

Semi-Weekly Star-Bulletin

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THURSDAY, JUNE 24, 1915.

THE BRITISH MUNITIONS ACT.

With characteristic energy David Lloyd-George is tackling Britain's pressing problem of munitions and with characteristic frankness he lays the case before the whole people by the introduction of a bill in the house of commons. This bill, forecasting the most drastic industrial step that Great Britain has taken in a hundred years, would make strikes and lock-outs illegal, provide for compulsory arbitration, limit the profits of employers and create a volunteer army of workmen pledged to go wherever they are needed.

Not for Lloyd-George the secretive methods of orders-in-council or other devious routes to his goal. He is a man from the people and of the people and he has their confidence. His backing for this bill will make possible the revolutionary steps it proposes.

Britain's gun-factories and ammunition plants, arsenals and war-supply establishments virtually are to be manned by soldiers—not trained to shoot rifles or to throw hand-grenades, but to make them. Refusal to obey orders will be as serious for them as for soldiers. Lloyd-George's plan means regular hours day after day, week after week in the big munition-plants and a consequent increase in output. It means a rigid enforcement of temperance rules among the employes, who, according to statements of eminent economists, often lost as much time as one day in six because of indulgence in drink.

It means, moreover, that the excessive profits of some of the manufacturers and supply-firms will be cut to a reasonable basis. Much of the dissatisfaction among the workers has come from their failure to get appreciably larger wages while their employers were making fortunes in a few weeks from the sale of munitions to the government at war-prices. This condition will be ended.

The British munition-problem is admittedly a pressing one. Otherwise Lloyd-George would not have been rushed to the rescue from the chancellorship. Germany has shown the Allies that to win in trench-fighting they must have guns and stores of ammunition so nearly inexhaustible that field commanders may be as prodigal of its consumption as needed. Every trench now lost or won is preceded by a terrific artillery bombardment. An expert has reported that during the British attack on Neuve Chapelle from 35,000 to 40,000 shrapnel shells were exploded inside of 18 hours. From one Saturday to the following Tuesday night the British fired a million and a half rounds of shell at Ypres. In one day the British fleet at the Dardanelles, in its persistent attempt to reduce the forts, rained upon the Turks 3000 shells.

The Russian defeat in Galicia is ascribed in large part to a shortage of ammunition. It does not detract from the brilliance of the Teuton victory to say that the Russians were unable to hold up their end in artillery fighting, for it shows how much better prepared were the Germans than the Russians, and after all, victories are won quite as much in the preparation months and years before the battle as in the actual tactics on the field, the steadiness of defense and the ferocity of attack.

British preparation is now reaching a point that Germany reached long before Europe flamed into war. Germany needed no such parliamentary act as this now proposed, for the German people have had ultimate war preached to them so long, and their organization of industry is so highly developed, that without special stimulation they have devoted themselves to military preparation and carried the growing burden of armament.

NOT "SATISFACTORY."

The brewery has dealt with the differences existing between it and its late manager, Mr. Charles G. Bartlett, in a business like manner, and has arrived at a settlement of the amount claimed to be due from Mr. Bartlett to the brewery on a basis satisfactory to the directors, and in fact has secured from Mr. Bartlett all amounts claimed by the brewery to be due from Mr. Bartlett.—From statement to license commission by brewery president.

Whatever the basis of settlement with Charles G. Bartlett that was "satisfactory" to the Honolulu brewery, it is not satisfactory to the public.

The only settlement satisfactory to the public will involve the return of Bartlett from the coast to face the very serious criminal charges that have been made against him and to tell what he knows of the inner workings of the brewery under his administration as president and manager.

These serious charges against Bartlett, involving forgery, embezzlement and several

other things, were not brought to the surface by the brewery. Nor were they brought by the brewery to the knowledge of the grand jury or prosecuting authorities. They were forced out by the Oahu license commission and the Anti-Saloon league. Under the circumstances it is not to be wondered at that the community is asking why the directors of the brewery took no steps to prosecute Bartlett. It is not to be wondered at that the brewery and its directors object to the filing of the Field report in full before the commission.

The brewery's statement, made through the president, and printed in full in the Star-Bulletin yesterday is not conclusive enough to stop further investigation. The brewery makes certain emphatic statements in denial to charges or implied charges. But are the directors of the brewery able to back up these statements? If Bartlett was able to conceal these alleged forgeries and irregularities and transactions with saloon-keepers so that his directors did not know the amazing extent of his deals, was he not able to conceal a great deal more from them?

The probe of brewery affairs as administered by Bartlett is going far beyond the scope of the license commission. It is, in fact, just starting. There will be attempts and many of them to begof the issues, to block the various lines of investigation, to throw the probe off on tangents. Counter-attacks will doubtless be started.

The brewery's statement refers to its business as a lawful business. It is legalized by law. And the brewery's influence should be thrown toward the fullest possible investigation of the Bartlett administration.

CO-OPERATING WITH PROMOTION COMMITTEE.

It must be already understood, but there is no harm in repeating—that Hilo's own effort at promotion work in Honolulu is not in any sense based upon hostility toward the Hawaii Promotion Committee, but is on the contrary planned with a view to co-operating with that committee. From the first, the discussion of the plan to appoint a special Hilo agent in Honolulu has been based upon the proposition that if the claims of this island upon tourists' attention were specifically presented, Hilo would get a larger share of the tourist trade. It is no criticism of the general committee to say that it does not specially present Hawaii's claims. As a matter of fact it has no right to do so. It is a general, territorial body, and must, if it keeps within the lines of its duty, avoid special efforts on behalf of any island or district. It has to be impartial. Hilo businessmen are of the opinion that it will pay them to have their own man, to work for the special interests of their island, and they are going ahead with that proposition. The basis of all the promotion work, however, is that which the general Promotion Committee, now a territorial body, does, and Hilo's representative will work with that body.—Hilo Tribune.

CURRENT STATISTICS.

This being a statistical age, Gov. Whitman's \$35,000 special train at public expense to the San Francisco exposition compares, as the market writers say, with Gov. Hughes' trip to the Seattle exposition, which was personally conducted and paid for.—New York World.

Also compares with the mayor's luau, which the taxpayers paid for.

The statement of a former member—and an active and valuable member—of the Promotion Committee in favor of a special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce to consider the ousting of Secretary Wood of the Promotion Committee, is a good statement and a timely one. Mr. John T. Warren knows, as everyone else knows who has followed the fight on Wood, that it has been and is an unfair fight. This sort of a fight is a poor guarantee that the affairs of the Promotion Committee hereafter are to be conducted as community affairs. The ousting of Wood injures the Promotion Committee's work throughout the territory.

Robert Lansing will be a dependable secretary of state. He is a recognized authority on international law and the positions taken by the state department while he is at its head may be relied upon by Americans as correct and well-grounded in the practise of nations.

Brewery directors may have some difficulty in explaining why they themselves didn't insist on prosecution for Bartlett.

One ray of hope—"Expense of Roadwork is Reduced."

CHEVROLET IS PRODUCTION OF MOTOR EXPERT

W. C. Durant Perfected Car Being Handled in Honolulu By Von Hamm-Young

C. C. von Hamm of the von Hamm-Young Company has just returned from a short business trip to the mainland. While there he made arrangements for the handling of the Chevrolet car, which in an agents report today, the most talked of popular priced car in the states.

W. C. Durant, who organized the Chevrolet Motor Company about three years ago, is well known in the automobile world. It was Mr. Durant who built up the General Motors Company, one of the largest and strongest automobile organizations in the world today. He also organized the Buick Motor Company, which, well known by its famous valve-in-the-head motor, is one of the most popular cars on the market. Though still vice-president of the General Motors Company, Mr. Durant withdrew from active participation several years ago, and has since that time devoted his time, energy and best thought toward the manufacture and refinement of the four-cylinder car which he called the Chevrolet, after the famous racing driver who some years ago won the great races with Buick cars all over the mainland.

The Chevrolet has the same type of valve-in-the-head motor as the Buick car, having a bore of 3 1/16 inches and a stroke of 4 inches, giving just the right combination of power at very low as well as high speed. The Chevrolet motor, however, is different from the ordinary valve-in-the-head type, inasmuch as it has a removable cylinder head in a one-piece casting, carrying the spark plug and valve, which can easily be taken off, permitting the grinding in of the valves and removal of the carbon.

The Chevrolet motor is suspended in such a way as to give practically all of the advantages of the so-called three-point method, without any of its disadvantages, vibration and undue wear.

The transmission is of the selective type sliding gear; the front axle drop forged I-beam section; the rear axle extremely strong, light and of simple construction of the semi-floating type. The gears and shafts are of specially selected and heat treated alloy steel. The rear axle has been designed for maximum stiffness without sacrificing accessibility. The springs are of special alloy steel, the rear springs having the exceptional length of 48 inches, which insures easy riding.

The Chevrolet car has no superior in hill climbing ability, say the agents, and few at any price can excel it in any speed performance. Owing to its valve-in-the-head type of motor with small bore, it is very economical in gasoline and its light weight gives an especially large mileage on tires.

The 1916 Chevrolet line consists of a five-passenger touring car, the "Baby Grand," selling at \$750 f. o. b. Flint, Michigan; a two-passenger roadster, the "Royal Mail," selling at \$720 f. o. b. Flint, and a three-passenger roadster, the "Amebury Special," selling at \$1110 f. o. b. factory, complete with wire wheels.

All of the cars are equipped with electric autolite starting and lighting systems, mohair top, ventilated rain vision windshield, speedometer, extra demountable rim, tire carrier, tools, pump, tire repair kit, jack, electric horn and five lamps.

A carload of these cars has just arrived and is on show at the von Hamm-Young Company's salesroom. A small four-cylinder car, the "Four Ninety" model, which will sell at \$490 at the factory, plus \$55 extra for electrical equipment, will be available some time during August.

BORN.

SUVACO—In Honolulu, June 20, 1915, to Mr. and Mrs. Ramon Suyaco of Palolo road, a daughter.

WONG—In Honolulu, June 13, 1915, to Mr. and Mrs. Wong Bow of Hobron lane, a daughter.

GIRVIN—In Honolulu, June 23, 1915, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Girvin, of this city, a son.

PERRY—In Honolulu, June 22, 1915, to Mr. and Mrs. John Silva Perry, of 1414 Lano street, a son.

SILVA—In Honolulu, June 21, 1915, to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph da Silva, of North School street, a son.

NAKEA—In Honolulu, June 18, 1915, to Mr. and Mrs. David Nakea, of King street near Gulick avenue, Kalahehi, a daughter.

Ten thousand men from southern Ohio are expected to respond to Italy's call for reservists.

Personal, Mentioned

AUGUST W. MEYER, president of Hollister Drug Co., Ltd., has returned from a visit to the states.

MRS. GODFREY F. AFFONSO and children will leave for Hilo on the Matsonia this afternoon for a two months' visit with relatives.

JOSEPH LIPPMAN, U. S. District Attorney at Salt Lake City, tells about the Hawaiian Islands, which he recently visited, in a two-page story in the Salt Lake Herald.

M. MATSUSHITA, engineer of the Formosa Sugar Company, arrived on the Siberia Tuesday to investigate the Hawaiian sugar mill system. He will remain in the islands for several weeks.

MISS GRACE PARSONS of Milton & Parsons, milliners, will leave on the Matsonia next Wednesday on an extended visit to the states. While away Miss Parsons will take in the exposition and attend to the fall buying for her firm.

GEORGE F. HENSHALL, editor of the Hilo Tribune, was a passenger to the Coast Saturday in the Matson steamer Enterprise. He will remain on the mainland two months, spending a portion of the time at the Panama-Pacific exposition. Mrs. Henshall will visit at Honolulu until the latter part of the summer.

LITTLE INTERVIEWS

—LIEUT. W. C. WHITENER: The National Guard of Hawaii is fortunate in recruiting a first-class band. It should help the organization in more ways than one.

—LIEUT.-COL. CAMPBELL: The town service golfers will have another chance at their Schofield opponents soon, and on a neutral course the affair shouldn't be so one-sided.

—JOHN T. WARREN: I will be one of the ten to sign a request that the Chamber of Commerce hold a special meeting to consider the action of the Promotion Committee in relation to Mr. Wood.

—W. R. FARRINGTON: I have had a number of people call me up as a result of the comment yesterday that a special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce should be called to consider the action of the Promotion Committee in making Secretary Wood the goat of that organization's shortcomings. If those interested in fair play are sufficiently interested to call me on the 'phone and say so, I will see to it that the president of the Chamber of Commerce has the necessary document justifying a special meeting called in accordance with the by-laws.

REAL ESTATE CONDITIONS SATISFACTORY

Chas. S. Desky, sales agent for McInerney Park tract, reports that the total sales for this subdivision have reached nearly \$100,000 since the plot was first placed upon the market. This involves the sale of 236 lots. Thirty-six homes have been erected within the past year, and four more will be put up in the very near future, as the contracts for these buildings have already been let, according to Mr. Desky.

In commenting upon the business activities of Honolulu, at the present time, Mr. Desky gives it as his opinion that Honolulu has no room for complaint, particularly in the real estate and building lines. He predicts a considerable gain in these directions for the late summer and fall, judging from present indications.

The first of July Mr. Desky will move his offices from his present Fort street location to ground floor quarters in the Campbell block on Merchant street. This move is occasioned by the impending remodeling of the McInerney building, for the benefit of McInerney's clothing store. It is stated that when improvements have been completed this will be one of the handsomest establishments in the city.

An appeal of the case of A. Borba against David Kaina, an action for debt, has been filed in the supreme court. The case originated on Maui. The amount of the debt is \$13.

For Sale.

PACIFIC HEIGHTS:
Modern Bungalow, with large lot, short distance to electric cars.

KINAU STREET:
House of 8 rooms, well built and very attractive. Lot 50x90.

2 Lots on Prospect and Madeira Sts.

For further particulars apply to
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FUNERAL OF F. W. DAMON IS IMPRESSIVE

Oriental Students Pay Last Tribute to Loved Educator and Philanthropist

Impressive funeral services, emphasizing the love and respect of all nationalities for the departed philanthropist and educator, are being held at the Central Union church this afternoon for Francis Williams Damon, who died last Tuesday at his Moanalua home. American, Chinese, Hawaiian, and Japanese ministers will join in paying tribute to the man who in life did so much toward making life happier for those with whom he came in daily contact.

The services at Central Union church this afternoon are at half past three o'clock. Dr. Doramus Scudder officiating. Interment will be in the Damon family plot at the Nuuanu cemetery, and the services at the grave will be private.

Students and faculty of Mills college, which had its inception in Mr. Damon's desire to help in the education of the young Chinese of the community, are attending the funeral services in a body, and the students are acting as ushers at the church. Students of the Kawaiahoi seminary are taking part in the choral singing.

The local Japanese newspapers, including the Hawaii Shimpo, Hawaii Hochi and Nippon Jiji, have expressed editorially the great sorrow which is felt in the Nipponese community over the death of Rev. F. W. Damon. The papers also have taken occasion to praise Mr. Damon's educational and religious work.

Governor Dunne of Illinois signed the bill permitting an issue of \$1,000,000 bonds for park improvements in Chicago.

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DIED.

GARCIA—In Honolulu, June 23, 1915, Mrs. Gregoria Garcia, at Leahi Home, Kaimuki, a native of Porto Rico, 48 years old.

Funeral this afternoon from Williams' undertaking parlors, Fort street; interment in the Kalahehi cemetery.

HOLBROOK—At Schofield Barracks, Oahu, June 23, 1915, Jacob L. Holbrook, civilian wagon master.

KALANIKAU—At Leahi Home, Honolulu, June 23, 1915, Mrs. Esther Kalanikau, a native of Honolulu, 33 years, 1 month and 19 days old.

LEE—In Honolulu, June 23, 1915, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Lee Choon, of this city, 8 months and 28 days old.

PUKOO—In Honolulu, June 23, 1915, Jacob Pukoo, of 1808 Liliha street, single, a native of Kapaa, Kauai, 25 years and 14 days old. Funeral to be held today.

Under indictment in the federal court charging them with having committed a statutory offense, Albert and Cyril Geer, said to be father and son, have been released by Judge Charles F. Clemons on their own recognizance. They have been in jail for several months awaiting trial.

Land For Sale.

MANOA VALLEY—About three and one-half acres, 1200 feet from car line. Fine marine and mountain views. Price \$4000.

WAIKIKI—At Beachwalk, a fine large lot, 72x120 feet. Lot is but a short distance from the beach. Price \$1200.

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FURNISHED

2568 Rocke St., Puunui	4 bedrooms	\$75.00
1147 Young St.	2	32.50
1256 Kinau St.	3	35.00
Waikiki	3	40.00
Kinau and Makiki Sts.	3	50.00

UNFURNISHED

Royal Grove	2	\$35.00
1929 Piikoi St.	3	30.00
602 Wylie St.	4	45.00
1270 Matlock Ave.	3	32.00
2205 McKinley St., Manoa	3	45.00
1704 King St.	2	30.00
1579 Piikoi St.	3	37.50
Hackfeld and Prospect Sts.	2	27.50
7th and Kaimuki Aves.	2	20.00
1313 Makiki St.	3	30.00
1295 Wilhelmina Rise, Kaimuki	3	35.00
1328 Kinau St.	3	35.00
770 Kinau St.	4	32.50
1339 Wilder Ave.	4	40.00
1877 Kalahehi Ave.	3	20.00
1126 King St.	5	60.00
1317 Makiki St.	3	30.00
2144 Lanilua Drive, Manoa	2	40.00
704 Wylie St. and Puunui Ave.	4	45.00
1251 Lanilua St.	3	45.00
2139 Kamehameha Ave., Manoa	3	40.00
Lower Manoa Road and Hillside	2	37.50
1912 Young St.	2	25.00
Kawalo St.	3	40.00
Moanua and Colburn Sts.	3	15.00
1658 14th Ave., Kaimuki	2	30.00