

# THE HAWAIIAN STAR

Published every afternoon (except Sunday) by The Hawaiian Star Newspaper Association, Ltd., McCandless Building, Bethel Street, Honolulu.  
WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR  
MONDAY, JANUARY 8, 1912.

## THE HOUR OF THE FLORAL PARADE.

There are differences of opinion as to holding the floral parade in the afternoon instead of in the morning as heretofore. The argument for an afternoon parade takes no account of the peril of rain at this time of year which grows with the day. Afternoon is the time to look for the valley showers, such as might make Alexander Field untenable and all the streets muddy. Aside from this, if there is no rain, the mornings are comparatively cool, the greater heat being between twelve and half-past three. As first planned the chances of comfort were all on the side of the parade; as replanned they would be all against it.

The plea is made that a morning parade would get people up too early to see the show or to decorate their cars. But these considerations have not weighed against the splendid parades of the past. In the old days Honolulu rose at 6 a. m. to see the Antiques and Horribles on the Fourth. People always get up early for sightseeing holidays, and as to decorations with flowers, the sooner in the morning the people do it the better, and the sooner thereafter they show the decorations the better. Flowers are perishable. To put them in place in the forenoon and parade them in either the afternoon heat or rain would not promise well for such embellishments.

Generally speaking the morning hours are best for any kind of out-of-door pleasure. People are then rested and fresh and if they have to stand on the curbs they don't mind. But in the afternoon, when two meals have been prepared and eaten, and the siesta given up, the average crowd of sightseers is a bit cross and worn and feels the burden of standing in the street.

We think consultation with the military and sea-forces would show a sentiment in favor of a morning turnout. "In early and back early" might readily be the Lelelua decision. At least, it was before, when the cavalry paraded. All our military and naval parades have come in the morning and the custom is so sensible that any plan of variation from it suggests no convincing excuse.

## THE STAY OF THE FLEET.

There is nothing surprising about the order to keep the fleet here. No one knows what may occur during the next few weeks or months in the vast, half-civilized empire of China which is now seething with popular discontent—a discontent which may as easily wreak itself upon one form of constituted authority as another. Like all other first-class powers the United States has interests in China which look to it for protection. Some of these interests are commercial and some are individual and all of them have the right, if worst comes to worse, to look for the presence of their national ships in convenient ports. Our missionaries, driven out of the interior to the seaboard are especially in need of places of refuge and in revolutionary times the paper protection of a consul is of small value. The consul must have a ship behind him and a marine guard on the premises.

The United States has its Asiatic fleet ready for such emergencies, but these vessels are few and mostly small. The flagship is the "little old New York," now called the Saratoga. The need may arise at any time for a better showing, such as the armored cruisers of the North Pacific fleet could give. The time has not yet come and it would not be economy to send the cruisers either to China or the Philippines; also not strategically wise to send them too far now from the home base. It is sound policy to keep the ships at a midway point like Hawaii. Then if China goes to pieces the squadron can make a quick move to the coast ports from Chefoo south to Shanghai, Amoy and the river towns. On the other hand if everything settles down, the North Pacific fleet can go to other places on its regular beat without having rolled up an extraordinary bill of costs.

Another possible call for a large American naval force would come of any plan of intervention upon which the powers should agree.

## BREAK-UP OF LABOR UNIONISM.

It is not merely the breaking up of organized labor which is so propitious but the reasons for it. The bulletins from Gompers, those tearful appeals to "stand firm," show between the lines that the unions are going to pieces of their own motion. They are not yielding to blows from without, but to disintegration from within; and this counts most for the future peace of the industrial community.

The happy truth is that the rank and file of the unions are law-abiding citizens of the United States. They are mostly family men with a stake in the welfare of the commonwealth. By means of adroit leaders and a misleading press they came to believe that capital was their foe and that they must stand desperately against its encroachments. Taking advantage of the loyalty and faith of the mass, the leaders organized "wrecking crews" to put their own bitterness into the concrete form of bombs and to thus coerce capital or to aid their colossal blackmail. The outer policy of these enemies of society has taken form in argumentative appeal upon a false premise, but their inner policy has been the physical destruction of capital, which they carefully kept from the knowledge of their followers and scoffed at, when charges were made, as "lies to injure our noble cause." No one knew better than the Gompers-McNamara clique what labor as a class would stand for and what it would scorn. So they deceived as well as used their followers. Now that game is up. The State's evidence of McManigal and the confessions of the McNamaras have torn away the curtain of crime and the rank and file know their leaders for precisely what they are as branded criminals who should be seen with the stigma of the stripes on their backs and the trademark of the barbered convict on their brows.

The result is what might be expected from so great a body of American citizens. These law-abiding men will have no more to do with their black-hand leaders and that is the reason for the still outcries and the choking appeals from headquarters where Gompers cannot look in any direction without seeing the ranks breaking.

Our Adjutant General is eager for complete co-ordination between the regular army and the militia. In this he agrees with every regular officer who ever commanded a mixed force in battle. The co-ordination usually vanished as soon as the bullets began to fly. There seems to be only one way to bring such a thing about and that is in line with Lieutenant Derby's (John Phoenix) recommendations to the Secretary of War. Put ten militiamen and regulars in line alternately with a stout hook properly attached to the trousers of each. Then run a pole with rings across the rear of the formation and have a regular officer on duty behind, holding the pole with a rope so as to restrain the ardor of the regulars when they want to make a premature charge and delay the retreat of the militiamen when they begin to get anxious about mother and home. If necessary the officer in command of each detachment could tie the rope to a tree and have his whole time to swear. The co-ordination would then last, at least until the militia had twisted away from the hooks.

It is quite an easy thing to develop a Chinese "national spirit" among the young men of Chinese foreign colonies but quite another thing to do so among the Chinese at home, who don't know the language of the next province and have as little national concern as do the tribes of Central Africa. When you find a Manchurian who has the slightest interest in a Chantungese or a Mongolian who bothers his head about a Cantonese or a Tibetan who would let a Chinaman of any province enter his solitude without a fight, then you can talk about a "Chinese national spirit." The only place where anything of the sort appears is along the seacoast where the people have some community of dislike for foreigners.

It needs a long stretch of the imagination to suppose that a third party would grow out of a conference between La Follette and Bryan. Whatever third party aspirations La Follette may have, it is safe to say

# Uncle Walt The Poet Philosopher

I stood before the county jail, and said that suffrage ought to win. "The woman's better than the male," I cried; "to flout her is a sin. She has more virtue and more sense than any man who walks the earth; and all the world, a few years hence, will have to own her sterling worth. A woman always loves the good, and hates the false, the bad, the vile; for innocence she's always stood, and looked on merit with a smile." Then came a long parade of dames, who halted at the prison door; they bore upon their graceful frames a ton of lovely flowers or more. I asked the jailer why they brought these floral tributes to his den. He answered: "Well, you know we've caught that fiend who slew a dozen men. We have him fettered safe, by jing, to hold him till the hangman comes, and every day the women bring him orchids and chrysanthemums."

Copyright, 1910, by Geo. Matthew Adams. WALT MASON.  
that Mr. Bryan has none. He is better off where he is than he could be anywhere else. The Wisconsin Senator, if denied the Republican nomination this year, may then try to organize a third party as Sumner, Schurz and Greeley did in 1872, but Bryan's part would be only that of an interested spectator or possible beneficiary. In case if he were the Democratic candidate such a movement might elect him.

Chinese railroads chiefly belong to foreign bondholders and it is natural that their governments should take an interest in their welfare. Not only is this the case with the line from Peking to the sea, which European troops are guarding, but that road is the only means of egress for the diplomats, missionaries and foreign business men gathered in the old capital. To keep the way open means much.

As soon as the Chinese republic is organized it ought to naturalize its president. Sun Yat Sen is an American citizen by virtue of having been born in Hawaii, coming in with other citizens when the islands were annexed.

Off Hatteras is a poor place for torpedo boats in the winter time.

## LITTLE INTERVIEWS

JOHN HUGHES—As foreman of the grand jury I must say that it almost brought tears to my eyes to have to part with Judge Cooper.

CHARLES STANTON—I think the outlying districts of Honolulu are entitled to free mail delivery, and they ought to have it.

A SOLDIER—We are oiling the gutters of the Bishop ship wharf to prevent the mosquitoes from breeding in the water that lodges there.

JUDGE WHITNEY—I don't know of any law by which we can get at the owners of tenement houses except the building ordinance.

INSPECTOR JAMES FOX—Since the notice in the Star, the Japanese have been more careful of their sampans. I hope that it will continue.

JUDGE WHITNEY—I have no authority to release any of the inmates of the Boys' Reform School. That's up to the department of education.

JUDGE QUARLES—I learned this morning that I have just won one of the most important cases before the supreme court of Idaho, which I argued some time ago.

M. T. SIMONTON—Nothing will be done to test the question of the legality of the new grand jury until some indictment is returned, when the attorney for the defense will probably raise the point.

JUDGE COOPER—The outgoing grand jury was the handsomest, most intelligent, independent, thoughtful, considerate and industrious aggregation of men it has ever been my pleasure to do business with.

JOHN WATERHOUSE—I don't know just when the new grand jury will hold its next meeting, but it will be as soon as there is a case for us to investigate. I understand there will be one in a day or two.

J. M. PIERCE—If telephone installations are any indication of expanding population, Honolulu is growing rapidly. We are kept working overtime putting in new phones. We receive from two to six new applications daily.

Y. SOGA (Editor Nippon Jiji)—The bonus system proposed by the plant-

ers is good and fair. It will help to make the men contented, and I think the plantations will not lose by it. The agitation of two years ago helped to bring this scheme about.

HARBOR OFFICER WEDAY—There are too many small boys hanging around the wharves now. They do not go to school, and they evidently have no homes. Something will have to be done to get them away into respectable surroundings.

CHANG CHAU—Dr. Sun Yat Sen is a Knight of Pythias. He was initiated in Honolulu when Chang Kim was supreme chancellor of the Chung Wah lodge. Our worthy brothers among the white people of Honolulu will not recognize us, but it is interesting and gratifying to know that in Hongkong and Shanghai Chinese knights receive general recognition.

REV. S. H. LITTLE (an Episcopal minister from Hankow on voyage in the Mongolia)—I wish to state very positively that the conduct of the war on the part of the revolutionists has been absolutely above reproach and that they have conducted it along modern humanitarian lines and have observed all the conventions, wherever possible. Their Red Cross work, their care of the wounded, their protection of foreigners and their property, and the able manner in which the revolutionary generals have planned and carried out their campaign, is an example to place before the world.

H. M. AYRES—The Board of Health are putting the gilded dome on their recent banana piracy by smashing heaps of bottles which have been piled up by Kaimuki householders outside their residences for removal. Last Wednesday afternoon a native acting under orders of a man in uniform, proceeded along Pahaia avenue and smashed several piles of bottles lying along that thoroughfare. The debris was left lying on the road, a menace to the barefooted children which constantly pass along that way. It is lying there yet, and may be viewed by anyone interested in this last colossal act of tomfoolery.

## "Under The Coconut Tree"

By H. M. Ayres.

The Moros are said by those who know them best to be a morose people.

Hawaii has several schools for scandal.

The Marquis of Queensberry will in future fight life's battle under Uncle Sam's rules.

In the coming international games it will be hard to Olym-pick the winners.

The early bird was taken sick because the worm turned.

The holidays have come and gone, and we lament their glee; Still, in the distance loometh up The feast of Konohi.

Hilo boasts that no rain has fallen there for a week and claims that this is a local record. Honolulu also has a new record in "wet" matters. Up to

yesterday there hadn't been an arrest for drunkenness in this city for three days.

It is the second-hand clothes dealer who has a ripping time.

Children born in the Kaimuki district are, of course, Kaimu-kids.

The great gray warships have come to be known locally as the great gray warships.

"Any mistakes in the paper?" growled the editor. "A minor one," ventured the cub reporter, timorously. "Where is it?" demanded the Old Man.

"In the coal production story," vouchsafed the stripling. And then the office cat flew through a pane of glass in a mad dash for safety.

A messenger boy dropped a bottle

# THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

## THEOLOGICAL.

Editor Star: In our recent editorial entitled, "Religion in Politics," you speak of Benjamin Franklin as a "fellow cynic with Voltaire," and of Thomas Jefferson as a "free-thinker." Benjamin Franklin was a communicant of the Essex Unitarian chapel in London, and he says in his "creed":

"I believe in one God, the Creator of the universe; that he governs it by his providence; that he ought to be worshipped; that the most acceptable service we render to him is doing good to his other children; that the soul of man is immortal, and will be treated with justice in another life respecting its conduct in this. These I take to be the fundamental points in all sound religion. As to Jesus of Nazareth, I think his system of morals and his religion as he left them to us, the best the world ever saw or is likely to see; but I apprehend it has received various corrupting changes, and I have, with most of the Dissenters of England, doubts of his Divinity."

Thomas Jefferson was a man of strong convictions and a deep religious faith, and his framed autograph letter, which may be seen on the walls of one of the public buildings in Boston, reads:

"I thank you, sir, for the copy you have been so kind as to send me of the Rev. Mr. Bancroft's Unitarian sermons. I have read them with great satisfaction, and always rejoice in efforts to restore us to primitive Christianity, in all the simplicity in which it came from the lips of Jesus. 'Had it never been sophisticated by the subtleties of commentators, nor paraphrased into meanings totally foreign to its character, it would at this day have been the religion of the whole civilized world. But the metaphysical abstractions of Athanasius, and the maniac ravings of Calvin, tinctured plentifully with the foggy dreams of Plato, have so loaded it with absurdities and incomprehensibilities as to drive into infidelity men who had not time, patience or opportunity to strip it of its meretricious trappings and to see it in all its native simplicity and purity."

"I trust, however, that the same free exercise of private judgment which gave us our political reformation, will extend its effects to that of religion, which the present volume is well calculated to encourage and promote."

"THOS. JEFFERSON. Monticello, January 18, 1824." In his enthusiasm he wrote later: "I trust there is not a young man in the United States today who will not die a Unitarian."

Jefferson was a "free-thinker," taking the words literally, and so are you as your editorials give evidence. As liberals, we claim a right to think for ourselves, but we may not be free-thinkers in the odious sense; agnostics, infidels, scoffers.

John Adams, J. Q. Adams and Fillmore were earnest Unitarians.

Why should any one set of men be called religiously orthodox and the rest "unbelievers" or cynics?

What gives us the right to assert that we are correct and sound in our

of maucilage on the sidewalk near the postoffice this morning. Bum, the police dog, came long and licked the mess up. Say, you never in all your life saw such a stuck up dog as that canine is this afternoon!

Playing in hard luck: The county band giving an open-air concert during a rainstorm.

A counting machine will soon be needed to keep track of the number of counts against "Phoney" Davis.

The merry, merry springtime is coming on apace, You may know the fact by calling in at any drug store place; On counter and in window a brave array you'll see Of packages with seeds in, all painted craftily.

Oh, the mammoth pictured tubers! oh, the flowers of dazzling hue! Oh, those miracles of onions and of cauliflower, too! They are figured on the packets in a manner which compels— One never asks a guarantee with what the seedman sells.

The merry, merry springtime is coming on apace, Go, pick your pretty packages and set the seeds in place! In January each may have a garden—in his mind, Unless the seedman's shut up shop, or one is color blind.

The violators of the speeding ordinance should club together and put a decorated auto in the Floral Parade. It might be trimmed with empty "squarefaces" and should take place in the procession just in front of the undertaker's float.

interpretations of scriptural truth—and that all the other fellows are not? Theology is debatable ground, every inch of it.

No bishop has any patent on doctrine.

John Milton, whose antitrinitarian tracts are famous, thus defines orthodoxy in his answer to Salmasius.

Many are beginning to think that the liberals are really the primitive orthodox, conservative believers. In any case, because they do not accept certain undemonstrable propositions in theology is no reason why they should not be regarded as reverent upholders of religious faith; Christians of deep piety and an earnest interest in the propagation of religious truth. But to them truth is everything.

As Dr. C. F. Doie says: "The world is as yet very slow to believe this simple gospel. It is wonderful how many persons today are working out beautiful lives, deeply religious, as the prophets worked them out, as Jesus did, without any use whatever for the customary shades of tradition and authority."

And as Dr. Elliot says: "The free churches find their justification for being in no passion for dissent or freak of wilfulness. They are the natural product of the good soil of Protestantism."

Washington was called a "deist," and so he was one.

And pray, what is a deist? Only a man who believes in a personal God, but who denies dogma!

Just as you, my dear sir, believe in exterminating mosquitoes, but deny the wisdom of eliminating banana trees.

To Washington's class belonged some of the ablest Englishmen of the first half of the eighteenth century.

With Abraham Lincoln, how many deeply religious men can say: "I have found difficulty in giving my assent, without mental reservation, to the long complicated statements of Christian doctrine which characterize the articles of belief and confessions of faith."

The trouble is, many of us are not so honest.

Your point as to character and religious profession in their relation to public office, it seems to me is excellent. (Continued on page five.)

## Perfect Safety in Purchasing Jewelry

Anyone making selections from our stock may do so with the absolute assurance that the goods will be found to be exactly as represented.

## J. A. R. Vieira & Co. JEWELERS

113 Hotel Street

## EDUCATOR \$4.00 SHOE



In all leathers.

The best for those tired feet. Both high and low cuts.

## Manufacturers' Shoe Co.

1051 Fort St.

J. E. ROCHA  
THE EXPERT TAILOR  
MOVES TO THE ELITE BUILDING  
FEBRUARY 1ST  
Store Formerly Occupied by  
Milton & Parsons.

## Kona Coffee

Berries and Ground.  
Retail and Wholesale.  
HAWAIIAN COFFEE CO.,  
1147 Smith, near Pauahi St. Tel. 1398.

## Silva's Toggery Ltd.

"THE STORE FOR GOOD CLOTHES."

Elk's Building, King St.

WE HAVE

## Money to Loan

On listed stocks or on improved Real Estate. We buy and sell stocks and bonds and make investments for others in approved Trust Securities. We shall be pleased to talk

INVESTMENTS with you.

## Bishop Trust Co., Limited

924 BETHEL STREET  
Honolulu, Hawaii

Cable Address—"Takapu," Honolulu. Telephone 1675. P. O. Box 968

Y. TAKAKUWA.  
Commission Merchant and Manufacturers' Agent. Japanese Provisions and General Merchandise. Nuuanu Street, near King.

## FOR RENT

Three 2 Bedroom Cottages in Cottage Walk .....\$18.50 per Mo.

## FOR LEASE

School Street .....17,475 Sq. Ft. Suitable for Building Site.

## FOR SALE

Residence Sites, Pacific Heights, Tantalus, Sea View, Kalaiala and Paunui.

## Hawaiian Trust Company, Limited

### HOUSES FOR RENT.

Furnished.

Tantalus, 3 B R. ....\$40.00  
Kaimuki, 5th Ave., 3 B R. 40.00  
Fifth ave., Palolo, 3-BR... 35.00

Unfurnished.

Waipio, 3 B R. ....\$12.00  
Wilder Avenue, 6 B R... 50.00  
Wilder Avenue, 4 B R... 20.00  
Young and Pawaia, 4 B R. 25.00  
Wilhelmina Rise, 2 B R... 30.00  
Dowsett Lane, 2 B R... 20.00  
Gandall lane, 2-BR... 20.00  
Lazarus lane, 2-BR... 17.50  
College Heights Rd., 2-BR. 22.00  
College street, 3-BR... 35.00

TRENT TRUST CO. LTD.

## Waterhouse Trust

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

An opportunity for the investment of \$2000.00 in a house and lot in good neighborhood. Pays 10 per cent. net. MANOA VALLEY BUILDING LOTS Our Pupueo Tract Lots offer the home builder a better selection for soil, elevation and general desirability than any other lots in Manoa Valley. Our prices are reasonable. Our terms liberal.

FOR RENT.

Punchbowl Slope, 3 B R. ....\$30.00  
Young St., 2 B R. .... 20.00  
Manoa Valley, 2 B R. .... 50.00  
Beretania St., 3 B R. .... 25.00

## Waterhouse Trust

Cor. Fort and Merchant Sts., Honolulu

THE OFFICE OF THE

## WIRELESS

is open until eleven each evening for the receipt of ship's messages.

Fine Job Printing, Star Office.