Just then a big  
private automobile (I hesitate to give  
the number) came down Fort and,  
without any consideration for the pe-  
destrians, forced its way between the  
Punahou car and the Chambers Drug  
Company sidewalk. Half the children  
jumped for the street car and the bal-  
ance scampered back to the sidewalk,  
greatly excited for fear the car would  
leave them.

Such exhibitions of disregard for  
the rights of others make necessary,  
in my opinion, the enactment of laws  
that will adequately protect the users  
of the street cars, and especially the  
children, who should certainly be al-  
lowed to go from the sidewalk to the  
standing car without having to dodge  
automobiles driven by persons who  
seem to think that they have some  
superior right to the use of the street  
and to all parts of it at all times.  
Respectfully,  
RICHARD H. TRENT.

More than a thousand tons of glass  
will be used in the construction of  
buildings at the Panama-Pacific Inter-  
national Exposition, 550 tons having  
already having been contracted for to  
be used on eight of the main exhibit  
palaces. In the machinery palace  
alone there are 28,000 panes of glass  
in the facades now installed and 65,-  
000 square feet of glass in the sky-  
lights. When it is considered that  
1000 tons of glass in panes of the av-  
erage thickness would cover an auto-  
mobile road, eight feet wide, from San  
Francisco to Los Angeles, a distance  
of 500 miles, and leave quite a bit  
over, some idea of the immensity of  
these figures may be gained.

See what's doing at 112 Queen St.

## For Rent

Piikoi St. 3 bedrooms \$40 Auld Lane, 3 bedrooms \$16.00  
Kalihi off Kam. IV Rd, 3 bedrooms 35 Auld Lane, 3 bedrooms 16.00  
Aloha Lane 3 bedrooms 17 Pua Lane 6.50

## For Sale

We have 2 1/2 acres of land just mauka of new prison site at Kalihi that  
has been divided into 19 lots and which we will sell on easy terms. Call  
at our office and see map and prices.

## Guardian Trust Co., Ltd.,

205 Bank of Hawaii Bldg.

New Assortment of

## Carving Sets

Just Arrived

WICHMAN & CO.,  
Jewelers

## LITTLE INTERVIEWS

—COLONEL SAM PARKER: Who  
in blazes is Warwick, anyway?

—W. P. ROTH: Everybody along  
the "street" was feeling happy yes-  
terday for the dividends of the Hon-  
olulu Consolidated Oil Company reach-  
ed here.

—THE AD CLUB: I see that the  
carnival is soon to incorporate. When  
that has been accomplished I'll inject  
a little of my spirit into the corpora-  
tion and then lay low and boost.

—JAMES D. DOUGHERTY: The  
Mid-Pacific Carnival, Limited, with-  
out a doubt will prove a lusty young-  
ster. As to his parentage, he will be  
the child of the entire community of  
Honolulu.

—CAPTAIN BERGER: Of all the  
outdoor concert grounds Anala park is  
the best. The acoustics are really  
good there, and fine band effects can  
be secured.

—SAM HOP: The Chinese team is  
likely to get one or two fast play-  
ers from its recruits. The chance to  
make a trip to the states is making  
everybody work hard.

—J. ISAAC ARCIA: Kapahulu is  
so situated at the base of that promi-  
nent hill, Kaimuki, on the way to  
Waikiki, that it very fortunately es-  
capes the raging windstorms that  
sometimes afflict these adjoining sec-  
tions.

—P. L. WEAVER: The city and coun-  
ty needs an ordinance fixing the city  
limits so that an ordinance can be  
passed prohibiting certain things be-  
ing done within the city limits. It  
would save a lot of trouble, printers'  
ink and space.

—JUDGE H. E. COOPER: I have  
a desk full of letters from white men,  
from nearly all parts of the United  
States who want to join my colony on  
Palmyra island. But I have decided  
my colony shall be practically all South  
Sea islanders, Tahitians preferred.

—JAS. STEINER: I appreciate J.  
W. Caldwell, the superintendent of  
public works, for the good work he is  
getting done in and about the grounds  
of the executive and judiciary build-  
ings. Everything about the laws and  
walks begins to look neat and in prop-  
er form. I admire the man that can  
get things done.

—BARON LE GAY: I wish to say  
that the statement attributed to me  
in the morning paper is absolutely  
false. I did not deny in any way the  
truth of the Star-Bulletin's article  
dealing with the murder of Mrs. Chas.  
Stewart at suicide of Wagner, or my  
son's part in the tragedy.

The feature of the meeting of the  
members of the Promotion Committee  
this afternoon which is held at  
3:30 o'clock in the rooms of the Cham-  
ber of Commerce, Stangenwald build-  
ing is an address by Dr. Dorems  
Scudder, pastor of Central Union  
church on the Trail and Mountain Club.  
All who may be interested in the  
workings of this organization are cor-  
dially invited to attend the meeting.

## New Bungalow for Sale On Easy Terms

\$1200 Cash, balance of price--  
\$3000 -- in easy monthly install-  
ments. House of 5 rooms. Lot is  
60 x 130 ft. Property is near  
Wilder Ave.

Trent Trust Co.

Fort, bet. King and Merchant

## OUR SILVERWARE

Will stand the test. Compare it with others and you will find it  
more attractive and less expensive.

VIEIRA JEWELRY CO.

## Henry Waterhouse Trust Co., Limited,

## Real Estate for Sale

Building lots near town, on Miller street, \$1300 to \$2000,  
according to size.

Spreckels Tract lots opposite Oahu College, 100x100, for  
\$1600.

Acre lots at Fruitvale, Palolo Valley, \$600 per acre.

Kaimuki, Ocean View and Palolo Hill lots, \$400 and up.

## Henry Waterhouse Trust Co. Limited,

Cor. Fort and Merchant Sts. HONOLULU, T. H.