



you don't have to do much guessing

IT'S Cartwright HOTEL

SAN FRANCISCO Sutter Street (West of Powell) One block north of St. Francis Hotel EVERY ROOM \$1.50 A DAY

Either one or two persons NO HIGHER All sunny outside rooms, with private bath and large dressing closet.

Bellevue Hotel

Corner of Geary and Taylor Sts. SAN FRANCISCO

Absolutely fireproof. In the heart of the downtown section with access to all the principal stores and theaters.

Three hundred rooms. Every room with private bath. RATES: European Plan, \$1.50 per day up. American Plan, \$3.50 per day up.

Take taxi from depot or ferry to hotel at our expense. For reservations and other information see WILLIAM L. WARREN, Phone 2273 1059 Fort St.

Rubber Stamps

are great time savers to every business concern.

We make them of the best rubber. Ready for delivery every Monday A. M.

Hawaiian News Co., Ltd. Bishop Street

AUDIT COMPANY OF HAWAII

124 BETHEL STREET P. O. Box 446. Telephone 2085

Suggestions given for simplifying or systematizing office work. All business confidential.

Conducts all classes of Audits and investigations and furnishes Reports on all kinds of financial work.

THE KING ORIENTAL RUG CO.

San Francisco Choice Persian, Turkish and Chinese Rugs. Distinctive Merit. Definite Values. 229 Post Street Above Grant Avenue

WINDELER APARTMENTS

424 Ellis St. near Jones St. San Francisco Steel frame building; just opened. Two minutes' walk to theatres and shopping center. Single rooms, with bath, \$1 per day, and 2-room apartments, \$30 to \$35 per month; elegantly and completely furnished. Our rates are reasonable. Our house new and complete. Weekly and monthly rates. Take car No. 4 at Ferry and get off at Jones St.

Lehua Butter Parker Ranch Beef Delicatessen of Quality Metropolitan Meat Market Phone 3345

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy

Proposed Recreation Pier Is Termed Honolulu's Real Need

By L. W. de Vis-Norton.

Charles R. Forbes seems to me to be one of the few men capable of realizing the enormous possibilities of Honolulu as a tourist resort. It is true the wave of popularity has come with almost startling suddenness, but it has nevertheless found Honolulu practically unprepared, and, notwithstanding the additions to the Moana Hotel and other places, I believe the situation during this coming winter will be as bad as, if not worse than, it was during Carnival week last February.

Mr. Forbes has evidently listened to the plaint of the hustling tourist from the mainland, that there is not enough doing in the way of entertainment in the city. The modern tourist wants to do something different almost every day, and when he comes to Honolulu he very soon exhausts her attractions, many though they be. If I may instance the case of the average visitor, his experience seems to be something like this: He arrives in the early morning, and proceeds to his hotel; he rests for a short while as he waits for his baggage to arrive from the wharf, and then he starts out on an exploring expedition. His first objective is the famous beach at Waikiki, where, nine times out of ten, I believe he expects to find hula girls performing with true native abandon. He gets there in due course, wanders along to Kapiolani Park, inspects the Aquarium, and then it is time for lunch. As a general rule, he will drive to the Park in the afternoon, and in the evening he will enjoy the novelty of the soft, cool air, and the silhouettes of the palm-trees against the moonlit sky.

The second morning, he gets away early and hies him round the island, being a little disappointed to find that he has to go via the Pali, which he has already seen. However, he goes over a cannery and a sugar mill, has lunch at Haleiwa, and returns over the delightful Schofield table-land to the city. That evening he is a little at a loss for something to do, and probably drops into a picture show, or something of that sort. On the following morning he "does" Moanaiua Gardens and the Bishop Museum, and then he is ready for new conquests. He does not care to walk very far, because, at first, he finds the coastal climate somewhat enervating. He does not want to climb up the mountain trails, beautiful as they are, and he finds himself in a mood where he wants to be amused and entertained with a minimum of exertion to himself.

Now, probably many people will be inclined to find fault with my presentation of the above. I can only reply that in the days when I came here as a tourist, it was my own experience exactly, and it has since been confirmed by a very large number of the visitors from every part of the world, who come to the Information Bureau asking what to do with their time.

Amusement Pier Fills Want Mr. Forbes' idea of an amusement pier is exactly the one thing most wanted. I have many, many times heard complaints of the almost entire lack of music in this city, and while I do not necessarily agree with that, I certainly think more might be made out of the opportunities Honolulu has in that direction. Hawaiian music is in a class absolutely by itself. I have heard native music in many parts of the world, and in the majority of cases it sounds more like a real dog-fight than anything else. The Hawaiians, like the Welsh, are born musicians, with the soul and poesy of harmony deeply ingrained in them. Their melodies, so often in a sad and plaintive minor key, are the most haunting things on earth, and I can fully understand why it is that so many people feel that ragtime, by a blatant brass band of about a hundred pieces, is more like a tin can than the can itself. Hawaiian music is an asset which is sending tourists to the islands by the thousands, and it must be remembered that every tourist who comes here just naturally joins the "come back club," and does good work for us on the mainland.

Therefore, any proposals for the amusement of the tourist are worthy of the closest consideration, and I believe that Mr. Forbes' recreation pier would prove a magnificent income producer for the city, if run in the right way. Bournemouth, on the south coast of England, was a tiny seaside village in a pine-wood, some sixty years ago. Someone made the discovery that the scent of the pine-woods was good and pleasant, and from that beginning a town began to spring up. It grew very slowly, and even today would not have been more than a fair-sized tourist resort had not a wise

municipality speculated on an investment in music. The civic authorities got together, and said "we must have music, good music and plenty of it. We have got climate, pine-woods, good stores, and good railroad service, but there is still something lacking, for the people who come to us have nothing to do but loiter on the sands by the sea, or else walk on the cliffs. If we start letting beach concessions, and have minstrel shows every few yards, we are going to drop back to the position of a cheap, second-class resort, and we shall not attract the monied class of visitor, who wants to be kept amused without exertion, and is always willing to pay for it."

The result of the conference was that Bournemouth built its world-famed Winter Garden, so that its music could be enjoyed regardless of the weather. The cost of the building was not so great, and as soon as it was built Bournemouth started in to get the finest municipal band obtainable for money. The first step was the engagement of Dan Godfrey, son of the famous bandmaster of the Coldstream Guards. To him they gave a good salary, and told him to go ahead and organize a band, and not to stop until he had the best band in England.

The Winter Garden has now been running for nearly twenty years, and I have not the slightest hesitation in saying that Bournemouth owes its astounding growth to the fact that it was almost the only tourist resort in England, where high-class music could be had the whole year round, at a moderate price.

Surely Honolulu could profit by such an example. We have an all-the-year-round season, so far as climate goes; we have everything else to attract the tourist; we have a particularly fine band, which plays all over the city and suburbs, instead of being centralized, and we have the one very best bit of all, in Hawaiian music. Tourists come in thousands already on purpose to reach the home of those haunting strains they have heard on the mainland. They certainly do hear a certain amount of really good native music, but they would be more than ready to pay a good admission fee, to hear the finest living experts on the ukulele, and the best native voices in the islands.

Tourists want to be kept amused, and they do not want to have to take strenuous exertion. Many of them live busy lives on the mainland, and want to take it easy here; they want to have their minds taken off their business, and they want their senses to be lulled to rest, not only by the whispering murmurs of the sparkling waves, and the gentle voices of the newsboys and peanut vendors, but by the plaintive notes of soft Hawaiian music, heard in its own native haunts. Hawaiian music is doing more to bring people to these islands than all the lecture tours and advertising will ever do. It is a fine thing to bear it on the mainland, but surely it can be capitalized to a far greater extent here at home.

Mr. Forbes has put his finger on the leak in our treatment of the tourist within our gates. We spend all kinds of money and brains to get him here, but when he arrives we don't spend enough on his amusement. The argument may be used that we have laid out money enough on getting him here, and that when he arrives, it is up to him to recoup us by scattering his dollars merrily. That is good in theory, but why not give him good, solid amusement at a low figure, so that he will get the best of spending his money every day to share in it?

I believe, that, quite apart from the tourists, there would be a revenue from season tickets large enough to more than pay the whole of the running expenses, and if this were so, then all the admission fees and fees from concessions would be clear profit.

I hope Mr. Forbes' idea will be taken up with enthusiasm by the city, for I believe that the provision of more amusement for the tourist will not only attract the best class of tourist, but will attract him in such numbers through every month in the year, that the Moana hotel will have to build out as many wings as it can possibly find room for, while outside and home capital will be well invested in similar enterprises, until Honolulu has taken her place as one of the ideal tourist resorts of the world.

COOMBS ENLARGES HIS AUTO REPAIR BUSINESS

On account of the greatly increased business of the Frank Coombs Auto Repair Shop, Frank Coombs is now engaged in moving his entire shop into the building formerly occupied by the Schurman Carriage Company, corner of Bishop and Merchant streets.

In an interview with Mr. Coombs he stated that his old location was entirely too small for the repair business which he was conducting, and that now he will also install a painting and general body building business.

The new location will also give him ample room to display and carry more used cars, in which he also deals, as well as a display space for automobile accessories, etc.

ADJUSTING TAPPETS.

Those parts of the motor which become hot in normal operation should be adjusted when hot. The valve tappets, for example, should not be adjusted when cold because if this is done the clearance may not be correct when the motor is warmed up as it is when in operation.

NORWAY ATTACKS IN PARLIAMENT DRINKING EVIL

Public Workers, Soldiers and Sailors Have Hours for Carousal Curtailed

STRICT PROHIBITION IS BELIEVED LIKELY

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, Aug. 14.—A bill prohibiting all workers on public conveyances as well as soldiers and sailors of both the fighting and merchant fleets from consuming intoxicating liquors during their working hours and also six hours before they take up their duties has been introduced into the Norwegian parliament. It is believed that as the majority of the legislators are in favor of prohibition the bill will become law in a very short time and may possibly lead to prohibition throughout the country.

The measure provides for criminal prosecution of offenders against its articles, the first offense being punishable by fine and a repetition by imprisonment for a maximum term of three months and inability to dismiss without possibility of return to public service.

Employees on street cars, omnibuses, taxicabs, railroads and passenger boats are to be subject to the provisions of the bill as well as soldiers and sailors, but the king has the power to grant dispensation to the officers and crews of warships visiting foreign ports where they may be entertained by the hosts or have to give entertainment in return.

Most of the Norwegian steamship lines already make it a condition of their contracts with their officers and crews that they shall totally abstain from intoxicating liquors during their service.

PRICE OF CASUALTIES IS WELL WARRANTED BY RESULTS GAINED

Wounded British Officers Say Allied Losses Do Not Seem Large at Front

LONDON, England.—To the civilian who notes the figures in the casualty lists issued every 24 hours and sees fresh convoys of wounded arriving daily at the big London railway stations, it seems that England is paying a terrible and ghastly price for whatever she is gaining by the "big push."

On that point the opinions of the fighting men themselves are of interest, especially of leaders who are habituated to a somewhat larger purview than is possible in the ranks. Chance afforded a London reporter an opportunity to obtain the views of two such on the question of casualties. It was when a hospital ship laden with wounded reached the landing stage at Southampton and he was permitted to go aboard.

"What do you think of the British casualties?" he asked the wounded second-in-command of a battalion which played its part at Fricourt, Montauban, and Bazentin. He was sitting with another officer, the adjutant of a battalion which fought its way through La Boisselle to Contalmaison. Both were "walking cases," one with two machine gun bullets in shoulder and arm, the other with bomb splinters in his left side. One had the experience of Loos for a standard of comparison; the other, the adjutant, has been at the front since the early days of 1915.

"Well, there's a good many of them, of course. Seeing the whole lot in a narrow funnel, as you do here, it must seem tremendous. There are a good many, of course. You cannot make head or tail of the western front without casualties. But I'm bound to say it wasn't the number but the fewness of them that impressed me out there, I mean, of course, for the fire we have had to face. What do you think?"

He turned to the adjutant. "I think the proportion of casualties is pretty much the same as it has been in all offensives on this front; but the balance will prove totally different. This war is just buying and selling; 50,000 pounds is a lump of money to spend; but in business people do not worry about the laying out of 50,000 if they see a good and safe return for it. It is always a good investment if you can buy 100,000 for it, is it not?"

The major of the other battalion nodded and said: "Perhaps you have heard of those documents, or some of them, found on different prisoners, sent by German companies in the line to their different headquarters in rear, begging for reinforcements; company reduced to nine men and one officer; battalion reduced to 20 men and three officers; and that sort of thing. That is worth paying for, you know, and what is more, it can't possibly be had without paying. The whole thing is very different from Loos; I know that. We are getting an infinitely better run for our money.

COLGATE'S SHAVING LATHER

STICK POWDER CREAM

RECOMMEND one? I recommend them all. They're all Colgate's, so they all give the same perfect lather. It's only a question of which method you prefer—Stick, Powder, or Cream.

That's what the experienced salesman will tell you. Take his advice and know the comfort of the softening, soothing, sanitary Colgate Lather. You will appreciate it particularly during the heat, when the dryness of the air tends to irritate the face.

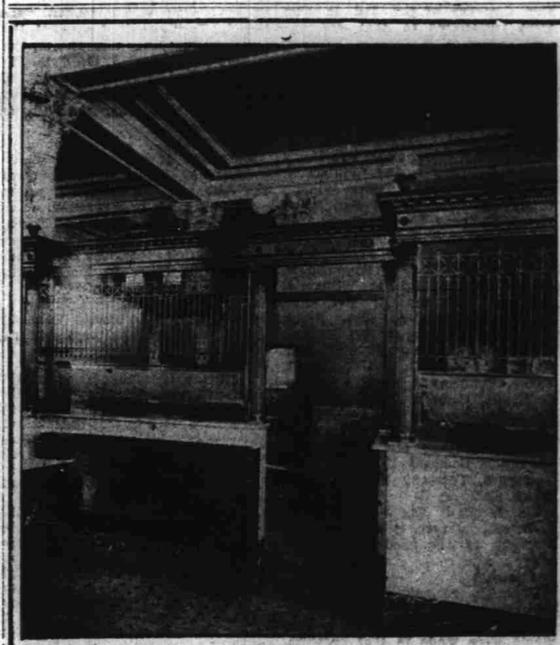
All good Chemists and Stores.

COLGATE & Co.

Established 1806



In these days QUALITY is a matter of name—not price. INSIST on COLGATE



Ladies' Writing Room Free Public Telephone

The Bank of Hawaii, Ltd.

Corner Merchant and Fort Sts.

AWARDED GRAND PRIZE AT BOTH CALIFORNIA EXPOSITIONS TO-DAY EAT DELIGHTFULLY DELICIOUS Del Monte BRAND CALIFORNIA CANNED FRUITS & VEGETABLES BUY OF YOUR GROCER

Gonsalves & Co., Ltd. DISTRIBUTORS

Phone 2268

74 Queen St.

STAR-BULLETIN 75 CENTS PER MONTH