

Honolulu Star-Bulletin

RILEY H. ALLEN

EDITOR

FRIDAY, JUNE 16, 1916.

COMMENT ON THE JUTLAND SEA-BATTLE.

A good many American commentators give Germany credit for winning a definite but not decisive victory over Great Britain in the Skagerak or Jutland naval battle. Even in British newspaper circles there is some inclination to admit that the Germans dealt a heavy blow. No writer, however, whose comment the Star-Bulletin has noticed, (except in Germany or the German-American press) thinks that the English naval strength has been seriously impaired.

Still the North Sea fight is more of a bolt than a bolster to British pride in that great navy. The London Daily News the day after the battle said:

The naked facts contained in the Admiralty announcement reveal the naval battle of the Danish coast as by far the heaviest sea engagement of the twenty-two months of war. To that most unhappily added that the result of the action has been the gravest disaster sustained in that period by the British naval force.

Assuming the Admiralty report to be substantially accurate, we cannot put our own losses at less than twice those of the enemy. In point of fact, the actual ratio is almost certainly even less favorable than that.

It is not the way of the navy, and it is not the way of the British nation to endeavor to explain away hard facts, however bitter their unqualified recognition may be.

Defeat in the Jutland engagement must be admitted, and we can face it with greater fortitude for the knowledge that despite this setback the general predominance of the British navy and its power to play its vital role remains unshaken and unimpaired.

The New York World, one of the severest critics of Germany in this war, credits the German navy with an unquestionable victory. Says the World:

Germany has won the greatest sea fight in modern history. Although the victory is in no sense decisive, its moral effect on the German people will be immeasurable, for it goes to balance the failure of the German army in the terribly costly drive on Verdun.

The German losses were by no means inconsiderable, but they were small in comparison with those of the British fleet, which lost three of its most powerful battle-cruisers, to say nothing of at least two armored cruisers and several destroyers. In spite of conflicting reports from Berlin and London and a common suppression of the essential details of the battle, it is plain that the British fleet was outmaneuvered, outshot and outfought by its adversary.

"BRYAN AGAIN"

Our morning contemporary believes that Bryan has returned to the fold, basing this belief on the fact that he spoke for party unity at the St. Louis convention yesterday. We don't believe it.

Bryan has always been ready, and generally has made himself the opportunity to speak for party unity. But his idea of party unity is so peculiar that it now bears no resemblance to returning to the fold. He has always in word-of-mouth upheld the president, even when differing with him in spirit so radically that he was plainly leading an opposing faction. He quit the cabinet with a "God bless you" and at that very moment was splitting the party at a time so critical that many of his fellow-Democrats did not hesitate to term him a traitor.

Bryan will continue upon his erratic way to the end of his political days. Signs of his waning power—witness the fact that he wasn't even an alternate to the St. Louis convention—are so many that it seems those days are numbered.

He was accorded "an ovation," we read in the St. Louis despatches, but that means nothing in a convention. Anyone with a few friends on the floor or in the galleries can get an ovation in a national convention, whose main business is to shout its lungs out when the leaders pull the pre-arranged strings. And the Democratic convention has been hunting for chances to shout, its sessions being so featureless that they failed by far to fill the Coliseum. Having no fight on hand, nothing to do which was not known weeks and months beforehand, the convention had plenty of time to "ovate" and any sign which pointed to party success was given a particularly gladsome cheer.

Mr. Bryan's talk—so much of it as reported in the despatches—does not ring with confidence. In fact, it is distinctly disquieting to Democrats. He lets the party know that it has a big fight ahead.

It has.

RAILWAY SITUATION OMINOUS.

Distinctly ominous is the news in an Associated Press despatch to the Star-Bulletin yesterday that the big railroads of the country have refused the demands of the four great "brotherhoods" of employes for an eight-hour day and time and a half for overtime.

The unions will now proceed to take a strike vote. If it results in the affirmative, most if not all of the big railway systems will be tied up and hundreds of thousands of men taken out of employment. In fact, the

possible consequences are so staggering that it is difficult to believe a strike will result. Tying up the railways means tying up American business.

Hawaii will be especially affected in its shipments of sugar to the east coast, since these are now going by rail instead of water.

The conferences which preceded the railways' refusal have been notable for one thing—they were held in the open. Spokesmen for the employers and spokesmen for the employes met in New York, organized the first National Railway Wage Conference and got down to negotiations.

A. B. Garretson, grand chief of the Brotherhood of Railway Conductors, represented the trainmen, who had 300 delegates at the conference. Elisha Lee was chairman of the committee representing the railways. Garretson presented the union demands with the statement that "our purpose is to standardize the wages of American railway trainmen up—not down."

The conferences have been in session for two weeks. The issues have been discussed in the open but the railways have now refused to grant the demands, and the unions will take a strike vote. This is a rather slow proceeding. Ballots must be sent all over the country and it will require a month to distribute and collect them, so that whether the trainmen will strike may not be known until near the end of July.

ADVERTISING THE CARNIVAL.

Ed Towse's talk to the Rotary Club yesterday upon "The Mid-Pacific Carnival of 1917" contained many good suggestions. None was better than that of consistent, systematic and thorough advertising.

The Carnival has made the mistake the past—a mistake since frankly and officially admitted—of relying upon the good-will of the people of the territory to give it advertising for nothing. Run avowedly as a business proposition, its advertising has not been handled in a business way. It has been handled as a charity.

"The appropriation for advertising should be the first appropriation," Mr. Towse urges, and he is right.

Every year the newspapers and periodicals of the territory give thousands of dollars worth of space to the Carnival and do it gladly, as a promotion proposition, but there are things which can be said and done through paid publicity that no other method can accomplish quite so successfully. Systematic, wide-awake publicity in the advertising columns carries a special appeal, has a special effect, and the experiences of the past have proved this to Carnival managements. Recognition of the fact before instead of after the Carnival of 1917 will be a tremendous aid to making the Carnival of 1917 the biggest success of all Hawaii has scored.

"From secret sources" Representative Farr has learned that since the beginning of the war the British navy has added a tonnage equal to the entire tonnage of the American navy. Those "secret sources," by the way, were a speech made in the House of Commons by Mr. Balfour, First Lord of the Admiralty.—New York World.

A good deal may be said in favor of one criticism of the British naval strategy. This is the charge that the greatest mistake of the British Admiralty was in allowing Germany to get her false claim of victory published before the true British reports.—Vancouver News-Advertiser.

One more Japanese flag on the Pacific—that flying over the former Pacific Mail liner Siberia. One less American flag—and still the Democratic administration harps upon building up the American merchant marine!

With all the island people already interested in the coming Hawaii county fair and civic convention, Hilo seems fated to have a tremendous crowd of visitors from September 21 to 25 this year.—Hawaii Herald.

"Rapid Transit to extend to Fort Shafter." This has a familiar sound, but the fact that it has been talked about for several years will not lessen the welcome which Shafter will give the service.

Carranza's boasted ability to patrol the border is proved by the fact that outlaws are raiding every other day now instead of once a week, as they used to do.

Rabindhrath Tagore is to get \$15,000 for a couple of lectures in the United States. Charley Chaplin and William Jennings Bryan take notice.

If Judge Stuart presents his resignation the third time, it will be accepted. Remember, Judge, you said you would!

Japan is doing with China what some ultra-imperialists of the United States would like to do with Mexico.

EYE-WITNESS TELLS OF MAUNA LOA OUTBREAK; OBLONG HILL BUILT UP

Awe-Inspiring Sight is That of Active Crater High on Mountain

An eye-witness of the recent Mauna Loa volcanic outbreak sends the following description to the Star-Bulletin:

Alaka, P. O. Hoopuloa, June 6, 1916. Editor Honolulu Star-Bulletin.

Sir: Thinking that it may be of interest to the readers of the Star-Bulletin to have a little description of the recent outbreak, not the lava flow, of the Mauna Loa, and having been an eye-witness of the eruption I will relate what I have seen.

On Saturday, May 20, we counted 45 mostly slight tremors, and towards evening when talking about it, it was suggested that these quakes might mean an outbreak of the Mauna Loa. However, we could not see the slightest sign of a glow, although we watched the sky in the evening and also the following morning. During Sunday we felt only a few tremors. Monday morning we heard that a very bright glow had been seen before day-break towards the Mauna Loa. Later in the afternoon it was reported that a lava flow was running down Honomaila (about two miles in air line from Alaka, our home). Towards evening father and I rode to Honomaila to see the flow. It was a grand sight that night; the glare of the flowing lava lit up the country for miles and miles. Although the flow showed such a bright light it seemed to be stationary.

We concluded that we just as well might return home, as on account of the late hour and the rough trails through the woods it was rather difficult to reach the flow. Indeed, the flow has stopped within about a mile mauka of the government road. On Wednesday, the 24th, we, a party of six persons, made up our minds to reach the new crater if possible. As it was rather a severe ride, three of the party finally gave it up, while I went on with two gentlemen. We took a trail leading us to the new flow in Kahuku; and following it we met three branches of the flow which had come down a few hours before. They were, of course, very hot and clouds of smoke were rising from them; still the upper stones were black already, but now and then we could hear the explosion of a gas hole and immediately see

flames leaping up into the air. We went as far as our horses could possibly go and leaving our mounts behind threaded our way on foot over old a-a and pahoehoe flows towards the direction from which the roaring and hissing noise arose. We finally got near the hole but the smell of the sulphur was so strong that we were obliged to stay about 200 feet away from the pit, yet we were near enough to behold a spectacle so grand as only few persons are privileged to see. I must say it was the most magnificent and fascinating sight I have ever witnessed, a sight that can never be forgotten. The pit or crater was probably 200 feet long, and apparently oblong. It is about in a straight line with Ohiale and Kahaha and is not to be mistaken for Pua Keokea, which lies northwest of it. On account of the dense smoke we were unable to see the opposite side of the pit and hence we do not know just how wide it may have been. Like great fountains, two or three at a time, the boiling red liquid shot into the air over 200 feet high, coming down as red stones and cinders which would slowly move down the slopes, forming the flow. Now and then huge boulders were tossed high up into the air as if by giant hands and with a tremendous crash broke up and falling into the fiery stream, were carried on with the liquid flow. There was a beautiful reflection above the volcano and all around it. On the south side we could see flames leaping high up from the flowing lava—a picture so grandiose and awe-inspiring as only the tremendous energies of nature can produce. Father, who went up to see the pit on June 2, stated that where the pit had been an oblong hill has been built up by the outgoing lava which was smoking yet. A chain of low hills formed by the recent outbreak runs from the crater towards the north. The upper crust of the new lava bed is in most places very thin and brittle, as he found out when walking over the flow to the newly formed hill to gather some sulphur-covered stones. On this place, on the slope of the hill, sulphur fumes were arising through the rubble every now and then, no fissure or crack being visible. For the present all the activity of the volcano seems to be at a standstill. There are no signs of a glow during the night.

EARLY MARRIAGE IS DECRIED BY CHILLINGWORTH

"This should be a warning to young men not to get married too young," said Prosecuting Attorney Chillingworth referring to the case of Mun Dock, accused in court this morning of non-support of his wife. The defendant is hardly more than a boy but was released when he promised to give his wife three of the four dollars which he earns each week.

"How will he manage to live on the other dollar a week," Judge Monsarrat asked.

"I have not been informed," said Chillingworth.

Another non-support case was called against Ah Yat and postponed until Thursday, during which time the defendant may have a chance to "make good" with the family.

A third non-support case in court this morning was postponed to next Friday. The defendant is R. E. Bodnar.

SANTA CLARA BRINGING TWENTY-THREE IN BALL AGGREGATION ON MONDAY

The largest party that has ever booked on an athletic tour to Hawaii will arrive in Honolulu on the Sierra Monday morning. A wireless received from Joseph Auerroches, manager of the Santa Clara baseball team, by Ben Hollinger, vice-president of the Oahu League, late today states that 23 will come here with the team. The party will include the players, an orchestra and other students who have taken the opportunity to visit Hawaii.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATIONS TO DINE DEAN LEUSCHNER

Members of the alumni associations of Michigan and California universities, together with the ladies of their families, have been invited to attend a jointly given dinner in honor of Dean and Mrs. Armin Otto Leuschner at the country club on Monday evening, June 19, at 7:30 o'clock.

Dean Leuschner is a graduate of the University of Michigan and is now at the head of the astronomy department at Berkeley. He will represent the two universities at the 75th anniversary of the founding of Punahou. Dean Leuschner is known as one of the leading astronomers in the world.

Dr. Thomas Baty of England has been appointed legal adviser to the Japanese foreign ministry.

back from San Francisco in the Lurline on June 27.

LEVI JOSEPH is making an extended visit in Honolulu. Joseph was in the legislature in 1907 and will be a candidate this fall from Maui, he says.

DR. DOREMUS SCUDDER of the Central Union Church leaves next week with Mrs. Scudder for the states, to return in September.

REV. SAMUEL K. KAMAIOPIILI of the Kaunakakai church, Palama, will go to Lahaina, Maui, next week to perform a marriage ceremony.

HEITARO DOY is coming back from Japan in the Shinyo Maru with a number of Japanese actors and entertainers. Doy started the Asahi theater here.

MR. AND MRS. SYLVESTER FERNANDEZ of Queen's Hospital lane announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Elizabeth Fernandez to Fredrick C. Skardt.

MAURICE B. STANLEY and Miss Pauline Couveia were married Wednesday night in the Catholic church by Rev. Fr. Stephen Alencastre. Mr. and Mrs. Herman Freitas were witnesses.

SAMUEL KAUHANE, chairman of the board of supervisors of Hawaii, was the guest of Mayor Lane on a trip around the island yesterday. He came here to attend the Kamehameha Day celebration and stayed over to inspect the public works of the city.

DR. JAMES T. WAYSON, city and county physician, is proudly proclaiming that today is his 46th birthday and that he feels like a two-year-old. He offered to run Eugene Buffandeau, supervisors' clerk, a race at Kaplanani park this afternoon, but "Buff," as he is known to all his friends, declined.

ARTHUR E. BIXBY, waterfront reporter for the Star-Bulletin, will return next week from a month's leave of absence spent on the coast. He writes that everyone in Southern California is greatly interested in Hawaii and that there was such a demand for the Hawaii Promotion Committee literature, which he took in large quantities, that he ran out of it after two weeks' stay.

Gold weighs nearly twenty times as much as its own bulk in water. The value of the British army horse on an average is between \$200 and \$250.

MISS E. GLEASON of the Academy of Sacred Hearts, Kaimuki, leaves this afternoon for Hawaii to visit Miss R. Hayselden.

ZENO K. MYERS, manager of the Home Insurance Company, will come

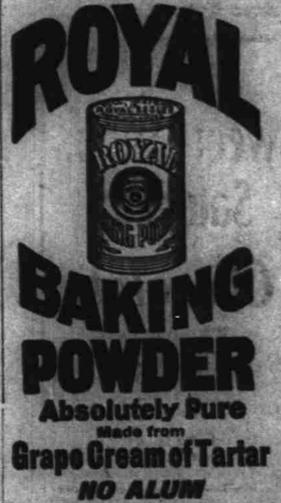
FOR SALE
NEAR THE MID-PACIFIC INSTITUTE AND THE COLLEGE OF HAWAII

A large, beautiful lot 153x300, already improved with lawn, flowers, etc., for 9c a square foot. The house, with a spacious porch, has a magnificent view of the ocean and is valued at \$3300.00.

The price of this property is very reasonable and it may be purchased on easy terms.

Guardian Trust Co., Ltd.
Telephone 3688 Stangenwald Bldg.

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



The first use of the treadmill was in China, where it did service in remote times in irrigating the land. It was introduced into English prisons in 1817 as a means of punishment.

Contributions received by the Serbian Relief Committee now amount to \$249,727.

ATHENA—the new pattern in R-WALLACE
Distinctive for graceful simplicity of design
Visitors Jewelry Co., Hotel St.



Nuuanu Valley Site

An Exclusive Location for a Gentleman's Estate

Natural features of landscape, view, atmosphere, running stream, etc., such as to make an extraordinarily beautiful home a possibility.

Price \$25,000

Phone 3477

TRENT TRUST CO LTD
HONOLULU

Henry Waterhouse Trust Co., Ltd.

Furnished

1550 Palolo road (5th ave.).....2 Bedrooms\$ 25.00
1116 Lunalloo st.2 " 50.00

Unfurnished

1714 Anapuni st.3 Bedrooms\$ 45.00
Waialae road15 " 100.00
(Bet. 7th and 8th aves.)
1675 Kalakaua ave.2 " 25.00
774 Kinau st.4 " 37.50
Cor. Alexander and Dole s.3 " 35.00
12th ave., Kaimuki2 " 15.00
2410 Kalakaua ave. (Royal Grove)3 " 45.00
Dayton lane2 " 16.00
14th and Palolo aves.2 " 22.50
1140 Kallif road2 " 12.00
2109 McKinley st. (July 1st)3 " 45.00
1225 Wilhelmina Rise2 " 22.80

Henry Waterhouse Trust Co., Ltd.
Corner Fort and Merchant Streets

VITAL STATISTICS

BORN.
WON—In Honolulu, June 14, 1916, to Mr. and Mrs. Won Kee of 77 Pauahi street, a daughter.
KUEHU—In Honolulu, June 12, 1916, to Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Kuehu of the Kaplanani building, King and Alakea streets, a son.
LUM—In Honolulu, June 2, 1916, to Mr. and Mrs. Lum Yut Keong of Fort, near Kuakini street, a son—Hon.
MOTOYAMA—In Honolulu, June 2, 1916, to Mr. and Mrs. Suyeichi Motoyama of Woodlawn avenue, Manoa Valley, a daughter—Yoshiye.

OTOIDE—In Honolulu, June 1, 1916, to Mr. and Mrs. Gunichi Otoi-de of 1228 Auld lane, Palama, a daughter—Tonoye.

CHU—In Honolulu, May 15, 1916, to Mr. and Mrs. Chu Hing of 136 South School street, a daughter—Tui Koon.

SASAKI—In Honolulu, June 10, 1916, to Mr. and Mrs. Riiji Sasaki of 193 Hotel street, corner of River, a son—Toshio.

MIYAZAKI—In Honolulu, May 28, 1916, to Mr. and Mrs. Akitaro Miyazaki of 308 S. Queen street, a son, Masakazu.

NOBRIGA—In Honolulu, May 28, 1916, to Mr. and Mrs. Jao A. Nobriga of 219 Magellan avenue, a son, Fernancio.

KEKOA—In Honolulu, June 9, 1916, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kekoa of 185 Fort street, a daughter.

ROBERTSON—In Honolulu, June 2, 1916, to Mr. and Mrs. Archibald S. Robertson of 1718 South street, a daughter, Helen Edith.

MARRIED.
SOARES-TRANQUADA—In Honolulu, June 15, 1916, Francis Cooke

Soares and Miss Olga Tranquada, Rev. A. V. Soares, pastor of the Portuguese Evangelical church, officiating; witnesses—Francis Clark Soares and Miss Roseline Gilliland.

LAUDERBACK-GARNER—In Honolulu, June 15, 1916, Walter M. Lauderback and Miss Cora Lee Garner of Schofield Barracks, this island; Rev. Samuel K. Kamaio-pili, assistant pastor of the Kaunakakai church, Palama, officiating; witnesses—William Saunders and Mrs. M. L. Booker.

STANLEY-GOUVEIA—In Honolulu, June 15, 1916, Maurice B. Stanley and Miss Pauline Gouveia, Rev. Father Stephen J. Alencastre, pastor of the Catholic Church of Sacred Hearts, Punaouu, officiating; witnesses—Mr. and Mrs. Herman Freitas.

DIED.
KALAKAPU—In Honolulu, June 15, 1916, Kalakapu (43) of 111 Richards street, married, laborer, a native of Hawaii, 35 years old, a native of Wahiawa, Oahu, and a stevedore. Body cremated today.

MARRIAGE LICENSES
Frank M. Silva, Portuguese..... 22
Madeline Nunes, Portuguese..... 15

Personal Mentions
EDDIE McCORRISTON returned to his home in Pukoo, Molokai, today.

DEPUTY SHERIFF W. O. CROWELL of Waimea, Kauai, is in Honolulu.

A. D. CASTRO is going to Hawaii next week to visit the Santo Antonio Society agencies.

GEORGE MERRITT and MILNOR BLOWERS of the MHS School have gone to Hawaii for a 10-day tour.

MISS E. GLEASON of the Academy of Sacred Hearts, Kaimuki, leaves this afternoon for Hawaii to visit Miss R. Hayselden.

ZENO K. MYERS, manager of the Home Insurance Company, will come