

# Honolulu Star-Bulletin

RILEY H. ALLEN . . . . . EDITOR  
FRIDAY . . . . . MAY 26, 1916.

## No Signs of Peace

President Wilson's significant remarks to callers yesterday—allowed to go to the press probably by design—do not hold out much hope for early peace. His viewpoint is that the warring nations must reach the point where peace may be approached on a basis which will conserve the interests of all.

Neither the Central Powers nor the Allies have yet come to the time of making mutual concessions for the sake of peace. They have still too many fresh or patched-up men to send on the firing-line; too many big shells left; too many generals with a belief in some overmastering stroke of victory.

Germany is not ready to surrender the spoils of Belgium and Northern France; nor are the Allies ready to give back the German colonies overseas.

The president says that peace cannot be made in the interests of any particular nation or group of belligerents. This view will be received in some British quarters with instant objection. A large section of British sentiment has held ever since the outbreak of war that Germany must be not merely defeated but crushed; not merely smashed militarily, but smashed industrially. The extremists of this group have been immediately opposed by men like H. G. Wells, who is bold enough to say that the Allies cannot entertain the idea of crushing Germany prostrate. But the Northcliffe press hammers away at the idea of shattering Germany's foreign trade; and the element which holds these views will want a peace-pact which is all in favor of Great Britain. Such extremists will hold back peace indefinitely, if they have their way.

Germany's power and resources shown in these three months and more of hammering at Verdun; the new Austrian thrust into Italy; and the victory of the Turks at Kut-el-Amara, are all factors toward indefinite prolongation of the war. Talk of peace is no more tangible now than at any time during the past year.

## ROADS AND INSANITY.

"California people think Honolulu is insane to tolerate such rotten road conditions as we have here," says Charles G. Bockus, returning from a trip to the mainland.

Not insane, perhaps, but something just about as bad.

A few years ago an attorney in a sensational murder case in New York coined the term "dementia Americana" to convince the jury the shooting was justified and to save his client's life.

"Dementia Honolulu" might be termed that state of local mind which allows the streets of this city to become so ruinously bad that they would be a disgrace to any American country town.

Suffering from "dementia Honolulu," we growl and grumble against the city powers that temporarily be, feel irritated a couple of times a day and the rest of the day comfortably let nature and politics take their course. The course of nature and politics, so far as roads are concerned, is to let them grow continually worse and spend all the money possible without accomplishing any permanent improvement.

It isn't any use to grumble now at the supervisors or the city engineer's department because King street, Kalakaua avenue, Beretania street and the other delightful, chuck-hole highways are monuments to the ideal of "bumps."

The city hasn't money enough to pay for the adequate upkeep of the good streets we have, let alone fixing those which are rapidly dissolving into their original elements.

Mayor Lane's proposal of a \$750,000 bond issue for road, city hall, sewer and water-main purposes is worth going into carefully. It deserves study by the Chamber of Commerce and other organizations. The mayor, by the way, is probably not the original author of the measure. The plan was worked out by a businessman, R. W. Shingle, when the latter was on the board, and he was firmly convinced that a bond issue is by far the most businesslike way of meeting the urgent necessities of public improvements.

Honolulu is amply able to finance a municipal bond issue. What the tax-payers should and probably will demand is that if bonds are sold, the proceeds should be removed absolutely from the possibility of being wasted by incompetence; should be kept out of the clutches of wasteful politicians. If the city sells bonds, we want as much money as possible put into permanent improvements and as little as possible into overhead charges. A territorial grand jury some months ago reported that the city was spending something like sixty to eighty cents of its dollars in overhead. The allegation was denied by the former city engineer, but this same official has since been dismissed, failing to show up around his office when there was work to be done, so that his claim for economical administration may be received with some incredulity.

To some tax-payers any proposal for a bond-issue will be objectionable. But what alternative plan is there? Honolulu cannot rest content with present conditions. What a wonderful city this could be made with prudent planning and administration! Its possibilities for beauty and comfort are so immense that nobody but a quitter obsessed with "dementia Honolulu" would agree to sit still while these public needs are crying to heaven.

## NATIONAL INSURANCE.

(From Daily Financial America.)  
The General Board of the Navy asks for \$791,441,207 to put the United States in second place as a world naval power. Of this amount \$649,012,179 would be used in building the necessary ships. While these figures may stagger one in their first reading they sink into insignificance when placed along side the figures of the cost of the war over the seas. If divided per capita the first year's cost of such a navy would be eight dollars a person. The upkeep would further tax us two dollars a head. The average cost of the first two years of the present war is \$150 per capita.

We all believe in insurance. We all buy insurance. Yet we allow ourselves to stand back and be hoodwinked when it comes to the question of national defence insurance. Today we carry in all kinds of domestic insurance policies totaling over 45 billion dollars on which we pay about one and one half billion dollars in premiums. Yet what would be the use of all this if an invading army were to land on our shores.

Aside from the aspect of invasion and defence the question naturally arises, how are we going to protect the foreign trade we are so earnestly endeavoring to uphold? We must have a fleet for that, and a fleet of sufficient numbers to permit it to scatter to the seven seas while a strong enough arm is left at home to protect the base.

The reasons are so potent for an immediate expansion of our navy that they do not seem to permit of argument. Let Congress act therefore, act quickly and decisively. Let the businessmen who know the need of national insurance force this action. Do not let it become a political partisan question.

## JAPAN IN THE PACIFIC.

Japan's plans for colonization in the South Seas offer curious and striking contrast to the protestations which emanated from Tokio when the first Japanese war-vessels entered upon their conquest of Germany's Pacific possessions. At that time Premier Okuma and many other Japanese statesmen and public men insisted that Japan had no idea of permanent occupation. In fact, Japan gave to the world what amounted to a pledge to get out of these Pacific islands when the war was over.

But the well-laid and far-reaching colonization plans are patent evidence that Japan intends to do no such thing. Shortly after the islands were occupied, the Japan South Sea Development Association was formed. Tokio sent engineering experts and scientists far and wide through these islands on industrial investigations. Men of capital in the island empire, like Baron Shibusawa, interested themselves in the commercial possibilities of the Marshalls and other groups.

When the war is over Japan will have come pretty close to a "benevolent assimilation" of the islands. If the statesmen to Tokio haul down the sun-flag then, it will only be in exchange for something they want more. And whatever the flag of the future over these islands—unless it is Germany's—the Japanese will have a commercial supremacy there not to be shaken.

They are building fast and far and going deep. And they have a precedent to follow—the precedent of Germany, which got a foothold at Tsingtau through threat to China and rapidly widened the foothold into a rich industrial domain.

Two articles published in the Star-Bulletin put an end to the early-morning gambling on O. R. & L. trains. The police had been powerless and the company apparently so. Publicity did the job and did it quickly. If the gambling returns, publicity is always available.

La Follette feebly draws attention to the fact that he is a candidate for the Republican nomination for President—"as I was in 1912 and 1908." And his chances are just about what they were in the years named—S. F. Chronicle.

President Wilson is taking his time about signing the army reorganization bill. But nobody fears that he will veto it. Deliberation is his middle name.

"Lloyd-George and Asquith Would Pacify Irish Leaders." Apparently those executions didn't do much in the pacification line.

When experts disagree, how is the plain, ordinary citizen going to know just how much "preparedness" we need?

None of these favorite sons who are opening headquarters in Chicago need pay rent after about June 10 or 12.

Steamship Great Northern also joins the Come-Back Club.

Gen. Wood ought to have plenty of material for a platform.

The only decisive victories these days appear to be those won on both sides in China.

And our state and war departments are reluctantly compelled to play "The Man From Mexico."

# LETTERS OF THE WEEK

## LETTERS

(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.)

### THE IRISH EXECUTIONS.

Editor Honolulu Star-Bulletin.  
Sir:—Your editorial reference to the recent Irish rebellion is one that may be considered fair comment and contrasts strongly with the manner and spirit with which your contemporary thought fit to deal with the subject and who endeavors to defend Britain's blunder by mud-slinging at her victims whose memory or reputation will not suffer or be enhanced by any thing that may be said for or against them by your local contemporaries.

Has he one standard by which to judge the solution of Irish problems and another to estimate the wisdom and justice of dealing with problems of a similar character elsewhere or is his voice an echo from barbaric days when savage tribes roasted and ate their captured opponents?

Every true friend of Britain says it was unwise to show such haste in the execution of these men who, whatever they may be, are not "scum" or "trash" or "bandits."

Calling people nasty names is not argument. There is no stint of similar examples or precedents furnished by civilized nations where prudence, wisdom and justice dictates opposite course and not revenge and lo! the revenge in this instance is of a two-fold character but unknown and unsuspected by those who are not acquainted with British domestic politics. A revenge as cowardly and as seething with guilt as ever furnished the subject for a tragedy.

It has brought dishonor on Britain and has been plotted and perpetrated by the powerful privileged political party.

## VITAL STATISTICS

### BORN

NAIHE—In Honolulu, May 25, 1916, to Mr. and Mrs. Peter Naihe of Peter-son lane, Palama, a daughter.

DOLE—In Honolulu, May 24, 1916, to Mr. and Mrs. Autota Dole of Dowsett lane, Palama, a son.

YAMASAKI—In Honolulu, May 20, 1916, to Mr. and Mrs. Someichi Yamasaki of Waiakamilo road, Palama, a son, Masamichi.

GINI—In Honolulu, May 17, 1916, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gini of 1810 King street, a son.

### MARRIED

MARTIN-SILVA—In Honolulu, May 25, 1916, Robert Martin and Miss Georgina Silva, Rev. Leon L. Looft-burrow, pastor of the First Methodist church, officiating. Witnesses, Ernest Gibson and Miss Agnes Foley.

SEU-LEE—In Honolulu, May 21, 1916, Seu Pol Wo and Miss Lee Ah Moy. Rev. Tse Kei Yuen of the Fort street Chinese Christian church officiating. Witnesses, Pan Ng and Seu Kam Yin.

GRACE-KAUPIKO—In Honolulu, May 25, 1916, America Grace, age 27, to Emiline Keiki, age 17. Ceremony performed by Rev. John Keiki.

### DIED

FOUNTAIN—In Honolulu, May 25, 1916, Edward Fountain of 2406 Middle street, Kalihi, married, warehouse foreman with C. Brewer & Co., a native of Hawaii, 47 years old. Funeral announcement later.

ITO—In Honolulu, May 25, 1916, Shoji, son of Mr. and Mrs. Sholehi Ito of College walk, Kapalama, a native of this city, one year, four months and 29 days old.

DOLE—In Honolulu, May 21, 1916, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Autota Dole of Dowsett lane, Palama, a native of this city.

## MARRIAGE LICENSES

Robert Martin, American . . . . . 25  
Georgina Silva, Portuguese . . . . . 18

William A. Young, part-Hawaiian . . . . . 21  
Rebecca Lima, Hawaiian . . . . . 19

America Grace, Portuguese . . . . . 27  
Emily Kaupiko, Hawaiian . . . . . 17

Shigataro Okada, Japanese . . . . . 37  
Nishi Nishimoto, Japanese . . . . . 22

Nobukichi Kagawa, Japanese . . . . . 27  
Hagame Arai, Japanese . . . . . 41

Representatives of England and Russia will form a commission to supervise the finances of Persia.

# WANTED!

We want to rent or lease your house for you.

We are receiving numerous inquiries for houses, both furnished and unfurnished.

Guardian Trust Co., Ltd.

Tel. 3455.

Stangenwald Building

## JUDGE STUART NOT TO RETURN TO TERRITORY?

At Farewell Dinner Last Night is Said to Have Stated He is Leaving for Good

Circuit Judge Thomas B. Stuart does not intend to return to Hawaii. This, according to some of those present, is the summary of a statement he made at a farewell dinner given in his honor at the Alexander Young hotel last night by Attorney Loren Andrews. Judge Stuart in- and will attend the Democratic national convention at St. Louis. Thus far he has declined to tell the newspapers whether he will return here. During the course of the dinner several brief speeches were made, the friends of the judge congratulating him on his work on the local bench. Those present, aside from the host and guest of honor, were Chester A. Doyle, L. L. McCandless, Judge Horace V. Vaughan, U. S. Attorney S. C. Huber, Frank Andrade, Judge J. Wesley Thompson, Fred W. Milverton, P. L. Weaver, Alexander Hume Ford, Justice R. P. Quarles and Will Pittman.

governor went home all early in the week. He will probably not return to the executive chamber until Monday.

REV. SAMUEL K. KAMAIOPIII, assistant pastor of the Kaunakapili church of Palama, is planning a trip to Lahaina, Maui, soon.

H. F. WICHMAN, now of Boston will represent the Honolulu Ad Club at the convention of Associated Ad-vertising clubs this summer in Philadelphia. He formerly lived here.

WALTER DILLINGHAM, who has been quite ill at the Beretania Hospital, is much improved and his friends announce that he is well on the road to recovery.

W. H. RAMAGE, San Francisco pas-

**ROYAL**  
BAKING POWDER  
Absolutely Pure  
Made from  
Grape Cream of Tartar  
NO ALUM

WANT CRUSHED ROCK AND SAND AT RUSSY

Bids for crushed rock and crusher sand will be opened on May 31 at the office of the constructing quartermaster of the Hawaiian department. The advertisements call for 153 cubic yards of crushed rock and 25 cubic yards of sand, the material to be delivered at Fort De Russy by the successful bidder.

The trial of Thomas Scott Osborne, former Sing Sing warden, at White Plains, N. Y., for neglect of duty, has been indefinitely postponed.

Fire in the business section of Raleigh, N. C., caused \$200,000 damage. A slight earthquake shock, lasting five seconds, occurred at Los Angeles. Twenty-three children were killed in the streets of New York City during April.

—LET US MEET YOU IN HONOLULU, JUNE 11—

## An Investment in Wahiawa--\$1800--terms

3-ACRE town lot with both irrigation and piped water close to railroad station. Frequent trains to Honolulu.

900 feet above sea level.

Especially suited to small vegetable gardening, or chicken-raising for profit.

PHONE 3477

TRENT TRUST CO LTD

## \$30.00

will buy a 15-jewel, 14-kt. Bracelet Watch. A new assortment just arrived.

VIEIRA JEWELRY CO., 113 Hotel Street

## Henry Waterhouse Trust Co., Ltd.

### Furnished

1755 Young street . . . . . 2 Bedrooms . . . . .	\$5.00
3115 Waiakae road (no children) . . . . .	50.00
1554 Palolo road (5th ave.) . . . . .	40.00
1550 Palolo road (5th ave.) . . . . .	25.00
1335 Wilder ave. (Mrs. Peck) . . . . .	45.00
(For 4 mos.) . . . . .	
2410 Royal Grove . . . . .	65.00
Pahoa ave. . . . .	17.50
(Partly furnished; just off 6th ave. Beachwalk, Waikiki . . . . .	65.00

### Unfurnished

1714 Anapuni street . . . . . 3	45.00
Waiakae road . . . . . 15	100.00
(Bet. 7th and 8th aves.) . . . . .	
1877 Kalakaua ave. . . . .	20.00
1675 Kalakaua ave. . . . .	25.00
1266 Matlock ave. . . . .	25.00
1120 12th ave., Kaimuki . . . . .	30.00
Pahoa ave. (nr. 6th av., Kaimuki) . . . . .	20.00
1231 Matlock ave. (June 1st) . . . . .	22.50
774 Kinau st. . . . . 4	37.50
Cor. Alexander and Dole sts. . . . . 3	35.00
(June 1st) . . . . .	

Henry Waterhouse Trust Co., Ltd.

Fort and Merchant Sts.