



SOCIETY

OVER THE TEACUPS.
Society Editor.
Telephone 2793.

- CALLING DAYS FOR HONO-LULU. •••••
- Mondays: Punahou, College Hills, Manoa, Makiki.
- Tuesdays: Waikiki, Espion Park, Kaimuki, Palolo.
- Wednesdays: Nuuanu, Punahuli, Pacific Heights. First and Third Wednesdays above Nuuanu Bridge. Second and Fourth Wednesdays below Bridge.
- Fourth Wednesday, Pacific Heights.
- Thursdays: The Plains.
- Fridays: Hotels and town.
- Fourth Friday, Fort Shafter.
- First Tuesday, Fort Ruger.
- Saturdays: Kailua, Thilo and Fourth Saturdays, Kamehameha Schools.
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A prominent writer of today says: "Instead of shirking from our tests and trials, let us regard them as opportunities of advancement. Like the school examinations, they open the way to higher classes, and always precede promotion."

To many of us, this throws a new light upon trouble. And, perhaps, if we would look upon some of our trials in this way, they would no longer cause us suffering, but really bring joy. For who does not like to advance, no matter how difficult the way?

Since everything in this physical universe is governed by law, since the planets swing in space by law, and the tiniest flower by the roadside blooms in pursuance of law, is it possible that in the life of man, who is the latest and therefore presumably the best product of creation, that anything can happen by chance? If the lives of all humanity were ruled by chance, what a haphazard, chaotic place this world would be. And if law rules inmutably and unvaryingly for some things, it must rule for all.

When, then, trouble comes, it comes in lawful fashion, and we should try and discover the why and wherefore, and use the law to help, not to wreck. What we call trouble may come to us because of the lack of some trait in our character which needs to be brought out and developed. And since growth is the purpose of all life, we should not murmur at that which makes us a more symmetrically developed man or woman.

Or, as this writer has said, trouble may be a test. It may be trying our mental or spiritual muscles to see if we are ready for some big work that waits. And we should not be children and murmur at it. School children are apt to dread their tests. They will get out of them if possible. But parents smile indulgently at the children's exclamations of protest and dislike, and know that the young folks must take these tests if they are to get on.

And when we murmur and protest at trouble, we are yet in the school-child class. And we can't get on, we can't get past this test, until we march up to it bravely, show that we are master of it, and that it has no terrors for us.

And if we will take trouble in this way, the sting will go out of it. It is coming to us through some law. We are not the hapless victims of some unseen power. We are not weighed down without reason with misery. This trouble has a purpose. It is bringing us something we need for growth toward a happier and truer conception of life, or else it is a test to show our strength, or point out a weakness.

And why should we repine at these things? They are good. They are gifts to be prized. So let's make trouble turn around, when it comes our way, and show us its bright and shining face.

SOCIAL NEWS OF THE DAY.

Mrs. L. Tenny Peck entertained at an Easter luncheon at the Country Club today, in honor of the birthday of her mother, Mrs. Newton Locke. Entertained at a luncheon at the Country Club today, in honor of the birthday of her mother, Mrs. Newton Locke. Entertained at a luncheon at the Country Club today, in honor of the birthday of her mother, Mrs. Newton Locke.

coming passenger in the Mauna Kea on Saturday. At present she is visiting Miss Helen Alexander; later she will be the guest of Mrs. W. O. Smith.

Mrs. P. E. Bradshaw, Miss L. E. Bradshaw and Miss Mary Bradshaw of Superior, Michigan, are stopping at the Pleasanton.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Patten, of Chicago, Miss Margaret Lyman, of Minneapolis, and Miss E. L. Sherman of Pasadena, a party of tourists visiting the islands, will leave for the volcano on Tuesday. While in Honolulu they are guests at the Pleasanton.

Mrs. A. Young, of Los Angeles, Cal., and Mrs. A. Anderson, who were incoming passengers in the Sierra Friday are guests at the Pleasanton. Mrs. Young is spending a short time in the islands for her health.

Mrs. Francis D. Smith is booked to leave in the Sierra on Wednesday. Mrs. Smith has been the guest of her son and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Francis Smith, for several months.

Mrs. D. Howard Hitchcock and her children spent Easter week at Haleiwa. Mr. Hitchcock camped on the golf links with a party of Boy Scouts.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Galt and Mr. Jack Galt spent the past week at Haleiwa.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Horner and Mr. and Mrs. Favielle motored around the island yesterday, stopping at Haleiwa for luncheon. Mr. Favielle is one of the architects for the 1915 fair in San Francisco.

Dr. and Mrs. Davis and Mr. and Mrs.

Swift, who are spending a few weeks in Honolulu, motored around the island yesterday, stopping at Haleiwa for lunch.

Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Wilder and family spent the Easter vacation at Haleiwa Hotel.

PASTOR RUSSELL BOOSTS HAWAII

Not only is the stage giving Hawaii some of the finest kind of free advertising these days, but the pulpit has lately found this Territory a fitting field for sermons, and not at all to Hawaii's discredit.

Some months ago Pastor Russell, the eminent divine who occupies the pulpit of the great Brooklyn Tabernacle, passed through Honolulu on a round-the-world tour, and a few weeks ago he preached a sermon under the significant caption: "Paradise Better Than Honolulu." His text was taken from Isaiah 66:8: "Who hath heard such a thing? Who hath seen such a thing? Shall the earth be made to bring forth in one day? Shall a nation be born at once?" In his introductory sentences he says:

"In our childhood days every penny we could give was devoted to foreign missions. The Hawaiian Islands and the Fiji Islands were prominent before the Christian world as missionary fields. We remember well that the establishment of a civilized government in these islands was hailed as the fulfillment of the text, 'A nation born in a day.' The thought then was that thus speedily the world would be converted and the glorious promises of the Hebrew prophets fulfilled. How earnestly we labored and prayed, 'Thy Kingdom come,' thinking all the while that we were bringing the Kingdom of God to earth and fulfilling the Lord's Prayer."

"Alas, we are having a rude awakening from such dreams. We are finding that if the Kingdom of God must be established by human power it will never be established. We are finding that the world's population is doubling every century. If we double our missionary enterprises every century we would only be keeping pace with the natural increase of the human family. Statistics show us that there are twelve hundred millions of heathen today and that a century ago there were only half as many. Alas! those missionary hopes of ours have gone glimmering."

And in concluding he says: "Much as Honolulu may resemble the Garden of Eden, it is not Paradise, and can not be Paradise so long as there is sin and sorrow, pain and death there."

"One of the first objects that greets one's sight as he lands is the cemetery. Oh! yes, death is there, and everywhere—God's curse, declaring that no imperfect being may live."

"Honolulu still has its rich and poor; there still is caste amongst the children of the one parentage; but when the uplifting influences of Messiah's reign shall have done their work, these things will all be in the past. 'He that sitteth upon the Throne shall say, 'Behold, I make all things new!' In that glorious time there will not be rich and poor, there will be socialism in the proper sense, as the Scriptures clearly point out; they say, 'Every man shall sit under his own vine and under his own fig tree; and none shall make them afraid.' And again, 'They shall not build and another inhabit, they shall not plant and another eat the fruit thereof.' There will be no tenantry, no landlordism then."

Dr. MacLennan has returned and resumed practice. Office, King St., opposite Advertiser office. Hours: 10 to 12, 2 to 4, 6 to 7.

MEN OF MANY COUNTRIES MEET TO DISCUSS IMPORTANT SUBJECT

"The Relation between Employer and Employee" was the subject under discussion at the weekly meeting of the Newcomers' Club, held at the Y. M. C. A. yesterday afternoon, and the fifty-five present thrashed the topic out so energetically that the discussion will be continued at next week's meeting.

Professor Collins led the discussion, and as everyone there was either an employer or an employee, or had acted in both capacities at some time or other during his business life, the topic was intelligently handled and provoked much friendly argument. Every one present had something to say, and at the close of the meeting all declared it their firm intention to think up some new argument during the week which they will have a chance to air next Sunday.

At 5:30 p. m. all adjourned to the dining room, where they partook of the fellowship supper which is a weekly feature of the club meeting.

During the meal a record was taken of the name and birthplace of each man present. It was then found that nearly every one came from a different state or country.

England and Illinois, with three men apiece, tied for first honors, and Minnesota with two came second. Ireland, Siam and Macedonia were represented and the remainder, with one exception, represented as many states in the Union. The exception was a Hawaiian-born man.

Consul General Thomas Sammons, Yokohama; Mr. M. Shirahishi, son-in-law of President S. Asano and a member of the board of directors of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha (Oriental Steamship Company), is at present making a personal investigation of the Panama canal route. This company operates steamers to the west coast of South America, in addition to the San Francisco passenger and freight service.

When the Panama canal is opened, it is probable that one or more of the three large Japanese steamship companies (Nippon Yusen Kaisha, Toyo Kisen Kaisha, and Osaka Shosen Kaisha) will either extend their present America-Japan-Hongkong service or establish new lines to the Atlantic seaboard. No report or plan on the project has yet been made public, and inquiry at the offices of the above-named companies elicited the uniform reply that while they must do something to avail them-

selves of the use of the canal when it is completed, they are still investigating, and no definite plan has been or is being made.

Round-the-World Line. Officers of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha and of Osaka Shosen Kaisha have personally inspected the Canal Zone. Rumor had it that the former will establish a new round-the-world line, starting from Yokohama for New York, via Panama, thence to Yokohama by way of Europe and Suez. This is not confirmed by the officials.

At present the company has eleven steamers, all over 6000 tons gross (besides one chartered and three owned by the company, used as extra-cargo fleet) on the European line, and six steamers on the American line. In 1911 the company placed orders with shipbuilding yards in Japan for two steamers, both of 6200 tons, for the American line, and two of 10,500 tons for the European line.

These new vessels will be built to meet all the requirements of the Japanese shipbuilding subsidy act and the navigation subsidy act. Even should the Japanese government fail to make subsidy provision for whatever new line on which the company may place these vessels, they would draw subsidy under the navigation act. The company now owns seventy steamers, with an aggregate tonnage of 280,000 tons, and seven chartered (government and Red Cross Society) steamers aggregating 25,000 tons.

Extension to New Orleans. Another rumor was to the effect that the Osaka Shosen Kaisha, now having a trans-Pacific fleet of six 6000-ton steamers, being cargo boats with little or no first-class passenger accommodation, contemplates the extension of its Hongkong-Japan-Tacoma line to New Orleans. This company purchased the America Maru (6500 tons) from the Toyo Kisen Kaisha, and it will probably build two or more steamers of a large type.

HAWAII WILL BE REPRESENTED

Judge S. M. Bailou and Secretary George McK. McClellan have been named by the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce to represent the body at the meeting of American commercial bodies which meets at Washington on the 15th inst. in response to an invitation of the Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor, at the instance of President Taft. The Honolulu Merchants' Association will be also represented by Mr. McClellan.

The plan is very generally approved by commercial publications all over the country. In a recent issue, Bradstreet's publishes the following outline of the President's ideas:

"In his message of December 7 President Taft made a suggestion which bears promise of fruitfulness touching one means of promoting the foreign commerce of the country. He recognized the fact that certain unofficial associations had done good work in this direction through the dissemination of useful information and a certain coordination of effort. He found cause for regret, however, in the fact that owing to the large number of such associations and the comparative lack of cooperation between them they failed to secure an efficiency commensurate with the public interest. Consideration of the matter led him to suggest that some central organization in touch with associations and chambers of commerce throughout the country and able to keep purely American interests in closer touch with different phases of commercial affairs, might prove of great value. Such an organization, he urged, might be managed by a committee composed of a small number of those now actively carrying on the work of some of the larger associations, and there might be added to the committee, ex officio, officials of the Departments of State and of Commerce and Labor and representatives of the appropriate committees of Congress. The President further suggested that the authority and success of such an organization would evidently be enhanced if Congress should see fit to prescribe its scope and organization through legislation which would give it some such official standing as that, for example, of the National Red Cross."

"Properly represented at the seat of government, such an organization could, he urges, be of incalculable assistance in advising the executive branch of government with respect to the methods and rules to be adopted in the administration of existing law, and it could be of like assistance in giving advice in regard to proposed legislation and in counselling representatives of the executive branch when asked to submit recommendations upon bills introduced and pending before committees."

Furthermore, the President holds, such an organization would be in the best possible position to suggest fields for new inquiry at home and abroad, the methods for pursuing such inquiries and the means by which the results can be most advantageously brought to the attention of the country's merchants and manufacturers.

"The President leaves the development of the plan to the accredited representatives of commercial organizations engaged in the promotion and development of commerce and industry in their respective districts. He promises, however, as essential principles, that the national association shall be broadly representative of the commercial interests of the whole country, and that its organization shall be readily responsive to the will of the majority of the constituent members. The development of the plan suggested by the President will be awaited with interest."

The Pereira sextet will continue playing at Ye Liberty theater this week. This far and away the best musical troupe that has visited Honolulu in a long time.

JAPANESE USE OF PANAMA CANAL

Consul General Thomas Sammons, Yokohama; Mr. M. Shirahishi, son-in-law of President S. Asano and a member of the board of directors of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha (Oriental Steamship Company), is at present making a personal investigation of the Panama canal route. This company operates steamers to the west coast of South America, in addition to the San Francisco passenger and freight service.

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