

Honolulu Star-Bulletin

RILEY H. ALLEN

EDITOR

FRIDAY, MARCH 12, 1915.

A NEW FACTOR IN THE FUTURE OF THE SUGAR TARIFF.

Hawaii has more than a passing interest in the Federal Trade Commission, credited by act of the Congress which has just ended, and yet little has been said or published locally which indicates the commission's unusual power in handling tariff legislation.

The ostensible aim of the law is to take tariff handling away from the political parties, virtually away from Congress, and turn it over to expert investigators.

What effect will this have on the all-important question in Hawaii of protection for sugar? What will the new trade board do about the sugar tariff? Will it make a detailed investigation of sugar production? Will it recommend the suspension of the free-sugar clause? Will it favor restoring at least part of the duty on sugar, which is to be removed entirely on May 1, 1916?

In the rush and uproar of the closing days of Congress, the appointment by the president of the five members of the commission, and the confirmation of four of them, received little public notice anywhere and the despatches to Hawaii gave only the most meagre of details. A few words sufficed to tell the story of the recess appointment of the fifth member.

More than three months ago Congress passed the act creating the trade board. The president did not name its members until February 22. On that day he sent to the senate the nominations of the following:

Joseph E. Davies, for a term of seven years; Edward N. Hurley, for a term of six years; William J. Harris, for five years; W. H. Parry, for four years; George H. Rublee, for three years.

None of these is a Republican. Davies, who has been serving as commissioner of corporations, is a Democrat from Wisconsin. Hurley, president of the Illinois Manufacturers' Association, is a Democrat. Harris, director of the census, is a Democrat from Georgia. Parry, former newspaperman of Seattle, Washington, now in the real estate and investment business, is a Progressive. Rublee, formerly practicing lawyer of New York, now of New Hampshire, is a Progressive.

Republicans in the senate opposed the confirmation of the appointees. They declared it unfair that the Republican party should not be represented on the board. However, the administration had sufficient votes in the senate to confirm all but Rublee, who was opposed by Democrats as well as Republicans, professing on the ground that he was a persistent lobbyist when trust legislation was being considered by Congress. He was not confirmed and the president gave him a recess appointment on March 6.

This federal trade commission is to take over the bureau of corporations. The law creating the board gave it broad powers in handling commerce and included in its definition of commerce a statement which intentionally meant the tariff.

It was to this definition and its giving of tariff handling to the board that President Wilson referred in his now-famous Indianapolis speech in the following words:

"But if by scientific treatment of the tariff they (the Republicans) mean adjustment to trade conditions of American and the world, then I am with them. And I want to call their attention, for though they voted for it, they apparently have not noticed it, to the fact that the bill which creates the new trade commission does that very thing."

A Democratic interpretation of the new law, made on the day the board members were nominated, said:

"The principal undertaking (of the board) will be to remove for all time the adjustment of tariff schedules from the control of the political party having a majority in both houses of Congress."

Only time and experience will tell what effect the new law and the new board will have on tariff legislation. The board may be perfunctory in operation or it may be as forceful and aggressive in its work as the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The proposal for scientific handling of the tariff did not originate with the present administration or with the Sixty-third Congress. Years ago President Taft strongly urged the making of tariff schedules by expert economists and investigators. Nor is this idea new to the sugar producers of Hawaii. The territory has no objection to the making of a sugar tariff

based on impartial and scientific investigation—in fact, Hawaii would welcome legislation perfected after thorough study of the conditions of sugar production here and elsewhere in the United States.

The new trade board's line of action will be watched with interest. It may have a tremendous bearing on Hawaii's industrial future.

A WARNING SIGN.

The legislative investigation of Representative Kupihea has centered what public attention is interested in this unsavory case upon the responsibility of the father in connection with the delinquency of his daughter and his niece. In the meantime, little or nothing has been said on a much more important matter—the responsibility of the community for its young girls, whether they are delinquent or not delinquent.

Some misgiving has been expressed as to the effects of Judge Ashford's action in suspending sentence upon the two young men arrested in company with the girls, an interpretation being advanced that because the girls were not of spotless character their male companions in wrong-doing were therefore not to be held responsible, and that this might serve as a precedent for the future.

The Star-Bulletin is quite sure that Judge Ashford neither established nor intended to establish any such precedent. Indeed, his words from the bench showed plainly that it was not the character of the girls which operated as the determining factor in securing a suspension of sentence, but Kupihea's alleged encouragement of relations free from moral restraint between the girls and young men.

Because girls are not spotless is no reason to deny them the protection that comes from wholesome warning served on careless men. The entire case, with its disagreeable details, is a warning that girls with or without the safeguards of a good home are not to be victimized.

Exactly the right move has been made by the Hawaiian Engineering Association in offering to give definite help to the city in working out engineering problems. The association can do a great and lasting work if it so desires. It is to be hoped the engineers will not be backward about drawing attention to the faults that can be remedied. When the mayor was considering the naming of a new city engineer, the Star-Bulletin suggested that the association might well give its indorsement to candidates who deserved indorsement, as the Bar Association recommends candidates for judicial offices, and now more than ever we believe the engineers could have been of service to the city in this way. But there's plenty left for them to do in the way of cooperation, and it will be a poor sort of public official who resents their assistance.

New Jersey's practical way of booming the value of real estate is shown in the statement of Dr. T. J. Heald, entomologist of the State Experiment Station, that mosquito extermination at a cost of from 5 to 20 cents a person had increased shore property values from Jersey City to Rumson more than \$5,000,000.—New York World.

In Hawaii mosquito extermination also boomed business—it added \$40,000 to the appropriations of the 1913 legislature to pay those "banana claims."

The senate acted sensibly in killing the plan for a "reference committee" to pre-judge bills. The dropping of the plan showed that the senators are wise enough not to introduce many useless measures.

This is about the only commonwealth in the Union where a Democratic governor feasts a Republican legislature. Another of the things we can teach the mainlanders.

Of course the pen is mightier than the sword but somehow it helps to have a big fleet backing up the U. S. notes.

It is reliably reported there are dire necessities in Mexico City. One of them is for a Fred Fanston.

Mayor Lane's stand against boozing by municipal employes is one of the best things to the credit of any Honolulu public official.

It's a slow day that doesn't bring forth a new note on the Mexican situation.

Is Japan also carrying culture to China.

Letters OF THE WEEK

(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.)

FROM A SMOKER.

Honolulu, T. H., March 12, 1915.
Editor Honolulu Star-Bulletin.
Dear Sir: Having read with interest the notice of the enforcement of the "no smoke" rule on our street cars, as well as the letter in your issue of March 11 in connection therewith, I would greatly appreciate my being allowed the space for a few words relative thereto.
The primary object of preventing smoking on the street cars is to eliminate any nuisance to passengers who are inconvenienced by tobacco smoke. In my humble opinion, smoking inside of cars or on the running boards adjacent might be a cause of complaint, but I do not believe any sane reason can be given for the enforcement of this rule as to the back platforms of cars. The local cars are entirely open

and tobacco fumes arising from the rear end seldom if ever reach beyond to passengers sitting within.

I do not dispute the right of the Rapid Transit company to make its own rules regarding nuisances, but believe that where it is shown that such rules are unreasonable that legislation would be the only means of securing the rights and privileges of passengers. The argument advanced that to permit smoking on the rear platforms would encourage smoking inside the cars is childish for many reasons. Up to and within the last few weeks smoking has been overlooked on the rear end. I have on a score of occasions noticed smoking inside cars, but have noticed that passengers upon being approached by conductors and being asked to either desist or retire to the rear end, have in every instance complied with such request.

To be frank, I would admit being a smoker myself. I believe that tobacco smoke is no more offending than onions and some of the strong perfumes sometimes paraded on street cars, but concede that if smoking is to be allowed, in deference to ladies and others who do not smoke, that it should be indulged in on the rear platform.
A SMOKER.

Personal Mention

GEORGE S. RAYMOND, inspector general of the department of instruction, will leave next week to look over the schools on Maui.

MR. AND MRS. E. S. KELLY of Springfield, Ohio, are visitors at Honolulu today en route to the Orient in the Japanese steamer Tenyo Maru.

MRS. P. M. WOODS, wife of an officer in the United States navy, is a passenger in the Tenyo Maru to Manila, where she will join her husband.

GODFREY BROWN, who retired from business here some years ago and took up his abode in London, left the British metropolis at the outbreak of the war and went to Nice.

J. L. AUZERIAS and Mrs. Auzerias, prominent in San Jose society, are passengers in the Tenyo Maru to remain in the city for some weeks before continuing the voyage to the Orient.

W. A. HARRIS, Mrs. Harris and Miss Harris and Miss Ruth Wallace are members of a party from the Pacific coast, who arrived in the Tenyo Maru to remain in the islands for some weeks before resuming the trip to Japan and China.

MALCOLM BROWN of Los Angeles is visiting Honolulu after an absence of 20 years on the coast. He is a brother of Cecil and Godfrey Brown and before leaving the islands held a position in the Hawaiian treasury. In his younger days he was a printer.

MISS M. WEIDENGER, a passenger in the Tenyo Maru to Shanghai, China, is said to have left Germany after braving many delays and dangers. The young woman is reported to be on her way to China to wed a young German officer who recently reached a neutral port after the fall of Tsingtau.

GEORGE H. FAIRCHILD, former territorial senator from Kauai, now connected with a large sugar estate in the Philippines, is a through passenger to Japan in the T. K. K. steamer Tenyo Maru. Mr. Fairchild has spent some time at Washington and other east coast cities on an important business mission.

CAMPBELL FUNERAL HELD ON COAST TODAY

The funeral of John T. Campbell, former Honolulu, who died in Oakland, Cal., a few days ago, was held this afternoon in the California city. The body was cremated and the ashes will be brought here for burial. Campbell was the brother of A. J. Campbell, broker of this city.

Despatches said he had taken his own life in despondency over the recent death of his wife, but Mr. Campbell said here the only advice he had had were that his brother had been asphyxiated. More details are expected by wire momentarily.

The Man—Of course you understand, dear, that our engagement must be kept secret? The Woman—Oh, dear, yes! I tell everybody that!—New York American.

DWELLINGS FOR RENT.

FURNISHED HOUSES.	
1165 Adams Lane	4 bedrooms.....\$40.00
2222 Kalia road, Waikiki	2 bedrooms..... 50.00
Upper Manoa road	2 bedrooms..... 40.00
Tantalus	3 bedrooms..... 45.00
UNFURNISHED HOUSES.	
1146 Gulick Ave., Kalia	2 bedrooms.....\$35.00
1475 Thurston Ave.	5 bedrooms..... 40.00
1563 Wilder Ave.	3 bedrooms..... 40.00
1326 Kapiolani St.	3 bedrooms..... 40.00
1811a Kalia road, Waikiki	3 bedrooms..... 35.00
Ferdinand and Adolph Sts., Manoa	2 bedrooms..... 45.00
Kunawai lane, off Liliha St.	2 bedrooms..... 30.00
Cottages Nos. 2 and 3, Aiea lane	3 bedrooms..... 18.00
Aloha lane, off King St.	3 bedrooms..... 17.50

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HOUSES FOR RENT FURNISHED

2336 Oahu Ave., Manoa	4 bedrooms.....\$65.00
1252 Kinau St.	3 bedrooms..... 40.00
2568 Rooke St., Puunui	4 bedrooms..... 75.00
2562 Jones St., Manoa	4 bedrooms..... 60.00
Cor. Park and 14th Ave., Kaimuki	2 bedrooms..... 40.00
Kinau and Makiki Sts.	3 bedrooms..... 50.00
UNFURNISHED	
1328 Kinau St.	3 bedrooms.....\$35.00
1877 Kalia Ave.	3 bedrooms..... 20.00
1126 King St.	5 bedrooms..... 50.00
Cor. Wilder Ave and Alex. Sts.	2 bedrooms..... 30.00
2015 Oahu Ave., Manoa	2 bedrooms..... 30.00
Cor. Mokuauia and Colburn Sts.	3 bedrooms..... 15.00
Kalia	3 bedrooms..... 27.50
1454 Thurston Ave.	2 bedrooms..... 30.00
1646 King St.	2 bedrooms..... 30.00
702 Wylie St. and Puunui Ave.	4 bedrooms..... 50.00
1251 Lunalilo St.	3 bedrooms..... 40.00
Kewalo St.	3 bedrooms..... 30.00
1313 Makiki St.	3 bedrooms..... 27.50
1325 Makioke Ave.	2 bedrooms..... 20.00
Dayton Tract, Liliha St.	2 bedrooms..... 20.00
Menloona Tract, Liliha St.	2 bedrooms..... 20.00
2130 Kamehameha Ave., Manoa	3 bedrooms..... 40.00

Cor. Park and Merchant Sts.

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