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Sept 7, 35

Honolulu Star-Bulletin 1935

old-time, unselfish man in the West, married at a wealthy woman and founder of the St. Luke Hospital.

In New Hampshire he is called a "mother." Almost anyone with a hard luck story can get money out of him. Now, as head of the social security board, he will administer old age pensions and social insurance in an effort to eliminate the human suffering which once touched his heart.

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blotter the use of his name or spoken of that millionaire organization.

Anyone opposed to racism will notice the first trend many movies and news reels of late have taken to. A few weeks ago on the same bill with Max West's latest effort was shown a Lowell Thomas traveling The Eternal City in which he highly praised Mussolini, even suggesting "if only had a Mussolini" (D our troubles would soon be over).

PHILLIPS S. MUNDRELL.

HE DOESN'T BELIEVE IT

Editor: The Star-Bulletin.

Sir: Lawn tennis was first played in England in 1874; first Wimbledon tournament in 1875; first played in U. S. in 1877; first U. S. championship in 1881. Eighty years ago was 1835 when there was no tennis anywhere and none was to be for 20 years to come. I do not believe it.

Very truly yours,

H. W. JONES.

Colonel, Medical Corps, Commanding
Tripler General Hospital.

(Editor's Note.—The writer refers to a "Believe It Or Not" statement in The Star-Bulletin recently, contributed by a reader, saying she has a tennis racquet which has been in almost constant use for the past 20 years.)

DR. OLDS AND EASTERN RELATIONS

Editor: The Star-Bulletin.

Sir: I have waited for some one to comment on your report of Dr. Olds' address re above. I have heard Dr. Olds several times, and agree heartily that we who call ourselves Christians have fallen far short in evidencing some of the virtues of our eastern brethren, such as filial piety, reverence for the aged, courage in trial, meekness, submission, etc.; but when it comes to comparing Christ with other teachers I emphatically cross swords with Dr. Olds.

"One star differeth from another star in glory" and so we can compare Confucius with Buddha, or Mohamed with Zoroaster, or Socrates with Plato; or Milton with Bunyan, but the sun has no competitor. It shines supreme.

To sing "Buddha loves me," is absurd, for a dead man can not love.

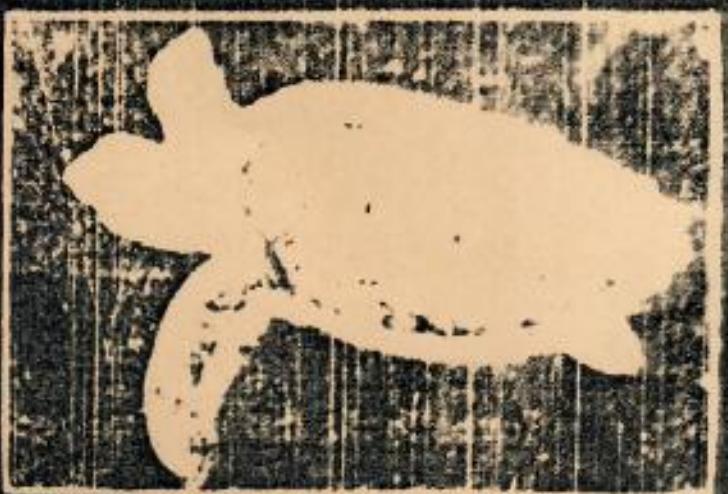
The great teachers of the past never claimed to be more than mortal, and although their actions and sayings have a faint reflex of "The Light will lighteth every man that cometh into the world," they themselves are as dead as Christ, and powerless to help any human being.

They never claimed to be Lovers of all humanity, or Servitors from Man or God; excepting only dying, all-powerful; but in the Christ we find one God, one Master, our Everlasting Father.

Whiles honoring all great teachers of every land and church, we again assert there is no teacher like the Master. "Buddha loves me," or "Mohamed loves me," is as absurd as it is untrue.

Wild Animals Of Hawaii**A Series of Brief Nature Articles**

By R. W. TINKER



THE HAWKS-BILL TURTLE

—Photo by Bissell

**NO. 6 — THE HAWKS-BILL, OR
TORTOISE-BEAK TURTLE**

Economic Importance.—This animal is unfortunate in that it produces the much sought after tortoise shell of commerce. This substance, used exclusively in art and decorative work and found only in this species, is composed of the thin, clear, horny scales covering the carapace.

These shields are removed by beating the animal either in boiling water after it is dead or by suspending it alive over a fire. The heat causes the scales to curl slightly and peel, allowing them to be stripped and pared off.

Large specimens will yield in this manner about eight pounds of the commercial product. The surviving creatures are afterwards set free in the hope that the animal will regenerate a new set of shields. The second set of scales, however, is very thin, and of no commercial value.

The hawks-bill turtle was known to the Hawaiians as the "e-a" and was hunted probably for its shell, which they used in making fishing spears and combs and tools. As the shell of the animal is not particularly valuable if it was used mainly for its meat.

Description.—The hawks-bill turtle is gray brownish in the winter, above the carapace, and yellowish in summer. The head and the pectoral fins are likewise brown or black and are margined with a pale yellow border. The light brown scales of the carapace are arranged in distinct rows, each row being composed of five to seven shield-like plates.

The carapace is deeply notched in the middle, and the hind legs are long and strong.

Like the green turtle, spends its entire life in the sea, coming to shore only to deposit its eggs, which are buried in sandy beaches above the high tide line. This chelonian, unlike its green relative, appears to be carnivorous. It apparently eats but little seaweed, preferring fish and showing a decided relish for fish, crustaceans and molluscs.

Sea turtles are handy in captivity and may be kept indefinitely in salt water aquaria, which are of sufficient size to allow freedom of movement.

Description.—The hawks-bill turtle or tortoise-shell turtle is the smallest of the sea turtles, weighing but 20 to 40 pounds. The carapace may attain a length of two and a half feet in very large specimens, although individuals of this size are rarely captured nowadays.

This animal is unique in that it is the only sea turtle in which the shields of the carapace are overlapping. This condition, more pronounced in young individuals, disappears with age so that in older individuals the shields assume the regular arrangement occurring in the green turtle.

The body is dark brown or blackish above and is richly clouded with yellow. The scales of the head and the pectoral fins are likewise brown or black and are margined with a pale yellow border. The light brown scales of the carapace are arranged in distinct rows, each row being composed of five to seven shield-like plates.

The carapace is deeply notched in the middle, and the hind legs are long and strong.

Dear Editor—Just in the news, learned of recently-widowed, and founder of the Biggs Foundation.

New Hampshire he is called a "tortoise." A most unusual with a hard rock story can get made out of him. Now, as head of the men's advisory board, he will administer old age pensions and medical insurance in an effort to alleviate the human suffering which once touched his heart.

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bidden the use of his name as speaker of that anti-Semitic organization.

America opposed to fascism will make the fascist trend many stories and news items of late have taken to. A few weeks ago, on the same trip with Mae West's latest effort, was about a "Lew Thomas" traveling. The Eternal City in which he highly praised Mussolini, even suggesting "if we only had a Mussolini" (!) our troubles would soon be over.

PHILLIPS S. MUNICHAU

HE DOESN'T BELIEVE IT

Editor: The Star-Bulletin.

Sir: Lawn tennis was first played in England in 1871; first Wimbledon tournament in 1875. Then played in U. S. in 1877; first U. S. championship in 1881. Eighty years ago was 1855 when there was no tennis anywhere and none was to be till 20 years to come. I do not believe it.

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H. W. JONES,

Colonel, Medical Corps, Commanding
Tripler General Hospital.

[Editor's Note.—The writer refers to a "Believe It Or Not" statement in The Star-Bulletin recently contributed by a reader saying she has a tennis racquet which has been in almost constant use for the past 50 years.]

DR. OLDE AND EASTERN RELIGIONS

Editor: The Star-Bulletin.

Sir: I have waited for some time to comment on your report of Dr. Olde's address re above. I have heard Dr. Olde several times, and after heartily that we who call ourselves Christians have fallen far short in exhibiting some of the virtues of our eastern brethren, such as pacificity, reverence for the aged, patience in trial, meekness, submission, etc., but when it comes to comparing Christ with other teachers I emphatically take issue with Dr. Olde.

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To sing, "Buddha loves me," is absurd, and a dead man can not love.

The great teachers of the past have claimed to be more than mortal, and although their actions and sayings have a faint reflex of "The Light," yet lighteth every man that cometh into the world they themselves are at least as dead as Christ, and probably less to help any human being.

They never claimed to be Lords of all humanity, or Saviors from sin, or the like, but were living all "goodness" due to the Christ we claim for God, our Savior, our King.

While boasting all good works, they did not and still we must gather there is something lacking in their claims. They are not perfect, nor are they all "goodness" due to the Christ we claim for God, our Savior, our King.

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Wild Animals Of Hawaii

A Series of Brief Nature Articles

By R. H. POWELL



THE HAWKS-BILL TURTLE

—Photo by Dittmar

NO. 6—THE HAWKS-BILL, OR TORTOISE-SHELL TURTLE

Kennecott's Tortoise—This animal is omnivorous, and it prefers the soft meat of the marine shells of various kinds. The tortoise, just mentioned, is an old and decorative work and found only in this species is composed of the thin, clear, horny scales covering the carapace.

These shields are released by breaking the animal either by hitting water after it is dead or by impaling it alive with a spear. The best course, however, is to stab the tortoise, cut through the shield and peel, allowing them to be scraped and cleaned off.

Large specimens will yield up the carapace about eight pounds of the commercial product. The remaining creature is afterwards set free to the hope that the animal will propagate a new set of shields. The second set of shields, however, is very thin, and of no commercial value.

The Hawksbill turtle was known to the Hawaiians as the "tortoise" and was hunted probably for its shell, which they used for bowls, bowls, pipes, and smoking pipes. As the tortoise was not found to be good eating, it was used as fuel.

Today the Hawksbill turtle is still found swimming in the waters around the Hawaiian Islands, and the tortoise is still used for smoking pipes.

The Hawksbill turtle is a very interesting animal, and it is a pity that it is becoming scarce. The tortoise is still used for smoking pipes.

Like the green turtle, spends its entire life in the sea, coming on shore only to deposit its eggs, which are buried in sandy beaches above the high tide line. This condition, unlike its green relative, appears to be congenital. It apparently eats but little seaweed, preferring shells and shells, corals and mollusks.

The carapace are handy in navigation and may be kept indefinitely in salt water aquaria, which are of sufficient size to allow freedom of movement.

Description—The Hawksbill turtle or tortoise-shell turtle is the smallest of the sea turtles, weighing but 30 to 40 pounds. The carapace may attain a length of two and a half feet in very large specimens, although individuals of this size are rarely reported nowadays.

This animal is unique in that it is the only sea turtle in which the shields of the carapace are overlapping. This condition, more pronounced in young individuals, disappears with age so that in older individuals the shields assume the regular arrangement occurring in the green turtle.

The body is dark brown or blackish, with a lighter colored with greenish tint on the head and the neck. The carapace is brownish, with a pale yellowish tint on the head and neck. The carapace is covered with numerous small tubercles, which are raised above the surface, giving it a rough texture. The carapace is covered with numerous small tubercles, which are raised above the surface, giving it a rough texture.