

# THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

RODERICK O. MATHISON, EDITOR

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 14, 1916.

THE ADVERTISER'S SEMI-WEEKLY

## More 'Provincialism'

THE "free port" plan for Honolulu has been to the fore a good many times in the last fifty years, as Judge Sanford B. Dole told the Ad Club yesterday, the pattern its advocates would follow being the great British free port of Victoria, or as it is more generally called, Hongkong. Hongkong is situated on an island near the mouth of the great West River. Across from it lies Canton, the largest and busiest coastal city of southern China, and in a two-thousand-mile radius is condensed a third of the population of the globe.

A good many years ago the merchants of the Orient conceived the idea of creating a great distributing center for goods to be shipped into and out of China and other nearby markets. As the plan crystallized, Hongkong was made a free port, or in other words ships of all nations could enter the harbor without payment of pilotage, tonnage taxes, harbor charges, or dues of any sort, could unload their cargoes without entering them through the custom house, free of imposts and taxes, or they could transfer their freight to other ships and re-export it, or they could land merchandise, re-pack it, or manufacture it without payment of specific charges of any sort.

As was stated a few days ago when this subject was again brought up as it has been periodically for fifty years or more the only immediate resemblance Honolulu bears to Hongkong is that both are situated on islands in the salt sea. There is no China just across the bay and it is not "provincialism" to mention Hawaii's geographical shortcomings in this important particular.

Honolulu is a halfway-house and not a distributing center in the great trans-Pacific commerce. It is not a manufacturing center. As a halfway-house Honolulu has ambitions. We have already made creditable beginnings in the facilities offered to trans-Pacific traders calling at this port for fuel, water and supplies. After the war, and everything now-a-days is based on "after the war," situated as Honolulu is midway between the Panama Canal and the Orient, Honolulu can make itself absolutely the best halfway-house in the Pacific ocean. We are not going to have a free field by any means, what with the British planning to develop Fanning to the south of us and California and Sound ports advertising their own particular advantages to ships crossing the Pacific on Great Circle routes.

Here is something definite and concrete for the shippers and business men of Honolulu to work for. Honolulu already has made a name for itself in the quick despatch of vessels calling here for fuel and supplies and "quick despatch," or the difference of even half a day, is one consideration in these days of tramp freighters for calling at a port for supplies, or giving it the go-by.

However much Honolulu would like to become a free port like Hongkong, Copenhagen, Hamburg or any other of the dozen that might be mentioned, it is not in our power. The government of Hawaii rests with Congress, and the exact amount of influence we have with that omniscient aggregation of patriots can be measured by the things we have asked for and have not received, since annexation. There is no need to specify.

## June Trade Conditions

THE Annalist's business index and "financial tides" to the end of June show an increase in the cost of living of 15.9 per cent in the twelve months, but a decrease of eight-tenths of one per cent since May, 1916. Bank clearings increased 47.7 per cent in the year but are 5.3 per cent less than for May.

Compared with the same date in 1915 New York bank loans were 33.8 per cent higher; daily average pig iron output, 48 per cent; and steel orders 133 per cent more. April net railroad earnings increased 38.8 per cent. Idle cars had decreased 90.7 per cent May 1, 1916, as compared with May 1, 1915, and commercial failures were 34.8 per cent less.

During the month a marked slowing down in all lines of trade has occurred. There were 738.5 per cent more idle freight cars May 1 than on April 1. Steel orders were only 1.1 per cent higher May 31 than April 30, and exports to foreign countries fell off 1.6 per cent during April.

## The Union and the Law

THE settlement of the longshoremen's strike promises to be a long drawn out and bitterly contested struggle. The Pacific Coast is the last stronghold of the union laborer who places the by-laws of his union above the law of the land in which he lives. The right of freedom of employment under fair competitive conditions is generally upheld by the majority of the American people. Hence public opinion does not sympathize with labor unionism when it takes to itself the right to dictate who shall or shall not work at a given trade.

The right of combination among individuals to secure better working conditions and surroundings is not denied so long as such mutual organizations do not override the law. Militant unionism which resorts to force outside the bounds of law has no standing under the law and is not entitled to its protection.

## Keeping Neutral

AMERICAN neutrality has been seriously questioned by all of the belligerent Powers and there is probably not a day passes in Honolulu when some partisan does not declaim that the United States is showing undue favoritism. The great quarrel across the seas is an all-engrossing topic of public interest, but we as citizens of a land which is at peace with all the warring nations are in duty bound to refrain from "taking sides."

Whatever the first cause of the war, and on that there is bound to be wide difference of opinion depending on racial affiliations, or acquaintanceship, friendship, or business relations, its final settlement will only come when one or the other combatant acknowledges defeat. When that time comes America, the friend of all the belligerents has the right, by calm counsel, to offer advice as to the adjustment of the points of difference between their friends.

The great family of nations must again come to such a status where men can live together in amity whatever their breed and tongue. It is inconceivable that war should create wounds which will never heal. It is inconceivable that the parties to this deplorable international quarrel should maintain undying enmity one against the other, just as it is past belief that when their death grapple ends, all those now engaged in slitting one another's throats will, by common consent band themselves together and turn upon the United States—because we have not taken sides.

While the war lasts we as fair-minded on-lookers cannot help but cry out in admiration at the deeds of brave men, giving praise equally to the splendid courage of men of all nations who are dying for all that life holds dear for the ideals of their home lands on the blood-soaked, shell-torn battle fields of Europe. We as Americans who do not ourselves fear to fight in the just cause of a common humanity, give homage to the courage of Britons on land and sea; to the German nation fighting with its back against the wall, hemmed on all sides by a ring of steel and fire; to France seeking to cast out the trampling invader; to the Russian, the Czech, the Turk and the Italian, when they do deeds of courage and devotion. All these gallant peoples are our friends and we want them to feel that we are their friends after the war ends.

For that reason, in the coming days which, pray God, presage the ending of the frightful carnage, American sympathies must go out equally to all, the vanquished as well as the victor. Our duty to civilization and to humanity demands that more than ever we should avoid the appearance of partiality, as good men do the appearance of evil.

## Economic Weapons in War

AS the result of their economic conference, which ended at Paris on June 17, the representatives of the Entente Allies arrived at an important agreement, reported officially as unanimous, regarding their joint conduct in the economic domain. Under this agreement citizens of the allied nations and all persons residing in their territory are to be prohibited from all commerce with subjects of enemy countries, importations of all goods from such countries being forbidden, according to Bradstreet's. Arrangements are to be made for canceling unconditionally all contracts with enemy subjects injurious to the national interests. Contraband lists are to be unified. To insure the rehabilitation of countries suffering from "destruction, spoliation and unjust requisition," means are to be devised jointly by the Allies to give such countries a prior claim on raw materials, industrial and agricultural plants and merchant fleets, or to assist them in those directions.

The most-favored-nation treatment is not to be granted to enemy countries for a number of years, to be agreed on after the war, during which the Allies will assure each other of compensatory trade outlets in case the action suggested is found detrimental to their commerce.

During the period of reconstruction after the war the Allies are to conserve all their natural resources for common use. In order to defend their commerce against "dumping" or any other form of unfair competition, they will fix by agreement a period during which the commerce of enemy powers will be subjected to special treatment, involving, among other things, the prohibition of importations of goods originating in the latter.

The allied nations furthermore agree to take without delay the necessary steps to render themselves independent of enemy countries as regards raw materials and manufactured articles essential to the normal development of their economic activities.

"Straws show which way the wind blows." "Big business" is getting ready for the close of hostilities in Europe, and as a forerunner the du Pont Powder Company has dropped three thousand men from its plant at Hopewell, Virginia.

President Wilson told the Associated Advertising Clubs of America, at the Philadelphia convention, that he felt in a fighting mood—and then his typewriter went out of commission. Watchful waiting is once more the order of the day, down on the Mexican border.

## BREVITIES

(From Wednesday Advertiser)

Alfred F. Ocampo, police officer and Filipino interpreter at the police court, has filed his petition for naturalization in the federal court.

The Hoopmann Nansen of Hawaii Church will hold a fair next Saturday in the store room under the K. P. hall, where Hawaiian delicacies will be sold.

The anti-tuberculosis bureau has removed the Red Cross certificate from the Hofbrau cafe, in Hotel street, for failure to soak the dishes in a disinfectant as required by the rules of the bureau.

The final accounts of Harry Halpern, an administrator of the estate of the late Bernard Leibman, were filed in the circuit court. The administrator charges himself with \$3038.78 and asks to be allowed \$2461.55.

Hiram Bingham, III, history professor at Yale and a native of Hawaii, has joined the Yale battery of artillery, and may now be serving at the Mexican border, as the battery is a part of the Connecticut national guard.

Public and private decorations at the next Mid-Pacific Carnival is a subject which members of the retail board of trades probably will discuss at a meeting of that body tomorrow afternoon. The session will be held in the chamber of commerce rooms.

The Alinahua Hotel is to pass under the management of Ira Davis of California, who is expected in the Matsonia. Eight new cottages will be built and other improvements made. Davis will bring with him a chef. Davis is an experienced hotel manager.

(From Thursday Advertiser) Enter Lee Choo was granted a divorce on the ground of cruelty from Lee Choo yesterday, the decree to take effect July 15.

Gabriel Ordoño, the third Filipino to be admitted to citizenship here, received his final papers in the United States circuit court yesterday.

All members of the German Church are cordially invited to attend the reception on Tuesday evening, July 18th, at 8:30 o'clock, given in honor of Pastor G. Schaffhirt and Pastor Hoermann, at the German School adjoining the German Church, Paratania street. Pastor Schaffhirt will leave Honolulu for his home the following day.

The resignation of William Owen Williams, as a member of the chamber of commerce, was received and accepted yesterday. Mr. Williams has been the representative of Wells, Fargo & Co. and the Southern Pacific Company and is about to leave for the Orient to take charge of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s there, with headquarters in Shanghai.

Hawaiian Department headquarters yesterday received an order directing the examination of Capt. Robert P. Howell, Jr., Engineer Corps, for the rank of major. The examiners will be Lieut. Col. Benjamin W. Atkinson and Maj. William Weigel, both of the 2d Infantry, Fort Shafter, and Maj. R. B. Raymond, major of engineers, engineer officer of the Hawaiian district.

(From Friday Advertiser) A warrant for the arrest of Francis Abel was sworn out yesterday by William H. Alexander, charging Abel with headless and furious driving. Alexander was struck by an automobile driven by Abel and painfully injured.

## PALAMA SETTLEMENT

### RECEIVES FINE GIFT

Twenty Thousand Dollars Is Donated By B. F. Dillingham

Touched by the needs of the poor of Honolulu for a real fresh air camp and by the necessities of the Palama Settlement work, B. F. Dillingham, pioneer railway builder of the Territory, has given to the two big charities under the direction of James A. Rath, head worker of the Palama Settlement, \$20,000. Half of this is to go to the use of the settlement and half to the Fresh Air Camp at Waialua.

The announcement of the gift was made yesterday by Mr. Rath, although the donation was made several days before. "This gift has delighted us," said Mr. Rath. "It solves many of the more pressing problems that have been confronting us in our settlement work and helps to solve other problems that faced us in carrying on the work of the Fresh Air Camp at Waialua."

"Money was needed greatly in this summer relief work for the mothers and sick children of the tenements. The settlement also needs more and more an endowment fund, as its work grows constantly in scope and importance. "No one could see our work in progress, or visit the happy kiddies and mothers at the camp, without realizing the need of organized effort to better their conditions."

## T. GATHER JONES GETS

### SUSPENDED SENTENCE

Thomas Gather Jones, known about town as the man who was to get a "fortune" on his marriage, received a suspended sentence this morning after a hearing in the police court where he was charged with failing to provide for his wife. The court was informed that the commanding officer of the company in which Jones is a corporal, has arranged to see that his wife gets a portion of Jones' salary monthly.

## PAVING CONTROVERSY

### COMES TO FRONT AGAIN

The bithulitic paving controversy bobbed up again at last night's meeting of the city supervisors. For a time it seemed as if there was to be something of a scrap over a bid for contracts from the Bithulitic Paving Company, but it was smoothed over by an address to the board by a representative of the company, who said that it was prepared to meet the board as to terms of its contracts.

A letter from the company was read offering bithulitic, and Arnold objected to it on the ground that it did not contain a pledge, which he said had been agreed upon, that the company would supply its bithulitic mixture to all bidders on contracts, at an equal rate, and would refrain from hiding itself. The matter was referred to the road committee.

## PERSONALS

(From Wednesday Advertiser)

Miss Wilhelmina Tenney and Vernon Tenney returned to Honolulu last night in the steamer Manoa.

F. Schnack, a local lawyer, will leave by the Wilhelmina for a two months' vacation in California.

Mrs. H. G. Noonan, Miss Alice Hastings and Mrs. Lois Brandred were passengers last night in the Manoa, from the Coast.

R. W. Breckons is expected to return to Honolulu August 1, after more than three months in the mainland.

Jorgen Jorgensen, the well-known construction engineer who has recently completed the Waialua water project leaves for San Francisco today on a six weeks' vacation.

Frank F. Baldwin and Mrs. Baldwin will be passengers on the Wilhelmina for San Francisco today. They received a cablegram Monday announcing the death at San Francisco of Mrs. Baldwin's father, Edward H. Kittredge, who had been in failing health for some months. Mr. Kittredge was a prominent business man in San Francisco and had many friends here. He visited Hawaii a number of years ago.

Mrs. Rose Janowitz, moving spirit in the formation of the Aloha Film Company, a corporation intended to produce motion picture films in Hawaii, will sail for the Coast today by the steamer Wilhelmina. She announced yesterday that Beth Moyle, who went to the States a few weeks ago to obtain a troupe of moving picture performers, is ill in New York, and that she will take his place and bring the movie actors and actresses from the mainland.

(From Thursday Advertiser) Miss M. Hitzel will leave soon to travel in Japan.

Miss Esther Cummings has returned from a two weeks' visit to Kauai.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Warren will leave for a tour of Canada, next Tuesday.

Mrs. Caleb Burns of Paia is visiting Honolulu, with her son Albert Burns.

Dr. and Mrs. A. L. Andrews have been visiting Banff Springs, Canada.

Mrs. Louise Cunniff and her son Norman, will leave for the Orient tomorrow.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur M. Brown will sail for Canada July 21, on a pleasure trip.

Governor Pinkham yesterday paid an official visit to the submarine base at Pearl Harbor.

Gilbert J. Waller sailed for the Coast for a vacation, in the Wilhelmina yesterday.

Miss Matilda Blaisdell left in the Wilhelmina yesterday to visit relatives on the mainland.

Former Governor and Mrs. Walter F. Frear left yesterday for a tour of Australia and New Zealand.

J. F. Huley, collector of internal revenue, is taking a vacation on the other side of the island.

Richard Deming of Philadelphia, who is here in connection with the Breakwater, is at the Moana Hotel.

Mrs. Charles A. Stobie received news yesterday of the death of her brother, Thomas McCaull of Meaford, Canada.

Jorgen Jorgensen, contractor and engineer for the Waialua water tunnel, has gone to San Francisco. He left in the Wilhelmina yesterday.

John H. Wilson, Democratic national committee man and Honolulu contractor, returned from the St. Louis convention Tuesday evening by the steamer Manoa.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank F. Baldwin left for the Coast yesterday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Baldwin's father, E. H. Kittredge, who died in San Francisco Tuesday.

Brig. Gen. Samuel I. Johnson, commanding officer of the Hawaii militia, left yesterday afternoon to make an inspection of the guard commands in the Big Island.

Dr. Charles Edmund Davis, who was here during the flag raising in the Idiot in 1898, arrived in the Manoa, Tuesday night, and paid the Governor a visit yesterday afternoon.

Huron K. Ashford, clerk in Judge Ashford's court and son of the jurist and Charles M. Hite, clerk in Judge Whitney's court, will leave for the mainland August 9 to enter law schools. Mr. Ashford will study law in the University of California and Mr. Hite in the Mississippi university.

(From Friday Advertiser) Samuel B. Kemp, deputy district attorney, is ill at his home.

R. H. Worrall left for Kauai last evening to be gone two weeks.

Douglas Damon will begin a tour of Canada this month. He will leave by the Makura July 21.

Frank E. Thompson probably will leave for the mainland on a vacation trip in a short time.

Mrs. F. O. Boyer, who has been ill at The Queen's Hospital, returned to her home yesterday on Makiki Heights.

## SIBERIA MARU NOW IN SAN FRANCISCO

Big T. K. K. Liner Will Load and Leave For Orient As Soon As Possible

(Special Telegram from Nippon Jiji) SAN FRANCISCO, July 13.—A wireless was received from the Siberia Maru, formerly the Siberia of the Pacific Mail line, stating that she would arrive this evening. The Siberia Maru is coming from New York and is at present manned by an American crew.

As soon as the steamer reaches port Captain Hashimoto, former skipper of the Nippon Maru, will take charge, and a crew of Japanese. Freight will be taken on at this port and the steamer will go direct to Vladivostok, and from there to Nagasaki.

At Nagasaki the vessel will be fitted up for the passenger service and will be placed on the run to San Francisco. The Korea Maru is expected to arrive in New York soon from European waters. She will make the trip through the canal to San Francisco in charge of M. Togo, port captain of the T. K. K. at San Francisco. With the two boats going on the run the T. K. K. will have six liners in the transpacific passenger business.

## GENERAL BLISS HOLDS CONFAB WITH FUNSTON

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless) SAN ANTONIO, July 14.—Maj. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss reached here yesterday morning. He denied that he has come to take charge of the organization of the militia on the border into tactical units, declaring that "that job belongs to General Funston." He went immediately into conference with Funston, but nothing was given out regarding the nature of the talk.

## INCREASE OF NAVAL FORCE IS APPROVED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless) WASHINGTON, July 14.—The senate yesterday afternoon approved without any opposition, the section of the naval appropriation bill which increases the enlisted men of the navy to 68,000 and provides for bringing the number of apprentices up to 8000. Indications last night were that the upper house intends to make liberal increases in the provisions for the navy.

## EMBARGO ON SHIPMENTS INTO MEXICO IS LIFTED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless) WASHINGTON, July 13.—Under authority of Counsellor Polk of the state department, permission is given for the restoration to the normal of the movement into Mexico of all commodities except munitions of war.

## BROTHER OF SIAMESE KING WILL STUDY LAW

(Special Cablegram to Hawaii Shippo) TOKIO, July 14.—Prince Nonkrenkarin, younger brother of the King of Siam, will pass through Honolulu in the Tenyo Maru, which will leave here July 30. The prince is going to the United States to study law.

## CROWN PRINCE HIROHITO WILL SUMMER AT HAKONE

(Special Cablegram to Hawaii Shippo) TOKIO, July 14.—Crown Prince Hirohito, who has returned here from an inspection trip of the islands of the empire, announced yesterday that he will spend the summer in the Hakone villa.

## JUDGE J. H. CLARKE MAY BE SUCCESSOR TO HUGHES

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless) WASHINGTON, July 13.—John H. Clarke, now federal judge in Cleveland, is understood to be the probable choice of President Wilson to succeed Justice Charles E. Hughes, resigned.

## PARALYSIS KILLS MORE CHILDREN IN NEW YORK

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless) NEW YORK, July 13.—Twenty-two deaths from infantile paralysis have occurred in the last twenty-four hours and 117 new cases have been reported.

## HUGHES TO BE NOTIFIED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless) NEW YORK, July 13.—The ceremony of officially notifying Charles E. Hughes of his nomination by the Republican party will be held in Carnegie Hall on July 31, it was decided today by party leaders.

## CAUSES AND CURE FOR DIARRHOEA

Overeating, a change in the temperature, unripe fruit, and impure water are some of the causes of diarrhoea. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy cures these bowel disturbances promptly. For sale by all dealers, Benson Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

## FREE PORT IDEA IS DISCUSSED AT AD CLUB SEANCE

Governor Favors Anything That Will Help Hawaii If It Doesn't Cost Too Much

JUDGE DOLE IS HAZY REGARDING QUESTION

Superintendent of Marketing Division Tells How Small Farmer Can Prosper Here

"I am in favor of anything that will help Hawaii, if it does not cost too much," Governor Pinkham told the Ad Club at its luncheon yesterday when asked to talk what he thought about making Honolulu a "free port." He made Hongkong in a great trading center with dry docks and warehouses and every convenience for taking care of the immense trade that comes into the harbors.

It is more than a mere convenience. Hongkong is the great distribution point for cargoes of merchandise going to Japan, China, the Philippines, Australia, and the southern Asiatic region generally.

"A free port has to be something more than a bonded warehouse where goods can be stored or checked like baggage until its owner wants it again," he said. "Whether we need advantages that we do not now have I do not know, but I would think it would be a matter for the great mercantile houses located here to decide. There is no resemblance between Honolulu and the best trading ports of the Orient like Hongkong."

Judge Sanford B. Dole said that his ideas on the subject were very hazy. The proposition of making this a free port was often discussed back in mercantile days. "There are constitutional difficulties in the way now since Hawaii is a part of the United States. It would not require any new legislation to store goods in bond at this port if there were any advantage in so doing," he said. "Most of the vessels that touch here are through steamers laden with through cargoes."

Capt. Edward L. Tindall of the Kestrel told of the advantages of having access to a free port like Hongkong, from the sailing master's standpoint, and Jared G. Smith of the Advertiser spoke in opposition to the proposition. A letter from A. P. Taylor, secretary of the Hawaii promotion committee, was read. He said there is a misconception regarding the free port idea and in the limited sense meant by its supporters, it has approval.

Small Farmer Is Discussed. A. T. Longley, superintendent of the marketing division, said that from the standpoint of the small farmer the fewer ships and the higher the freight rates the better, except when they have produce to export to the Coast. The recent congestion in shipping has been to the advantage of the small producers because for the first time in years they have got top prices for a lot of their produce. Island potatoes have sold for just double what they could get for them a year ago, and corn is \$1.40 a ton higher.

From the point of view of the farmer there are only four export crops, pineapples, which are now bringing good prices at home and do not have to be exported; rice, the production steadily diminishing; honey, always well provided for; and, banana. Bananas have been hard hit by the shortage in steamers and the growers have lost very heavily. "We could keep two fruit steamers a month busy with banana cargoes the whole year round. "Hawaii needs more small farmers and we ought to do all we can to help them," he said.

## PORTO RICAN IS SHOT IN ARM BY HIGHWAYMEN

Claims That Two Masked Filipinos Tried To Rob Him

Claiming that an attempt to rob and murder him had been made by two masked Filipinos on a road near the pumping station, Kalihi, Wednesday night, Natalia Rodiquez, a Porto Rican, with a bullet wound in his arm, applied for treatment at the emergency hospital yesterday morning.

The wound was dressed, and it is expected that the police physician will probe for the bullet today.

According to Rodiquez, he was on his way home from the house of a friend in Kalihi, when, without warning, two masked men jumped in front of him and demanded his money. Having three dollars in his pocket, Rodiquez decided to make a run for it. Two shots were fired at him, only one taking effect. Up to late last night no arrests had been made in the case.

## HUSTACE VILLA MAY CHANGE HANDS SOON

The Territorial Hotel Company has an option on the Hustace Villa, just Waikiki of the Moana hotel, and may lease or purchase the site. Frank Hustace, Jr., in a statement made yesterday confirmed reports to this effect which have been current for some time. The option is on a twenty-year lease which gives the right to purchase at any time during the first five years of the lease.