

# THE HAWAIIAN STAR

Published every afternoon (except Sunday) by the Hawaiian Star Newspaper Association, Ltd., McCandless Building, Bethel Street, Honolulu.

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27, 1912.

## NEW YORK VOTING AND ITS LESSON.

The presidential primary of New York State, upon which Theodore Roosevelt counted, proved to be another Waterloo as decisive as that which followed the first return from Elba. New York is not only the pivotal state in politics but it is Roosevelt's home—a state which has been singularly proud of its former chief citizen even since he appeared in its assembly as a young reformer up to the time when, with a seething ambition, he forfeited its confidence and loyalty. New York sent Roosevelt as a delegate at large to the convention which nominated Blaine; it backed him for a high place in the navy department; it was proud of his war record; it elected him governor by a great majority. New York then cast its strength for him as a candidate for vice-president and then president. Not until Roosevelt showed what the politicians call a "yellow streak" did the state's allegiance falter, but when his "new nationalism" was seen to be a political Guy Fawkes' attack upon the old and historic nationalism of the land, and when Roosevelt's betrayal of Taft came to be understood, New York turned upon him indignantly and clamored its former leader as a second Aaron Burr. Its first indignation expressed itself in the election of Dix (Dem.), as governor of New York over Roosevelt's candidate; and now, in the presidential primary which Roosevelt had the temerity to ask for, it defeats him by a majority so great as to leave him hopeless of the political future. This with the Dakota, Montana and Indiana results should end the Rough Rider's public career and teach a most useful lesson to future ex-presidents who act as if they thought that the role of Napoleon could be safely taken on in the common sense American republic.

It is a result that makes the future of our institutions brighter and more secure; it is a high guarantee of patriotism that the moment two such men as Ulysses S. Grant and Theodore Roosevelt made themselves the champions of Caesarism, that moment the American people rise in their might and pull these giants from their pedestals. The American heart is true to the ideals of the fathers; American patriotism surrounds the republic like an atmosphere which is charged with thunderbolts. Let him beware whose inflamed ambition would count on the insincerity of the one and the vacuity of the other.

As a further result the showing of the Republican party in the great responsible states is positive in its decree against socialistic innovations, which Roosevelt stood for, and in its adhesion to Taft. The Waterloo of Roosevelt in New York was an Austerlitz for Taft. The party is closing its ranks about our chief magistrate and will nominate and, we believe, elect him. The people are beginning to understand and appreciate the poise and honesty of his nature, the judicial calm of his mind, the sincerity of his motives and the strength of his character. And Roosevelt has enabled them to appreciate these qualities the more because of the contrast in which he has put those qualities with his own.

### DON'T TOUCH HERE.

The interview with the manager of the Pacific Mail, sent to the coast from New York, bears out precisely what this paper said of the route of trade between New York and Hongkong, via the canal. Read this part:

"We have made all arrangements to build four big ships, each of 38,000 tons displacement and with a speed of seventeen knots to run through the canal between New York and Hongkong," he said today.

"With our four present ships—the Mongolia, Manchuria, Korea and Siberia—they would form a fortnightly service from New York through the canal, calling at Los Angeles and San Francisco and sailing thence to Hongkong. The new ships would carry both passengers and freight, and in size they would be between the Cedric and George Washington."

Not one word about Honolulu here, as between New York and Hongkong the great circle will be traveled and stops only made at big railroad ports where passengers and freight may be collected.

### A GAUZY ALLIANCE TALE.

We should have more confidence in the report that Great Britain and the United States were ready to make a naval demonstration in Chinese waters against Japan and Russia if the latter should attempt to partition China, but for two circumstances:

1. Great Britain and Japan are allies.
2. The United States is sending no first-class ships to the Asiatic station.

Unless the alliance is cut off and battleships are hurried to Hongkong and the Philippines, no interference, such as is described, is probable.

Then again what concern has the United States in fighting for a government it has not even recognized and a country which is not within its natural sphere of influence, and what concern has Great Britain in interfering with the projects of an ally which has bound herself to help England protect India from Russian invasion.

Finally the people of the United States would not permit the government to make powerful enemies for the sake of the Chinese, nor do they want the United States to mix in with Chinese affairs. They are sick enough of the Philippines without seeking kindred and graver problems; and when Secretary Knox tried to keep the Chinese door open, through his Manchurian railroad proposals, he was as heartily laughed at at home as he was abroad. It was plain then that the people did not bother much about the Chinese door.

### THE CASE AGAINST THE PACKERS.

The acquittal of the ten Chicago packers yesterday was an important circumstance. The defendants were among the most notable men in Chicago business circles. J. Ogden Armour, Arthur Meeker, T. J. Connors, Louis F. Swift, Edward F. Swift, Charles H. Swift, Francis A. Fowler, Edward Morris, L. H. Heyman and Edward Tilden. The Associated Press has sent a resume of the case by mail.

The government contended: That prior to 1902 prices were fixed, shipments regulated and territory divided by the old beef pool which met every Tuesday afternoon. That after the old beef pool dissolved in 1902 the packers held secret meetings at each other's homes.

That the National Packing Company since its organization in 1903 has been used as the "clearing house" for the alleged combination. That the packers adopted a test cost and margin system which was used in the purchase of cattle and the sale of fresh meat.

That the allowances made for by-products in figuring the test cost were inadequate and the "cost" used by the packers was fictitious and higher than the actual cost.

That the representatives of the different companies in New York, Boston and other eastern cities exchanged information in regard to prices and shipments and telegraphed the figures to their superiors in Chicago.

That the violation of the Sherman law by the packers has been continuous and practically uninterrupted since 1898.

The acquittal by the jury may interfere with the prosecution of some other important trust cases.

### INTEREST BEGINS AT HOME.

The Star has received a circular from the Chestnut Bark Conference which met at Harrisburg, Pa., on call of the Governor in February last, to devise measures to stop the chestnut tree blight which threatens to do \$400,000,000 damage to lumber interests. Further data will come to us if we want it, which we don't. There are no chestnut trees in Hawaii and we are not looking out for the lumber interests which have shown a rare facility in looking out for themselves. Indeed, if they want to stop the chestnut blight they have surplus profits enough to do it for themselves.

But if there is any convention which can devise the means of killing

## Walt Mason The Poet Philosopher

When first I noticed on the breeze the perfume of Limburger cheese, in my hot haste I sternly cried: "Some animal has surely died!"

Too often thus we judge things by externals greeting nose or eye, and often does the vain galoot skip luscious dates for Dead Sea fruit. The Limburger cheese, for many years I held to scorn with ribald jeers, and when a chunk of it was passed I put my nose in plaster cast.

But all that glitters is not gold, and handsome feet are sometimes cold, and blushing roses have their thorns, and lovely girls complain of corns. And, likewise, on the other hand, the cheese that smells to beat the band belies its loud, aggressive scent and comforts you to such extent that you (or any other man) become at once a Limburger fan. It is a nipping, eager cheese that warms you up from neck to knees and cheers your stomach till it feels like kicking up its joyous heels. Its fragrance once I did detest, but now from Araby the blest there comes no incense laden air that with Limburger can compare—and thus we see, my friends and foes, we cannot trust our eyes and nose, which deal in rosbucks day by day, and lead our twinking feet astray.

Copyright, 1912, by George Matthew Adams. WALT MASON.

off our Mediterranean fly, our mealy bug, melon fly and our other pests, the more information about it the better. These are the real concerns of Hawaii, though they are minus a convention of their own; but as for chestnut trees, Hawaii would not know one if the Territory met it growing in the road.

Chemical action is given as the reason for heat and smoke in the Culebra cut. It is something which accounts for perturbations at various points along the Pacific coast where oxidation occurs and which have no relation to volcanic energy. A fine example of this may be seen at the geysers in California, a hundred miles north of San Francisco and in the Cocopah country, in the upper part of Lower California. Anybody can produce the same effect in a laboratory.

Wm. Barnes Jr., is the man whose political leadership in New York Mr. Roosevelt disowned two years ago. He has now come back with a smile that matches Taft's. Mr. Barnes is a grandson of Thurlow Weed, New York's greatest political leader after Martin Van Buren, and as an adroit politician he could give points to his famous ancestor. Perhaps he will be in the next cabinet.

## LITTLE INTERVIEWS

**JOE COHEN**—The town has too strict laws, in some respects, for the good of tourists.

**JAMES O'SHEA**—I hear that Fitzmaurice left in the Wilhelmnia wearing suede shoes and a black hat.

**RALPH KEARNS**—There ought to be some pretty lively card games on the Wilhelmnia with Starrett and Kubie there at the same time.

**JAMES COWPER**—I wonder if the big strike in England will lead to a revolution. Starving people do not take much urging in that way.

**J. E. FARRELL**, steward on the Honolulu—Oh, yes, we had the usual coterie of sword swallowers on board, but luckily there were no accidents.

**PETER TOSH**—I have talked with a good many tourists and they complain that we have diversions and amusements for four or five days' only.

**MRS. E. P. BLAISDELL**—I shall charge ten cents a bath in my new

hotel if the guests want hot water, but thirty cents a month isn't very much.

**C. J. MCCARTHY**—An oil pipe line large enough to supply fuel to the largest vessels in the quickest possible time, is what is required along the waterfront.

**E. L. SCHWARZBERG**—I had a commission to buy a home site for a wealthy mainland, who was willing to pay as high as \$20,000 for twenty acres of bare land, several miles from the city. The owner, however, says there's not enough money in California to buy the land in question.

**W. M. GIFFARD**—Certain fruits sent from Kona and Hilo have so far failed to breed out the Mediterranean fruit fly, although there is one very questionable case which, when the breeding is complete, may prove to be an infestation of the Kona district. It is, however, somewhat early to predict on this particular case.

## HARBOR FOR KAUAI

(Continued from page One)

obtain some additional protection for a considerably less sum than at Nawiliwili, and it would, at this time, serve a greater commerce. For reasons given above, however, it is not in the opinion of the board, advisable at this time for the United States to construct a harbor at either of these ports.

After due consideration of the above-mentioned reports, I concur in general with the views of the district officer and the division engineer, and, therefore, in carrying out the instructions of Congress, I report as follows: That, in my opinion, considering present physical conditions and looking to the future and final development of the island, Nawiliwili harbor offers the best location for a port on the island of Kauai, Hawaii. The construction of its breakwater alone will make an immediate fine harbor for the small and medium draft boats, which may be easily dredged later for the deeper-draft boats; and that if a good harbor is to be provided on Kauai, then the improvement by the United States of Nawiliwili harbor, Kauai, Hawaii, is deemed advisable, so far as to secure an available harbor depth of thirty-five feet behind a protecting breakwater, following in general the methods described in the report of the district officer at an estimated cost of \$1,086,000 for first construction and \$10,000 annually for maintenance; these estimates being based on the supposition that the construction work will, as now seems desirable and advantageous, be prosecuted under a first appropriation of \$200,000, with authority to make contract for \$220,000 addition, and subsequent appropriations of about \$220,000 per year for four years.

Very respectfully,  
W. H. BIXBY,  
Chief of Engineers, U. S. Army,  
The Secretary of War.

Where you have to pay the most for your meals, the waiter is a leiburee by person who wants extra pay for taking his time.

## FREE SUGAR BILL

(Continued from Page One.)

own country; the larger part of that expended for cane sugar goes to the people of other countries. Figures from Secretary Wilson were cited to show that the United States has 274,000,000 acres of good sugar beet land, and that only about one-half million acres were yet being used. Wyoming alone, Mr. Mondell declared, had more than a half-million acres adapted to the growing of sugar beets of the highest grade, and would eventually become a large producer if the industry was not throttled by democratic free trade.

"If ever any industry was worthy of protection," he said, "it is the beet sugar industry; and if we can have an end of tariff agitation, if the industry is permitted to expand as it will expand if let alone, not only will the question of price to the ultimate consumer be solved through open and active competition, but we will have built up an industry which will render a benefit to our agriculture that can not be measured in dollars. Destroy this industry close these factories, drive the farmers back to less profitable crops, and you will have written upon our statute books one of the greatest legislative infamies of this generation.

"That is just what the democratic majority in the house proposes to do—destroy our present sugar industry; close the door of hope to those who have been hoping for its expansion; leave us at the mercy of rapacious combinations abroad and a criminal trust at home; ignore our duty to our island possessions; repudiate our treaty with Cuba; deprive the treasury of fifty-odd millions of revenue. And for what? To give us a lawsuit over an excise tax which, if we win it, will still leave us at least thirty million dollars short of needed revenue!"

"It finally becomes so clear that no man of intelligence can fail to understand it, that the democratic leaders in the house, in their mad ambition for power, are ready to sacrifice industries and properties on which more than a hundred thousand of our people depend for a livelihood and in

which hundreds of millions of dollars are invested. This proposed legislation if enacted into law would be as destructive as would be the granting of letters of marque and reprisal authorizing the application of the torch to that amount of American property. It would prove as disastrous to the hundred thousand farmers and planters who now produce sugar beets and sugar cane as though it contemplated a forced levy of half the value of their lands.

"The reasons why there has been no general demand for free sugar are not far to seek. Sugar, while its importation brings a large return to the government, is in proportion to its food value the cheapest of all food products. It has a nutritive value about equal, pound for pound, with lean beef. It costs about one-third as much; furthermore, sugar is cheaper in our country than in any civilized country on earth except England and some of its possessions. The testimony before the Hardwick committee evidenced the fact that while the American Sugar Refining Company did at one time attempt to secure control of our beet sugar industry, it was unsuccessful—and that the only competition these refiners have today is that of the beet sugar manufacturers. Destroy the beet sugar industry and we are at their mercy.

### GENERAL NEWS FROM THE FILES

Ellihu Root, whom Roosevelt called "the ablest man in public life," and who was in Theodore's cabinet, is out strong for President Taft.

Roy Pierce, son of Henry Clay Pierce, oil millionaire of New York, after being recently divorced from Bessie Chapman, an actress, eloped with his step-sister.

Frank C. Havens of Oakland, Cal., has purchased the Russian art collection exhibited at the St. Louis exposition for \$29,000. The pictures are said to be worth \$100,000.

Two hundred and twenty-eight Oregonians came to San Francisco on a special train to help the Oregon committee select a site for their world's fair building. This is the largest booster delegation that has arrived in San Francisco in connection with the fair.

Congress, at Taft's request, is expected to pass a resolution preventing revolt promotion. This will prevent the sale of war supplies in the United States to Mexican or Central American revolutionists.

Jules Veldraignes, a French aviator, who is running for a deputyship in the district of Limou, is conducting the first aeroplane stumping tour in the world. He drops campaign literature from his machine before he alights in a town to make a personal canvass.

The government has quashed the indictments brought against the Golden Gate cattle company of Nevada for the illegal fencing of government lands. The company pays a back grazing fee of 100 a year for the past twenty-five years. Congressman Kent of California is president of the company.

Chicago's mayor wants an understudy to relieve him of the following duties: To dine at one banquet a day, to make about two speeches a day, to welcome to Chicago visiting delegations about three times a week, and to sign the mayor's name to documents about 125,000 times a year.

After twenty-four years in the railway mail service, a mail clerk on the Kentucky railroad stole eight dollars to buy his children Christmas presents, for which he must go to jail.

Margaret Cameron, ward of the late millionaire Edwin Hawley, has settled with the latter's heirs and will receive a life annuity of \$25,000 and at least \$1,000,000 in valuable property.

A Wells Fargo express messenger saved his train from being held up in Texas by two robbers by bravely attacking and killing them while they were engaged in robbing the train.

La Follette has begun to wage war on Roosevelt in an effort to save delegates for himself. His campaign against the former president will be extended as far as California.

Several of the nations have ordered gunboats to be sent to Canton in an effort to stop the massacre. Thousands of persons have already been slain.

More than 1000 Arabs were killed and another thousand wounded in the hottest battle of the Turko-Italian war.

It was reported that power trusts have secured control of so many waterways that the government is to take immediate steps to preserve title to the remaining power sites.

A seventy-one-year-old tourist from Iowa, visiting in Los Angeles, tried to mail a letter in a fire-alarm box. He

got an immediate response—in the form of three engines, several hose-carts, and all the girl students of a nearby normal school.

Lieutenant T. E. Ellyson, an army aviator, was badly injured at Coronado, when his aeroplane plunged sixty feet to the ground.

Miss Rose Pitenof, sixteen-year-old girl, is to make an effort to swim the English channel.

A San Diego man remarried just before his first wife's funeral. Owing to the fact that his first wife had left three small children, she requested that he remarry at once in order that they might be properly looked after.

Four children of Sebastopol died in great agony after eating toadstools, mistaken for mushrooms.

Theodore Roosevelt has issued a hurry call for the seven governors who first declared for his renomination to meet him in New York. New political sensations are expected to follow the conference.

It is now thought that the tank steamer Rosecrans, which was wrecked near Santa Barbara, will be floated and brought to San Francisco.

The Hill, Morgan and Vanderbilt railroad interests have broken with the Rockefeller and Harriman interests over a traffic agreement in the northwest.

In the polo games at Coronado, a pony valued at \$1500 and owned by W. B. Breesee of the San Mateo team, was so badly injured that it had to be shot.

## Sparkling Diamonds

are being sought every day. We sold a number of them last month.

A new assortment just received are ready for your inspection.

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

113 Hotel Street

## HIGH-GRADE SHOE REPAIRING

The Best of Materials and Workmanship.

MANUFACTURERS' SHOE CO. 1051 Fort Street.

## TAILOR

For Particular Men and Women

## J. E. Rocha

Elite Bldg., Hotel St., next Y. M. C. A.

## Regal's Latest Shoes

FOR WOMEN.

Seven-inch top, fourteen button, Spanish toe in

CANVAS, WHITE and BLACK NU-BUCK, TAN and BLACK GUN METAL.

All in Quarter Sizes.

## REGAL SHOE STORE

King and Bethel.

## THE ONLY COMPLETE CAR Electrically Self Started and Lighted INTER STATE

MODEL 40—5 Passenger, Fore Door Touring Car.

MODEL 41—4 Passenger Demi Tonneau.

MODEL 42—Roadster type—all with the splendid new

en bloc motor, 4½ in. bore, 5½ in. stroke; 40 H.P. \$2700

MODEL 50—7 Passenger, Fore Door Touring Car.

MODEL 51—4 Passenger Demi Tonneau.

MODEL 52—Roadster type—all with the new "T" head

5 in. bore, 6 in. stroke motor. 50 H.P. \$3700

GEO. W. MOORE

Demonstrator and Selling Agent.

## The Success

met by the management of the COLONIAL HOTEL is due to the careful attention to detail paid by everyone connected with this excellent hotel.

MISS JOHNSON, Prop.

Emma St., above Vineyard.

## BRASS ANDIRONS and FIRE SETS.

Candelabra and Candelsticks.

HAWAII & SOUTH SEAS CURIO CO.

YOUNG BUILDING.

## FOR RENT or FOR SALE

Dwelling house on 10th Avenue and Kaimuki Street, 2 blocks from car line. Eight rooms—three bedrooms. Partly furnished. Piano, etc. Suitable terms can be arranged.

## Bishop Trust Company, Ltd

Bethel Street.

## INJURED?

Yes, he never expected to be, so he failed to take out a

## Standard Accident Policy

Before you sail, why not do the wise thing and get some real protection?

STANDARD PROSPECTS.

Insurance Department,

## Hawaiian Trust Company, Limited

222 FORT STREET.

## HOUSES FOR RENT.

Furnished—

Tantalus, 3 B R.....\$40.00

Kaimuki, 8th Ave., 3 B R 40.00

Waiwala road, 3-BR..... 50.00

Kahala, 2-BR..... 35.00

Unfurnished—

Waipio, 3 B R.....\$12.00

Wilder Avenue, 6 B R ... 50.00

Wilder Avenue, 4 B R ... 20.00

Kaimuki, 8th avenue, 2-BR 15.00

Waikiki, 2 B R ..... 25.00

Judd street, 4-BR..... 50.00

Kinau St., 5 B R ..... 42.50

Kaimuki, 9th avenue, 2BR 18.00

Waiwala road, 2-BR..... 30.00

Pua lane, 2-BR..... 17.50

TRENT TRUST CO., Ltd.

## Henry Waterhouse Trust

FOR SALE.

7 Acres land in Manoa Valley, less than a mile from end of car line.....\$3000.00

Lots on Pajala Hill, \$600.00 and up.

New Bungalow at Kaimuki...\$2500.00

HOUSES FOR RENT.

Furnished.

14th and Palolo Aves, 2 B. R...\$40.00

Keaumoku and Dominis, 2 B. R. 60.00

9th and Pajala Aves., 2 B. R.... 40.00

Unfurnished.

Manoa Valley, 2 B. R.....\$50.00

Kalakau Ave., 4 B. R..... 45.00

Kinau St., 4 B. R..... 37.50

Luanillo St., 3 B. R..... 35.00

Luanillo St., 3 B. R..... 32.50

1266 Matlock Ave, 2 B. R..... 27.50

Beretania St., 3 B. R..... 27.50

Pawaa, nr. King St., 2 B. R.... 25.00

Kalakau Ave., 3 B. R..... 20.00

10th and Palolo Aves., 2 B. R.. 25.00

NOT A MINUTE LOST WHEN THE

## W