

CHARITY WORKERS DISCUSS PROBLEMS AFFECTING HAWAII

Anti-Treating and Six o'Clock Closing of Saloons on Saturdays Proposed

CHILD LABOR SHOULD BE LIMITED BY LAW

Legislature Also May Be Asked To Give Juvenile Court Greater Powers.

(From Thursday Advertiser.)

In a preliminary address at the opening of the conference yesterday afternoon at the Library of Hawaii, of the delegates to the meeting of charity workers, Judge Sanford B. Dole, chairman of the associated charities, said the increase of population in Hawaii had brought with it an increase in poverty and distress, and charged social conditions which would require assistance, and in some instances correction at the hands of the government by means of law.

He said that whereas, in the past, private philanthropy had been able to care for the poor and relieve immediate distress, the time had come when the government would have to assume the responsibility of providing means for many phases of this work, as well as legislating for the correction of domestic evils that are cropping up.

Meeting Open To Free Discussion

Judge Dole announced that the meeting, which had been called by the associated charities, was an open one; that those in attendance were not hampered or restricted by constitution, rules or by-laws, and that it was desired that every one present would state his or her views on the subjects in which they were interested or working.

Spencer W. Bowen, who acted as secretary of the meeting, explained that the conference was the result of an impromptu meeting held in the home of one of Honolulu's foremost philanthropic women workers a short time ago to discuss the reasons for the failure of the desired results it would be necessary for all persons interested to meet in conference and properly segregate their respective lines of endeavor, to prevent one measure overlapping another line or work of another philanthropic body.

Liquor and Child Labor

Judge Dole then called upon Rev. J. W. Wadman, D. D., of the Anti-Saloon League to state the needs of his organization. Doctor Wadman said he was hardly prepared to go into details but that the saloon law probably would receive some attention from his organization, and that an anti-treating law, if constitutional, also would be desired. He heartily endorsed the idea expressed by Judge Dole that team work was the thing necessary to secure legislation.

Charles H. Dickey, attorney for the Anti-Saloon league, said that he believed it would be unwise to tamper with the law, which was regarded as a good law, and he said had the backing of a majority of the people. He would favor a law closing the saloon at six o'clock on Saturday evenings in order that workingmen returning home with their week's wages would not be tempted to stop in saloons and spend the money needed by their families.

The matter of a child labor law having been brought up, Mr. Dickey said any proposed child labor law would probably deny the average child of from eleven to sixteen years an opportunity to perform light work in the canneries during the summer vacation, which, he said, was beneficial alike to the parents and the children. The conditions at the canneries, he said, were such that children were able to perform certain jobs as well as older persons, and he regarded such a law as unwise.

Juveniles Work Long Hours

This brought juvenile court Judge William L. Whitney to his feet to remark that it had been found that children had worked eighty-eight hours in one working week and James A. Rath endorsed this by saying that in established cases grown men received but four dollars for a week's work and it was hardly probable that children would receive any great consideration. Mr. Dickey did not reply. His suggestion that the government should provide care in a proper institution for innumerable dependents met with favor from the gathering.

Judge Whitney made a lengthy address. He said the needs of the juvenile court were many and pressing. A detention home where children could be kept pending the disposition of their cases, or where they could remain temporarily, when taken from their parents, he said, was urgently needed. Also a home for the care of mentally deficient children, the children's hospital caring for the physically defective at present.

Adoption Law Also Needed

Another thing badly needed, said Judge Whitney, was the passage of an adoption law. The juvenile court now has no real jurisdiction over orphans, and can only arrange agreements between parties desiring to assume custody of children and the parents. This is unsatisfactory to persons desiring to

WILLIE MILES MAY ENTER BUSINESS WITH 'BIRD MAN'

After Leaving Mayor's Office

WILLIE MILES will go into partnership with "Joseph, the Bird Man," if a rumor on the streets yesterday amounts to anything at all. Miles has had several business dealings with Joseph. Once he bought four "laughing jackass" from the bird man and more recently invested in some more feathered exiles from the jungles of Africa.

This will provide something to do for Miles. He will go out of office as private secretary to Mayor Fern, who also will be "interred," early in January. While Fern will go into the rent automobile business, Miles will handle other birds. Under date of September 9, Miles received partnership information yesterday from his prospective partner, Joseph. The bird man writes from Bulawayo, Rhodesia, Africa.

"E. Miles, Esq., secretary to the Mayor, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, leaving on the ninth instant for the interior after game, especially elephants. Have on hand at Pretoria at present rebeas, elands, hippopotami, gazelle, springbok, baboons and about 6000 other birds and various specimens."

"Hope to see you very soon. Regards to all and self.—JOSEPH."

COMMERCE BODY TO HAVE NEW HOME

Between Now and New Year It Will Occupy Quarters in Kauikoukani Building

Its membership greatly augmented, and the scope of its activities greatly increased, the Honolulu chamber of commerce is to have a new and a larger home.

This was decided yesterday afternoon at a meeting of the directors, when the report of a special committee was read, in which it was recommended that quarters be secured in the new Kauikoukani building. The report was adopted with its recommendation.

So sometime between now and the first of the year—as soon as the place can be made ready for it—the chamber of commerce will have a new home in a new building, and it will be a home considerably larger than its present one. It was the need of more office room that prompted the committee in making its recommendation and the directors in adopting it.

SUGAR MEN HAPPY; ADVANCE CONTINUING

Cheering News Shows Big Price For January and February

Market advancing. Prompts held at 4.27. Refiners bidding 4.00. Sales January and February 4.13; offered 4.27.

The above cablegram was received by Alexander & Baldwin from their New York agents yesterday, and resulted in a still further increase in the optimistic feeling among the sugar men of the Territory. It was read at the meeting of the McFlynn stockholders. The January and February bids are looked upon as most encouraging.

Under the laws regarding illegitimate children, the courts act as collection agencies to secure money for the support of mothers and children from the father, and he said that while the law might not accomplish all that is desired, it was the best which could be devised and should be left on the statute books. The inherent difficulties of settling all such cases would prevent the devising of any law that would prove universally satisfactory.

Judge Whitney also asked for the adoption of a more stringent law regarding the crime of deserting wife and children. The present law, he said, was unworkable and should be amended.

Truant Law a Joke

Superintendent H. W. Kinney of the public schools spoke on the present difficulties in providing school accommodations for all children. A general debate took place on the subject of inadequate school accommodations being the cause of truancy, resulting in making the truant act a mere joke.

WHY \$16,000-A-MILE ROAD WENT TO RUIN STILL IS UNSOLVED

Municipal Affairs Committee of Chamber of Commerce Reports on Koolaukopo Scandal

GRANDS JOB-FOR-VOTERS AS DESPICABLE POLICY

Climatic Conditions, Bungled Specifications and Politics Might Have Figured in Waste

Why a \$16,000-a-mile road went to pieces in less than eleven months, what should be done to put this road in a good condition again—this Koolaukopo stretch of the belt road, much constructive criticism of road building in general, and denouncement of the job-for-voters brand of highway work, were the chief points touched upon in a report of the municipal affairs committee of the chamber of commerce made to the directors of that body yesterday afternoon, and adopted with only a dissenting vote.

This report represents the result of a lengthy investigation by the committee into the causes surrounding the failure of the expensive Koolaukopo road to stand the wear upon it for even a short time. The investigation did not carry it beyond the Koolaukopo and Hakipuu roads, and yet the report is eminently of value wherever road work on the island may be undertaken, touching, as it does, upon general principles of highway construction.

No Scandal Unearthed

No scandal is unearthed in the probe into this Koolaukopo road failure. Indeed, the committee does not even place the blame for it. Somebody "erred," that is as near as they come to it. The error was made in the specification. The contractors followed the specifications, as they were under contract to do. And the committee commenting on this said:

"The specifications were inadequate for the windward side of the island, or should have been altered to meet these conditions as they were encountered."

H. P. Wichman, chairman of the committee, in speaking on this report before the chamber yesterday, emphasized the point that the committee had no scandal to reveal—that it had found the work done with all sincerity and honesty by the contractor, and that the fault in the whole matter lay in assuming, as apparently was done, that the specifications for the successful road through Lilehua district were suitable and adequate for Koolaukopo.

The committee later on in its report discovers that a 35-ton traction engine was run over the road "against the protests of the builder, and in spite of obstructions which he has placed across said road." Later a 16-ton caterpillar engine, with raised cleats on the wheels, tore into the surface of the road.

May Have Helped Wreck Road

This, the committee feels, possibly had its part in ruining the road, for the passage of these heavy engines over it was made at a time before the road was ready for traffic. The use of heavy trucks and engines on county roads means a great deal to the destruction of the highways.

What was not found in Koolaukopo—a scandal—was found—in Hakipuu, where job-for-voters work was done, resulting in the loss of \$11,200.

"Such a waste cannot be too severely condemned," states the report regarding its Hakipuu investigation, the committee said.

"For the purpose of this report, the road beginning at the end of the completed section of belt road just west of the Waialeale stream through Waikane, and as far as Koolau, a distance of 4,800 feet will be considered as the Hakipuu section.

How Money Was Wasted

"From the mass of figures before your committee it is somewhat difficult to arrive at the exact amount expended on this piece of road during 1913-1914, as appropriations were made to cover work on sections between this and the Pal at the same time, but we believe that a figure approximating \$41,200.00 was actually spent on this section during that time, for which the county received:

"A little grading between Waikane bridge and Koolau, some eight or nine feet deep, a short stretch of telford foundation, clearing of weeds from ditches, but no real road.

"This system of road building seems to have been kept up until a very recent date, viz, the employment of a few laborers, whose duty it was to shovel back the soil into the ruts made by passing vehicles, and keeping ditches free from weeds."

"Without question this work has been done on the old political method of 'jobs for the voters' rather than by jobs for efficiency.

KUHIO SIMPLY RAN AWAY FROM RIVALS

Received 7980 Votes More Than Carter and 4161 Than McCandless

Kuhio	8590
McCandless	4429
Carter	610

The above results of the vote for delegate to congress in the last election are from the official returns now fully compiled in the office of the secretary of the Territory, the final figures having been received yesterday from West Hawaii, where a couple of precincts had not been heard from before.

Kuhio defeated both his opponents in the six representative districts of the Territory. He received 7980 votes more than Carter and 4161 votes more than McCandless. Kuhio's vote was 351 greater than the combined vote given McCandless and Carter, which was 5039. The total vote cast and counted for delegates in the Territory was 15,625.

The vote by districts, for the three candidates was as follows:

District	Carter	Kuhio	McCandless	Total
East Hawaii	88	1036	417	1541
West Hawaii	55	856	295	1206
Maui	82	1550	563	2195
1st District, Oahu	229	2354	1339	3922
2d District, Oahu	169	2211	1519	3899
Kaui	47	583	305	935
Total	610	8590	4429	13,629

under the different conditions of climate in the Hakipuu district, had best be investigated before more money is wasted.

"The committee, which is composed of H. P. Wichman, G. B. Bartlett, F. E. Blake, W. E. Brown and J. O. Smith interviewed the following men in connection with their investigation: Governor Brigham, O. H. Geze, T. H. Feltz, manager of the loan fund commission; F. W. Macfarlane, J. H. Wilson, contractor of road; F. M. Swaney, W. A. Wall, county attorney; J. A. Gilman, L. M. Waterhouse, former county engineer; H. Stuart Johnson, engineer in charge of construction; and Carl B. Andrews.

Much Testimony Taken

From these witnesses a great amount of testimony was taken by the committee, which has been preserved and will be a record of the chamber.

The report in part follows: "The committee on county and municipal affairs, to which was referred various matters requiring our investigation, report and recommendations, beg to report as follows: First, 'The investigation of the failure of the newly built section of belt road through the Koolaukopo district.

"This matter has received our careful attention, and our investigations have covered every angle of the same, from preliminary surveys, the specifications, the construction, causes of destruction, and possible remedies.

"To enable us to arrive at an intelligent understanding of the various causes contributing to the present deplorable condition of said road, the following gentlemen, who have been connected with its construction or have first hand knowledge of matters connected therewith, have been interviewed, and stenographic reports of such interviews are appended hereto, and made part of this report.

"The committee herewith desires to express its appreciation and thanks to all of these gentlemen, for their cordial co-operation and help.

Specifications Were Regular

"We find that the specifications were drawn in accordance with what was considered good practice at that time in road building for the city of Honolulu; and that the specifications were identical with those drawn for the section of belt road running through the Lilehua district, which is giving good satisfaction; that unusual conditions of soil and grade encountered, which in fact that a large part of the road was built over new grades and fills, a condition wholly absent on the other part of said belt road proved that the specifications were inadequate for the windward side of the island, or should have been altered to meet these conditions as they were encountered.

"That delays through court injunctions, and, actually getting to work, tended to rush the work after the contract was awarded, in order to complete it within the contract period.

"This must of necessity have prevented complete foundation rolling and setting in place before top dressing was put on; an apparent mistake in good road building practice.

Builder Not to Blame

"We are satisfied that specifications were fully lived up to by the builder of the road, and that he at times pointed out the necessity of changing construction to meet certain conditions of soil and grade encountered, which in his opinion made heavier foundation work necessary; also, that he recommended additional drains in places where there did not seem sufficient to carry off the water from constant seepage through embankments above the road.

"No money being available for such additional work, he was instructed to go ahead on original lines.

"Up to the time of building this road, there was little or no heavy traffic, and none was anticipated beyond what was fully expected could be taken care of under this method of construction.

"It was decided that rolling of sub-grade and foundation should be done with a ten ton roller, having a pressure of 350 pounds to the square inch.

"Before the road was finished and turned over to the county a 35-ton traction engine was run over the road, against the protest of the builder, and in spite of obstructions which he had placed across said road. This was followed by a 16-ton caterpillar engine, the raised cleats on wheels of which broke up the road surface, and will begin before it was turned over to the county for use.

Acceptance a Grave Mistake

"If the loan fund commission had knowledge of these facts, we believe their acceptance of this part of the road a grave mistake.

M'ORRYE STARTS A CLEANSING SLATE

Stockholders Vote Capitalization Reduction and Wiping Out of Outstanding Note

At one of the largest meetings in the history of the McFlynn Sugar Company, held yesterday, that company decided upon a policy, by which it is expected that the payment of dividends may soon be resumed and the company placed on a far more solid basis.

Of the 30,000 shares of preferred stock in the organization, 29,519 shares were represented, while of the 165,694 shares of common stock outstanding, 123,500 were voted.

J. P. Cooke, president of the company, was in the chair. Treasurer John Waterhouse and Secretary John Guild also were in attendance. The room was crowded with stockholders.

The directors were represented by Judge Da Bolt and C. E. Hennessey.

What many believe was the most important action of the meeting was the reduction of the capital stock from \$4,500,000 to \$3,900,000. This was accomplished by reducing the par value of the stock from \$20 to \$16 per share.

Another important decision was that to pay an outstanding note of \$142,872.76, given by the company to Alexander & Baldwin, dated January 1, 1914, and payable three years after date or before.

Action on an option on 200 shares of the Kaula Fruit and Land Company was deferred, because of the present depressed condition of the pineapple industry.

An appropriation of \$800 was made to the Belgian war relief fund.

It was found that after all obligations of the company are met there will be a balance of about \$50,000 in the treasury at the end of this year. It is believed that this opens the way for a dividend.

It is understood that Collector Corbitt of the internal revenue department holds that a reorganization must follow the reduction of the capital stock, in which event a war tax amounting to about \$1500 must be paid on the new stock certificates. This question is to be taken up with the Washington authorities.

LIBRARY OF HAWAII HAS NEW OFFICERS

Committees Also Are Chosen To Conduct Departments During Ensuing Term

At the adjourned annual meeting of the trustees of the Library of Hawaii, which was held yesterday, officers were elected for the coming term and committees appointed, as follows:

A. Lewis, Jr., president; G. H. Atherton, vice president; J. R. Galt, treasurer, and P. L. Weaver, secretary.

Committee on Administration and Finance—J. R. Galt (chairman), C. H. Atherton and Bishop H. B. Hesterick. Committee on Books—Mrs. L. L. McCandless (chairman), P. L. Weaver and F. E. Blake.

Committee on Libraries and Stations—Bishop H. B. Hesterick (chairman), Mrs. L. L. McCandless and F. E. Blake.

STRONG SUPPORT IS ASSURED WHITEHOUSE

That L. M. Whitehouse will again be city engineer after the first of the coming year was practically conceded by Republicans and Democrats alike yesterday. It will be remembered that the Hon. Walter Dillingham, who was elected Whitehouse's successor as city engineer, was elected by a large majority.

The excellent record made by Whitehouse during his incumbency as city engineer, and not politics, is said to be the reason that the supervisors-elect have practically decided upon him for the job.

A movement is said to be under way to again take the engineering department out of the water and sewer departments and appoint an engineer to handle the two last named departments and be responsible to a special committee to be appointed by the new supervisors.

ACCIDENTS NUMEROUS ON STREET CAR LINE

According to Secretary Henry P. O'Sullivan of the public utilities commission, the Waipahu Ice and Electric Company had placed itself under the jurisdiction of the commission and yesterday notified it that its stock, outstanding as of the date of September 23, last, amounted to \$1791.

From October 17 to November 7, the Honolulu Rapid Transit and Land Company had twenty-eight accidents on its lines, according to a report filed yesterday with the commission. The commission will meet November 24.

RULERS AT WAR SEEK EXPANSION IN THE ORIENT

Conflict First of Series To Sweep World, Is Belief of Russian Exile

PRESENT STRUGGLE TO END WITHOUT DECISION

Doctor Levin, Former Member of Russian Duma, Blames 'Jealousy,' Not Germany

DETROIT, October 20.—Asia Minor and the rest of the Orient, with all their great resources and undeveloped possibilities are the goal toward which the warring nations of Europe are looking and it is to gain a foothold there that they are fighting.

This is the opinion of Dr. Sembratya Levin, member of the first Russian duma, scholar and journalist, who is at present a resident of Berlin, and has for years been a student of European affairs. Furthermore, Dr. Levin says that Germany was not instrumental in bringing about the war, but that the conflict was the result of intense military jealousy, which has been sweeping every European country for the last decade.

Another thing he believes is that there will be no victory in the war. "It will end, he says, without a distinct acquiescence for either the allies or Germany, but it will not mean the end of conflict. This is the first of a series of wars which will involve, at one time or another, every nation of the world, says the Hebrew scholar.

"While the theater of the war is Europe," said Dr. Levin, when seen at the Hotel Tuller Tuesday, "the goal is the Orient. There can be no change of material force in the map of Europe. The millions of lives that will be sacrificed before the struggle is ended are not given over for Alsace or Lorraine or Russian Poland. The fate of these bits of land is immaterial. It is the east that Europe wants—the Orient.

"England's strides in Persia, coupled with Germany's control of the new railroad through the center of that country, have aroused a jealousy between the two nations. Europe needs the Orient and must find a way to it. The one way is through Turkey and I look for that country to be drawn into the fight.

"I do not believe that the war will result in Germany's defeat. Neither do I think that the allies will be crushed by the Kaiser's army. The war will end when the nations all become exhausted. The allies cannot last Germany, for they are not fighting for life as are the Germans. And besides, Germany can put 5,000,000 men in the field, if necessary.

"Germany is fighting to maintain her unity. She does not care for territorial conquest. During the last decade she has made no attempts to annex territory, while England, France and Italy have gobbled their bits in the east. Germany has also learned a lesson from the French provinces; a lesson that it is one thing to annex territory and another to annex the people.

"The result of the war could hardly affect Russia; it will matter little to France, and England the only gain could be to increase her world power, but it could hardly be decreased. To Germany the war means either life or death, and I believe that Germany will remain intact.

Like Vesuvius stores up its lava and fire, so Europe has stored up militarism, and now it is loose by spontaneous combustion. I know that before war was declared, Russia knew it was coming and was prepared—else she could not have taken the field as soon as the did. England and France knew it and so did Germany.

"I believe that England is as great a military power as Germany but her military strength, being on the sea, is not so easily estimated. The intense militarism can have but one result—every other nation will increase its armed strength and there will be a series of wars.

"Finally let me say this; all the nations are fighting because years of preparation had filled their war boilers with steam to a bursting point and the burst came."

CARTER'S RESIGNATION IS LAID ON THE TABLE

George R. Carter's resignation as president of the chamber of commerce is not to be accepted by that body. This was formally decided at a meeting of the directors yesterday, when Mr. Carter's resignation was read, and laid on the table.

When Mr. Carter left for the mainland on November 3, he wrote this resignation. When it was read yesterday, E. Faxton Bishop said:

"I believe this is one of Mr. Carter's stereotyped resignations. He has a habit of resigning from all boards on which he may be a member or officer, when leaving the Territory on a trip. This he presumably does that his absence need not interfere with the work of these boards or organizations, for with his resignation in, it can be accepted or left unacted on as desired.

"In this case, I do not see any need of acting on the resignation, and, so I move that it be laid on the table."

So when Mr. Carter returns from the mainland he still will be the president of the chamber.