

Honolulu Star-Bulletin

RILEY H. ALLEN EDITOR

TUESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1916.

HAWAII LABOR VIEWED BY A FEDERAL EXPERT.

Dr. Victor S. Clark's views on Hawaii and Hawaiian labor conditions are well-known here, since he frequently and frankly expressed them while he was territorial commissioner of immigration. They are repeated, with some elaboration, in his report as a special investigator for the department of commerce. Their conclusions carry out in detail what Dr. Royal Meeker, head of the bureau of labor statistics, and Dr. Clark said in interviews during their visit here last year.

Dr. Clark, while cautious as to conclusion, indicates his appreciation both of the peculiar problems of Hawaii labor and of the progressing effort to solve these problems. He recognizes the endeavor to develop representative American government here and the fact that Hawaii is not cursed with the non-resident landlord system but that the large businessmen and landowners live and do their work in these islands.

Statisticians familiar with plantation and agency figures may find in the exhaustive tables some things with which to take issue, but the general report seems fair in trend and in such tentative conclusions as he has made. Certainly it is in strong contrast to the uninformed statements of the commissioner of labor, Anthony Caminetti, who says that Hawaii is making no progress toward Americanization. And it is a complete refutation of the sensational utterances on "peonage" of which Ex-Circuit Judge Stuart delivered himself.

WANTED—A CROWD.

Hilo and the Big Island are "going the limit" to entertain delegates and visitors to the Fifth Civic Convention and Hawaii County Fair next month.

The Inter-Island Steam Navigation Co. has announced a half-rate for the round trip from Honolulu. Passengers may leave Honolulu on September 20 and reach this city again on the morning of September 26. The steamship fare will be \$15 and in the six days of the trip there is a program both of entertainment and of territory community work which ought to appeal generally.

Honolulu by all means should send a record crowd to Hilo for these two events. The Chamber of Commerce should send at least 30, the Ad Club 50 and other organizations in proportion.

The events at Hilo are not confined to men. Their wives, sisters, sweethearts are invited, too. An active and very hospitable ladies' committee at Hilo is making plans to entertain feminine visitors.

It is distinctly up to Honolulu to meet Hilo halfway and send the biggest crowd that has ever attended a civic convention.

Take your vacation during the civic convention time, and spend it in Hilo!

JAPAN IN THE SOUTH SEAS.

Attention has been drawn in these columns from time to time to the permanence with which Japan is establishing herself in the South Sea Islands taken from Germany. It is now learned that not only has Japanese taken over the industries but has set up a far-reaching school system.

Government officials recently returned to Tokio from the German South Sea Islands which were occupied by Japan after outbreak of the European war report that Japanese administration has been widely extended and that primary schools have been established in seven of the largest islands. The archipelago which is now ruled by Japan includes islands in the groups known as Marianne, Caroline and Marshall.

The native children are taught the Japanese language, arithmetic, singing and sewing. It is proposed to send a party of sixty leading natives to Japan during the summer or autumn. A regular line of steamers maintains communication with Japan while Japanese sailing vessels and launches run between the various islands. The actual disposition of the islands is to be decided at the peace conference which will follow the present war.

Kazuyoshi Yagyu, ex-president of the Bank of Formosa, insists that successful Japanese commercial expansion to the South is greatly dependent on successful cooperation with Chinese emigrants in the South Seas who number about 4,000,000, and they are increased by an exodus of 300,000 from South China every year.

Commenting on the situation after the war, the financier said: "If economic warfare be solely determined by the amount of capital, Japan has no chance against most of the European powers. We need not, however, be pessimistic of our trade prospects, as there are other factors to be taken into consideration. In the probable economic rivalry in the Far East or in the South Seas, Japan commands geographical as well as other advantages over her rivals. We have many things in common with the rest of the Oriental nations, which will count for much in competition with western countries."

Link McCandless may run for delegate to Congress but not unless he just wants to run for the sake of running.

A preparedness parade by all means should include sail-trimming politicians.

National political campaigns not only play havoc with the administration of affairs in Washington but often take from the public service men who decide to toss their hats into the ring as candidates. Such is the case with A. A. Jones, whom Hawaii remembers appreciatively as the first assistant secretary of the interior who came here with the congressional party last spring. He is resigning, so friends here have heard, to become a candidate for United States senator from New Mexico. The post has been offered to Alexander T. Vogelsang, former supervisor of San Francisco and now a solicitor in the department of the interior, where he has made a very good record. Lane wants him as right-hand man.

Rev. E. W. Thwing, well-known in Honolulu a few years ago and now chief of the International Reform Bureau, has submitted to President Li Yuan-hung a long letter urging the absolute prohibition of opium. On account of the monarchical movement, the late President Yuan Shih-Kai found it necessary to levy the opium taxes at Shanghai and in other prominent centers for the purpose of financing the movement. As the term stipulated in the opium agreement will soon expire, Mr. Thwing suggests that a mandate should be issued abolishing all offices for opium tax and reinforcing prohibition throughout the republic.

Chinese gamblers apparently think that their little excursions into the realm of chance are well worth the small fines which the police magistrate imposes. This paper is no justifier of persecution instead of prosecution but we cannot help wondering how long these apparently persistent games would last were the limit imposed upon every offender convicted after every raid.

In the meantime the tail-end on the headless Bull Moose ticket, John M. Parker of Louisiana, Progressive candidate for vice-president, continues to implore his fellow partisans to stand up and fight. Many of them are doing so, we can tell Mr. Parker. They are standing beside their former Republican associates and are now fighting the Democrats.—Bridgeport (Conn.) Standard.

American municipalities have proved entirely valid the economic theory of using bonds to finance permanent public improvements. A raise in the tax-rate temporarily may provide part of the money Honolulu needs now but is entirely unlikely to provide enough. Ultimately we shall expect both business organizations and public officials to find the bond-issue a logical necessity.

The conferring of a pearl-studded medal upon Captain Koenig by Mayor Curley will resound through the pages of history as the most gracious act of royalty since the Kaiser decorated the murderer of the unavenged Americans who went to their death on the Lusitania.—From the Boston Transcript.

Honolulu as the spot for the world-peace conference is suggested by a New York newspaper, and, since the Republican committee row has been smoothed out, this city has a strong claim to the pacification belt.

Most of the railroad chiefs work a good deal more than eight hours a day, without any time and a half for overtime. But in the case of their employes, the latter have no ownership interest in the roads.

Honolulu may have an elephant for \$3000. Many of our "hard-headed businessmen" have invested more than that in white elephants which they seldom place on exhibition.

San Francisco has also had a big preparedness parade. It is now in order to hear from Hawaii, Alaska, Porto Rico and the Philippines.—New York World.

A California fanatic planned to dynamite the Hughes train. Apparently he didn't know that Champ Clark had already blown up the Republican candidate.

President Wilson says responsibility for a railroad strike will not rest on him. But the Republican campaign orators haven't got around to this point yet.

Making a yard of good road is as much an exhibition of public spirit as making a yard of speech.

Bremen and Deutschland may be officially put down as in the Flying Dutchman class.

President Wilson may be said to be the white hope of the railroad operators.

The diplomacy of Greece appeals to the Allies as a trifle slippery.

Let us hope the wallaby does not emulate the mongoose.

Latest to talk about "glorious war" are the Rumanians.

Kalakaau avenue is getting no better fast.

LETTERS

AGAINST THE ENLISTED MAN

Editor Honolulu Star-Bulletin.
Sir: I respectfully call your attention to the army regulations noted below, and also a copy of a notice recently posted at Schofield Barracks, Honolulu is talking of what to do for the soldiers. It appears to me that some one at Schofield has "got off on the wrong foot" by posting a notice and order which carries the distinct suggestion that the police authority has thrown up its hands and the greatest crime possible is to be an enlisted man in an automobile in front of the 25th Infantry officers' quarters.

Army regulations carry the following:
"3. Superiors are forbidden to injure those under their authority by tyrannical or capricious conduct or by abusive language. While maintaining discipline and the thorough and prompt performance of military duty, all officers, in dealing with enlisted men, will bear in mind the ABSOLUTE NECESSITY of so treating them as to PRESERVE THEIR SELF-RESPECT. Officers will keep in as close touch as possible with the men under their command and will strive to build up such relations of CONFIDENCE and SYMPATHY as will insure the free approach of their men to them for COUNSEL and ASSISTANCE. This relationship may be gained and maintained without relaxation of the bonds of discipline and with great benefit to the service as a whole."

An extract from the "Military Laws of the United States," fifth edition, 1915, third paragraph, page 127:

"EXTRACT.
"The Army Regulations derive their force from the power of the President as Commander-in-Chief, and are binding upon all within the sphere of his legal and constitutional authority."
"The power of the Executive to establish rules and regulations for the government of the Army is undoubted. . . . Such regulations can not be questioned or defied because they may be thought unwise or mistaken."

Paragraph 1010, "Military Laws of the United States," fifth edition, 1915: "1010. DISCRIMINATION AGAINST PERSONS WEARING UNIFORMS.—Hereafter no proprietor, manager or employe of a theater or other public place of entertainment or amusement in the District of Columbia, or in any Territory, the District of Alaska or Insular Possession of the United States, shall make, or cause to be made, any discrimination against any person lawfully wearing the uniform of the Army, Navy, Revenue Cutter Service or Marine Corps of the United States because of that uniform, and any person making, or causing to be made, such discrimination shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars." (Act of March 1, 1911, 36 Stat. 963.)

SHOWING THAT CONGRESS BELIEVES OUR COUNTRY'S UNIFORM IS NOT A SOLDIER-MAN'S DISGRACE.

From the foregoing one might well believe that the self-respect of our soldiers is amply safeguarded both in and out of the Army. But such is not the case, as witness the following memorandum published in the latest garrisoned post in our army:

HEADQUARTERS
Schofield Barracks, H. T.,
August 16, 1916.

MEMORANDUM:
Memorandum, these headquarters, August 10, 1916, is rescinded and the following substituted therefor:

Until further orders vehicles of the Honolulu-Haleiwa Auto Stage Co., motorcycles, mail and delivery wagons, except the Wells-Fargo Express Company's delivery truck, automobiles, BELONGING TO ENLISTED MEN, except when occupied by an officer, a member of an officer's family or guest, will not be permitted to use the road in front of the officers' quarters, 25th Infantry Contonment.

By order of Colonel GUI FOYLE:
I. S. SORLEY,
Major, 1st Infantry,
Adjutant.

It is a fact that in all probability, 90 per cent of the enlisted men in Schofield Barracks have no desire to be "permitted to use the road in front of the officers' quarters, 25th Infantry Contonment."

But it is also a fact that the memorandum does not state that automobiles prohibited from the government road in question shall be those owned by any special class of undesirables—just groups us all under the head of "enlisted men."

Our crime therefore is this, we have sworn to uphold our country's honor for a period of seven years, three with the colors and four in the reserve.

"What can we do for the soldier?"
FOLLOWER OF THE FLAG.

Japan is gaining ground on England in the manufacture and sale of toys.

LITTLE INTERVIEWS

W. S. CALER, Chicago (appearing in heavy woollens): "Not so hot here, eh, for August in the tropics. I am very comfortable and have not even resorted to Palm Beaches or ducks. Say, if I was back in the Windy City now—and don't ever breathe this to a soul for I wouldn't want it to get back home—I would probably be roasted half to death."

—THOMAS E. WALL: During my four months' trip around the United States recently I heard several say: "We like the islands;" or "We would like to go to Hawaii, but one can never tell for sure what kind of transportation one is going to find home when it is to be found." Whether such a kick is true or not I do not know but there certainly must be some reason for it.

PANSIES IN THE TRENCHES

"Half a dozen soldiers engaged in the war were recently court-martialed for the crime of planting pansies in front of their trenches.—Press despatch.

They were fighting for their native land somewhere upon the "front," Near a village where they heard the church bells chime. When one day they planted pansies in the fore-part of the trench, And court-martialed were quite promptly for the crime.

They had learned many lessons, but one lesson didn't learn— That a soldier who's a soldier ought to know:

The only thing he is allowed to plant, when making war, Is a bayonet in the vitals of his foe!

They are getting sentimental when they take to planting flowers. And forget the serious business they are in: Learning how to murder in a hundred different ways, Neglect of which, in war, is sure a sin.

No thoughts of peace or sentiment must enter in their hearts Till they've made a bloody mince-meat of the foe;

Till with sharpnel and with shell they "blow his soul to hell!" And that's something that a soldier ought to know.

But you soldiers planting pansies!— your livers must be white, Your bodies must be spineless, and your brains Must be the brains of women who would faint to see a fight, Or those of silly, lovesick country swains.

If you're yearning for embellishments, there's plenty of barbed wire

To decorate the trenches in fine style. But eschew the maudlin sentiment of planting pretty flowers, And do something for your country that's worth while.

Win freedom for your nation!—Never mind who pays the bill— A soldier's duty is to do and dare; 'Tis not for him to reason the wherefore and the why; To gain the fight must be his only care!

But as well it is his duty to suppress each human thought Which may come into his bosom for the foe;

By strategy and cunning and by all deceptive arts He must plan like hell itself to lay him low!

A soldier who plants flowers in his duty is remiss To a sense of martial glory he is blind; The next thing he may be doing is shedding mawkish tears For the children and the wife he left behind.

Out upon such lack of grit, such chicken-hearted men Who never dream of war's grand pomp and fame. When they should tear their enemy into a million shreds, And save their noble land from deepest shame!

"Glorious, freedom, fame and chivalry," These words must ever be our battle cry;

Our land must be protected and the wealth that we have stored, And what matter who for that go forth and die!

MAURICE McMAHON,
Honolulu, T. H., August, 1916.

Edward Higgins, American consul at Stuttgart, whose unneutral acts had been protested by Germany, was ferred to Bahir, Brazil. The Jamestown (N. Y.) Congregational Church has celebrated its centennial.

Vigor

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VITAL STATISTICS

DIED.
KAHANU—In Honolulu, Aug. 21, 1916, Peter Kahanu of Hustace lane, widower, laborer, a native of Kona, Hawaii, 60 years old. Funeral this afternoon; interment in the Catholic cemetery, King street.
MARSH—In the Queen's hospital, Honolulu, August 20, 1916, Mrs. Helen Marsh of this city, a native of Wailuku, Maui, 53 years old.
AMINA—In the Queen's hospital, Honolulu, Aug. 20, 1916, Ben Amina of Asylum road, married, laborer, a native of Honouanau, Kona, Hawaii, 75 years old.
GEDGE—In San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 11, 1916, George Osbourne (Gedge) of 3397 Clay street, San Francisco, husband of Helen Mason Osbourne, son of the late Capt. George Gedge and grandson of the late Admiral John Gedge R. N. Buried in San Francisco August 14.

MARRIED.

MEDEIROS-WONG — In Honolulu, Aug. 19, 1916, Frank F. Medeiros and Miss Louisa Wong, Rev. Father Victorinus Claessens of the Catholic cathedral, officiating. Witnesses, M. C. Lindo and Mrs. Mary Lum.
FORTOGALLARO-PALOMA — In Honolulu, Aug. 21, 1916, Juan Fortogallaro and Miss Paulina Paloma, Rev. Father Victorinus Claessens of the Catholic cathedral officiating. Witnesses, Raphael Opao and Juana Solasur.

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744 Kinan st. 4 " 37.50
Cor. Alexander and Dole 3 " 35.00
12th ave., Kaimuki 2 " 15.00
1028 Pihoi st. 3 " 30.00
(Detached cottage, 1 bedroom.)
Dewey Beach 2 " 20.00
Cor. Kaimuki and 7th ave. 6 " 45.00
1704 King st. 2 " 30.00
Pahoa ave. 2 " 25.00
(Bet. 6th and 7th aves.)
1625 Makiki st. 6 " 80.00
(4 cottages in yard.)
3338 7th ave., Kaimuki 3 " 30.00
1235 Matlock ave. 2 " 27.50
Manoa road 2 " 50.00

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