

Honolulu Star-Bulletin

RILEY H. ALLEN

EDITOR

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THE MISSION MEMORIAL SECTION.

In 1820 the brig Thaddeus, 164 days out from Boston, brought to Hawaii the first company of that remarkable missionary group whose achievements in Hawaii and the South Seas have been one of the greatest things in Christian accomplishment. This afternoon at the new Mission Memorial, monument to the labors of this group and those who came after them, there will be the first meeting of the Hawaiian Board in the building hereafter to be the headquarters for mission work. Tomorrow the Cousins' Society, made up of missionary descendants, will hold its annual meeting, and the formal dedication of the Mission Memorial will occur on Sunday afternoon.

It is an occasion of much more than ordinary note in the life of the islands. Tomorrow the Star-Bulletin will publish a special section devoted to the history and results of this pioneer mission enterprise; to the Cousins and their interesting history; and to the new Memorial building. The section will be illustrated with unusually fine photographs.

VIOLENT CRIME ON THE INCREASE.

Side by side in yesterday's paper were published two news items, both telling of murders. In one case a Filipino shot and killed a fellow-countryman and wounded a Filipino woman. In another case a Korean with one swift stab of a great knife took the life of a fellow-Korean. One squabble arose from jealousy, the other over a 50-cent gambling game.

The week has been teeming with murders, brawls, hold-ups, burglaries and other crimes of violence and rapacity. The "Isles of Peace" are peaceful so far as external relations are concerned, but the increase of shocking crime is gravely alarming.

The Star-Bulletin has drawn attention in the past to the ease with which deadly weapons are procurable almost anywhere in Hawaii, and to the total lack of any effort to prevent these weapons, once sold, from being put to any use the inflamed passions of their owner or the person carrying them may suggest. The mixed and quarrelsome populations of the islands, with their readiness to enter a violent affray, furnish a police problem which is growing immensely. Sooner or later it is going to be necessary for the territorial government or the counties to establish some sort of secret service—if the police cannot cope with the situation—to locate persons who carry or have possession of deadly weapons, and to disarm such people. Meanwhile, every possible restriction should be thrown around the purchase of weapons.

Life is getting as cheap in Hawaii as in the haunts of savages and barbarians. The aliens who now brawl mostly among themselves are beginning to menace the "haoles" and the menace will grow unless steps are taken to check it which are far beyond the indifferent attempts so far made.

WAR RELIEF.

Some of our complaining brethren who fail to find the milk of human kindness in these islands and rise to testify that no such lactal fluid exists in Hawaii, should read the reports of the War Relief Committee.

Up to date more than \$99,000 has been sent through the American Red Cross for relief in Belgium, France, Serbia, Armenia, Poland, Greece and others of the war-stricken countries. The next cabling of funds will carry the amount

PERSONALITIES

HIGH SHERIFF W. P. JARRETT is expected to return to Honolulu tomorrow morning from the Big Island, where he went on official business.

ALBERT F. FERREIRA, 11-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Pereira of Kamaeha avenue, underwent a successful operation for appendicitis at the Children's hospital yesterday.

VINCENT FERNANDEZ, JR., and Joseph Ornelas will leave for Oakland, Cal., in the Maunaloa on April 25 as delegates to the Forester's convention, representing Court Caneos No. 2116, A. O. F.

MRS. F. G. TAVARES, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. J. F. Abreu, will leave for Oakland, Cal., on May 3 as delegate to the Forester's convention, representing Court Caneos No. 240, Companions of the Forest, A. O. F.

J. B. BUNDREN, for several years chief clerk at Manila and San Francisco, will arrive in Honolulu in the transport Sheridan to become chief clerk of the medical supply department of the Hawaiian Department, U. S. A.

LIEUT. SAMUEL WILDER KING, U. S. N., now commanding the gun-

boat Samar in Far Eastern waters, has been granted a leave of absence for two months and will shortly arrive in Honolulu, accompanied by Mrs. King and their infant son.

CHARLES R. FORBES, chairman of the public utilities commission; Secretary Henry P. O'Sullivan, Attorney James L. Coke and F. E. Thompson and Commissioner A. J. Gignoux left for Hilo in the Wilhelmna yesterday. They expect to return to Honolulu Sunday morning.

W. A. BEER, a recent arrival in Honolulu with his wife and two children, has received information to the effect that his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Beer of New York were passengers on the steamer Sussex when that vessel was damaged, presumably by a German submarine.

LETTERS

DEMOCRATIC POLICY.

Editor Honolulu Star-Bulletin. Sir: I have never been much of a searcher for problems, and have studiously "passed up" statistics of any and all kinds, but the following I could not get away from. Since these statistics are taken from the records of the present administration they will hardly be disputed; and I submit without further argument the propo-

over \$100,000. And this is only a part of the total sum Hawaii has given for war relief.

The British and the German colonies have given many thousands through their organizations, and individual private contributions have been large and steady since the war began more than a year and a half ago. Probably Hawaii has sent more than \$300,000 to alleviate the sufferings of the war-victims.

Mere figures do not begin to tell the tale. Figures in comparison with population are more illuminating, while most illuminating of all is the evidence that as the rich are giving of their wealth, so are the poor giving of their poverty.

THE MOUNTAINS WHERE VILLA IS HIDING.

All the border ranges of northern Mexico which hem in the central plateau present striking contrasts between their opposite sides. The inland faces of these mountains slope rather gradually down to the plateau, while the seaward slopes are almost precipitous and are furrowed with deep crevasses and gorges. Erosion is most intense on the western side of the Sierra Madres. As a rule, it is almost impossible to build wagon roads on this Pacific slope. The roads are atrociously bad even on the plateaus; wagons are mired on the open prairies or in the bridgeless streams. Transportation is an especially serious matter in the mountain regions. The existing solution of the problem is the use of pack trains of burros and mules. Hundreds of these trains carry supplies west and return light for additional loads such as iron water-pipe and parts of machinery.—From "Northern Mexico," by Cyrus C. Adams, in the American Review of Reviews for April, 1916.

Mainland bond men want information of municipal bond issues, and sanitarians write here to get the latest information of public health matters but nobody asks Honolulu how to build roads.

"Makee's Side of the Controversy," says a headline. Some people declare Makee hasn't any side, but Manager Wilcox's talk with the Star-Bulletin indicates differently.

We can understand a lot of things, but why people should pay twenty-five cents for \$25 worth of Villa money is not one of them.—Detroit Free Press.

Washington despatch says there is an "undertone of caution in Congress"—the first time we knew Congress could do anything in an undertone.

The Verdun situation is resolving itself into the question of who can claim the largest losses inflicted on the enemy.

At any rate it can never be claimed that Villa was attacked without warning.

This mild spring weather makes up for the ice and snow of last winter.

Congress is finding Standard Oil price-raising a very smooth proposition.

Defeated politicians in China are executed. No place for Bryan.

Logically it should be "First Thief" Carranza.

Better Babies and Better Schools

BY A FRIEND.

An Authority on School Hygiene.

(This is the third of three articles written for the Star-Bulletin in preparation for "Baby Week.")

Although we do call the entering classes the babies of the school, and they do seem very babyish beside the husky eighth graders; still it is not of them that we are thinking when we ask what the Better Babies Campaign has to do with our schools—our common public schools primarily. We mean the actual babies in arms in the home.

But we must remember that the term does not belong solely to the child in arms. It means also the "run-about child" as Dr. Woods of Teachers' College calls him.

Up to six years of age the child is considered a baby. At six he is expected to start to school; to change all his modes of life for five hours a day—to sit still for seemingly interminable periods of time, to refrain from natural expression and to conform to prescribed forms of expression; in fact, to do all the things he never has done before, and not do many of the things he has been accustomed to.

What equipment does the six-year old bring to this trying experience? Is the body well-developed? Are the conditions good for a really new adjustment? Is the brain well developed and well fed? Are the eyes strong for the unusual continued effort demanded, where no opportunity is given for the long-distance focus of eyes used to fix butterfly-like from one object to another? Are the ears keen and sensitive? Are the teeth sound and well cared for, so that the body receives its food properly prepared?

If all first-grade pupils entered school in perfect physical condition, we should hear less about the unhealthfulness of schools in general. Schools must, in the very nature of things, be much different from homes, where the average run-about child is something of a free-lance. The adjustment must be more or less difficult in any case. But when we consider how few of our school babies enter without some one handicap—often with two or more—we realize how difficult and discouraging becomes the problem put before the teacher.

While eye defects may number 25 per cent in a grade class, and ear defects only a whit less, the number of little children that enter with adenoids or troublesome tonsils is far greater, and those having bad teeth are a startling majority. These defects do not suddenly develop after the child enters school. They have been developing for years before then.

Malnutrition may result from bad teeth; an insufficient or an unbalanced diet may help the decay of the teeth; both combine to produce the pitifully undeveloped bodies and pipe-stem arms and legs that arouse the inspector's ire. The schools can do but little to remedy this. The homes must be reached by educative and helpful measures. These measures must begin with the home baby and follow the run-about baby to school.

In one of the most up-to-date schools in the territory a medical inspector exclaimed at the skinny arms and legs of the little people. "What's wrong?" was asked. "Underfed," was the reply. A little inquiry developed the facts that some children went to school without breakfast and many more took no luncheon. Many first graders even had only bread and coffee before leaving home. Coffee for the babies! Not only for the school baby, but for the run-about baby in the home, too, presumably.

An astonishing number of school children, even in the grades, do not carry luncheon from home and do not buy luncheon regularly. They eat after they get home, and after that an early breakfast. The school-kitchens are a godsend to the average child in the public schools.

And some way must be devised whereby the poorest child who is at the same time the child that needs it most, shall be provided with wholesome food. More and more the children are feeling the appeal of the school lunch; the teachers testify to added power in work; and the parents will cooperate as they are able when once they realize that a substantial lunch is a necessity and not a luxury or an indulgence.

The care of the teeth must be begun in infancy in the home. If we would have our school children free from that bane of childhood—tooth-ache—we must begin very early to care for the baby teeth. Few mothers know that upon this depends certain important phases of child development. Eye and ear defects, unless very marked, may not be recognized until the child competes in the schoolroom with other children. A child so handicapped has not the same chance as his fellows. A child that cannot see the blackboard work clearly, or that cannot hear his teacher speak in a well-modulated tone, cannot possibly do the same work that his better equipped classmates do.

If the difficulty can be remedied, let it be done at once so that he may not

be hopelessly left behind in his class. If only the parents can be brought to realize the cost to the handicapped child in futile effort and nerve-strain and in loss of self-confidence!

But, next to wrong feeding, the most formidable enemy to the public school baby is adenoids. If the homes can be aided in discovering and to take measures to remedy this difficulty, so that the child has had time to recover and to get built up somewhat before he enters school, his work would be greatly advanced. For the "misfit" and the "repeater," as well as the "incorrigible" are often victims of most cruel circumstances. When will our mothers rise above the selfish love that would rather risk a life-long handicap and menace to the development of the body and soul of the child than suffer with him a few pangs in order that he may take his place in the ranks? It is claimed that a large percentage of the boys in the New York reform schools are there because of adenoids and eye defects. These are responsible for nervous unbalance and lack of proper control. Our good friends, the district nurses, can do more than anyone else to break down this prejudice against the simple operation required.

The schools should join hands with any welfare work which has for its object the betterment of conditions in the home, for upon the wise care and all around nurture of the home baby depends the very life of the school baby. By all means let us have better babies everywhere.

LITTLE INTERVIEWS

—BERTRAM G. RIVENBURGH, land commissioner: I hear that I am going to Maui with the governor next week. He has not said anything to me about it. Queer how others sometimes know one's business, isn't it? I hoped to go to Hawaii next, but if the gossip order me to Maui, to Maui I must go, I suppose.

—SAMUEL F. CHILLINGWORTH: These young fellows who are forever running off to the mainland for a few weeks on some pretext or other, disgust me. Why can't they be satisfied with Honolulu? With Hawaii? I've been here 50 years and I've never been back and have no desire to leave. I mind my own business, and have nine children and their families to keep in the straight and narrow path. I'm seventy-six and a half years old, and yet this morning I walked all the way from Pihokoi street to police court to try a case. But that's nothing; I used to walk 10 miles from Trinity University, Dublin, to get some breakfast, and then walk back in time to attend classes.

—L. W. DE VIS-NORTON: Let me most strongly urge all who have not yet seen the Volcano to take advantage of the personally conducted \$30 trips now offering. I do not anticipate that this rate will hold much longer, and as there is no cheaper way of seeing the most wonderful sight in the world, those who hold off are going to be disappointed shortly.

The great fire-lake is now higher and more spectacular than it has been for years, and the probabilities are that it is about due for a fall. All who have made the trip lately have been delighted with the arrangements and with all they have seen. The fact that the excursion is undertaken by a man who knows where to go and what to see and how to explain the unique wonders of the crater bed of Kilauea, has added 50 per cent to the interest and enjoyment of the tour. I am going with tomorrow's trip, and expect to go also on the twenty-second, but after that date I am quite uncertain. I would reiterate, however, that the time to go is when the fire-lake is at the height of its activity, and that time is right now.

INTERMEDIATE SOCIAL WILL BE INTERESTING

The intermediate department social at the Y. M. C. A. Saturday evening is to be a unique one in that a literary program will be held before the evening is given over to a good social time. The literary program is to be furnished by the members of the different clubs. Percy Bull of the "Get Ready's" will give a review of current events; William Serrao of the El Globo Club will give a dialogue with several of the other boys of the club; Ben Hosea of the Knights of Kamehameha is to give a steel guitar solo, while A. Towe Young will present the All-Chinese baseball team in action.

The program is to begin at 7:30 Saturday evening and it is hoped that most of the intermediates will be out for the good time in store for them.

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PROMINENT N. Y. MINISTER WILL ARRIVE IN JUNE

Rev. Henry Sloane Coffin to Stop Off in Honolulu En Route to Japan

Rev. Henry Sloane Coffin, pastor of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian church of New York city, and one of the most prominent ministers in the East, will arrive in Honolulu on June 6 in the steamer Wilhelmna and remain 10 days in the islands before departing for Japan in the Tenyo Maru on June 16.

Aside from sightseeing while in Honolulu, Rev. Mr. Sloane will get in touch with the various phases of Christian work in the islands and may deliver an address in Central Union church. Arrangements in the latter respect, however, have not been completed.

Several classmates of Rev. Mr. Sloane at Yale university are now residing in the territory, among them being C. R. Hemenway, Albert F. Judd, J. R. Judd, C. M. Cooke and Dr. W. D. Baldwin of Maui. He may be entertained by the Yale alumni during his visit here.

FUNERAL SERVICES FOR M. MONIZ, SR., SUNDAY

Funeral services for Manuel Moniz, Sr., who died at the Queen's hospital last Wednesday afternoon, will be held at 3:30 o'clock next Sunday afternoon from Silva's undertaking establishment. Interment will be in the Catholic cemetery, King street. Officers and members of the Santo Antonio Society will attend the funeral.

NOTED ENGLISH PROFESSOR AND WIFE TO VISIT

William L. Phelps Will Deliver Address During Celebration of Punahou Anniversary

William Lyon Phelps, professor of English literature at Yale university, and Mrs. Phelps will arrive in Honolulu in the steamer Matsonia on June 20, and will spend three weeks in the islands.

On the evening of his arrival, Professor Phelps will deliver an address in connection with the celebration of the 75th anniversary of the founding of Oahu College. The address probably will be delivered in the Opera house.

Professor and Mrs. Phelps plan to visit Hawaii, Maui and portions of Oahu during their stay. Many Honolulu Yale men are well acquainted with the professor, having been in his classes while at the university. He is one of the most popular professors in the East and an authority on Robert Browning, the poet.

W. B. M'CORMICK IS DEAD IN LOS ANGELES

Word has been received by A. J. G. McCormick of this city of the death of his father, W. B. McCormick, in Los Angeles on Wednesday. Mr. McCormick, who was 73 years old, lived at Wahiawa for about 15 years, leaving there some three and a half years ago to return to his old home on the coast.

The Japanese Foreign Office denied rumors of a revision of the Anglo-Japanese alliance.

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