

Doing one thing well is not a talent but a result of applied energy. We are all born with ten fingers and toes.—Martha Merwin.

HONOLULU, TERRITORY OF HAWAII, TUESDAY, MAY 16, 1916.

NINE

## CITIZENS ASKED TO STATE WHAT BEAUTIFICATION PLANS THEY WISH

### Prof. Vaughan MacCaughey Announces Results of Inquiry on Landscape Gardening

Results of a formal inquiry of Honolulu citizens to determine what lines beautification of the city should take were announced last evening by Prof. Vaughan MacCaughey of the College of Hawaii.

Prof. MacCaughey calls his inquiry "a questionaire upon landscape gardening of Honolulu." In the following announcement he shows what the result of the investigation is:

In connection with an address upon "The Beautification of the American City," recently delivered before the Outdoor Circle, a questionnaire was sent to a number of persons who were known to be interested in the landscape plantings of Honolulu.

This query comprised three specific questions. Representative replies to these questions are tabulated herewith, and will serve to indicate the general trend of intelligent local opinion of these topics.

**Question One.**—Should the general planting effects of Honolulu, considering the city as a unit, be formal or informal?

**Replies.**

1. "Informal, but with one general plan controlling it all."

2. "Informal, except possibly two or three formal roads or avenues."

3. "I do not know that I would care to confine the city exclusively to either the formal or informal type of landscape work. In general, about the residential portion of the country, I very much prefer the informal type. About the larger buildings at the center or elsewhere within the business part of town, possibly the formal type would be better adapted."

4. "I should think that one of the charming things of our city is our great variety. There are so many cities laid out in such a formal manner that I believe Honolulu would prove more attractive and interesting if informal effects predominate."

5. "In a broad way I favor formal, but not in too strict a sense."

6. "As to whether things should be laid out formally or informally I should say decidedly the latter. Don't have anything stiff."

**Conclusions.**

The general sentiment seems to indicate an informal type of planting. The writer's point of view may be concisely stated as follows:

(a) General plan informal, but not formless, as at present.

(b) Emphasis upon broad-crowned, shade-producing, hospitable trees, and upon striking mass-effects of brilliant color.

(c) A number of long avenues and boulevards with formal planting (example, royal palm).

(d) Residential districts with plantings more uniform over larger areas; present planting spotty, individualistic, ineffective and often ugly.

**Question Two.**—Should the landscape effects be composed chiefly of exotic (introduced) vegetation, or should the indigenous Hawaiian types of vegetation predominate?

1. "I believe that we should, as far as possible, plant as many indigenous Hawaiian types of vegetation as we can, although many of the plants introduced here are much more striking and effective. I believe that the bright colored shrubs and flowering plants and trees which are different from those on the mainland prove of particular interest to our visitors. It seems to me that it is impossible to have any particular type predominate, but what seems attractive and interesting should be used. Yet I believe that as far as possible indigenous types should be used where effective."

2. "I would make use of any beautiful plants which thrive well under conditions existing here, regardless of their being exotic or indigenous. It would be interesting to have somewhere a collection of indigenous plants so far as they can be made to prosper in any one locality, but for the general purpose of landscape effects I do not think we should confine ourselves to indigenous plants."

3. "In certain sections we have seemed to use only indigenous types, but these are so limited we are using chiefly the introduced tropical plants and trees."

4. "Exotic chiefly, as many of the native trees which used to grow and do well on low levels are so delicate (?) that they are the prey of destructive pests."

5. "The beautiful Hawaiian trees must not be left out, but the flowering foreign trees and plants, which are bewildering in their beauty and variety, we must surely have with the Hawaiian."

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The replies point to the adequate utilization of both indigenous and exotic vegetation. The writer's attitude is this:

a. A much larger representation of native Hawaiian plants than exists at present.

b. Special emphasis on indigenous vegetation along the beaches (example, mulo, kou, coco palm, hau); and in the humid valley and ridge districts (example, koa, kukui, mountain apple, napa-puka, ginger, tree ferns).

c. Elimination of introduced vegetation for street planting (as well as introduced architecture) that suggests snow and ice. For example, the iron woods and the conifers.

d. Adequate recognition, particularly in public parks, school grounds, etc., of the distinctive Polynesian plants. Some of these that may be enumerated are: Ti plant, red-leaved ti, breadfruit, native palms (hoiho), mountain apple, lehua, noni, native species of hibiscus, kani, giant taro (ape), Kumani (both inophyllum and terminalia), tree ferns, coffee bush, koha, hala-feru, will-will, hau, coco palm.

**Question Three.**—Should each district of the city (Manoa, Kaimuki, Nuuanu, etc.) develop its own park and street planting, or should the city planting be developed as a unit?

**Replies.**

1. "I believe that there should be a uniform plan of development in which each of the districts which you mention would have its park, but it does not seem that any district should develop wholly independent of a unit plan drawn up by some one or some committee who would have the whole of the city in mind."

2. "There are many things to be said on both sides of your third question. In many ways I think it would be very interesting to have each district develop its own park and street planting, but I think there should be some general plan carried out so that there should not be a great deal of duplication in the various districts. I should think it would be far more advisable to have some general scheme laid out and then have each district cooperate in developing its own particular parks and street planting, so as to harmonize more or less with the general scheme."

3. "A general plan for the city as a whole, to be worked out by the several districts acting as sub-units."

4. "City planting developed as a unit."

5. "As a unit, though each district should be interested by consultation and advice."

6. "There should be one plan for the city, but each section should use the trees and shrubs best suited to its situation and climate."

7. "I should think it would be wise to treat the different parts rather than to treat the city as a whole. The latter would be almost impossible as the parts are so differently situated and with such differing characteristics."

**Conclusions.**

The replies suggest a centralized organization or plan, fully utilizing the individual characteristics of the various sections or districts of the city.

**Communication From Governor Pinkham.**

"I believe in action, not so much discussion and planning, and the condition of the parks and parking all over Honolulu lend great force to this view."

"If you desire an example of what one man on his own initiative and his private financial resources can do, Journey to Kaula and view Kukuolono par, the result of Walter D. McBryde's mind, taste and effect. Nothing in the Hawaiian Islands equals it."

"Many months ago I urged the Outdoor Circle, the result of W. D. McBryde's when in Honolulu, advise them what to do."

"The means of the Outdoor Circle and of the city do not admit of any grand scheme or extensive schemes. I should urge them to get the Queen Emma park and other parks in existence into permanently well planned and kept shape and then proceed to other development within the means to keep them permanently in order."

"Situations in Honolulu vary so as to soils, rainfall, winds and climate, all requiring different treatment, that to try and fix a plan to cover the whole city would be of questionable practicability."

"I have myself expended from my personal means hundreds of dollars to persuade the public to make an artistic addition to the city by the reclamation of the Waikiki flats, swamps and ponds. The plan had a key-note the city needs if it is to be a great city, but I fear the owners will try to reduce it to a rectangular town lot scheme."

"Even to bring about a successful real estate speculation, it is not always necessary to sacrifice broad lines of civic improvement and embellishment."

"Less talk and less writing and more doing will, if adopted here, make a showing as 'Respectfully,'"

(Signed) LUCIUS E. PINKHAM, Governor of Hawaii.

(An enumeration of a few of the persons who kindly cooperated by replying to the questionnaire will indicate the general source of the replies quoted above: Mrs. F. J. Lowrey, Mr. F. C. Atherton, Mr. R. H. Trent, Mr. J. E. Higgins, Mr. F. L. Waldron, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Castle, Mrs. Sanford B. Dole, etc.)

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## New Pastor For Kalihi Union Church Tomorrow

### Rev. Chas. H. McVey to Arrive on Niagara; Reception Thursday Night

Rev. Chas. H. McVey will arrive tomorrow by the steamer Niagara to begin his pastorate at the Kalihi Union church. He is a man particularly well qualified to conduct the various branches of the church work. Those who have known him and have seen his work speak most highly of his ability and efficiency as a preacher and leader of men.

He was in the Philippines with the regular army, later studied law at the University of Minnesota and practiced in Boise, Idaho. He there became interested in church activities and decided to give his life to the gospel ministry. During his theological training in Cambridge, Mass., he had charge of missions in South Farmington and later in Mansfield.

For the past two years he has been pastor of the Congregational church in Kennebunk, Maine. His father, a Virginian by birth, is now Judge McVey of Des Moines, Iowa, and one brother is a Methodist minister, president of a church university in South Dakota.

Rev. McVey comes to the work in Kalihi with the enthusiasm and vigor of young manhood and with wide experience with men. He knows how to bring the gospel to men in a vital way and has the courage of his convictions.

The Kalihi church has arranged a welcome reception for the new pastor and his wife for Thursday evening, May 18, at 7:30 o'clock in the church building. A cordial invitation to be present is extended to all who wish to make the acquaintance of these new workers. Rev. and Mrs. McVey and their child will be the guests of Rev. and Mrs. Erdman until they can complete arrangements for housekeeping in the Kalihi parsonage.



Rev. Charles H. McVey.

## AUSTRIANS START RIOT IN INTERN CAMP IN CANADA

### Guards Shoot and Use Bayonet to Quell Mutineers; Many Are Injured

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless) OTTAWA, Ontario, May 16.—A riot broke out yesterday amongst the 300 Austrian prisoners of war held by the Canadians in an internment camp at Kapuskasing, Quebec, some 60 miles west of Cochrane, on the Grand Trunk Pacific Railroad, resulted in the killing of one Austrian, the wounding seriously of nine others, some of whom are not expected to recover, and the wounding of four others slightly.

The Austrians refused to work, and when the guards attempted to force compliance with their orders the prisoners threatened to wipe out the detachment of soldiers in charge of the camp. The affair rapidly developed, the Austrians arming themselves with clubs and whatever other weapons were to be found within the camp barracks.

The guards opened fire and then charged the mass of prisoners with their bayonets, cutting down the ringleaders and driving the rest back into their barracks, where they were dispersed.

None of the soldiers were hurt and last night the camp was reported to be quiet.

### "ART" SMITH ESCAPES WITH SLIGHT INJURIES

TOKIO, Japan, May 16.—Thirty members of the mob that stoned Art Smith, the American aviator, because he failed to make his flight at the time advertised, were arrested by the Osaka police last night.

Although wounded, Smith managed to make his escape from the mob and fly to Narno, a little suburb of Osaka. In an interview given after the riot, Smith declared his injuries slight, and said that personally he was rather pleased at the "strenuous manner in which the Japanese manifested their desire to see him fly."

### FEDERAL JUDGES AGREE ON DIVISION OF WORK

In an order issued out of the federal court yesterday, all criminal cases in which Judge H. W. Vaughan is disqualified are assigned to Judge C. F. Clemons, the latter judge also to have charge of the grand jury, naturalization, bankruptcy and pending condemnation cases, as well as matters which he now has under advisement. Judge Vaughan will have charge of all criminal cases, hereafter instituted, in which he is not disqualified.

## DUPONT IS NOT FAVORABLE TO PREPAREDNESS

### Presidential Possibility Not of Powder Producing Fame, Though Same Name

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless) NEW YORK, N. Y., May 16.—The strange spectacle of Henry Ford and Coleman DuPont fighting together against "preparedness hysteria" is presented in a statement by DuPont just given out from the headquarters of the Business Men's Presidential League in this city. DuPont, although of the name and blood of the powder-making family, has no connection with the explosive industry. On the contrary, as one of the men whose name will go before the national Republican convention as a candidate for the presidential nomination, he has let go a blast against the men who are urging hysterical "preparedness."

The general said he is unqualifiedly opposed to "extravagant expenditures for munitions and a huge standing army" for this country. "We are living," said he, "in a time when strange and incredible things are being evolved from the catch phrase of national preparedness, exploited with a magnitudinal vision that is characteristic of warped hysteria."

"We are urged by politicians and military fanatics," went on the general, "to arm ourselves against nothing. Demagogues, selfish politicians and perhaps a few greedy manufacturers draw glibly pictures of how the United States is in danger of an attack by a foreign foe and is certain to be conquered in the end unless we saddle ourselves with a huge standing army and the biggest navy in the world. I can employ no word too emphatic to express my opinion that the demands of the advocates of preparedness are not based on fact."

### MANY INJURED BY LANDSLIDE IN JAPAN

(Special Cable to Nippon Jiji) TOKIO, Japan, May 16.—A section of the side of Bandaisan, one of the most active of Japanese volcanoes, broke loose yesterday, and sliding down upon the little resorts that clustered around a number of hot springs at the base of the mountain, completely covered several of the houses and hotels. Four hundred and forty-two men, women and children were more or less seriously injured by the landslide.

By authority of the Brazilian government the railways of that country and Paraguay will be connected, providing another transcontinental line for South America.

## WILSON PROTEGE IS TURNED DOWN BY SENATE VOTE

### Judiciary Committee Reported Hopelessly Divided on Brandeis

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless) WASHINGTON, D. C., May 16.—The senate yesterday definitely refused to confirm the nomination of George Rublee of New Hampshire, appointed by the President as a member of the federal trade commission, and of the present serving as a commissioner under a recess appointment made in February of last year.

Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire objected to the confirmation, stating that Rublee is personally obnoxious. The salary which Rublee has been drawing as a commissioner for the past 15 months is at the rate of \$10,000 a year.

It is reported that the judiciary committee, which has been holding a series of open meetings to hear the protests against the confirmation of the appointment of Louis Brandeis as an associate justice of the supreme court, is unable to agree on a report and probably will refer the nomination back to the senate without recommendation.

### There are many Honolulu home circles tonight deciding on big buying plans. Are you represented there, Mr. Merchant, through the advertising columns of the Star-Bulletin?

—THE AD MAN.

## IN WAR ARENA

### FRENCH SURPRISE ATTACK OUSTS GERMANS FROM TRENCH

LONDON, England, May 16.—Although the official statements describe the fighting in all theaters as "unimportant" and "light," there was a great deal of activity shown on the western front and in the Caucasus, while the Italians are reported to have made gains in their fighting on the Trentino front.

By a surprise attack against the German east of the former fortress of Verdun, the French cleared the Germans out of some 200 yards of trenches, driving them back with heavy slaughter.

### Austrians Driven Back

Upon the Italian front the Austrians and Italians have been battling hard during the last few days, and yesterday the first material success for the Italians in the last battle was reported. The Austrians were forced to evacuate important strategic positions on the Adamello zone in the movement of the Italians toward Trent, and efforts made by the Austrians against the Italians on the north Lenoisio, line are said to have been broken down under the Italian fire.

### ORANGEMEN REFUSE TO WORK WITH NATIONALISTS

LONDON, England, May 16.—According to the reports from Belfast, the representatives of the Ulsterites are showing a stubborn disinclination to fall in with the suggestion of the government for the formation of an advisory council, promulgated by Premier Asquith, who is now in that city. They base their refusal to accede on the ground that such agreement would imply a willingness to subject themselves later to the provisions of the Home Rule legislation.

The suggestion also that the populace agree to a general disarmament, north and south alike, is greeted with disfavor by the Ulsterites.

### SINN FEIN PRESIDENT TO BE COURT MARTIALED

DUBLIN, Ireland, May 16.—It was announced officially last night that Prof. John MacNeill, president of the Sinn Fein and one of the faculty of the National University, will be brought to trial before a court martial soon.

### U. S. MARINES MARCH INTO SANTO DOMINGO

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless) SANTO DOMINGO, San Domingo, May 16.—Marines from the U. S. S. Frigate, which had been landed some days ago, yesterday marched into this city and occupied the center of the town.

Fire of unknown origin destroyed the grain elevator of the C. A. Gamble Mfg. Co., at Elliott City, Md., together with 15,000 bushels of wheat. The loss was estimated at \$200,000.

A bill providing that proprietors of public places and railroad carriers who discriminate against United States soldiers because of their uniforms may be fined up to \$500 was adopted by the Senate.

## NURSE MAKES HOSPITAL SUCCESS AFTER ITS MISSION HAD FAILED

### Efforts of Plucky Woman Bring About Change of Sentiment Among Sick Moros

Moros, who a year or so ago would rather die than take medicine, are flocking by the hundreds into a hospital in Zamboanga, Mindanao, P. I., as the result of the work of a nurse, Miss Alice T. Riddle, who is in Honolulu on her way home for a vacation. She came in Saturday on the Governor Forbes, but it was not until this afternoon, when a Manila newspaperman who knows of the good work she is doing, held her at lunch until a reporter could get there, that she would tell of it. Even then she tried to get away for she doesn't like to talk about her work for publication. At that the friendly newspaperman had to tell half the story.

Miss Riddle has been in the Philippines for the last five years. The work she was doing at St. Luke's hospital in Manila, where she was head nurse, attracted the attention of Bishop C. H. Brent and last August he induced her to take charge of the only hospital in "Moroland," as Mindanao is known in the Philippines.

The Moros are Mohammedans and as such are opposed to the use of medicine or to surgical operations, no matter of how trivial a nature. When the hospital was first established by the bishop late in 1914, the free dispensary was idle for months at a time. They could not be induced to visit it. There was not an occupant of any of the 49 beds in the hospital. The bishop, who had come to New York and Philadelphia, and obtained funds from his own friends for the establishment of the institution, began to despair.

Conditions were not much better when Miss Riddle took hold last August. There were a few stragglers, but that was all.

How she did it she will not tell, for she is a bit backward when it comes to talking of herself, but today there are between 400 and 500 patients a month visiting the dispensary and the beds are nearly always full. The Moros have had a change of heart. They want to live now, even though they have to take medicine despite their religion. They refuse to go to the constabulary hospital, which stands in the same village, but come to Miss Riddle instead.

The work of the dispensary has been of much help in the work of seagregating the Moro lepers, for most of the visitors to the clinic are suffering from some sort of skin disease and examination is disclosing which of them are lepers. Besides it is a beginning of many other things for these people. A settlement house has been established with the hospital and patients come to know of it and then return to learn lace making or some of the other industries that are taught there. One Moro girl has already been persuaded by Miss Riddle to enter a Manila training school for nurses and she has hopes of others.