

Honolulu Star-Bulletin

RILEY H. ALLEN

EDITOR

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1916.

NO END TO THE WAR THROUGH FINANCIAL PRESSURE.

TO LAUNCH THE AERO CLUB.

Thursday night, 8:15 o'clock, senate chamber, Capitol.

The time and the place for the formation of the Aero Club of Hawaii.

Honolulu, turn out a big meeting! This is an important gathering. It is a subject of absorbing interest to red-blooded Americans. It is a patriotic cause.

Brig-Gen. Evans, commanding the Hawaiian Department, has put life and vigor into the plans for an aviation corps here, and it is distinctly up to Honolulu to produce the membership that means substantial, representative support.

You don't have to be a flyer or to learn how to fly. The club is not to be a club of aviators. It is to be a club of those interested in seeing aviation take hold here as a part of national preparedness.

Don't forget—Thursday night.

GOOD SPORT AND GOOD SPORTSMEN.

The impressive spectacle last night of more than 160 men and boys at the Y. M. C. A. dinner in honor of the visiting swimming champions was a tribute not only to the remarkable hold which the splendid water sport has upon Hawaii, but to the strides which organized amateur sport generally has made in Hawaii in the past five years.

Because Honolulu no longer goes wild over local baseball series; because there is not the bitter partisanship at Athletic park contests that always flamed up in the "good old days" when the Honolulu Athletic Club, Elks and Mailes used to fight for diamond championships; because even Regatta Day no longer divides the whole city into opposing camps, there is the disposition among some of the elder generation to bemoan the passing of amateur sport in Hawaii.

Nothing could be further from the truth. Honolulu has outgrown the stage of bitter sporting partisanship involving a majority of its population. Its population is much more varied; its interests are much wider; its sporting activities have increased at least five-fold. New forms of sport have come in; no longer does baseball or rowing hold the stage each for itself months at a time. Baseball has become more and more of a commercial proposition, and until recently, when the youngsters began to organize leagues, baseball in Honolulu threatened to become almost entirely semi-professional.

But meanwhile there has been a steady growth of amateur athletics, and at the dinner table last night were gathered many of the men who for five years past have fought hard to see that amateur athletics were given a chance and a square deal. Such men as William T. Rawlins, John Soper, Lorrin Andrews, A. T. Longley, Glenn Jackson, A. E. Larimer and many others know that amateur athletics make for good citizenship as well as good sport, and because of this, they are squarely behind the Amateur Athletic Union.

Swimming has been and is the great foundation for amateur athletics here because it is possible to make swimming meets pay and pay handsomely. The proceeds not only cover the expenses of these meets but help to finance track meets under A. A. U. auspices. The influence of the rowing clubs in fostering the ideas of sportsmanship and hard-fought contests must not be forgotten, for these ideas are at the basis of all amateur athletic competition.

Lorrin Andrews, for a long time president of the A. A. U. branch here, well said last night that the time has come for all Honolulu, and in particular for Honolulu commercial and social organizations of businessmen, to recognize the value of the A. A. U. in this city and to stand by the men who have pioneered the way.

As a personal tribute to the prowess of the three mainland champions who reached Honolulu yesterday, last night's dinner is only comparable to the welcome which has greeted "our Duke" when he returned from mainland or foreign triumphs. He has been welcomed with a deep local pride and satisfaction, but scarcely less pride is felt here in the achievements of the three clean-living, clear-eyed, modest and splendidly alert young American boys who have come as Hawaii's guests for the big tournament which begins Friday night. Ludy Langer is welcomed for the second time; Herbert Vollmer and Ted Cann for the first time. They are young men of whom not only their own clubs and their own communities may be proud but of whom the whole world of amateur sport may be proud.

GERMANY NOT STARVING.

Food Dictator von Batocki of Germany announces:

The food crisis has passed. The harvest is so good, equaling the average in peace times, and everything is so well organized, that we begin this year with a surplus enabling us to hold out for a fourth, even a fifth year, counting on the next crops. From the food standpoint, Germany is now independent of the blockade. Despite silly rumors, there is no starvation in Germany.

There is, then, no reason for a Teuton campaign based on the theory that Germany is being starved.

A financial theory that has had to be discarded is that the cost of a world war, such as this, was bound to be so stupendous as to enforce an early peace. Even the richest nations would not be able (the theory ran) to stand the pace. But here we have had almost two years of war, and as yet there seems to be no indication of the war ending on account of financial exhaustion. Yet the expenditures of each nation have been on a scale far more stupendous than the wildest prophet had ever dreamed. Statisticians for years had been wagging their heads and saying that the per diem cost of any great power at war would run up to the ruinous figure of \$5,000,000. This belief was partially based on the figures of our own Civil War, when, in its final weeks, the daily cost to the federal government was estimated at \$3,000,000. At the outset of the Civil War such cost had been \$1,000,000 a day, but in January, 1863, the statement was made in Congress that the war was then costing the United States \$2,500,000 a day, Sundays included, and doubt was expressed "as to whether money could be had for its continuance."

But when the present war broke out the per diem cost of \$5,000,000 as estimated by the financial philosophers, had to be altered in the case of Great Britain to \$10,000,000. And the prime minister and the chancellor of the exchequer warned the British people that such slow pace could not last. They were quite right. Each month, by leaps and bounds, the expenditure increased; and Mr. Asquith, in his last statement, confessed to \$25,000,000 per day as the outgo. And the total daily expenditure of the belligerents is now estimated at over \$100,000,000.

The wealthiest nation, in liquid resources, of them all is Great Britain. And France, Russia, Germany and Italy are likewise so rich that it would appear that if the war ends within the next two years, the end will be due not primarily to the financial exhaustion of those countries. Of course, as to the lesser Allies the case is different. Normally, they would already be so exhausted financially as to be unable to proceed. But they are all little brothers of the rich, and constantly are being helped out with gold and credit. Great Britain, according to the Round Table, that illuminating quarterly review of the politics of the British Empire, has already loaned to her allies not less than \$2,000,000,000.—Thomas W. Lamont in Harper's Magazine for July.

The Star-Bulletin was of the opinion that far too much hue-and-cry was being raised concerning the "cholera menace" from Japan and the result of the U. S. Public Health Service investigations of Nippon Maru passengers confirms that opinion, no "carriers" being found. By all means let the examination of incoming passengers from dangerous ports be thorough, but don't start a scare by shouting "wolf" until the presence of the disease, in actual or potential form, is proved. The U. S. Public Health Service may be trusted to do its work in its usual quiet and effective way, and meanwhile it behooves men and newspapers not to create needless alarm here or to give the territory a black eye on the mainland. We need the protection of official and expert inspection, but the fact that inspection is carried out is a cause for confidence instead of anxiety.

Having signally failed as a Judge in Hawaii and earned the pity and contempt of a large majority of the people here, Judge T. B. Stuart, who was appointed to the circuit bench by President Wilson, has now turned on Wilson and the Democratic administration. He is doing what he can to elect Hughes, according to the Los Angeles Times. Changing politics is no new "stunt" for the mauling jurist. He came here with the reputation of having been a Republican, and while here contemplated entering a Bull Moose movement. Then he was appointed to office as a Democrat. Now he is out against Wilson. His course has become so erratic that even the Pauahi street Democrats can't altogether stomach it.

If President Wilson hoped to make political capital out of settling the railroad strike, he is a disappointed man. If the strike is now averted it will be because of a powerful public sentiment, to which the president has contributed something, but by no means the greatest share. Nevertheless, the president's efforts were sincere and persistent and he should be given credit for that.

Professor William A. Bryan having returned from investigating the glacial flows of prehistoric days on Mauna Kea and Mauna Loa, his scientific mind might be interested in identifying the crust of Kalakaua avenue.

Now that Kitchener is dead Britain is beginning to appreciate him.—Kennebec Journal (Augusta, Me.).

There would be more excitement here over the railroad situation but for the fact that Hawaii's 1916 sugar crop is mostly at market.

"Drunken Brawl Ends in Murder." Another good advertisement for the saloons.

On with Manoa—let him who will cry halt!

Hungary is now worse off than that.

Letters OF THE MONTH

[Editor's note—The Star-Bulletin has received several letters from enlisted men recently which it cannot publish because they are unsigned or signed with initials only. It is necessary for the full name to be enclosed as a proof of good faith, though if the letter is within bounds of propriety and contains no personal attack, it will be published with initials only.]

IN ANSWER TO "PERPLEXED"

Troop C, 4th Cavalry.

Schofield Barracks, Aug. 28, 1916. Editor Honolulu Star-Bulletin. Sir: The tenor of the letter signed by "Perplexed," which appears in tonight's Star-Bulletin, leads me to the defense of my statements made in a letter which appeared in your paper a few days ago, signed "A John."

The burden of my theme was the real harm done the army by letter writers suffering from inflated sensibilities. If the public could only realize that these expressions are only individual and do not represent the feeling of a vast majority of the enlisted men it would be of no serious moment; but I, for one, am afraid that we will all be put in the same class and the complaints about the exclusiveness of officers might lead the public to suspect us of being like the egg who one time floated down stream with a lot of apples. He is said to have turned to a "Golden Pippin" and remarked "How we apples do float." The egg may have been more valuable than the apple, so why could he not have been satisfied to say "Just what I am and who I am, I'm satisfied to be."

I offer no defense for the conduct of army officers, nor the order given by them. They don't need such weak support. The road in question, the Golf Links and the dance hall are built by the government or on the gov-

ernment reservation—so are the officers' quarters, their front yards and the alleys. The officers' time itself belongs to the government; but if an officer tells me that I am not to trespass on any one or all of the above mentioned items, well and good. He gets paid for knowing more than I do; my duty is to obey.

As regards our duty to obey what we consider an illegal order, I take pleasure in citing "Perplexed" to a text-book regularly issued us by the War Department, entitled "A Non-commissioned Officers' Manual," written by Capt. Moss. On page 16 appears the following: "If the inferior disputes the legality before obedience, error of judgment is never admitted in mitigation of the offense."

"Perplexed" then asks by what code of ethics is the expression of individual opinions in the press, by enlisted men, made "uncommentary." I have consulted Funk and Wagnalls New Standard Dictionary (1913) and have failed to find such a word defined. Frankly, I don't know what he means.

As to what qualities make a gentleman, this is a subject which has given me very little worry. I have a hunch, though, that if one puts his best licks into trying to be a man, the gentleman part will take care of itself. Oliver Wendell Holmes says "A gentleman is a man who is not constantly trying to be a gentleman." Efforts in that line quite often lead to snobbery.

In closing I wish to say that in my opinion, discontent among subalterns is due largely to the fact that they have never found their correct rating. The expression, "All men are created free and equal" is a bombastic outburst which has served its day. Let us realize our superiority over certain men, acknowledge our inferiority to others, find our proper niche and be content.

A. JOHN.

Club at its annual meeting, came back to Honolulu on the Wilhelmina and expects to take hold of the club's affairs with his usual energy from now on.

H. GOODING FIELD has started his investigation for the public utilities commission of the books and accounts of the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company. He will make a report to the commission in 10 days or two weeks.

CHARLES E. WRIGHT, manager of the Volcano Stables & Transportation Company of Hilo, was a returning passenger on the Wilhelmina from a business trip on the mainland. Mrs. Wright arrived in the Mauna Kea to join her husband here.

JOHN H. FISCHER, inspector for the anti-tuberculosis bureau, board of health, made an inspection on Tuesday of Honolulu restaurants having Red Cross certificates, and found them living up to the sanitary requirements in a most satisfactory manner.

FRANK C. POOR, clerk of the board of harbor commissioners, returned on the Wilhelmina after a lengthy stay in California. He took health treatments at Byron Hot Springs and other places, and says he is in good shape and ready for his duties.

MISS VERE SNYDER of Spokane, Washington, arrived yesterday on the Wilhelmina, coming to Honolulu to accept a position in the commercial department at Punahou academy. Miss Snyder has for several years been in similar work at Spokane high school. She is a graduate of Whitman college, Walla Walla, Washington.

GEORGE R. MARSHALL, contractor for the Hilo breakwater, is resting quietly at the Hilo hospital, where he is suffering from a broken leg. He is having difficulty in sleeping, but seems to be getting along well, according to a letter received from Hilo by Richard Quinn, assistant engineer of the U. S. engineer's office here.

RAY BAIRD of Webster City, Iowa, arrived on the Wilhelmina Tuesday to take a position as assistant physical director of the Y. M. C. A. Baird has had considerable experience in promoting athletics, and will take some of the work from Glenn Jackson, who has been unusually busy with the athletic activities at the association.

GERMAN FOOD SUPPLY AMPLE, BATOCKI SAYS

BERLIN, Germany—Germany has entered the third year of the war with enough food supplies to carry her through at least two more years, despite the allied blockade, Food Dictator Adolph von Batocki says. "The food crisis has passed," said

Personal Mentions

MRS. W. W. GOODALE and son of Waiulua left on the Lurline for San Francisco.

BERTRAND F. HEILBRON is back from Maui and Hawaii, where he has been on business for some time.

MRS. W. H. THOENE of 2611 Puunuu avenue is recovering from an operation at the Queen's Hospital last Friday.

E. H. F. WOLTER, former supervisor, writes to B. N. Kahalepuna that he will return to Honolulu on October 1.

DR. GEORGE H. HUDDY, member of the legislature from Hilo, came home on the Wilhelmina. He has been touring the states.

MISS CHARLOTTE HALL, secretary of the Y. W. C. A., is home from a two weeks' vacation spent at the Volcano House on the Big Island.

ELIZABETH CLARK and her sister, Olive Clark, teachers at the Kapihi-waena school, have returned to Honolulu from a visit to the mainland.

DR. C. C. GOLDBURY, a dentist of Salem, Ore., has written here asking for information regarding climate, living conditions and opportunities in his profession.

MISS HAZEL K. WILLIAMS has returned from a sojourn of several months on the mainland, spent chiefly in San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego.

MRS. W. G. ALLEN and little daughter arrived on the Wilhelmina to join the husband and father, who is in charge of the Moana Hotel building extensions.

SANITARY ENGINEER S. W. TAY of the territorial board of health made an inspection trip around the island Tuesday, looking into the sanitary condition of water systems on Oahu.

I. M. STAINBACK, attorney-general of the territory, is expected to return from Hawaii Sunday morning on the Matson liner Wilhelmina. Mrs. Stainback will probably return with him.

R. E. WALKER of the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Company of Sacramento, Cal., came on the Wilhelmina to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Walker of Hilo. He continues on to the Big Island Thursday.

H. B. CAMFBELL, recently elected president of the Outrigger Canoe

College Park!

On the Heights by Punahou

The Guardian Trust Co., Ltd.

Tel. 3688

Stangenwald Bldg.

Rameses

Did Not Care What People Thought. He Used Free Publicity.

Times Have Changed since the days of Old Rameses.

Live Ones use Paid Publicity if they care to be understood, or if they feel they have something worth while to present to the public.

Dead Ones soon become extinct or intensify their deadness by filling the place with complaints that they are not appreciated.

Publicity is Power—Paid Publicity.



Batocki. "The harvest is so good, equaling the average in peace times, and everything is so well organized that we begin the year with a surplus enabling us to hold out for a fourth, even a fifth year, counting on the next crops. From the food standpoint Germany is now independent of the blockade. "Despite silly rumors there is no starvation in Germany. There have been no riots in which women were mowed down with machine-guns." The harvests in Poland, Belgium, northern France and other territories occupied by the German army will be sufficient for the civilian populations, Batocki believes.

VITAL STATISTICS

BORN

AKINA—In Honolulu, August 27, 1916, to Mr. and Mrs. John Akina of 378 Buckle lane, a son—John Akina, Jr. MEDEIROS—In Honolulu, August 30, 1916, to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph T. Medeiros of 1334 Young street, a son.

CLEGHORN—To Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Cleghorn of Libbyville, Oahu, August 23, 1916, a daughter.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

B. A. Hale, American, 25 Miss A. K. Megale, part-Hawaiian, 17

One of Manoa's handsomest homes is for sale



Phone 3-4-7-7

We do not believe this home, with its splendid construction and modern appointments, large rooms, the 21,000 square feet of beautiful grounds could be duplicated for anything like the price at which it is now offered—\$12,500.

Unsurpassed marine view, garage, servants' quarters, etc.

TRENT TRUST CO. LTD. HONOLULU

RICHARD H. TRENT, PRES. I. H. BEADLE, SEC'Y CHAS. G. HEISER, JR., TREAS.

Owning a Howard

is a pleasure and an indispensability. A complete stock at New York prices.

VIEIRA JEWELRY CO. 113 Hotel St.

FOR RENT

Furnished

Waikiki 3 Bedrooms \$125.00 Dewey Court, Waikiki 2 " 30.00 Cor. 6th ave. and Hobron st. 2 " 35.00 Kaimuki.

Unfurnished

1675 Kalakaua ave. 2 Bedrooms \$ 25.00 744 Kinau st. 4 " 37.50 Cor. Alexander and Dole 3 " 35.00 12th ave., Kaimuki 2 " 15.00 1028 Piikoi st. 3 " 30.00 (Detached cottage, 1 bedroom.) Dewey Beach 2 " 30.00 Cor. Kaimuki and 7th ave. 6 " 45.00 1704 King st. 3 " 30.00 Pahoa ave. 2 " 25.00 (Bet. 6th and 7th aves.) 1625 Makiki st. 6 " 30.00 (4 cottages in yard.) 3333 7th ave., Kaimuki 3 " 30.00 1235 Matlock ave. 2 " 27.50 Manoa road 2 " 50.00

Henry Waterhouse Trust Co., Ltd.

Sole Agents Fort and Merchant