

Honolulu Star-Bulletin

RILEY H. ALLEN EDITOR

THURSDAY AUGUST 10, 1916.

A Victory For Advertising.

A mighty but bloodless battle was won yesterday by the railroads of the United States—won by the shell and bullets of systematic publicity fired through the advertising columns of the mainland press.

The four great brotherhoods of railway employees, representing 400,000 men, agreed to place their differences with the railroads before federal mediators.

This is the point for which the railroads have been fighting. Weeks ago the railroads, over the signatures of eighteen of the biggest railroad men in the United States, declared:

"The single issue before the country is whether this controversy is to be settled by an impartial government inquiry or by industrial warfare."

When it was evident that the employees and employers were so wide apart that a break was almost certainly inevitable, the railroads began to put their case before the people through paid advertising. They did not hesitate to put this case before the people in the news columns, of course, but they also contracted for advertising space in the country's dailies and began a well-executed advertising campaign which is an object lesson to corporations everywhere.

The first advertisement was headed: "Federal Inquiry or Railroad Strike?"

Under this the roads told their story. They told of the differences between the operators and employees over hours and pay, told how the employees had made demands the companies felt themselves financially unable to meet, told how the roads had proposed public inquiry and arbitration and how this had been refused.

Then the roads made a frank, straightforward, vigorous appeal for public sentiment to come to their aid. "A question for the public to decide" they said and added:

"The railroads feel that they have no right to grant a wage preference of \$100,000,000 a year to these employees, now highly-paid and constituting only one-fifth of all the employees, without a clear mandate from a public tribunal that shall determine the merits of the case after a review of all the facts."

Does this sound anything like the "public be damned" attitude which many public service corporations a few years ago appeared to follow?

As a matter of fact, this advertising by the railroads is the most noteworthy development of a decade in the relations between corporations, their employees and the public.

And, by the way, it is interesting to note that the railroads declared for arbitration "preferably by the Interstate Commerce Commission."

The very body which a few years ago was regarded as a foe of socialism, as an enemy of the railroads, is now the tribunal to which they turn for assistance against alleged unjust demands.

Corporations are learning that, after all, the public and public institutions are their best friends. The public may criticize sharply at times, the public may show an interest in business which the employers regard as an intrusion on private rights, but it is the public—public sentiment and public bodies—which safeguards capital from oppressive demands by labor, just as it is the public which safeguards labor from exploitation by capital.

Whether the railroads win or the employees win in the settlement of the dispute, the railroads have secured the victory for which they conducted their advertising campaign—reference of this dispute to a public tribunal.

HOW CARELESS!

Deputy Sheriff Jack Fernandez conducted the inquest at Waipahu in the fatal plantation railroad accident case. The coroner's jury fixed no responsibility for the accident.

Deputy Sheriff Fernandez reports that testimony showed the accident to have been caused by a luna who turned loose two cars loaded with laborers returning from a late work in the fields. The cars ran down hill and crashed into a train coming up. The cars were turned loose, it appears, in order that the laborers might get home earlier. The luna, says Fernandez, was in charge of cars and laborers. What precautions, if any, were taken in the way of lights or guards certainly did not operate to prevent the accident.

Two men were killed and a dozen or so injured. But the jury blames no one. Accidents are acci-

dents, and a death or two more or less cannot be charged to lack of common-sense safeguards or to negligence of any one in responsible position. How careless, in fact, it was for these men to get themselves killed and injured! And if men will persist in rushing into fatal accidents, why make a fuss about it? Leave it to the coroner's jury to prove that nobody can be blamed!

ADVANCEMENT THROUGH WAR.

War is a tremendous waste of human material and its cruelty is unspeakable, but it drives home to careless civilization some much-needed lessons—economy, thrift, thorough efficiency—and it is a remarkable stimulus to inventiveness, research and conservation.

Such rapid strides are being made in medical and other branches of science that scientific men the world over welcome the opportunity to get into the warring countries of Europe and observe some of the new methods that have arisen, or work out there, with the human material at hand, problems based on conflict. For instance, the universities of Japan are sending some of their educational leaders, men such as those passing through here on the Tenyo Maru, to study conditions near the fronts.

Though French scientists have done a good deal, an Associated Press correspondent notes, to help the government catch up with Germany in the scientific department of her military preparation, there is still complaint that their services have not been utilized to the best advantage, and the Academy of Sciences now poses a question as to whether men of technical training shall not have a greater share in the formidable work of reorganizing France after the war.

Henry le Catelier of the institute, proposes that the academy go to work at once to formulate the working methods best calculated to accelerate the industrial and economic recovery of the country, without waiting for politicians to decide whether the services of technical and scientific men will be accepted.

Members of the institute expected that the government would have recourse to their technical knowledge in the organization of some of the army departments. Instead, members of parliament, entirely lacking in technical knowledge, were placed in charge of services such as the munitions, sanitary and aeronautic department, while men of technical training were allowed only to submit inventions and suggestions.

Previous to the Rouvier administration in 1905, there had always been a soldier at the head of the war department with the exception of the administrations of Charles de Freycinet, who was, however, a technician of the highest competence. Since that period the department has been in the hands of civilians seven years out of eleven.

The navy department has been administered by a naval officer only three years out of the last twenty. The rest of the time it was in the hands of lawyers or journalists. Just prior to the Tangiers incident that threatened war, the navy was administered by a journalist and the war department by a stock broker.

Washington despatches say that the Lusitania case is nearly finished. By the way, what punishment was given the commander of the submarine which attacked the Sussex? This case was to have been finished some time ago.

Tonight comes the public meeting for discussion of the proposed \$750,000 city bond issue. The time is 7:30 o'clock and the place is the Chamber of Commerce assembly room. The subject is vital and a large attendance should result.

Possibility that the Bremen may land anywhere from Maine to Florida lends unusual zest to life at the Atlantic summer resorts.

Congress may adjourn by September but fears are entertained by the country at large that the statesmen won't do it.

Democratic factions are beginning to waft the olive branch. The reason is they are afraid of losing the plum-tree.

Not all the gas-attacks are in Europe. Quite some few political trenches are in America.

Italy has needed a victory like that of Gorizia to cheer up somewhat jaded spirits.

Personal Mention

ARTHUR H. RICE sailed for Maui yesterday, where he is now visiting his brother.

CHARLES H. THURSTON, fire chief, is to have a month's vacation, beginning August 12.

E. J. MORGAN, manager of the Honolulu Drug Co., is spending his annual vacation on Hawaii.

S. N. HUNDLEY of Kauai is taking passage for his home this evening on the Inter-Island steamer Maui.

MRS. A. ISENBERG left for San Francisco on Wednesday, accompanied by her sons, Rudolf and Alexander.

BISHOP HENRY B. RESTARIC has gone to Kohala, Hawaii, to investigate the work of the Episcopa church in that district.

LIEUT. COL. JAMES B. HOUSTON, depot quartermaster, returned to his office today after being laid up for two days with a slight attack of illness.

H. P. FAYE, manager of the Kakaia Sugar Company on Kauai, will sail today on the steamer Maui. He has been here about a week attending business affairs of his firm.

C. B. GRAY, manager of the Kapaa Wine Company on the Garden Island, will take passage on the steamer Maui today, after spending a little more than a week in Honolulu.

MR. AND MRS. VICTOR HARRIS, who have been spending their honeymoon in Honolulu, left in the Wilhelmmina. Harris is a musical composer and instructor of note in New York City.

PERCY A. GORMAN of Theo. H. Davies & Co. arrived this morning, returning from Maui on the Claudine. His trip was of a week's duration and was devoted to business for the company.

ROY M. TALBOT, manager of the Kershner Vulcanizing Company, was among the arriving passengers on the Claudine this morning from Maui. He went to the Valley Isle in the same boat on a business trip.

D. M. LINNARD and daughter, Miss Dorothy Linnard arrived in the Tenyo Maru and continued home today. They visited for a short time on their way to the Orient. Linnard is manager of three hotels in Pasadena.

R. A. KEARNS, commissioner of immigration, left in the Wilhelmmina, in company with M. A. Silva, editor of A. Setra, the Portuguese paper of Hilo, for New York City, where they are taking a party of 70 Portuguese and Spaniards to be returned to Europe.

GEORGE A. RUTZ, former associate manager of the Pleasanton hotel, who has gone to Manila to take the management of the Manila hotel, writes friends from Yokohama that his steamer had a fine crossing and he is enjoying his trip very much. He expects to go to Manila without stopping in the Orient.

MISS VERA DAY, fresh from her musical training in England, sang most beautifully on Monday evening at the Beretania Congregational church at the farewell reception tendered Mrs. Elijah Mackenzie and Miss Leong, who departed on the Wilhelmmina. Miss Day is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Day of this city.

H. ARITA, former Japanese consul in this city, now in the main office of foreign affairs at Tokio, has written one of the committeemen who acts as his secretary for the organization which was formed among Japanese subjects in this territory to raise the fund for erecting the memorial water fountain celebrating the coronation of the Emperor Yoshihito. The letter said that the great water fountain will be ready to ship to this country in about two months.

MRS. E. MACKENZIE, superintendent and founder of the Beretania mission, will make her permanent home in Los Angeles. This much beloved lady, with her husband, who is now recuperating in southern California, has devoted over 20 years to mission work. There is not a single Chinese family in Honolulu which does not know of the noble services of the couple. Mrs. Mackenzie takes with her a talented young Chinese lady, Miss Jessie Kam How Leong, who will pursue special courses in social service work. Miss Leong has been

AUSTRALIAN BOYS COME TO ENTER NEWSPAPER WORK

Sons of Percy Hunter Will Study American Methods in Honolulu

Percy Hunter's two sons arrived from London yesterday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock on the Makura. At 5 o'clock they were out with the Outrigger boys sailing in the big waves. These boys, who are 17 years of age, have all their lives been known as "Bont" and "Pete." Their real names are "David Grant Blair Hunter" and "Kenneth Hunter," but this is a family secret, and the boys are already "Bont" and "Pete" at the Outrigger club.

While Percy Hunter is in Australia outlining the destinies of the Liberal party of New South Wales, his sons will remain in Honolulu studying the work of the Pan-Pacific Club, and expect later on to do newspaper work in this city. They have been educated in Australia, Germany, France and England. Their father, an old Sydney newspaperman, wishes them to get something of the American idea of journalism, with its quickness and vivacity, for one of the boys, if he shows a fitness, will enter publicity work in Australia or begin real life as one of the workers in the Pan-Pacific movement.

Mrs. Hunter arrived yesterday with her two sons and will remain with them for a month or more. The boys, however, will probably remain in Honolulu for a year's study and experience, when, if the war is concluded in Europe, they will return to enter the Sydney university in Australia. If the war is not concluded by that time, the young men, being of age for enlistment, their father has promised that he will return to Honolulu and go with them to the front.

NO ONE HERE TO HEAR TRIALS OF WILDER'S SUITS

Ashford Disqualified, Whitney on Way to Coast, and Third Judgeship Vacant

Two perfectly good circuit court cases are completely lost. They have no place to go as none of the three divisions of the territorial tribunal will receive them, and they were scheduled to be heard today.

The cases in question are among the four injunction suits brought by Judge A. A. Wilder against Governor Pinkham, Charles R. Forbes, superintendent of public works, and other officials. One of the suits is against Territorial Treasurer C. J. McCarthy and the other against the harbor board. Both seek to prevent the payment of any moneys toward expenses incurred by Forbes during his trip to Washington some months ago.

Circuit Judge T. B. Stuart heard the first two cases and decided in favor of Wilder. The respondents have appealed. At the conclusion of the hearings the remaining cases were set down to be heard today.

The pending cases rightly should be heard in Judge Stuart's court, but Judge Stuart has left the territory. His resignation has been sent to the White House. Circuit Judge Ashford is not qualified to hear them because of his relation to the petitioner. He decided this much himself. Circuit Judge Whitney cannot hear them as he is on his way to the mainland and will be gone for two months.

Another obstacle is also in the way. Forbes, the respondents' principal witness in the first cases, also is on the mainland. As the matter now stands the cases are set down in Judge Stuart's calendar for trial today, and they probably will remain there until a successor to Judge Stuart is appointed.

Certain property of the William Brady heirs on Pilikoi street was sold at auction Wednesday by Elmer L. Schwarzberg of the James F. Moran Company to T. J. Fitzpatrick for \$2075.

the leader of the Willing Helpers Society, a girls' sewing club, which exists for the welfare of the poor families, and has served as president of the Beretania C. E. Society. With the departure of Mrs. Mackenzie and Miss Leong on the Wilhelmmina the Beretania mission loses two of its most efficient workers.

CANADIANS WIN HEARTS OF LONDON COUSINS

LONDON, England.—Residents of the metropolis are coming to think more and more of the Canadians. Their popularity is immense, all classes being ready to cheer them on any occasion, their pleasant position being due to their prowess in the trenches and in the raiding lines at the front.

The most recent opportunity of the Londoner to pay homage to those of the Dominion has just occurred in the parade of 300 selected bandmen of the Canadian Expeditionary Force. The musicians, who were the soloists picked from 15,000 bandmen with the force, gave a promenade concert at the Royal Opera House in aid of the Women's Tribute Week. They, divided into three complete

bands, they paraded the Strand, Piccadilly, Pall Mall and into Trafalgar Square, receiving enthusiastic cheers from all sides.

RESTRICTIONS ON DRESS HAVE TO BE RELAXED

THE HAGUE, Netherlands.—The official Reichsanzeiger of Berlin acknowledges the impossibility of enforcing the Bundesrath's cast iron rules regarding dress adopted the 10th of June. It admits the necessity for considering individual cases, especially those whose vocations entail quick using up of clothes, and are therefore entitled to receive more frequent renewals. The following relaxation of the rules has been announced: "Presumptive Need for Renewals of Clothing." First—At the inauguration of a

household. Second—During pregnancy and child birth. Third—Illness, or deaths, in the family. Fourth—Special church festivals, or entrance into a profession. Fifth—Other special cases affecting classes who presumably do not possess spare clothes.

Mrs. J. C. Pridgen, whose husband, a New Orleans newspaper correspondent, is reported missing in Matamoras, is in Houston to get in touch with American military authorities at Brownsville.

President Wilson was authorized by the Senate to set aside an "Assyrian Relief Day."

Directors of the Home Insurance Co. declared a semi annual dividend of 12 per cent.

On Wyllie St.

in Nuuanu Valley, a new three-bedroom home with improved grounds, double garage, servants' quarters, bathroom and washhouse is offered by us for sale.

The Guardian Trust Co., Ltd.

Tel. 3688 Stangenwald Bldg.

Ask Him.

When He Asks You, You Ask Him If He Knows

What He's Talking About

If He Uses Paid Publicity, you can be pretty sure he does.

If He Asks for Free Publicity and thus begs the question at all angles, you may be sure that he doesn't.

There is Public Service in Paid Publicity.

There is spirit and magnetism and the atmosphere of men who do things, men who know things, in Paid Publicity.



LITTLE INTERVIEWS

HIND GATHERS MUCH DATA ABOUT BAGASSE

—D. L. CONKLING, city treasurer: The city attorney has exhausted his supply of peal summonses and I am not calling any more merchants into court on charges of doing business without a license until more are printed.

—RAYMOND C. BROWN, secretary of the chamber of commerce: I am writing to the eastern chambers to find out the result of their investigations on the free port question. The New York chamber has been agitating the question for years.

A very good glue can be made of taploca, soaked until it is the proper consistency.

"I have collected much valuable data, but cannot make the result of my trip public for another week or two"—and that is all that can be learned about the 10 weeks' trip of Renton Hind on the mainland. He left May 25 to investigate the possibilities in the manufacture of paper from bagasse for a number of the plantation agencies. He visited New York, Boston, Washington, D. C., the woods of Maine and Wisconsin and looked the situation over on the Pacific Coast.

A baby daughter is the latest arrival at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Antonio Timas, Mokuauia and Edward streets, Kalihi. It was born Tuesday.

5-room Cottage in Palama section

The house is thoroughly modern and almost new. Has electric lights, gas, etc. Lot located not far from King Street.

\$200 Cash and \$15.00 per month until the small price of \$1400 is paid.



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SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

If you are yet undecided and have not made your selection of the lots in our "ALLEN TRACT" in Makiki—do so at once. All of the improvements are completed and selling has begun. Make an appointment with our salesman to show you over the tract.

Henry Waterhouse Trust Co., Ltd.

SOLE AGENTS

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