

# Honolulu Star-Bulletin

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EDITOR

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*Fashion is the science of appearances, and it inspires one with the desire to seem rather than to be.*—Chapin.

## THE JINGOISTS AT WORK

It is hard to imagine the United States involving herself in the European war under any such circumstances as those suggested in last Saturday evening's cablegram to the Nippon Jiji. The Japanese paper's message bears all the earmarks of gross exaggeration if not an actual fake.

In the opinion of the Star-Bulletin—an opinion in which, it should be noticed, the local Japanese consulate heartily concurs—the dispatch of Saturday was not worth serious attention. It was given altogether undue importance Saturday night and yesterday morning. This resulted in a feeling of needless anxiety, both on the part of Americans and Japanese in this community. On the face of it, the message from Tokio indicated that the pacific intentions of America in urging neutrality for China and Chinese waters had been twisted by Japan jingoists into something between a threat and an ultimatum.

Japan, like every other country, suffers from a small but persistent group of rabid jingoists. Every act of the United States upon which a hostile construction can possibly be put is at once seized upon by these orating busybodies and the cry of threatened war sent up in Tokio. The present instance is so characteristic of jingoism that it is virtually conclusive.

A few days will suffice to clear away any doubt as to America's attitude. Meantime Hawaii should hold on to cool sanity and the knowledge that President Wilson is not the sort of an executive who takes the tack attributed to the administration by the Nippon Jiji's altogether unconfirmed cablegram.

## FOREIGN MILITARY FORCES IN CHINA

The situation in the Far East is such as to make some observers believe the United States will have to assume responsibility for keeping order in China.

A week ago, dispatches from Washington stated that at present the international guard in China provinces, including American marines and soldiers, approximates 9000 officers and men. Of these forces 335 American marines, under command of Major Dion Williams, are guarding the legation at Peking, while 1300 infantrymen, with a machine gun platoon, are at Tien-Tsin, under command of Colonel John C. Tillson.

It was suggested that if a general European war came foreign troops other than those of the United States and possibly Japan might be withdrawn to augment home forces and to prevent complications in China. It is thought, however, that the present American forces would be sufficient to guarantee order and insure undisturbed traffic on the railroad between Tien-Tsin and the capital city of Peking. In any event, the American Asiatic naval squadron always is available, as well as troops from the Philippines.

Foreign troops in China, other than American, according to the latest reports, include: Great Britain, 2000 officers and men; Austria-Hungary, 87; Belgium, 31; France, 1462; Germany, 459; Italy, 221; Japan, 1777; Holland, 25.

## SHORTAGE IN FOODSTUFFS FOR EUROPE

If the European war is of long duration, the battling nations will surely find themselves confronted with a tremendous problem of subsistence, not only for the armies in the field but for the vastly greater number of people at home.

While the United States is rejoicing in "bumper" crops of wheat, corn, oats and barley, the European production is far under that of last year. Figures made public by the highest authority on world's crops, the International Institute of Agriculture, in Rome late in July showed a serious shortage in Europe, Africa and India. Even with the greater output in the United States, the total world's yield is lower than that of 1913.

The figures show an aggregate wheat production of about 2,458,000,000 bushels, or 3-4 per cent less than last year in Great Britain, Belgium, Spain, Italy, Luxemburg, European Russia, Switzerland, United States, Tunis, India, Japan and Hungary (excluding Croatia and Slavonia).

The same countries, excepting India, report

## LITTLE INTERVIEWS

—P. L. Weaver: The new traffic ordinance seems to be working out satisfactorily.

—D. L. CONKLING (from New York): I like Washington better than ever because the red tape there is being revised downward.

—POSTMASTER W. F. YOUNG: The recommendations for additional clerks for the local postal service have been approved. I am positive that the same favorable action will be taken by Washington regarding the postal substations for Honolulu.

—FLOYD H. EMANS: The "War News Bulletin Board" at the Y. M. C. A. is proving a live feature. The noon edition of the Star-Bulletin, when tacked on the board, is eagerly sought after by the fellows dropping in for

2,356,000,000 bushels or 7.6 per cent less than last year of oats and 1,001,000,000 bushels or 5.7 per cent less of barley.

With an output in Europe below normal and the probable difficulty of transporting the American cargoes across an ocean made hazardous to commerce by the war, the nations involved in struggle have something to worry about equally as serious as military difficulties.

## EFFECT OF FOREIGN WAR UPON THE UNITED STATES

Henry Clews, the New York financier, comments upon European war as follows:

"The effect of war upon the United States will be highly injurious. Food products would rise, and the taking of hundreds of thousands of men out of employment in Europe would mean a prolonged demand upon our food supplies. The scarcity of labor abroad would also be reflected here, resulting in higher wages in some industries and a general further rise in the cost of living. Probably some industries would benefit by the demand for war material, and there would be a better demand for our manufactures of steel, textiles, etc., to meet the vacancy caused by the loss of foreign trade which Germany and other European nations would inevitably incur. It is folly to suppose that such wholesale destruction of life and property could be of benefit to the world at large.

"The drawback would not end in an increase in the cost of living. The world's money markets would be violently deranged, and our own would ultimately feel the strain. Higher interest rates would surely follow the wholesale destruction of capital, and much of the refinancing of the future which has got to be met would face serious obstacles. Our foreign trade will be demoralized. The heavy foreign sales of securities in this market were the main cause of the large influx of gold, amounting for the week to about \$40,000,000 on the current movement. More may be expected to follow, but this country fortunately has a large supply of the precious metal, and these shipments at the moment need excite no concern, though if continued indefinitely they are sure to induce firmer rates for money. It is well known, however, that the treasury will offer similar aid to last year for crop-morag purposes; this, of course, being a very reassuring feature. The crop movement has already begun, and recent events are likely to hasten the export movement of grain. Wheat has advanced 10 cents and over, which means phenomenal prosperity to the western farmers, especially wheat growers. Our wheat crop is now estimated at over 900,000,000 bushels, and as the bulk of it is still in farmers' hands it follows that they and not intermediaries will get the principal advantage from high prices. Commodities generally are rising owing to the prospective interference with supplies in event of war.

"Closing of the exchange, however, was a wise step. American buyers have been absorbing European holdings at very attractive prices, for many of our best stocks are now on the bargain counter. Eventually Europe will repurchase these shares, but at higher prices. It is many years since Europe has been so bare of American stocks, and the present crisis leaves the United States in an exceptionally strong and favorable financial condition, so far as concerns its relations with European countries."

A Honolulu man familiar with history points out that the Opera Comique kept right on doing business during the siege of Paris. The point is that there's no reason to abandon the Carnival next year.

The president's reserve board having been filled, the congressmen will drop the "money trust" as a popular topic of conversation.

The man who takes a chance in the stock-market should be well able to lose.

We suggest that the new Auto Association define the rights of pedestrians.

There are still several more Carnival stockholders to be heard from.

Mental equilibrium is a valuable asset during war-seares.

The sampan fleet hasn't yet been mobilized.

Extra—another candidate for supervisor!

—W. O. SMITH: The report current that native Hawaiians who are Mormons are not admitted to Lunailo Home is entirely a mistake. Hawaiians who are needy and suitable to be admitted are admitted without regard to religious belief, nor are there ever any distinctions made because of these beliefs. Religious teachers of any denomination can go there to administer to the spiritual wants of their people.

## A PSYCHOLOGICAL DEPRESSION?

"I wonder how I'd feel if there was something the matter with me?"



## 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.)

### SOME BAD ROADS.

Honolulu, Aug. 8.  
Editor Honolulu Star-Bulletin.  
Sir: I have been here long enough to size up the situation as regards the streets of this city, and it certainly is a "situation." There are a few streets within the boundaries of Kalihi and Kaimuki that are fairly well kept. But what is the use of repeating all that slush about Honolulu's abominable streets. It has just about as much effect toward bettering the condition of things as the sticking of a pin into a wooden Indian.  
But there is one piece of street in this city, the condition of which is almost an excuse for murder. I refer to that stretch of Beretania avenue between Alexander street and Moiliili. No community in the States would stand for that overnight. There seems to be no excuse for its condition. The

street was recently fixed (a street here is never repaired, it is fixed) on both sides of this bad quarter mile stretch, but the place that needed attention was not touched.

Kaimuki is the attractive section of Honolulu. It is the section that tourists visit. Beretania avenue is the only thoroughfare over which an auto may be driven to the bungalow city in the East End; to Port Ruger; to or from Diamond Head; to the beautiful beach homes and resorts at Kahala; to the charming Palolo valley and to other points that have recently come to the fore as added attractions to Honolulu, and to reach these attractions in any vehicle other than an electric car, one must pass over this rotten piece of road.

I gather from the controversy over the street condition that the reason we have such bad roads here is that there is no money to repair or rebuild the streets, and in that case I fail to see any far-sightedness of the people of this city supporting a big band at an expense of thousands of dollars a year, and letting the streets of the city go to his Satanic majesty about as fast as they can for the want of a few dollars. It takes all kinds of people to make a world, also to make a city, and it is quite evident we have a few of each kind here.

MAXIM.

## Personal Mentions

P. E. BLARON, a prominent wool buyer of Australia, is returning to the continent as a passenger in the Oceanic liner Ventura.

E. H. BLACK, a Sydney merchant who has completed a business tour of the mainland, is returning to Australia in the Oceanic liner Ventura.

C. F. DRAKE has completed a business tour of Hawaii and Maui in the interest of E. O. Hall and Son. He reports much rain on the big island.

E. G. KNOX, a Sydney newspaper man who has completed a vacation tour of the mainland, is hastening to Australia as a passenger in the Ventura.

P. MAURICE McMAHON, writer of verse and an official with the local courts, who has been spending several months in an outing in the Santa Cruz moun-

tains of California, with Mrs. McMahon and the children, returned to Honolulu today as a passenger in the Ventura. The McMahons will take up their residence at Waikiki beach.

EUGENE MURPHY, the Waialua attorney who has been spending some weeks on the Pacific coast, has returned to the islands as a passenger in the liner Ventura.

J. J. BRITTAIN, who has been appointed to the post of American consul for Auckland, N. Z., is a through passenger in the Oceanic liner Ventura. He will tranship from Sydney to Auckland.

PIERRE C. LEVY, representing Box and Boxing, a French sporting publication, who has spent some months on the mainland, is en route to Australia and thence to Paris as a passenger in the Ventura.

C. W. CHATEAU, a Sydney hotel man who has been gathering ideas along the Atlantic and Pacific coast of the United States, is returning to Australia in the Oceanic Ventura that called at Honolulu today.

G. H. WION, an expert with the signal service maintained by the Pennsylvania Railway, is en route to Aus-

## Old Jewelry Made New

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trailed as a passenger in the Oceanic liner Ventura. He will spend some time at Sydney and Melbourne in completing his tour of inspection.

V. L. STEVENSON was a passenger in the Mauna Kea on Saturday, bound for Hilo, where he will take over the duties of editor of the Hawaii Herald. Stevenson is no stranger to the big island, having served in an editorial capacity on both the Herald and Tribune.

## Furnished Houses Wanted

We have now demand for a number of furnished houses, renting for \$25.00 to \$50.00 a month. If you have such a house and wish a good tenant, call at our office, or ring up No. 3477 and ask for Rent Department.

**Trent Trust Co.**  
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Between King and Merchant

## HOWARD WATCHES

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### Real Estate For Sale

We have for sale a modern home in College Hills, situated on a lot 100x150. House consists of livingroom, library, lanai, conservatory, three bedrooms, kitchen, pantry, bath, etc.—laundry and servants' quarters.

If you are looking for a home in College Hills, this property will attract you.

Particulars at our office.

## "Waterhouse Trust"

Cor. Fort and Merchant Sts.

## Notice

The Guardian Trust Company, Limited, has moved from its former quarters above the Bank of Hawaii on Fort street to the offices in the Stangenwald Building, formerly occupied by the Waterhouse Company, Limited, on Merchant Street, just adjoining the Bank of Hawaii Building.