

# Honolulu Star-Bulletin

RILEY H. ALLEN

EDITOR

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Kind words are the music of the world.—F. W. Faber.

## THE LESSON OF ONE FATALITY

The bulk of evidence presented last night to a coroner's jury considering the auto accident in which a child was killed near Waipahu shows that the driver of the auto had two chances to avoid striking the girl. He took the less safe of two courses—took the long chance—and lost. The girl was killed.

Probably nine out of ten experienced drivers would have done the same thing as Tom Quinn did. When he saw the girl start to run across the road ahead of him, he swerved his machine to one side and attempted to run past the confused child. He drove his machine into the ditch at some risk of damage and injury. The evidence went to show that the child's fright set at naught all the driver's skill and quick thought.

But there was another way. Had the driver slowed his car down materially when he first saw the group of children by the roadside, and had he instantly applied the brakes when the girl ran across the highway, the accident would in all probability not have happened. That would have been the safer course.

The experienced auto driver, it has been shown again and again, is the driver who takes the longest chances. Nine times out of ten he comes out all right. The tenth time his judgment and skill are baffled by the uncertain actions of a pedestrian or an animal or the driver of another car. Then comes a crash and too often a horrible death.

In the case of little Rebecca Aheakalan, it does not appear that Quinn observed no precautions. But it does appear that the height of precaution was not observed.

How many deaths in Honolulu will it take to drive home the lesson that the man at the wheel of an auto must always go to the extreme in care and prudence?

## REMOVE THE STONE IN THE PATH

That territorial and federal appointments are to be halted, federal court work blocked and important Hawaii affairs held in check until the McCann-McBride case is cleared away has now become apparent.

That is all the more reason why the investigation should go forward speedily. It is a miserable state of affairs when the business of a territory is obstructed by an undignified row in official circles. The case should be ventilated thoroughly and quickly and if any participant should resort to technicalities to evade an issue, he need expect no support. Speedy settlement on its merits is the only course that Hawaii will tolerate.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS IN ORDER

Never in the history of this city has there been presented a greater opportunity for men of brains, energy and constructive ability to leave a permanent mark than is presented now.

A mayor and a board of supervisors are to be elected this fall. In their hands they will have the administration of a developing city during a period when wisdom, forethought and public spirit can work wonders of improvement.

Where are the men? Where are the candidates for mayor and for the seven members of the board? The field, particularly so far as the supervisors is concerned, is open. The man who expects to win under the new direct primary law must gain the confidence of the people by taking them into his confidence during many weeks before the primary election. The voters are becoming wary of trusting to snap judgments.

Announcements are in order.

## SPORT WORTH WHILE

A great military victory for Great Britain was said to have been won on the football fields of England. In like manner some of America's most notable achievements have doubtless been due to the disciplinary training of body and mind received in competitive athletics.

To what broad use clean sport may be turned is suggested in a recent issue of Harper's Week-

ly, the reference to a well-known Harvard athlete being all the more interesting to Honolulu because the athlete is a "Honolulu boy." Says Harper's Weekly:

"In Paul Withington, the Harvard graduate who is entered for the Diamond Sculls at Henley, America has a representative who can qualify under the strictest letter of amateurism, and, incidentally, as is the case with most American athletes of international caliber, more than a 'one-port' man. Withington is specializing as a single sculler at present, but he has been a football player of the first rank and no season passes that does not find him actively engaged in some form of athletics. He has been very close to Harvard football ever since his graduation and a familiar figure in the office of the graduate manager. It is a great deal to expect that Withington will win the great event at Henley, but it is certain that his appearance there will do much toward cementing the boating friendship between the two countries—a friendship that unfortunately has been strained from time to time."

## WHAT IS A GENTLEMAN?

Gilbert & Sullivan, the greatest writers of light opera that ever lived, would have rejoiced over the present attempt in England to define the meaning of the word "gentleman" and the status of a gentleman as distinguished from a non-gentleman. Their sarcasm, written and composed, their wit, their play of humor, would have revelled in this situation, which is told in the following news dispatch from Liverpool:

"An inquiry is being conducted here to determine the definition of a gentleman, as contemplated by the workmen's insurance act.

"According to the reading of the act anyone who earns more than \$800 yearly and does no manual labor, is a gentleman. This definition, simple enough on its face, has caused infinite dispute in shipping circles, and the Liverpool Steamship Owners' Association is trying to solve the question by the present inquiry, but it is likely that whatever the decision, an appeal will be carried to the chancellor of the exchequer.

"A prominent labor union official declares that the definition creates undesirable class distinctions in the mercantile marine. Under the existing ruling on big ships the captain, mate, second officer and every one in the engineering room down to the sixth assistant are gentlemen under the act, but the line must be drawn at the seventh engineer. The steamship owners are claiming that the amount of food and lodging allotted to their officers must count in determining their status under the act.

"On smaller ships the question is more acute, for only manual workers are receiving benefits, so no matter how low their stipend the officers, who do not work with their hands, do not profit by the act. Therefore the Gilbertian situation is created that if a man, though a manual laborer, should by promotion get another man to do his manual labor, he at once becomes a gentleman. The quartermaster, by steering the ship, always qualifies under the act, but misses being a gentleman, although he may mess with the rest of the officers.

"The question is of such supreme importance, affecting as it does every British ship sailing from a home port, that some of the most eminent lawyers of the kingdom have been retained to conduct the inquiry."

Representative Britten of Illinois has introduced a bill which would make it a penal offense for a cabinet officer or anybody else in the government employ to go lecturing around the country for pay. Now we'll have a chance to see whether W. J. B.'s "burning message to the great common people" will clamor for utterance gratis.

Democratic organization is going to oppose the appointment of any more mainlanders. The brilliant success of the "Democratic organization" to date should not be forgotten.

The auto-driver who admits that he took "some" drinks is apt to have a hard time convincing people he didn't take more.

Too bad the gasworks isn't a municipal institution. The supervisors would not need to employ an engineer for that.

"Home, Sweet Home" is 91 years old today and still popular in political circles after an unfavorable election.

Can't begin that investigation any too soon to please the public, Mr. Lindsay

Faith not only moves mountains but sometimes causes oil wells to spout.

# 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 received to which no signature is attached. This paper will treat as confidential signatures to letters if the writers so desire, but cannot give space for anonymous communications.)

## MOTOR SCHOONER AVAILABLE.

U. S. Naval Station, Hawaii, Pearl Harbor, June 8, 1914. Editor Honolulu Star-Bulletin:

Sir—I have just received a communication from the governor of American Samoa stating that there is a motor schooner, the property of the people of the Manua group, of about 57 tons net, with gas engine of 125 h.p., which he would like to sell, he being the owner in trust.

It has occurred to me that possibly some one in Hawaii would be glad to get such a vessel.

It happens to be a vessel whose building I superintended in San Francisco in 1911 and I know her to be well and strongly built, of very good material throughout. It also occurs to me that, with a view of helping the people of American Samoa, your paper would be willing to give this letter space in its columns.

Thanking you in advance for your courtesy, I am,

Yours very truly,  
C. B. T. MOORE,  
Rear-admiral U. S. N.

## THE "VOLCANO SALOON" AT LEILEHUA AND THE SOLDIERS

Schofield Barracks, June 8, 1914. Editor Honolulu Star-Bulletin.

Sir—I cannot understand why any people of a community should complain of a saloon situated near a military reservation when the authority for its establishment was granted to relieve those same people of a pain induced through an apparent vision of these "old drunken soldiers" on our streets. The people of Honolulu didn't want the drunken soldiers in the city. The military authorities were at one time confronted by a serious problem as to how to appease such a community. The solution was found, however, by Mr. Kimball, proprietor of the Haleiwa Hotel, who, after consulting many soldiers themselves and possibly their officers and other fair-minded people of influence, obtained authority to erect a saloon near Schofield Barracks, for the convenience of the enlisted men of the United States Army stationed thereat.

From my experience in the army (sixteen years) I find that the enlisted men do less harm as a result of strong drink than civilians. I was a civilian 24 years, became a soldier and am in a position under the constitution of the United States to speak for both on this subject.

In 1899 a body of women persuaded congress to remove beer from army canteens. What was the result? The majority of the enlisted men have not been satisfied with garrison life since. Why? Because they cannot understand why some people always strive to have legislation enacted against the enlisted men of the army that tends to deprive them of some civil right that belongs to a normal man, or rather the civilized man. An American is a man in whom self-control is an inherent legacy. It is surprising to sum up the opinion of most people concerning the men who compose the American army. They generally concede that they are a worthless lot because they happen to choose such an occupation. Most people are ignorant of the class of men that are required for the army. They are more carefully examined and scrutinized than any civilian. Able-bodied and of good character are the main prerequisites for his admission. They are not, however, required to be preachers, or Sunday School teachers, or word soldiers defined under the revised statutes of the United States means "A civilian who enters into a contract with the government to serve them in a subordinate capacity for a given period of time." In doing this he only forfeits the right of suffrage during the period of such service. He does not forfeit any right of public accommodation, or commercial and civil rights when off duty. In other words he remains a man and is therefore entitled to the rights of men so far as maintenance of vitality is concerned, whether it be by a cup of milk, tea, soup, or "ein stein das bier."

I have never been to the Volcano Saloon; yet I encouraged the proprietor in his plans towards its establishment. It serves its purpose well.—To

keep (most of) those old drunken soldiers out of town." The people who keep meddling with the army should remember that charity begins at home. If they can even halfway succeed in cleaning up the dens which infest every city the size of Honolulu they will have a job that will last a life time. They don't want the soldier in town, they don't want him to go with bad women, they don't want him to go with the good women, they don't want him to drink beer or wine, then please tell me what do they think he is. Why do they not strive as eagerly to maintain the soldiers rights along other lines which would induce greater self-respect and instill a greater love of country?

During one session of congress something like seven million dollars was taken from the enlisted men's appropriation and not one dissenting voice was raised, and will not be. Why? Those who do not enter into the military life as one cannot have a proper conception of that mission.

The training of a soldier is such that he becomes necessarily hardened mentally, morally and physically in order to fit him for his true mission, which is ultimately service in war. His education consists of tactical ethics, drills, etc. In the main he is taught how to fight, kill and destroy; thus it is plainly seen that they are quite different from little children or other innocent creatures who are not able to take care of themselves.

The law that governs the army is the Revised Statutes, Congress, the president of the United States, the honorable the secretary of war, and the great commissioned personnel to whom the care, discipline and efficiency of the enlisted men is entrusted. And they each of them in the exercise of their proper function from the chief of staff to veterinarian are thoroughly competent to take care of the army. It is not a proper prerogative of any sect or community to meddle with the army. The civil has jurisdiction and precedence only in cases of statutory crimes committed against them or others. In this connection I wish also to add that America has never been nor will ever be a military country (See Declaration of Independence—"He has attempted to make the civil subordinate to the military"). When the war clouds rise he is a hero, can have what he wants or deserves. When the sun of peace reappears he is forgotten.

This reply is dedicated to those persons who are worrying themselves to death about the appalling danger which they believe threatens the soldiers of Schofield Barracks because of the eruptions of our volcano, whose lava flows nearby, to the delight of the boys.

I do not mean to refute the statement of some contemporaries that some of our men are seen lying around drunk near the subway or near the volcano; what I mean to show is that it is no worse for some soldiers to be drunk than it is for civilians. It must be remembered that these men too come from civil life. It was there that they learned to get drunk, and do all other manner of evil. They did not learn it in the army. It is not taught in the army. When a man first enters the army he latently reveals what kind of a citizen he was. The army breaks a bad man just as a rancher or cowpuncher breaks a wild stallion. This is proven by the fact that most of the crimes and offenses committed on the reservation by soldiers are those in their first enlistment period or just fresh from civil life. It is a common thing to hear soldiers of experience tell recruits "that don't go in the army." Therefore the army is able to take care of itself. The law expects a man to drink moderately, at least it is not a crime.

In conclusion let me once more entreat all who are feigning alarm over our volcano (Mt. Lilehua, now active) not to let it worry you. Twenty-six miles intervenes and I am sure that her lava beds will not reach you nor will the fumes; or her victims who might be reposing in a state of coma as a result of the fumes.

The writer of last week who said, "Ask the lieutenants about it, instead of the majors and captains," missed his line about 90 degrees in executing a right angle, so he was clear off. All the officers collectively are interested in the welfare of the enlisted men in questions of discipline, comfort and their relation to the public. We will do our duty when the time comes.

I am not a devotee of intemperance, but I make this plea on behalf of the enlisted men, on the ground that they are just as much entitled to a glass of beer or other liquor as his

(Continued on page six)



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Affidavits were filed in the circuit court this morning to support a motion for personal service of process upon Mrs. Minnie May Hinde, a defendant in an action for divorce brought by William H. Hinde. It was stated in the affidavits that Mrs. Hinde is residing in Oakland, and that the plaintiff desires personal service will but decline to set.

## Bungalow For Sale

Six-room House on 9th Avenue, Kaimuki, one and one-half blocks from car line. Beautiful view, modern improvements. Lot 75x200.

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### HOUSES FOR RENT

**FURNISHED.**

Lewers Road	2 Bedrooms	\$30.00
2136 Damon Ave.	3 bedrooms	60.00
2747 Lower Manoa Rd.	2 bedrooms	60.00
1252 Kinau St.	3 bedrooms	40.00
Kalia and Lewers Rd.	3 bedrooms; porch; garage	125.00
1018 6th Ave., Kaimuki.	3 bedrooms (would lease by year); garage	40.00

**UNFURNISHED.**

1205 Alexander St.	3 bedrooms	\$ 30.00
2015 Lanuhuli Drive, Manoa,	3 bedrooms	40.00
1818 Beretania St.	2 bedrooms	25.00
1339 Wilder Ave.	3 bedrooms	40.00
1313 Makiki St.	3 bedrooms	30.00
1324 Lunallo St.	3 bedrooms	45.00
1225 Wilhelmina Rise.	2 bedrooms (200 ft. from car).	27.50
1915 Kalakaua Ave.	3 bedrooms	20.00
823 Beretania St.	3 bedrooms	30.00

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## Houses for Rent

FURNISHED		UNFURNISHED	
Manoa Valley, 3 bedrooms	..\$65	Manoa Valley, 3 bedrooms	..\$55
Manoa Valley, 3 bedrooms	..\$50	Lunaillo St., 3 bedrooms	..\$45
Nuuanu Valley, 2 bedrooms	..\$60	Young St., 2 bedrooms	..\$35
6th Ave., 3 bedrooms	..\$40	Kinau St., 2 bedrooms	..\$25
10th Ave., 3 bedrooms	..\$50	Waikiki, 4 bedrooms	..\$60
12th Ave., 3 bedrooms	..\$35	Wilhelmina Rise, 2 bedrooms	..\$30
Tantalus, 3 bedrooms	..\$45	Aloha Lane, 2 bedrooms	..\$17
Prospect St., 3 bedrooms	..\$50	Auld Lane, 2 bedrooms	..\$16

**FOR SALE**

Two desirable lots in Puunui, 100x200 each. Will sell on easy terms.

**Guardian Trust Co., Ltd.**  
205 Bank of Hawaii Building