

# Honolulu Star-Bulletin

ALEX H. ALLEN

EDITOR

FRIDAY ..... APRIL 17, 1914

The best way of revenge is not to imitate the injury.—Marcus Aurelius.

## THE PRESIDENT AND MEXICO

President Wilson has been handling the Mexican embroglio by exerting his power of patience—up to the last day or two.

The open insolence of Mr. Huerta of the Mexican republic finally created a situation which called for the big stick. And the President has had no hesitation in making use of the big stick when in his judgment it is required.

Just what the inside of the Mexican situation is, no one seems to know. The insult offered the flag and the speedy assembling of the Atlantic fleet are concrete facts which the public easily understands and with general unanimity applauds and approves.

But of the exact condition of international politics previous to this event and at the present moment the American people have been very greatly in the dark. Even such a staunch supporter of the Wilson administration as the New York World has been forced to offer a word of protest against the continued refusal of Secretary Bryan to enlighten the public. Senator James Hamilton Lewis the other day intimated that if the United States were to interfere in Mexico, Japan would immediately make war upon this country. Apparently this danger has not stirred any great fear in the heart of the President, judging from the very prompt action taken when Huerta forced what the President considers an issue of national honor.

The New York World in commenting a short time ago on our Secretary of State said editorially:

"From the first he has questioned or denied the right of the press to discuss matters which he has not cared to publish. For more than a year debate in Congress has been stifled at his request. Instead of complaining, as he recently did, of the hostility of the legislative branch, he has reason to be grateful for the patriotic forbearance that it has shown and still shows."

"We are not governed in this country by star chamber. We have a Congress representative of people and States that is charged with responsibilities as weighty as any that pertain to the executive department. If that body be misinformed, or having knowledge, be restrained from discussing it publicly, how is popular opinion to make itself felt, and how are the people to rule?"

"The fact is that concealment and mystery are doing much to breed trouble. Operating most of the time in the dark, we are being trained to the belief that awful perils confront us, and instead of common counsel, which has served us so well in the past, we are entreated to trust to luck or to Mr. Bryan or to events to deliver us."

"It is a mistaken policy. Members of Congress are no more likely to speak rashly than other people. If they do, they are certain to be called to account. Members of Congress represent the American people."

Meanwhile the newspapers of the Hearst brand of Americanism have turned on President Wilson and are using every possible incident to discredit his administration.

In the estimation of this paper, President Wilson by his magnificent exercise of the power of patience is in very much the same position as President McKinley previous to the Spanish-American war. He is using every possible power of his office and of his personality to avert a war. He knows that the American people are not afraid. He also knows that the American people are not a warlike nation in the sense of seeking excuses for a fight. He knows that should our army go into Mexico, the country will have to take the responsibility of Mexican administration on its hands. And the United States of all things is averse to a war which would probably be interpreted by other peoples of the earth as a war of conquest.

So the President "sits tight," refusing to recognize an administration founded on assassination but giving the Mexican people full opportunity to work out their own salvation, without interference from any other power.

Many of our fellow citizens call this a weak and vacillating policy.

We can all recall how bitterly President McKinley was assailed under somewhat similar conditions. It was kindness and the power of patience which brought upon President Lincoln criticism which was especially hard to bear.

Since our country first established its independence the American way has been "different" from the old style international programs. To say that we have made mistakes is to remind us that our mistakes have been on the side of international justice and right and a square deal. And we are willing to place our mistakes along side those of any other nation on earth and stand before the world unafraid and unashamed.

Though we may hear the sneer that our country is afraid of Mexico or of nations on the Atlantic or of nations of the Pacific, we know better. Prepared or unprepared, the American people, and the President of the United States are not individually or collectively afraid of anyone on earth.

The one and the only fear which abides in our national heart is the prompting of a clear conscience, a possible violation of the principles

of justice, or failure to appreciate the wickedness of needless sacrifice.

Whether it is better to punish the wayward one or to exercise patience, better to bully and bluster or maintain perfect self-control, is always a subject for sharp difference of opinion. It tries men's souls.

That's just what "the Mexican situation" is doing to America today. President Wilson is seeking in every possible way to keep us in the paths of peace. In this he has the hearty support of the American people. Should the President fail in his effort he will also have the support of a people thoroughly united for any fight that may be on hand in any direction.

Meanwhile let it be remembered that although human errors are common to all men, the American people from the President down to the most unassuming citizen are unashamed and unafraid.

## WILL THE DEMOCRATS DO IT

United States Senator Charles F. Johnson in the course of an address before a Democratic convention of his state made the following references to the present tariff law:

"We placed fish upon the free list against the protestations of the fishing interests of Gloucester, but have our fishermen suffered, who are engaged in this most hazardous industry?"

"We made large reductions in the agricultural schedule, but what products of the Maine farm sell for less than formerly?"

"With meat and cattle upon the free list, we have added largely increased supplies of meat products for the ever-increasing needs of our people. It is too early yet to note the beneficial results of this legislation, but with the large quantities which are being imported from Argentina and Australia, a meat famine in this country has been averted and the rise in prices which has been going steadily upward for some years has been fully checked."

"There is no ground for fear that the farmers of this country will not receive reasonable prices for their products, when we consider the rapidly increasing demand upon them, shown by the fact that while in the last census the rural population of the country increased but 11 per cent, the urban population increased 34 per cent. Mindful of its duty towards the agricultural interests of this country, this administration has largely increased its appropriations for agricultural work."

The paragraph which immediately attracts attention from the consumer is the second, where Senator Johnson says, "but what products of the Maine farm sell for less than formerly?" If the farmer is getting the same price as formerly, where does the advantage to the consumer come in?

A particular point in this presentation which interests Hawaii is the statement that there is no ground for fear that the farmers of the country will not receive reasonable prices for their products.

From our local standpoint the period of fear has passed. We are already hit.

The real problem of the present hour is whether our Democratic fellow-citizens will do as the President and his party have done on the Panama Canal tolls matter, for instance. Seeing what they deem to be a mistake, they turn about and promptly correct it.

By the same scheme of practical reasoning, there should be a return to reasonable protection when experience proves that the lowering of the tariff on various items has not materially aided the consumer but has been a death-blow to the American producer.

## THE NEW JERSEY ELECTION

In studying the returns of the Congressional election in New Jersey, the principal significance appears to be in the changed relations of the Republican and Progressive vote.

The district is nominally Republican. In the Governorship contest of 1910 it gave the Republican candidate for Governor a majority of more than five thousand over Mr. Wilson, the Democratic candidate.

In the national election of 1910 Bremmer, the Democratic candidate for Congress, received a vote of 9,990; Smith, Republican, 6,666; and Marelli, Progressive, 4,746. At the same election the Presidential vote was Wilson, Democrat, 10,810; Taft, Republican, 5,349; Roosevelt, Progressive, 11,701.

From the general idea which can be secured from the brief figures given in the cable the full vote of the district was by no means polled. Apparently the Republicans and Progressives got together and voted for the Republican candidate, the Democrats were indifferent, and the Progressives, if they even tried, must have been a dismal failure with only 611 votes to their credit.

Rev. Frank Goodspeed, the new Moses of Oakland, Cal., has prepared a new set of ten commandments for women. No. 3 says: "Thou shalt not dress so as to furnish jokes for the comic papers."

## CARTOONS WAY OUT OF PRISON

HERE'S LUCK!



(By Latest Mail)

SAN FRANCISCO — Literally cartooning himself out of prison and a four-year sentence for forgery after less than a year's stay in Folsom, E. B. Johnson has the record of being the first man who ever came from behind prison bars by this method. Johnson is one of the cleverest cartoonists and newspaper artists on the Pacific coast, and was sentenced to a four-year term in prison less than a year ago for drawing a forged check which sold for \$100,000. Johnson had filed in for him, and while Johnson was on the end of a prolonged appeal. When he was arrested in Stockton he had no clear idea of the charge against him, and the only thing he remembers of the whole trial, he says, was the sentence of four years, pronounced by the judge after he had pleaded guilty. That was on May 26, 1913, and two months later began his fight for release which culminated

upon the order of the governor, his sentence being commuted. Johnson's arrest and conviction followed a tour of the coast from Portland to the Mexican line, during which time he himself says, he did not know what a sober breath was like.

One of the features of his imprisonment at Folsom was the formation of a class in drawing and illustrating, which has some promising pupils. "One of my pupils there will be out in a year, and he will be capable of taking a good job," said Johnson, in talking of his class. "I am still, actually, in this class, and in a competition I am conducting for them, I shall give to the winner as a prize a year's course in drawing in one of the correspondence schools."

"I am going back where I left off a year ago, but I don't expect to get into any more trouble through John Barleycorn. The taste I have had has been quite enough for me."

## LITTLE INTERVIEWS

—GOVERNOR PINKHAM: I will be glad when Secretary Thayer gets back. He will relieve me of much work.

—P. L. WEAVER: It is my opinion that a man who shoots a bird which is injuring his crop does not need to get a hunting license.

—CAPT. WALTER V. KOLB: If the necessary arrangements can be made, Company D, N. G. H., will produce "Down in Dixie" at Schofield Barracks next week. Then, how about taking the play over the road to Maui or Hawaii?

—E. E. FERNALD: I am completing my 40th trip across the Pacific to Japan and China as a passenger in the Chiyo Maru. For almost as many years I have passed through Honolulu while on the regular mission for the purchase of tea.

—H. P. WOOD: I see California is advertising her "Raisin day" in Honolulu. California soon will be invaded with information concerning Hawaii's "Pineapple day," and the latter is going to be made every bit as successful as the former.

—JUSTUS WARDELL (surveyor of the port of San Francisco): That my mission to the far east has anything to do with attempts to smuggle opium is a matter upon which I have nothing to say. I may have a conference with Collector Stackable, before I resume the voyage.

—PALMER P. WOODS: The statement that I would be willing to withdraw my candidacy for the office of United States marshal is the first I have ever heard of such a thing. I have not withdrawn and do not expect to withdraw unless the department of justice names some one else.

Members of the Young Women's Christian Association and their friends to the number of nearly 50 gathered at the home of Mrs. Walter F. Frear last night to participate in the April social event of the association. A highly appreciated musical program was furnished by Mrs. Elsa Cross Howard, Miss Gertrude Bond and Miss Gaffield. There also was a series of folk dances arranged by Mrs. Mary Gunn. Refreshments were served at a late hour.

## Personal Mention

JUSTUS WARDELL, surveyor of the port of San Francisco, is a passenger in the liner Chiyo Maru, to leave that vessel at Nagasaki, Japan.

G. H. ALLEN, representing several newspaper syndicates in the eastern section of the United States, is a through passenger in the Chiyo Maru.

S. D. MOTT represents the advance guard of tea men on board the Japanese liner Chiyo Maru who are traveling to the far east on a business mission.

C. B. SEYMOUR, general manager of the Cary Coal Company of Wyoming, is a through passenger in the Chiyo Maru, to visit China on a business and inspection tour.

JUDGE E. B. FOLLETT, of Ohio, is a through passenger in the Chiyo Maru for the far east. He is on a pleasure trip and may continue the journey to the Philippines.

GEORGE O. BOND, an American who has made his home in Sydney for some years past, and is now engaged in retail business there, is returning to the mainland in the Sonoma.

H. C. BELLINGER, a mining man who is heavily interested in the famous Cobalt district in Australia, is a through passenger to the United States in the Oceanic liner Sonoma.

F. L. JAMES and Mrs. James, completing a honeymoon tour to the south seas have returned to Honolulu as passengers in the Sonoma. The couple completed a round trip in this vessel.

JOE LEVINS, manager for McGorty, a well-known fistic star, is a passenger in the Sonoma, returning to the mainland, to arrange for a series of contests. Levins reports a very successful season in Australia.

MISS MARY COLKET, from southern California, is an arrival in the Japanese liner Chiyo Maru this morning, to remain in this city for some

## For Rent

Manoa Valley, 2 bedrooms, furnished. \$40.00  
Beretania St., 4 bedrooms, furnished. \$85.00  
Nuuanu Valley, 2 bedrooms, furnished. \$60.00  
Anapuni St., 3 bedrooms, unfurnished. \$40.00  
Waikiki Beach, 4 bedrooms, unfurnished. \$60.00

FOR SALE.

Desirable home on Wilhelmina Rise, only two years old. Beautiful marine view. Price \$3750. On terms.

## Guardian Trust Co., Ltd.,

205 Bank of Hawaii Building.

## In Sparkling Cut Glass

We have some fine pieces we'd like you to see.

Wichman &amp; Co.

Jewelers

weeks before continuing the voyage to the far east.

F. E. FERNALD, a tea-buyer, who has more than 40 round trips between San Francisco and Japan by the way of Honolulu to his credit, is a passenger in the Chiyo Maru, en route to the coast of Asia on his annual mission.

JOSEPH DECKER, representing a New York importing house, is a passenger in the Chiyo Maru, where he will visit the large tea exporters along the coast of Japan and China.

MRS. E. NELSON-CONGER and daughter, Miss N. L. Nelson, owners of extensive fruit and grazing estates in northern California are en route to the far east in the Japanese liner Chiyo Maru. They will complete a round trip to Hongkong in the vessel.

## IMPROVEMENT CLUB NOW MAKING PLANS TO HAVE ITS HOME IN PALOLO

Setting aside the waiting policy of two months ago, when it was reported that street car extension would have to follow development of other parts of the system, the Wai'alae, Kaimuki and Palolo Improvement Club last night decided to present the desires and needs of the district in that regard to the directors of the Rapid Transit Company immediately. Brought up anew by President Fiedes, the matter of a home for the club was considered. This was referred to the trustees with directions to confer with the managers of the tennis club just formed, which has an option of

purchase on the leasehold it has acquired at Ninth and Leahi avenues, Palolo.

It was reported by the police committee that, if the club so desired, the day patrolman would be transferred to night duty, and it was voted that the sheriff be notified that the change was favored. The sentiment of the meeting was that the day policeman had little or nothing to do, while the lone night sentinel had too much ground to cover, wherefore it would be better to double the night watch and let the day take care of itself. At the previous meeting the committee was directed to ask for additional protection from nocturnal thefts of garden hose, bread, milk, etc.

Reports of work done and promised with respect to roads, lights and water were received, and the action of the delegates to the Central Improvement Committee, in standing for a division of road-making expenditure between municipal funds and frontage tax, was approved.

Committees on membership and entertainment were urged to greater activity, one of the suggestions given the latter being the holding of a community basket picnic.

Because of the discharge of a foreman, 79 turn workmen in the shoe factory of Milliet, Woodbury & Co. at Beverly, Mass., struck recently.

The senate recently ratified the treaty with Cuba, the standing five years' limitation commencing with that of the ratification of the treaty. Francis J. Nease, Democratic member mayor of the city of Waterbury, was sworn in as judge of the Waterbury district court.

## Home for Sale

Two-story bungalow on Matlock Ave. of 6 rooms, 50x90 lot, well improved with lawn, shrubs, trees; modern conveniences installed in house; price \$4250.

Trent Trust Co.

Fort, bet. King and Merchant

## WATCHES

BEST TERMS. BEST GRADES

VIEIRA JEWELRY CO., Ltd. 115 Hotel St.

## Henry Waterhouse Trust Co., Limited,

## Real Estate for Sale

### For Rent—Furnished

2850 Puunui Avenue, 2 bedrooms (garage).....\$40.00  
1454 Kewalo Street, 2 bedrooms (garage)..... 50.00  
Park Ave. and 11th, Kaimuki, 2 bedrooms..... 40.00  
College Hills, 3 bedrooms (garage)..... 50.00

### For Rent—Unfurnished

1235 Matlock Avenue ..... 2 bedrooms .....\$27.50  
1020 Aloha Lane ..... 2 bedrooms ..... 18.00  
1646 King Street ..... 2 bedrooms ..... 32.50  
1205 Alexander Street ..... 3 bedrooms ..... 35.00  
1915 Kalakaua Avenue ..... 3 bedrooms ..... 32.50  
Cor. Ena Road and Kalakaua Ave 5 bedrooms ..... 50.00  
823 Beretania Street ..... 3 bedrooms ..... 30.00

## Henry Waterhouse Trust Co., Limited,

Cor. Fort and Merchant Sts.

HONOLULU, T. H.