

"The nobility of life is work. We live in a working world. The lazy and idle man does not count in the plan of campaign."—Prof. Blackie.

# Honolulu Star-Bulletin

SPORTS, CLASSIFIED AND SHIPPING SECTION

HONOLULU, TERRITORY OF HAWAII, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 1917.

## WORK DONE BY AMERICAN AMBULANCE CORPS IS TOLD BY RETURNED MEMBER

### Wealthy Pittsburger Now in Honolulu Gives Interesting Account of His Experiences While Giving Aid to Wounded at Front and in Paris, Where He Saw 18 Months of Service

While America stands on the brink of war, watching uncertainly the gory chaos of slain millions, a man comes to Honolulu telling that liberty's sponsor has really been in the European struggle from the first, not in the gruesome business of killing but in the humane endeavor of patching up the maimed and burying the slain.

C. M. Jennings, a wealthy oil man of Pittsburg, who is at the Moana Hotel with his mother, Mrs. J. G. Jennings; his sister and brother, Katherine and Richard, is fresh from France, where he drove an American ambulance for 18 months and his tale of American humanity behind the lines interspersed with little side-lights on the war has filled columns in Eastern metropolitan dailies since his return.

Some know but many do not that ambulance work for the French army is done voluntarily by American money and brain power. In this laudable undertaking Jennings received his introduction to the darkest side of war, the order of bloody stretchers, that he holds as invaluable, but he wouldn't do it again, now that he has finished.

Jennings was a driver for the American Ambulance Corps, practically donating his time to the cause and paying most of his expenses, as scores of wealthy American youths have done. Many more without the means to go to France and support themselves are sent and maintained by private subscription.

Former Reporter Here Going The visitor's explanation of how various colleges and organizations in the United States have inaugurated a fund for this purpose is of particular interest here to those who knew Bruce Hopper, who was a reporter on the Star-Bulletin last year. Hopper is now in Harvard and writes he is going to France for ambulance work in June.

The American Ambulance Corps is the largest of three such institutions organized by Americans. In its ranks are about 400 machines, all of which are Ford's excepting 31 Buicks, which started the good work at the very outbreak as a private donation from Jack McPhee of Philadelphia. The American Ambulance Corps has more cars than the other two combined and about 600 drivers and assistants, 500 of whom are Americans, are maintained by American subscriptions.

When the Germans were inventing a new submarine or the French making the greatest drive or the Russians enduring the severest hardships or some other army setting some kind of a fighting record the American ambulances in their seal behind the lines set a record of their own last September in transfer of wounded which may be a record.

In the 30-day period 32 men with 21 cars carried 4252 men to the hospitals. "It was a terrific strain," says Jennings, speaking with considerable pride of the accomplishment, "and for

six days we never left our machines, while waiting for the trains of wounded to come in we would catch an hour or two of sleep on the bloody stretchers vacated by some disabled soldier. No lights are allowed at night in Paris, so we had to pick our way about the streets. About the 20th of the month Capt. C. H. Kipling, in charge of the American ambulances, suddenly discovered that we might set a record and he urged us to meet every train and to keep going on high gear until the end of the month. We did, and won, but we were covered with lice, sick, sunken-eyed and in fact all in "when the month was up."

Enrolled in the French Army All ambulance drivers are enrolled as privates in the French army with pay of 5 cents a day in the 23d French Artillery. Most of the American boys turn this back into the general fund. Like the French soldiers they have a vacation of eight days every four months.

Jennings was in Section O, which alternated with two weeks at the front and two weeks in Paris. It is here that many interesting little sidelights come in of which Jennings tells. For instance, the Americans can get only two drinks a day—anything they want—if they are caught taking more they may get "jugged."

The French have not as much love for the Belgians as might be supposed, for the very simple reason that the whole Belgian army of about 40,000 men is now guarding Paris and has a lovely time doing it, loafing around stealing the sweaters of Frenchmen who are fighting at the front; Englishmen and Americans do not mix at all in Paris. There is one bar where an American seldom goes and another where an Englishman's life would hardly be safe with the Yankee habits; the Englishmen speak of the Americans as "The damn Yankees;" about every other house in Paris is a hospital; eggs are scarce; Americans have given up their own quarters and set at the police station that the wounded may be comfortable; fighting broke before a charge was made that good drink is 95 per cent whiskey and 5 per cent ether—it makes them fight like lions.

Jennings Says He Was Lucky The Jennings party has been in Honolulu about three weeks and will return on the Great Northern. At home the former ambulance man will solicit funds for the ambulance work but will not go back. He says the Frenchmen think the world of the Americans and the affection is mutual. He brought home a trunkful of war souvenirs which will be invaluable after the war, but he treasures highest a button he got from the uniform of a wounded German who died in his ambulance.

Many Americans have been decorated by the French government and all the men will be presented with a beautiful badge of honor after the war. Although Jennings attained the rank of corporal, when asked if he had been decorated he showed no signs of regret when he laughed and said: "No, I was lucky. You have to be wounded first."

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## LAND, NOT TREES, IN CONTROVERSY

### A Resolution Introduced by Judge F. M. Hatch Giving the Rapid Transit Right to Relocate Its Tracks in Kapiolani Park and a Letter from George M. Collins, City and County Engineer, Informing the Board that unless the Ironwood Trees are at the Contractor's Disposal, the Board Will Have to Take Action Against the City as He Intended to Use Them for Firewood in Accordance with the Contract, Reopened the Question as to Whether the Trees Should be Destroyed to Make Room for the Tracks in the Center of Kapiolani Avenue and Although No Definite Action was Taken a New Point Brought up by Hatch Caused Considerable Discussion.

In introducing the resolution Hatch stated that it carried out his opinion that the board has full control of the park and can say where the tracks should go. "No other body, such as the utilities commission or the public works, has any authority in the matter and to make it clear I introduced the resolution," Hatch said.

In regard to that strip of land where the ironwood trees are standing I maintain that the board has no right to turn it into a roadway," Hatch continued. "The park was given to the board as a public trust and for that reason the legislature alone has the power to let us use the park land for a road. It makes no difference to me whether the trees stand or not but the land cannot be touched. The people here do not seem to have any idea what a trust is. The road commission has gone just what the new idea, as proposed by the new charter, is supposed to do and done it better than he could but they have no right, as I see it, to use that strip."

Changes Location of Tracks Hatch's resolution changed the location of the tracks so that they would not destroy the corner at Park road and on that point the board was agreed, but the majority still believe the present plans should be carried out with a few modifications. Hatch also suggested that another concrete road could be constructed inside of the strip.

In reply A. M. Cristy, deputy city attorney, declared that the power over the park given the board allows them to build roads through the parks and therefore the strip of land could be used. He also pointed out that the board has no more right, being a property holder, to change the plans than has any private individual property owner.

It was finally agreed that the resolution pass first reading with the understanding that on the second reading it should be amended in regard to the curve at the tracks.

After many years of wrangling the question of a right of way across the Kaneohe ranch from Waimanalo road to Kailua beach seems in a fair way to be settled.

The city and county attorney's office, which has been working on the case for several months, reported to the board of supervisors Tuesday evening that an agreement had been reached whereby if the makai or northerly end of Kailua road should be relocated to split the boundary between Kaneohe and the land belonging to Nannie R. Rice, the Bishop estate would give 15 feet from the present road back of Kawilua beach to make this a full 30-foot road.

The board accepted the agreement and voted to take the matter up with the land commissioner.

HONOLULU MASONS PLAN GREAT JAUNT TO ISLAND OF HAWAII NEXT MONTH

Over a hundred Masons of the Scottish Rite degree and Shriners are planning an elaborate pilgrimage to the Big Island next month, the Shriners leaving Honolulu on the Mauna Loa-April 15 for Hilo and continuing their mystic rites at the very edge of Kilauea and the Scottish rite members going on the Mauna Kea with a number of initiates.

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION AT WORK ON 1917 TAXES

The board of equalization, composed of the county assessors of the four counties with the territorial treasurer as chairman, met yesterday to regulate the taxes of the plantations. No definite decision was reached and it is expected that they will be at work all this week. The board is composed of C. J. McCarthy, chairman; C. T. Wilder, Oahu; J. K. Parry, Kauai; D. T. Shipman, Hawaii, and J. H. Kuneva, Maui.

JUDGE LARNACH WILL LECTURE AT Y. M. C. A.

A class in commercial law will start at the Y. M. C. A. this evening when Judge A. B. Larnach gives his first lecture of the course of ten talks on contracts, preparation of commercial papers, sales and agencies. The lectures will be held every Wednesday evening. A large number have already enrolled for the course.

SPANISH CLASS WILL START AT "Y" MARCH 20

A class for the study of Spanish will begin at the Y. M. C. A. on March 20. The classes will be held each week on Tuesday and Friday evenings. The class will be conducted by Peter Bernal, who has had much experience in the teaching of the language. More than 25,000 Americans are expected to be called upon in the next ten years to go to South America for American firms, and all those who wish to begin their course are requested to be present on March 20.

## INSURANCE CODE GIVEN HEARING

### Radical amendments to the proposed new insurance code for Hawaii, now before the legislature in the form of House Bill 92, may be made as the result of a hearing on the measure last night before the members of the judiciary committee of the house.

These amendments, as proposed last night, cover but one department of the proposed code, that relating to the question of fraternal organizations and societies and fraternal insurance.

A. D. Castro, an officer of the Lusitania Society, the big Portuguese benevolent organization, suggested that the sections of the code relating to fraternal insurance be stricken from the bill, and either be put into a separate bill or be considered, with a view to alteration, by a special committee.

"I do not believe," argued Castro, "that these sections cover what we really need here to regulate our affairs."

Territorial Treasurer C. J. McCarthy, who was instrumental in having the new code compiled, pointed out that, under these laws the territory can control certain societies and organizations from transacting shady proceedings whereby they finally get the people's money and the people get nothing in the end.

Chairman Lorrin Andrews suggested that Castro and Treasurer McCarthy confer sometime this week and take up together any amendments to or changes in the sections in question that Mr. Castro may have in mind.

McCarthy explained that the code has been pronounced satisfactory by all the men who have been connected with its compilation. Attorney Marshall B. Henshaw, representing the board of fire underwriters, said he was satisfied with the code. It was also stated that the board is satisfied with the code.

## TWO PROJECTS STARTED ON WAY

Two new fireproof improvement districts were set out yesterday, Tuesday evening, by the board of supervisors and although it will not be able to see them completed during its term of office they will be carried to a point where the new board will have a flying start.

The most important one is the widening of the main side of Hotel street west of Fort. M. P. Prosser, attorney for the C. Brewer estate, brought in an agreement signed by practically every property holder interested in the project in which they promise not to protest against the improvement. This assures the project going through without a hitch.

Prosser informed the board that the Brewer estate is willing to give the strip to be widened, which is 112.50 feet front, to the lot owned by Mrs. Smith, who owns 215 feet half what the lot on the opposite corner is valued at. The cost to the estate, he said, would be \$3,000. As a result of the agreement the engineering department was ordered to draw up for the board's approval preliminary plans and specifications.

The other project is Alawa street in the Punahoa district which 31 per cent of the property owners have asked the board to widen. The district is to extend from Waiwai street to the public park and the owners are to pay 100 per cent.

## ADJUTANTS WEST GIVEN FAREWELL

Speaking of the good work done in the California city by Adj. James C. West and his staff, who arrived in Honolulu Monday on the Great Northern to take charge of No. 1 Corps of the Salvation Army in this city, the Salvation Army Morning Press of February 24 said:

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—His wife, Adj. Mrs. Fannie West, and their daughter, Miss Lucia West, of the Salvation Army, are preparing to take their leave of Santa Barbara, where they have worked long, faithfully and successfully for the cause, and transfer their activities to Honolulu, where they will have charge of that division of the army.

The farewell will commence tonight at Salvation Army hall, 519 State street, when an old-time religious meeting will be held, with special music appropriate to the occasion.

Tomorrow there will be the usual Sunday services—holiness meeting at 11 a. m.; Sunday school and bible class, 2 p. m.; dedication of Baby Armstrong, 3 young people's meeting, 6, and the final farewell at the First Presbyterian church, on the hospitable invitation of the pastor, at 7:30.

The Wests have worked for the advancement of the Santa Barbara contingent of the Salvation Army for two years and four months. They have rebuilt the army hall and the barracks at the rear, established an employment bureau that has furnished work for many unemployed men and women, gathered and dispensed much clothing, bedding and other necessities to needy people, and a small army of hungry men, women and children and done much other good work that comes within the scope of the army's activities.

## BRITISH FOOD CONTROLLER MAKES PUBLIC HIS PLANS FOR CONSERVING

### Provides for Reduction of More Than One-half of Average Sugar Consumption

The long-expected announcement of the food controller in reference to limiting the use of food supplies was made public here today, says a letter to Facts About Sugar from London under date of February 27. The action taken is less sweeping than had been generally anticipated. Instead of adopting a plan of compulsory rationing Lord Devonport outlines a system of voluntary restriction and for the present confines that to three main articles of diet—bread, meat and sugar. Heads of families are urged to limit each member of their households to 4 pounds of bread, 2 1/2 pounds of meat and 3-4 pound of sugar a week.

As compared with the period preceding the war this plan provides for a reduction of more than one-half in the average consumption of sugar and is in line with plans previously announced for providing wholemeal sugar with approximately one-half the sugar supplies received by them during 1915. It is clearly indicated in the statement given out by Lord Devonport in making his announcement of the present plan that should the public fail to cooperate in carrying it out, or should shipping facilities be further restricted, a compulsory system of rationing as to all principal food products probably would be adopted.

The statement in part is as follows: Voluntary System Urged "The necessity for some curbing of the nation's food consumption is urgent. An amount sufficient for each individual requires in consequence, to be stated.

The quantity indicated as being sufficient has been arrived at on no hard and fast basis, but after full examination of the actual position of stocks immediately available and working out the adoption of and working out of an average rationment will be possible to maintain an adequate margin to meet not only the usual fluctuations, but contingencies which have to be allowed for.

The main factors taken into reckoning are exigencies as affecting freight and transport, and the necessity to curtail the nation's normal consumption so as to adjust it to the needs of the situation. The urgency of the position allows of no delay in introducing the control of what is demanded of it. The public requires and desires to have the need explained to them, and only by whole-hearted cooperation on the part of all can the object in view be achieved.

"The three most important stages of daily consumption are bread, meat and sugar, and forethought for the sustenance of the population requires a decision as to whether compilation is necessary to ensure an equitable distribution and conservation of available supplies. Compulsory rationing to a fixed quantity per head involves a very elaborate machinery, which in itself absorbs labor and for that reason alone ought to be avoided unless absolutely necessary. Therefore, having carefully weighed the advantages and disadvantages I have come to the conclusion that a voluntary system is preferable until further experience is gained, and meanwhile to rely on the nation's instinct of self-discipline.

"The allowance indicated is based on the average weekly consumption of each of these commodities which should be permitted to each person. After consideration of available stocks and probable means of future supplies, the situation requires that heads of families should endeavor to limit themselves to the weekly purchases for each person comprising the household of the following quantities per head per week:

"Bread—7 lb. (or its equivalent in flour, 3 lb. for bread making).  
Meat—2 1/2 lb.  
Sugar—3 lb.

Meanwhile, to meet the contingency that rationing may become necessary, the machinery to bring such a system into operation is being organized, so that if and when required it may be ready. It is expected that a patient endeavor will be made by every one to limit consumption wherever possible to below the standard indicated, and by so doing render rationing unnecessary.

## YOUNG PEOPLE WILL HEAR SPEAKERS OF PROMINENCE AT CONVENTION

The young people who make up the membership of the Y. M. C. A. will convene in the afternoon, followed by conferences for committee workers at 8, and the afternoon mass meeting opens at 8:30. Supper and recreation will be in the time from 10:30 to 7 when the evening session opens.

The Young People and the Community is to be one of the important subjects presented. Hon. S. C. Huber, U. S. Senator from Hawaii, will be the speaker.

Other speakers of prominence at the convention are: Hon. S. C. Huber, U. S. Senator from Hawaii; Hon. S. C. Huber, U. S. Senator from Hawaii; Hon. S. C. Huber, U. S. Senator from Hawaii.

Not only members of the Y. M. C. A. but all who are interested are cordially invited to attend the convention.

## CITY OF PORTLAND MAKES COMPROMISE WITH LIBELLANT

The admiralty suit of over \$6000 brought by Carl Brynildsen, a cook on the schooner "City of Portland," against the owners of that ship on a charge of assault has been settled by a compromise of \$500 damages, \$35 for passage to San Francisco and \$234.62 as wages in arrears. Of the \$500 Judge Vaughan of the federal court awarded \$300 to be divided among the proctors, George A. Davis, George S. Curry and S. C. Huber.

## GREEN AND SHAMROCKS WILL BE DECORATIONS

St. Patrick's Eve promises to be a lively one for the intermediate clubs of the Y. M. C. A. Over 50 neat invitations have been sent out to the friends of the young men.

Cooke hall will be the place of the festivities. The committee is planning decorations of green with plenty of shamrocks and real Irish pipes. A program of music and humorous readings will open the evening, after which the guests will be divided into groups for social games.

The whole evening will be ruled by St. Patrick, Green decorations, the flag of Erin, and Irish pipes for the winners in the games will give the real touch of old Ireland.

The farwell will commence tonight at Salvation Army hall, 519 State street, when an old-time religious meeting will be held, with special music appropriate to the occasion.

Tomorrow there will be the usual Sunday services—holiness meeting at 11 a. m.; Sunday school and bible class, 2 p. m.; dedication of Baby Armstrong, 3 young people's meeting, 6, and the final farewell at the First Presbyterian church, on the hospitable invitation of the pastor, at 7:30.

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The Boston Bar Association paid tribute to former Governor John D. Long, one of its founders.

## ADDITIONAL TELEGRAPH NEWS

### CUBAN REBELS ORDERED PUT TORCH TO CANEFIELDS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless) HAVANA, Cuba, March 14.—The Cuban government yesterday issued orders which have been urged upon President Menocal for some time to put an end to the campaign of vilification that has been carried on in the United States by the rebel forces operating in New York City. A delegation has been named and ordered to start immediately to the American mainland to try to deal with that problem.

President Menocal also announced yesterday that he has suggested to the United States General Gorman, former president of the island and leader of the insurgents. Gorman has been fined one million dollars for sedition, and the president intends to collect it by seizing his estates.

General Fernandez, the rebel leader in Santiago province, has been represented to his followers to abandon the open warfare they have been carrying on and to adopt in its place a system of sabotage and destruction that will force the intervention of the United States, which is what the rebels are aiming at and hoping for.

### NEW ENGLAND GOVERNORS PLEDGE SUPPORT IN CRISIS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless) BOSTON, Mass., March 14.—The governors of the New England states met in conference here yesterday afternoon to discuss the international situation. The conference pledged the states that were represented to help the nation. In a statement that was issued after the conference the governors said "the vital necessity now before the government that forthwith adopt energetic measures and preparations on land and sea for what may come."

### U. S. OFFICIALS WILL USE ARMED SHIP FOR TRAVEL

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless) WASHINGTON, D. C., March 14.—It was announced at the state department last night that in future American diplomats who have reason to make the trip to and from Europe will travel in American ships which have been thoroughly armed.

### RUMORS OF RUPTURE IN AUSTRIAN CABINET

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless) AMSTERDAM, Holland, March 14.—Reports from Austria tell of a serious cabinet crisis which threatens to disrupt the country. There is a report that the Premier, Mr. Tiesler, will resign and that Count Tizla will succeed him and that Count Tizla will succeed Csernay.

### GERARD ENTHUSIASTICALLY GREETED ON WAY TO CAPITAL

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless) WASHINGTON, D. C., March 14.—James Gerard, former American ambassador to Berlin, who is now on his way to Washington, passed through this city yesterday accompanied by many members of his party. He declined to make any statement regarding the situation in Germany, but said that he intends to persuade the American government to issue a statement as soon as possible after his arrival in Washington. Gerard greeted with patriotic demonstrations wherever his train stopped en route, and appeared to be charmed and slightly surprised with the reception that has been given to him.

### CANADIANS SEIZE EUROPEAN MAIL ON U. S. OIL SHIP

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless) BOSTON, Mass., March 14.—The Norwegian steamer Lars Parsona, bound for Rotterdam, was seized by a German submarine yesterday without warning. She was outside the port some when struck.

### NORWEGIAN GRAIN CARRIER SUNK BY TEUTON RAIDER

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless) LONDON, Eng., March 14.—The Norwegian steamer Lars Parsona, bound for Rotterdam, was sunk by a German submarine yesterday without warning. She was outside the port some when struck.

### MIKADO DONATES BIG SUM FOR SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY

(Special Cable to Nippa Jiji) TOKYO, Japan, March 14.—A big and well equipped scientific laboratory will be established in Japan in the near future. As soon as the plan was announced the Emperor Yohmei granted a donation of one million yen. A number of millionaires have offered two million yen to help meet the expenses of establishing the laboratory.

### GERMAN SUBMARINE REPORTED WRECKED ON DUTCH COAST

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless) LONDON, Eng., March 14.—According to reports from the Dutch coast, a German submarine was wrecked on the Dutch coast near Helvoetsluis. No details have been sent as yet.