

# Honolulu Star-Bulletin

RILEY H. ALLEN . . . . . EDITOR

THURSDAY . . . . . SEPTEMBER 7, 1916.

## SOLDIERS AND THE CARNIVAL.

Participation in the Mid-Pacific Carnival by the soldiers of Oahu posts has always been a feature of the February celebration, and will continue to be, though upon a different basis this year.

It is true that there has been criticism, particularly among the soldiers themselves, that they were being exploited for the sake of Honolulu interests. Much of this sentiment is certainly without adequate foundation, and the letters published in the local press following the Carnival of 1916 showed that many soldiers did not take this view of the situation at all. But so long as there is any suggestion of this feeling, the Carnival directorate should not seek to bring about an encampment of the military here under the theory that this would insure participation in the Carnival upon a large scale.

The Washington Birthday Parade—always one of the premier events of Carnival week—will doubtless be held as in past days, and the men of the various commands will be given special leave privileges so that they can be in the city at Carnival time. If there are athletic events in connection with the Carnival, the entry of the soldiers may be expected. Their track athletes and baseball teams are right in the front rank of ability.

It is useless to enter into a long discussion of the reasons for the feeling held in some quarters that the soldiers upon arriving in the city for the Carnival encampment were not adequately accommodated. Lack of attention to details is partly responsible for it, but every Carnival management to date has been in spots careless as to the details of management. That is the reason why the argument for a permanent Carnival organization and the employment of a paid and expert director has developed increasing force. So long as the Carnivals are run with amateur direction, professional perfection cannot be expected, and there is no question that those in charge under the present system do effective work—under the handicaps of the system itself. They are businessmen taking time for Carnival work as a matter of helping a public event.

The public appreciates to the full the participation of the military in the Carnival, but the public knows nothing of small troubles over details until, after Carnival week, the "kicks" begin to come.

## EIGHTY PER CENT FOR THE BOND ISSUE.

Eighty per cent of the Ad Club members who have replied in the postal-card vote upon the municipal bond issue are in favor of it. It is quite probable that of the several hundred whose returns have not been received, the same percentage would hold good.

The Ad Club membership is as nearly representative of the entire community as any public or semi-public organization which could be canvassed for a vote on the bond project. Manifestly it is the most generally representative of any commercial organization. Consequently this may be regarded as a fair "straw vote" among the taxpayers of the city.

The Ad Club returns show that the citizens of Honolulu demand action on public improvements, and are willing to pay, even though the plans may not be 100 per cent perfect.

Unquestionably a considerable number of those voting have not a clear idea of the financial problems looming up before the city, but they are willing to take a chance on the ability of the city officials to work out an equitable plan. They are willing to waive some of the objections to detail in order to get action. They believe that there is not likely to be any general agreement on the exact proportion of the bond proceeds which should be put on roads, water works and sewers, and they feel that the thing to do now is to GET SOME OF THESE IMPROVEMENTS GOING.

The most significant fact about the vote is that the Ad Club membership believes the issuance of municipal bonds for permanent improvements is at this stage of Honolulu's development the logical financial step to take.

## BOY SCOUTS IN CAMP.

Reports from the annual Boy Scout encampment, held at Kailua this week, show the energy and enthusiasm which two hundred alert youngsters are putting into work and play that will make them better men for Honolulu's future citizenship.

Many of these youngsters are capable of feats of skill, endurance and quick-thinking which no untrained man can perform. Their training is mental and moral as well as physical. No boy can come under the influence of this world-wide movement without being infinitely the better for it, and no man can become a scoutmaster, work with the youngsters and plan with and for them, without absorbing the verve and fresh enthusiasm which is the essential quality of Boy Scouting, and which is as valuable at forty as at fourteen.

If it takes \$600 a year to feed Daisy, the baby elephant, how much paving could be laid on Kalakana avenue by a road-gang keeping pace with the progress of the federal-building?

The romance and glamor of modern warfare are emphasized by the despatch that Bucharest has been bombarded and several civilians killed.

## BY FORCE IF NECESSARY.

Not only compulsory arbitration but compulsory settlement by arbitration is likely to be a development of American industrial life.

The garment workers' strike in New York found every organ of public opinion and every institution which investigated the situation, definitely on the side of the workers. Yet the employers sat tight and it is charged, sought to bring 200,000 employes and dependents to their knees through actual hardship and want. For weeks the employers refused even to discuss the situation. Finally the force of an outraged public opinion dislodged them from this position. Then they justified their action on the ground that they refused to let employes dictate to them.

This sort of thing encourages social disorder. Some day there will be a compulsory settlement scheme worked out, either under state or federal supervision, which will prevent or end strikes by force if necessary. This goes a long way toward paternalism, of which Americans are naturally impatient, but the bulk of Americans will some time decline to be held up by disputes between very small elements of capital and labor.

The case of the railroad strike showed where compulsory arbitration might have become operative. The president through Congress forced a settlement which is obviously a victory for the brotherhoods. It has left the railroads resentful. Congress acted without investigating, without considering—acted to avert a nation-wide disaster, it is true, but certainly with nothing before it but the president's mandate. This is not arbitration.

Negotiations of the American-Mexican peace commission begin with a tribute to Carranza's government. If this is to be the tenor of the discussion, it might as well not have been held. The Carranza government was so weak that after trying to bolster it up for more than a year, the United States government was forced to send large bodies of troops upon Mexican soil. Without Uncle Sam's aid and advice, Carranza would soon be overthrown for some other revolutionist—Villa or Obregon or Zapata. If the peace commission proceeds on the premise that Carranza can straighten out the trouble if given time, it will accomplish little. If both sides proceed on the premise that Mexico needs the strong hand of her northern neighbor and will accept its assistance until the entire country is freed from its burden of bandits and guerillas, and stable administration set up in each state, there is hope that no general intervention by the United States will be necessary.

President Wilson is given credit for being a brave man in his efforts to end the strike. That is foolish. Everybody in the United States knows that in the case of such a deadlock as faced the executives and employes, it was manifestly his duty and his preeminently to offer his services and to take the leadership in trying to avert a nation-wide calamity. To have shirked or sidestepped would have branded him as a coward and Wilson is not a coward. He deserves credit for his efforts but his course was so plain that not to have made the efforts would have been his political ruin.

George O. Cooper, the Hana, Maui, citizen, who was found murdered yesterday morning near the Kaeleku plantation office, was a firm friend of newspapers and newspapermen. He had a grove of trees at his home, to which every visiting newspaperman added one by planting. He was always on the alert to send the newspapers items of interest from his section of the Valley Isle. When a recent plantation railroad wreck occurred near Hana, Cooper flashed the first news by wireless to Honolulu and it was correct in every detail.

Louis W. Hill, who is in Oregon now, advises the people of Portland and the Willamette valley to throw away their hammer and buy a horn. Good advice. Everything else is now ready, and when the people of Portland and the valley make up their minds that good times have returned good times will be here.—Salem Statesman.

The prospect of an honorable, peaceful and sufficient adjustment of relations with the republic of Mexico involves the destruction of a spectacular scene staged by Colonel Theodore Roosevelt.—Boston Post.

There may be some necessity for an eight-hour day on the railroads but the real reform needed is the installation of sleeping-cars built to fit assorted sizes of passengers.

Scarcity of Democratic candidates for the legislature from the island of Hawaii easily explained. They are tired of running for the sake of the exercise.

A. L. C. Atkinson feelingly avers that it takes a game fisherman to sit in a launch out in the inter-island channels.

Those unfeeling Slavs are once more insisting that our orthographic enemy Przemysl get into the war news.

Germans are reported to have retired from Chilly quite coolly.

## LITTLE INTERVIEWS

—ARTHUR McDUFFIE, chief of detectives: I don't see that because times are quiet, according to reports, it is anything to the discredit of the police.

—W. C. ACHI: Joe Fern is making a clever move in announcing that he will support the frontage tax law now, but we Republicans do not figure him as a possibility for mayor.

—H. HARRISON HAM: Hereafter, when anyone "Asks Mr. Foster" about Honolulu he is going to get so much first-hand information thrown at him that he'll take the next boat for Honolulu.

—W. W. BLAISDELL, assistant fire chief: Chief Thurston came back Tuesday to fill in on his vacation during my day off and got a hot fire down on Punchbowl street. Would you call that good or bad luck? The chief didn't seem to mind it.

—CHARLES H. ROSE, sheriff of Honolulu: The showing made by the mounted policeman at Kapiolani park was pleasing to me. I found during my trip through the states that the officer and the horse has far from disappeared. In many places he is indispensable.

—JOHN FERNANDEZ: I was surprised to read that it was said that I am about ready to file a nominating petition. I have no intention of seeking any office, though it is nice to know one is considered a possibility. No, I am doing no electioneering for myself at any rate.

—HENRY W. KINNEY: The new school year is opening up with good prospects, and unless something very unforeseen happens within the next few days every school will be ready for work on Monday. Incoming steamers from the mainland and Inter-Island steamers have been fairly loaded with new teachers the last week.

—ROBERT C. LYDECKER: Jack London was right in his side of the argument over the Kalakaua-Mikado case in that he had authority for what he wrote. I didn't know of Armstrong's article concerning it when I started the discussion. However, the celebrated author doesn't answer my statement to the effect that Kaulani was only five years of age in 1881 instead of a young woman as he pictured her. Professor Scott of the High school tells me as an authority on court etiquette in Japan that it was manifestly impossible for Kalakaua to have made any such visit as Armstrong talks about.

—SUPERINTENDENT JOHN WISE of Kapiolani Park: It will cost \$600 a year to feed our little baby elephant, Daisy, but we have plans for making this gentle but hungry creature self-supporting. We intend to hire her out for political parades at a sliding scale of prices. Candidates for delegate who wish to ride her in the parade must pay \$1. candidates for the legislature 75 cents; for municipal offices, 50 cents. Progressives can ride for nothing as they are the best part of the show. After the rivalry of the election is over we will hitch Daisy and William Jennings Bryan, our park donkey, up as a team and take the children for rides at 10 cents each. We will also charge 5 cents for playful children who wish to feed the elephant tennis-balls gathered from the park courts. In this way we may reduce the feed bill and at the same time provide amusement for the throngs.

## FREE LECTURE ON CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Honolulu, announces a free lecture on Christian Science by Paul Stark Seely, C. S., member of the Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass. Friday evening, September 8, 1916, at 8 o'clock, at the Hawaiian Opera House. The public is cordially invited.—Adv.

## AMERICAN STORMS CASTLE TO INTERVIEW KING GEORGE

LONDON, Eng.—Patrick Callaghan, said to be an American, was arrested yesterday on a charge of attempting to force an entrance into Windsor castle in an effort to see King George. The man was arrested after a scuffle. Officers declared he was insane and he was sent to an asylum. Callaghan said he desired to see King George to press his claim as the original inventor of the submarine. The police allege that Callaghan recently came from the United States, where he spent the last eleven years in an asylum.

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## RESPECTS TO THE BEEFERS

Schofield Barracks, Sept. 5, 1916. To the Editor, Star-Bulletin, Honolulu, T. H.

Dear Sir: Having read with great amusement the numerous letters which have appeared in your paper from time to time, and written by soldiers who undoubtedly have a grudge, I have now come to the conclusion that these letter writers belong to that vast army of fault finders, complainers and grouches, familiarly known throughout the service as "Beefers." These "Beefers" are in great numbers and are dreaded by all good, satisfied soldiers. Enclosed are a few lines which I have written on the subject. Trusting that you will give them space in your valuable publication, I remain

Yours truly,  
G. S. SCHUYLER.

## "THE BEEFERS"

The Beefers beef continually. They beef from morn 'till night. They beef, beef, beef about everything. Whether it be wrong or right.

They beef around the barracks. And they beef up on the line. Everywhere and every place. They're beefing all the time.

At post and regimental headquarters, Orderly rooms, barracks and rear. You can always hear them beefing. And expressing their hopes and fears.

When you board the train for the city To spread a little joy and fun, You can hear the beefers all around you, Saying, "This old train won't run."

While riding back to the barracks, You naturally try to doze, But some beeper sitting nearby Is complaining about the army clothes.

Each morning as you rise from bed And for reveille get dressed You hear the ravings of some sore-head About his interrupted rest.

When the sergeant says, "Outside police!" And you go to your morning's work, You're unable to do your chores in peace For hearing some beeper's quirk.

This beefing is not all confined To any one class or caste, For plenty of beefers you will find From the highest soldier to the last.

The president beefs to Congress For not adopting his plans. Mr. Baker beefs to the chief of staff Because Congress ties his hands.

The chief, he beefs to the general staff, Or our inadequate defense; They in turn beef among themselves; And, so on down the fence.

Generals, colonels and majors, Captains and subalterns, too, They just beef and beef and growl Until it reaches me and you.

You just won't dodge these beefers, No matter where you roam. Even in the most remote places They seem to be at home.

This would be a better army, And in time, would be the best, If these beefers would cease complaining And give their tongues a rest.

## MARRIAGE LICENSES

- Cecil G. Benny, British . . . . . 20
  - Constance E. Camara, Portuguese 23
  - Ayong Sun, Chinese . . . . . 36
  - Dung Kam Yam, Chinese . . . . . 25
  - Chang Hung Lum, part-Hawaiian . . . 20
  - Wong Fat, part-Hawaiian . . . . . 13
  - Victor H. Kohl, American . . . . . 26
  - Maudie Slaght, British . . . . . 25
  - Manuel P. Thomas, American . . . . . 21
  - Mary I. Silva, Portuguese . . . . . 20
  - C. A. Johnston, American . . . . . 21
  - Arl Rhoads, American . . . . . 21
  - Joseph Robles, Spanish . . . . . 23
  - Josephine Gonsalves, Spanish . . . . . 21
  - Joseph Antone Ropez, Jr., part-Hawaiian . . . . . 20
  - Lucy Kalli, part-Hawaiian . . . . . 19
  - David Kaatnana, Hawaiian . . . . . 22
  - Clara Kanilua, Hawaiian . . . . . 19
  - Charles A. Ahrens, American . . . . . 32
  - Christine H. Tripp, part-Hawaiian 21
  - Walter H. Siegfried, American . . . . . 39
  - Sigrid M. Astrup, American . . . . . 28
  - Oscar A. Green, American . . . . . 22
  - Rose Dias, part-Hawaiian . . . . . 17
  - William Makaeko, part-Hawaiian . . . 23
  - Ella Lani Pascal, part-Hawaiian . . . 18
- Count Bobrinsky was appointed minister of agriculture in the Russian Cabinet.

## PERSONALITIES

GEORGE H. FAIRCHILD, formerly senator here and now a sugar man of Manila, left in the Shinyo Maru for San Francisco after a visit of several weeks here.

MR. AND MRS. J. E. WILSON are passengers on their way to Knoxville, Tenn. They stopped at the Young hotel while here. They came in the transport Sheridan from Manila.

HALLET ABEND, formerly city editor on the Star-Bulletin, who left here to take a similar position on the Boise, Idaho, Daily Statesman, has been promoted to the position of managing editor of that paper.

OLE LUNDGREN, a native of Sweden, has filed in federal court a petition for naturalization. Lundgren has served in the American navy since 1899. He is in the quartermaster's department on the Navajo.

H. HARRISON HAM, vice-president of the "Ask Mr. Foster" information bureau, left for home in the Wilhelmina. He was delighted with the islands and has assembled considerable first-hand data on Hawaii.

MRS. DAN LOGAN, wife of Supervisor Logan, returned in the Niagara from Canada, where she and her daughter, Miss Eola Logan, have been visiting for two months in Victoria. They also spent a short time in Vancouver.

MRS. ADELA SCHUMAN CHACON and her children, Helenita and Emilio, accompanied by Miss Pearl McKinney, left in the Wilhelmina for San Francisco. They are returning to their home in Guatemala, Central America.

HACHIRO ARITA, former Japanese consul in this city, now the head of the Oriental bureau in the foreign office at Tokio, was decorated by Emperor Yoshihito for his distinguished services and was also awarded 500 yen. Elveve Consul K. Fujii of local Japanese consulate-general, who assisted Arita, also received an award.

On a man of average stature the pressure of the atmosphere is about 15 tons, but, being equalized, it is not felt.

## VITAL STATISTICS

**BORN**  
YOUNG—In Honolulu, September 6, 1916, to Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Young of 1254 Lunaliio street, a daughter.  
PIETSCH—In Honolulu, September 5, 1916, to Mr. and Mrs. William E. Pietsch of Pahoehoe avenue, near Ocean View drive, Kaimuki, a daughter.

**PAKAULA**—In Honolulu, September 5, 1916, to Mr. and Mrs. Kallula Pakaula of the island of Mokooe, Kailua Harbor, a daughter.  
MARTIN—In Honolulu, August 24, 1916, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank C. Martin of 951 South Queen street, Ke-woalo, a daughter—Elsie.  
KAI—In Honolulu, August 6, 1916, to Mr. and Mrs. William Kai of 1213R Morris lane, Palama, a son—Benjamin Wahinealii.

**MARRIED**  
KOHL-SLAGHT—In Honolulu, September 5, 1916, Victor H. Kohl and Miss Maude Slaght, Rev. Leon L. Looibourrow, pastor of the First Methodist church, officiating; witnesses—Mrs. H. Flesher and Mrs. H. Looibourrow.  
AULEE—In Honolulu, September 5, 1916, Samuel S. Au and Miss Daisy Lee, Rev. Kong Yin Tet, pastor of St. Peter's Episcopal church, officiating; witnesses—L. S. Wong and Gertrude Heu.

AUYONG-DUNG—In Honolulu, September 5, 1916, Auyong Sun and Miss Dung Kam Yam, Rev. Leopold Kroll of St. Andrew's cathedral, officiating; witnesses—Jim Young and Mrs. H. Y. Lee.

GRANATE - TIDLOS — In Waiialua, Oahu, September 3, 1916, Roman Granate and Miss Juana Tidlos, Rev. Father Sebastian Kosvze, pastor of the Waiialua Catholic church, officiating; witnesses—Edward Amoroso and Tomaso Lumoya.

## KITE FLIES AGAIN WHEN STRING TRAILS IN ATLANTIC

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