

What is Best for Maui
is Best for the News

Maui News.

If you wish Prosperity
Advertise in the News

VOLUME XX

WAILUKU, MAUI, T. H., SATURDAY, JANUARY 24, 1914.

NUMBER 49

MAUI RACING ASSOCIATION OFFERS \$2,200 FOR PURSES

July Fourth Races Should Attract Many Entries—
Hawaiian Bred Horses To Be Especially Catered
For—Cowboys Will Be Looked After.

There was a meeting of the Maui Racing Association on Tuesday evening last, and some fifteen members turned up to take part in the discussion. The most important business done was the fixing of the maximum amount for prize money at \$2,200. It was felt that that amount was sufficient, in view of the condition of the finances of the association, and also on account of the hope expressed that more Hawaiian bred horses would take part in the races on July Fourth.

There was a general idea that more encouragement should be given to owners of island horses, and that high priced animals from the Coast should not be especially catered for. More fun and sport can be gotten out of a race in which there are four or five island horses, than out of half a dozen events in which two imported horses take part, and make a match race out of each event. At least that was the sentiment of most of the members and, as a matter of fact, the public agrees with them every time.

An executive committee was appointed and L. von Tempsky, Pia Cockett and Angus McPhie, were named to do the work of arranging and submitting a program to the members of the association.

W. T. Robinson was elected as

President of the association, with R. A. Wadsworth as vice president and W. F. Crockett as secretary. The executive committee will announce the tentative program one week before the next meeting, so that members can have an opportunity to consider the matter and vote as they please when the prize money comes up for consideration.

There was some discussion on the subject of giving a decent purse for a cowboy race. Last year the event did not fill on account of the small prize offered. It is suggested that a larger purse be given this coming Fourth.

Another matter that was brought up was the proposal that a cup should be added to a purse for Hawaiian bred horses. It was thought that many owners would be glad to race for a small purse, if a trophy that could be handed down to posterity, was offered as an additional prize.

The executive committee will get busy right away on the program, and at the next meeting all the events and amount of prize money will be settled upon. It is felt that the Maui Racing Association should get out of debt and the only way to do it is to offer reasonable prizes so that there may be a profit instead of a loss, as has happened for the past two years.

COUNTY BOND ISSUE MATTER MAY GO TO POPULAR VOTE

Supervisors Strive To Get Handful of Voters Declare
Plebiscite Necessary—Meeting Decides That
Further Information Is Needed.

On Thursday last the Maui board of supervisors sat in dignity at their business table, while the people who gave them their jobs discussed the question of whether the matter of a plebiscite regarding a county bond issue should be held or not. The supervisors were asked many questions about what revenue the borrowed money might bring in, but the solons were very hazy on the subject. In fact figures, data and information were so lacking that the only decision came to by the voters of the county, was that a committee should be appointed to investigate the whole matter and report back at the regular meeting of the supervisors.

There was a large attendance and all the people who could squeeze into the county office were present. Sam Kalama was in the chair and he was supported by Meyer and Drummond. The last named was, as usual, the joke of the session. He tried a tilt with Dr. Raymond but was flattened out badly. It happened this way: The doctor had made a motion to the effect that a committee consisting of three of the supervisors, three or four engineers and two business men, be appointed to look into the proposed improvements which are to be made with the aid of the bond money—when borrowed. Drummond having continually interrupted the doctor, the latter wound up his motion by saying, "and of course Supervisor Drummond will assist in the best possible manner—that is by keeping out of the way." The yell of laughter that then went up was immense.

Senator Penhallow, who asked in a business like manner, for information regarding the probable revenue that could be derived from the improvements when made, was snapped up by Drummond, who insisted that it did not matter and that what the supervisors wanted settled was whether a plebiscite should be held or not. Such trifling details as to how much money was really needed, or what return would come from the money, was of no consequence to the man from Hana.

A question from Harold Rice brought forth the information that the county is now paying \$28,500 per annum for interest and sinking funds. If \$125,000 more is borrowed, the interest and sinking fund provision, would then amount to \$40,000 per annum. "There is a big debt now. This is not the time to increase it," finished Rice.

R. A. Wadsworth asked how much a plebiscite would cost and several guesses were made by the supervisors. Drummond said it would cost about \$1,000 to engineer the plebiscite. Wadsworth then declared that he was not in favor of spending \$60,000 in the Kula district or of having a plebiscite to say whether the county bond issue should be made. "The Kula district has been fairly treated," said Wadsworth, "and the residents there are better off than ever they were before. As to the extension of the Iao pipeline, I hear that there is one mile of pipe needed. I have been told that it will cost \$15,000 to construct the line. I am not in favor of a plebiscite."

Supervisor Henning, who was called upon by Kalama to supply some data that was needed, told the meeting of the improvements suggested. He said that as regards the water supply, the county had been served with a notice by the board of health, to the effect that if the sanitary law was not observed, the county would not be allowed to sell water to Wailuku and Kahului people. Henning pointed out the urgent necessity for the extension of the Iao pipeline, the construction of the reservoir at Olinda, the building of seventeen concrete bridges in the Hana district and the opening of homestead roads. He said that the county income was cut down to probably \$150,000 for the year—after providing for the \$50,000, for

permanent improvements, that is fixed by law.

Engineer Brune stated that \$125,000 would probably cover the cost of the necessary works. His figures were: Iao water supply, \$15,000; Homestead roads \$25,000; Hana bridges, \$25,000; Makawao reservoir \$60,000.

Hugh Howell declared the present water supply at Kula was only one-tenth of what was needed. He said that a large reservoir at Olinda would pay interest on the money it cost. "I favor a bond issue, if it can be shown that the money will be spent in a paying investment." A county bond issue would be a good thing. The money would, eventually come back.

Howell also said that concrete bridges should be built in the Hana district. Wooden bridges did not last more than six years in that district—sometimes they went in three years. Re-inforced concrete would last, and the expense of constant repair work would be saved.

Drummond introduced a comic strain by saying that the Hana bridges must be built, and that "we must suppose no more bond issue." Then Antone "Pakai" started something by asking: "How much is the county in the hole now?" That question brought Henning to his feet, and he declared that the county is far from "broke." "We spent money in advance, and will not get any till June next," said the Lahaina Supervisor.

Dr. Raymond then took a hand and, getting warmed up, delivered stirring speech. He declared that he was thinking of the poor men. He was one himself and, for thirteen years, has sweated blood to pay for money he had borrowed. He attacked the plantations, and said that their tax valuations should not have been reduced. "The plantations have paid for themselves three times over, and then howl when there is any talk of increasing the taxes." The doctor declared that if a plebiscite was not decided upon, he would go out on the "stump" and ask every voter in the county of Maui, to sign a petition for the bond issue. "The day of the interests is past. If it were not so, it would not be long till there would be a revolution." The doctor was going in great style, and his speech was listened to with the deepest interest. According to the doctor, the \$125,000 was only a trifle. Why should anyone object to a little more taxation. The plantations had not lost a dollar. It was only fear that worried them. The Olinda reservoir was an absolute necessity. All the ranch cattle were on the pipeline. "It is up to the people of Maui to give us more water," wound up the well known orator.

Senator H. A. Baldwin said that he thought that the Olinda reservoir is necessary and that it should be built. In fact in the last legislature the whole delegation from Maui worked for the bill which was passed and, finally, vetoed by the Governor, who said that the building of the reservoir was a county affair and that the county should do it. The senator also said that the Iao extension pipeline is a necessity. He wound up by stating that he would vote for a plebiscite to decide whether the people of Maui were willing to tax themselves for special improvements.

"Pakai" remarked to the crowd that, "We are down in the dead hole now. There is only two feet more room on top of the dead ones. We will never get out of the hole. I'm getting grey headed. I say, No!"

D. C. Lindsay said that he would vote against the Kula pipeline, unless revenue to pay the interest was derived from the project.

D. H. Case said that the majority of the people should decide. "There are 2,500 voters in the county and the handful present at the meeting could not say whether a plebiscite

PINEAPPLES, PROHIBITION AND TARIFF ARE WORRIES

Plenty of Pines Are Being Raised—Prohibition Makes
People Ponder—Big Losses Through Oil and
Rubber Stocks—Sports.

[Special Correspondence.]

HONOLEULU, Jan. 23.—Hawaii is not without her problems. We hear that the pineapple crop is going to come into the over production class while sugar, it is hoped, will be as productive as last year. Then there is the tariff and prohibition, all in a bunch, that makes it appear as though 1914 is to be an off year. Overproductiveness in pines means that the growers will have to sell cheap because overproductiveness is not a disease in the canneries, so the only person to be injured will be the planter and his will be in adverse ratio with the canners. The money will be in circulation, but not by the horny handed sons of toil. There are good signs that sugar is going to be all right in every respect, except price, due to the tariff legislation.

PROHIBITION.

Prohibition is running down the price of Brewery stock at a rate that causes the holders of shares to tremble, and I expect there is a reason for it, though the attitude of the little minority in trying to swing the big majority, is not looked upon with favor by the latter. There is a belief that, aside from the underhanded Wooley way in

which the cause has been handled in Washington, is not the sort of handling a free and enlightened people will stand for without a protest. Some persons say it will be folly to expect people to come here from abroad and then be denied a drink; tourists like a high ball at least once a day and, maybe, a cocktail. I would not like to prophesy the result of the change, because I do not know. I have been in districts on the mainland where liquor was prohibited, but men who wanted it never seemed to have any trouble to get it at the right time. I was in Boston a great many years ago, when it seemed to be tabu but I went underground with some men older than I, and watched them get their beer out of a soda fountain. In Kansas, when prohibition was in force, I saw liquor aplenty and the State never got a bean in the way of license money. Liquor would be more costly in Hawaii than opium, because there would be a greater demand for it; the government could not keep it out any more, or even as well, as they stop opium from coming in. Hawaii, be it remembered has a great coast line, and I

(Continued on page 6.)

All Maui Victorious

"Picked" Team Beaten By 3 to
1 Score Last Saturday
Afternoon.

On Saturday afternoon last there was a ball game on the Wailuku diamond, and the All Maui outfit defeated the "Picked" team by a score of 3 to 1. Bal and "Pakai" formed the All Maui battery, while Foster and Alvin Robinson did the twirling for the "Picked;" Louis Soares caught for the brothers, who each pitched half the game.

The game was just a tryout for the players, and the regular teams were mixed up, as will be seen from a glance at the lineups. Carreira, Bal and "Pakai" scored for the All Maui, and Kama did the needful for the other team.

There were not many fans at the game, as Saturday afternoon is a hard time for people to get away from their jobs, as a rule. However, the spectators who were present, enjoyed the game and had a good time.

The "Picked" team was first to bat and, for three innings, they scored nothing. In their fourth effort they made one run, and it was Kama who did the trick. There was no further scoring by the bunch, although they looked like doing something a couple of times.

The All Maui bunch scored in their second inning, through the agency of Carreira. They repeated the stunt in the sixth, when Bal romped home and, finally, in the eighth, added one more run when "Pakai" scored. The lineups and score by innings follow:

PICKED TEAM—Maxwell, 1f; Garcia, 2b; Kama, rf; F. Robinson, p-3b; L. Soares, c; A. Robinson, 3b-p; C. Burns, ss; W. Desha, cf; H. Rice, 1b.

ALL MAUI—Carreira, 1f; English, 2b; Bal, p; Swan, ss; Kahawini, 1b; F. Burns, cf; Pakai, c; S. Kalco, 3b; Cummings, rf.

Score by innings:
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Picked —0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1
Hits—0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0—2
All Maui—0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1—3
Hits—4 0 0 2 0 0 1 0—7

Company Is Branching Out

C. J. Schoening, the well known manager of the local automobile repairing company, is leaving Maui within a short time. He has sold out to the Maui Vulcanizing Company, and that concern will now embark in the automobile business. The deal has been in the air for some time past, and last Thursday, it was brought to a head. Mr. Schoening gets a satisfactory price for his business, and will probably leave for the mainland in the near future.

The Maui Vulcanizing Company is branching out a lot, and while still doing its regular work will, in future, handle all the business that goes with an up-to-date automobile repair shop, and will also act as agents for some well known machine.

It is the intention of the directors to house all their departments in the building at present occupied by the C. J. Schoening Co. Expert repair men will be employed, and owners of cars can rest assured that only the best work will be turned out.

Inter-Island Baseball

New Schedule Arranged and Rules
Announced—Many Good
Teams.

The baseball committee of the carnival association, consisting of A. L. Castle, John F. Soper and David Desha, got together recently and framed the final schedule for the inter-island ball series. Representatives of the clubs taking part were either represented at the meeting or had expressed themselves as thoroughly in accord with any action that might be taken, so there was no unnecessary delay, or wrangling over dates, says the Star-Bulletin.

The games, nearly all of which will be played at Athletic Park, will be well handled, promptness and discipline being the watchword of the series. Captain Stayton and George Bruns were chosen to umpire the series, and their selection could not be improved on. All teams must submit a list of players before the series and only players thus nominated will be allowed to compete. Also, a player can represent one club only. Strict discipline will be maintained on the field, the men being required to show up in proper uniform, and to keep to their own benches, which will be kept for the use of players only.

Following is the schedule arranged, games marked X being exhibition affairs, not counting in the general result:

Saturday, February 14—Punahou vs. Maui; Oahu vs. Hawaii.
Sunday, February 15—Asahis vs. Hawaii; Oahu vs. Maui.
Monday, February 16—All-Service vs. Maui.
Tuesday, February 17—Punahou

vs. Hawaii.

Wednesday, February 18—Maui vs. Hawaii.

Thursday, February 19—Vacant.
Friday, February 20—All-Service vs. Hawaii.

Saturday, February 21—All-Chinese vs. P. A. Cs. X.

Sunday, February 22—P. A. C. vs. Maui; Oahu vs. All-Chinese. X.
Monday, February 23—Asahis vs. Maui.

Saturday, February 28—Punahou vs. Asahis.

Sunday, March 1—Chinese vs. Picked Team. X.

Saturday, March 7—Punahou vs. Oahu.

Sunday, March 8—Asahis vs. All-Service.

Saturday, March 14—Punahou vs. All-Service.

Sunday, March 15—Oahu vs. Asahis.

Sunday, March 22—Oahu vs. All-Service.

A. N. Hayselden Acting Judge

Judge Robinson, of the Lahaina District Court, is away on leave owing to a mental breakdown. He is now located at the Baldwin Home, where he will remain until he feels well enough to take up his duties again.

A. N. Hayselden, the well known lawyer, is acting as judge and he will hold down the position for a month or so. Should Judge Robinson not take up his duties again, there is sure to be a vacancy, as it is understood that Mr. Hayselden does not wish to take the position permanently.

Several names have been suggested as those of men who may be appointed to the Lahaina bench, but nothing definite is known at present.

Continued on page 6.

THE MAUI NEWS

Entered at the Post Office at Wailuku, Maui, Hawaii, as second-class matter

A Republican Paper Published in the Interest of the People
Issued Every Saturday.

Maui Publishing Company, Limited.
Proprietors and Publishers

SUBSCRIPTION RATES, IN ADVANCE \$2.00 per Year, \$1.25 Six Months
\$2.50 per year when not in advance

V. L. Stevenson - - - - - Editor and Manager

SATURDAY, - - - - - JANUARY 24, 1914

PROHIBITION.

THE majority should rule. That theory is the basis of everything where the welfare of the people is concerned. Sometimes, through a split vote, the majority does not rule and, in that way, the minority often holds sway. Still, the opportunity was given the people to vote and it was up to them. With reference to prohibition for Hawaii, the same argument applies, and the matter which was settled by a three to one vote, three years ago, should be left undisturbed. Our liquor laws are good, and our inspectors do their duty. The liquor business is well conducted in these islands, and to pass a law that would prohibit the importation of liquor would only do harm—not good. No man should have the right to say to another: "You shall not smoke," any more than he should have the right to say: "You shall not drink." Sane minded prohibitionists, who are altogether opposed to drink, always say it is a matter for each individual. No body of men should have the right to say that liquor must not be imported, sold or made in Hawaii. These islands are a territory and not a small county on the mainland. We, the people of Hawaii, should have the right to say what we want in our own land, and any attempt on the part of individuals to force an obnoxious law upon us should be fought to the last ditch. A prohibition law will make the illicit still flourish, and all sorts of poison will be secretly sold as "booze." At present there is ample protection from bad liquor, but with blind pigs and all sorts of private stills in full blast, God help the poor devil who must have his liquor. Many a man who never touched anything but good, wholesome beer, will start on the down path through taking a glass of the illicit stuff, when he feels the need of a stimulant. If the "woosers" want to try the "dry" proposition again, then put it to a vote once more. The people should rule, and a plebiscite is the only way to decide such matters. The stories are going the rounds of the temperance world to the effect that the "poor Hawaiians are dying off through the awful booze." It is a pity that the wooser brigade did not start in many years ago, when they had things all their own way. The people of Hawaii do not want to be classed with Indians on a reservation, or with Fijians and Hindoos in the Fiji Islands. We have some rights, and one of them is that, as long as we act within the law, we can do as we please. Because a few fools injure themselves through the excessive use of alcohol, there is no reason why everybody should be treated like Indians.

THE CONVENTION.

NOW that the committee appointed to take charge of the arrangements for the next Civic Convention has started work, it is up to all Mauians to help out in every possible manner. The public must be behind the proposition if the affair is to be the success it should be. We will have a big crowd of people to take care of, and it will be a live crowd, too, and one that will take the greatest interest in what it sees. There is need for more settlers on Maui, and the visitors should be shown what Maui has to offer in the way of homestead lands. One of the first trips that should be made by the delegates, is that to the Haiku district, where they will be able to see many contented pineapple farmers. The sight will astound the men from the other islands and, who knows, but what some of the visitors will get their first idea of becoming homesteaders from the inspiration gained through a visit to Haiku. The Civic Convention is not to be a junketing trip and the principal objects of such gatherings is to start, and maintain afterwards, the real "get together" feeling which, in the past, has been so lacking in Hawaii.

How many managers, bookkeepers, drummers, bottlers, teamsters, gaugers, bartenders, waiters, wine makers, grape growers and other people, who make their living out of the liquor business, will be forced out of employment and, possibly, the country, by the passing of the prohibition bill? How many Japanese laborers will leave the country also, if they are deprived of their daily drink of sake? These questions will be answered in the future in a very decided manner, if the Gronna bill does pass.

Maui will be well represented in the Floral Parade this year and the other islands, outside of Oahu, will also be in line for the first time. A healthy rivalry will be created, and residents of Maui will have something of their own to cheer for during Carnival week.

That live organization, the Honolulu Ad. Club, promised to visit Maui sometime before next convention time. All Maui is looking forward to the visit, and it is to be hoped that the "White Clad Brigade" will soon keep its promise.

It is about time that the Republican war cry was once again heard on Maui. This island is the stronghold of the G. O. P., and with a general election looming up, it is none too early for the party to get busy.

Young Men's Savings Society Limited.

Statement of Resources & Liabilities, Dec. 31, 1913.

Resources.	Liabilities
Loans..... \$24,350 60	Capital Stock..... \$30,000 00
Real Estate..... 7,800 00	Surplus & Profits..... 2,615 21
Cash in Bank..... 864 61	Bills Payable..... 490 00
\$33,015 21	\$33,015 21

Auto Notes.

In conjunction with the recent award of the Dewar Trophy to the Cadillac—the second time within five years that this treasured mark of merit has been bestowed on the Cadillac—it is interesting to note how British automobile authorities regard the Cadillac's two-speed direct-drive axle.

This axle was even more of an innovation in Great Britain and Europe than in the United States; but it is very evident, from published comments, that it has found immense favor among those qualified to speak with authority on the subject of motor car advancement.

The Auto car, one of the leading motor publications of England, declaring it would be difficult to outline an ideal car that did not incorporate this feature, says:

"When the Cadillac system of combining ignition, lighting and engine starting in one electrical system was introduced years ago, it was very properly regarded as a bold step; experience has shown it to be as successful as it was bold. Today the Cadillac designers have made another innovation, which, personally, we regard as even a greater improvement than the very important one of two years ago. As a basis, they have taken the old idea of two pairs of bevel gears, either pair working alternately and giving the car two different gear ratios; but the way in which the Cadillac designers have adopted it is new, and the working results are not merely satisfactory; they are so good that they mark a distinct forward step toward the long-sought ideal of direct and noiseless gears on all speeds.

"We have had a good bit of experience with high-g geared fourth speeds, the direct drive on the third speed and the indirect on the fourth. We found these indirect fourths pleasant to use, but the moment we put in the high indirect fourth, the gear box began to make its working apparent. Now, with the Cadillac one gets all the advantages of the high fourth, but without the noise; it simply, as it were, calms down on the engine without any counter balancing noise or other objection.

"After once experiencing the delight of two direct and noiseless drives one feels that it is difficult to outline an ideal car which does not contain this feature, and we feel fairly safe in asserting that the Cadillac successful re-introduction of an old idea will be followed by other makers."

* * * *

What should be the life of an automobile?

While the man who can afford to follow fads, fancies and styles cares nothing for value received would answer one thing, the average motorist, regarding his automobile as a utility, would answer quite another. He believes in wearing out the old before taking on the new, and expects years of service at a good average mileage.

According to the experience of a gentleman in Santa Ana, California, an automobile ought to run 200,000 miles and then some. This man is H. Clay Kellogg, and he bases his opinion on the remarkable service he has secured from a model H. four-cylinder Cadillac, bought seven years ago, and still running. Mr. Kellogg's car has rolled up 160,000 miles. Sometimes Mr. Kellogg is asked when he is going to buy a new car, and he reports, "Why should I? In spite of its great mileage, the car is still running as well as ever, and I see no reason why it should not continue. I fact, I expect to total more than 200,000 miles."

Mr. Kellogg is a county surveyor and it is necessary for him to drive about the country continuously. His car has become a familiar sight and has won considerable fame for its ability to get about irrespective of road conditions.

Kahului Railroad Company's Merchandise Department.

DEALERS IN

NORTHWEST and REDWOOD

LUMBER

Mouldings, Hardwood, Glass, Blinds,
Doors, Windows, Wood, Coal, Lime,
Cement, Bricks, Fence Wire, Farm
Fence, Roofbestos, Gutters and Acces-
sories, Corrugated and Plain Galvanized
Iron, Terra Cotta, Vitrified, Soil, Lead
and Galvanized Pipe, Fittings, etc.

Kahului Railroad Co's Merchandise Department

Tel. No. 1062.

Kahului, Maui, T. H.

MATSON NAVIGATION CO.

268 Market Street, San Francisco, California.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICE

San Francisco—Puget Sound

No. 1 HAWAIIAN ISLANDS 1914

Steamer	Leave S. F.	PUGET ARRIVE	SOUND LEAVE	HAWAIIAN ISLANDS ARRIVE	ISLANDS LEAVE	ARRIVE S. F.	Voyage
*Hilonian	Jan 1	Jan 4	Jan 10	Jan 19	Jan 28	Feb 5	75
fEnterprise	Jan 3	.....	.....	Jan 11	Jan 21	Jan 31	111
Lurline	Jan 6	.....	.....	Jan 13	Jan 20	Jan 28	67
Wilhelmina	Jan 14	.....	.....	Jan 20	Jan 28	Feb 3	52
Honolulu	Jan 20	.....	.....	Jan 27	Feb 3	Feb 11	38
*Hyades	Jan 22	Jan 25	Jan 31	Feb 10	Feb 18	Feb 28	42
Matsonia	Jan 28	.....	.....	Feb 3	Feb 11	Feb 17	1
Lurline	Feb 3	.....	.....	Feb 10	Feb 17	Feb 25	68
fEnterprise	Feb 7	.....	.....	Feb 15	Feb 25	Mar 7	112
Wilhelmina	Feb 11	.....	.....	Feb 17	Feb 25	Mar 3	53
*Hilonian	Feb 12	Feb 15	Feb 21	Mar 2	Mar 11	Mar 19	76
Honolulu	Feb 17	.....	.....	Feb 24	Mar 3	Mar 10	39
Matsonia	Feb 25	.....	.....	Mar 3	Mar 11	Mar 17	2
Lurline	Mar 3	.....	.....	Mar 10	Mar 17	Mar 25	69
fEnterprise	Mar 5	Mar 8	Mar 14	Mar 24	Apr 1	Apr 11	43
*Hyades	Mar 5	.....	.....	Mar 17	Mar 25	Mar 31	54
Wilhelmina	Mar 11	.....	.....	Mar 22	Apr 1	Apr 11	113
fEnterprise	Mar 14	.....	.....	Mar 24	Mar 31	Apr 7	1
Manoa	Mar 17	.....	.....	Mar 31	Apr 8	Apr 14	3
Matsonia	Mar 25	.....	.....	Mar 31	Apr 8	Apr 14	3
*Hilonian	Mar 26	Mar 29	Apr 4	Apr 14	Apr 22	Apr 30	77
Lurline	Mar 31	.....	.....	Apr 7	Apr 14	Apr 22	70
Wilhelmina	Apr 8	.....	.....	Apr 14	Apr 22	Apr 28	55
Manoa	Apr 14	.....	.....	Apr 21	Apr 28	May 5	2
*Hyades	Apr 16	Apr 19	Apr 25	May 5	May 13	May 23	44
fEnterprise	Apr 18	.....	.....	Apr 26	May 6	May 16	114
Matsonia	Apr 22	.....	.....	Apr 28	May 6	May 12	4
Lurline	Apr 28	.....	.....	May 5	May 12	May 20	71
Wilhelmina	May 6	.....	.....	May 12	May 20	May 26	56
*Hilonian	May 7	May 10	May 16	May 26	June 3	June 11	78
Manoa	May 12	.....	.....	May 19	May 26	June 2	3
Matsonia	May 20	.....	.....	May 26	June 3	June 9	5
fEnterprise	May 23	.....	.....	May 31	June 10	June 20	115
Lurline	May 26	.....	.....	June 2	June 9	June 17	72
*Hyades	May 28	May 31	June 6	June 16	June 24	July 4	45
Wilhelmina	June 3	.....	.....	June 9	June 17	June 23	57
Manoa	June 9	.....	.....	June 16	June 23	June 30	4
Matsonia	June 9	.....	.....	June 23	July 1	July 7	6
*Hilonian	June 15	June 21	June 27	July 7	July 15	July 23	79
Lurline	June 23	.....	.....	June 30	July 7	July 15	73

* Indicates that Steamer carries freight and combustibles only.
† Sails from Hilo.

PORTS OF CALL.

- S. S. MATSONIA.....To Honolulu and Hilo.
- S. S. WILHELMINA.....To Honolulu and Hilo.
- S. S. MANOA.....To Honolulu and Kahului.
- S. S. LURLINE.....To Honolulu and Kahului.
- S. S. ENTERPRISE.....To Hilo direct. (Does not call at Honolulu.)
- S. S. HYADES.....To Honolulu, Port Allen, Kaanapali, Kahului and Hilo.
- S. S. HILONIAN.....To Honolulu, Port Allen, Kaanapali, Kahului and Hilo.

The above dates are subject to change without notice.
KAHULUI RAILROAD CO., Agents, Kahului.

Telegraph News of the Week

HONOLULU, Jan. 22.—A. Wagner, who arrived on the Sonoma, to effect a reconciliation with his divorced wife, spent several days in her company, while her second husband was in Hilo. Failing to win her back, he killed her and himself on the entrance pathway to Seaside Hotel at 7 p. m. yesterday. Mystery surrounds the couple and the second marriage, which took place after a short acquaintance.

There may be a change in the territory regarding high grade raw sugars, and methods of manufacture may be altered.

B. Cressaty, real estate dealer, owing to illness, killed himself at beach last night. Left no word.

A woman has been indicted by Grand Jury and charged with forging check.

The crop of Ewa Plantation is estimated at 31,000 tons.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Helen Gould and husband will provide for 400 outcasts in celebration of the first anniversary of their wedding.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—President Wilson says he favors Alaskan railway bids.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 21.—Schooner "Sagwine" arrived from Columbia River after terrible trip. Lost her deck load.

JOHANNESBURG, Jan. 21.—Railway strikers (40,000 men) back to work. Company won.

HONOLULU, Jan. 21.—Alexander & Baldwin absolved of all blame in connection with McBryde Plantation. Committee recommends that notes for account be given. Also that 25% of common stock be surrendered to the company by holders, without compensation.

The Utility Commission will probe the I. I. S. N. Co. Dr. Pratt points out cause of infant mortality. Says it is a lack of knowledge on part of mothers.

The Wilhelmina arrived 12 hours late. She was delayed by storms and a disabled propeller.

Dr. Clark, who was in train holdup, arrived home last night. He says man was a bad one.

R. G. Smith, soldier from Fort Shafter, was captured while breaking into Vierra's Jewelry Store on Hotel Street.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Congressman Murdoch made only criticism on Wilson Trust Bill when it was read in House.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—Lord Strathcona is dead after a short illness. He was 94 years old.

HONOLULU, Jan. 20.—General Funston is to leave on Ventura. He is the first to head troops tackling Mexico.

Mrs. Doyle, No. 2, won case for goods and chattels. A Japanese sampans is out three weeks and is thought to have been lost in gale.

A big school of whales was sighted off Diamond Head on Sunday. Heiser, of the Trust Co., will go to Mexico to represent Hidalgo Rubber Co. shareholders.

The case of Castle Estate against Haneberg was settled out of court.

DALESBURG, Jan. 19.—Robert Higgins, under arrest for killing wife, confessed to crime and said he wanted to marry his step-daughter, 15 years old.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—J. K. Williams confirms confidence in Currency Bill.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—Schmidt is on second trial for murder.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 19.—Rumored that a delegation from this city will visit Washington and attempt to get appropriation that was made for Pearl Harbor drydock with a view to building dock in San Francisco.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 19.—Serroba Indians have revolted against Huerta.

TOKIO, Jan. 19.—Three hundred thousand earthquake victims are homeless and starving.

HONOLULU, Jan. 19.—Mrs. Elmira Strattmeyer died here yesterday.

Police officer Kamai was dismissed from the force for beating up a prisoner and robbing him of \$12.

The Oahu pineapple crop is estimated at 250,000 cases.

Charles Kalimapehu, a Hawaiian, shot and killed a part-Hawaiian woman in Sacramento. He then fired at a detective and wounded him. In the exchange of shots the Hawaiian was fatally wounded.

J. A. Kennedy says that the light sugar crops and the tariff are the reasons that the Inter-Island steamers are tied up with no cargo to carry.

Henry Aki, a Hawaiian, was accidentally killed when his gun, which he was placing in an automobile, went off.

Mrs. Doyle, No. 2, has gone to the coast, but will return in April in order to be present at her ex-husband's trial.

Baseball—All-Chinese, 3; All-Hawaii, 1.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—President Wilson will deliver his message to Congress on Monday. He will devote much time to the Trusts.

The board of Naval Affairs will meet and decide upon the site of a wireless station to be erected at San Diego.

Complaints are made that Governor General Harrison, of the Philippine Islands, is letting out good men and appointing democrats to every position.

PLYMOUTH, Jan. 18.—The torpedo boats have returned, and no trace of the sunken submarine has been found. It is certain that all the officers and men are dead.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Schooner Polaris is on Duxbury reef and is destined to destruction.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—An Amendment to the Sherman law has been offered in House. It meets with the approval of Wilson. Believed it will make ground for a long drawn out debate.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—The Sugar Refiners issue statement to shareholders, saying that the evidence against them does not prove the charges.

PLYMOUTH, Jan. 16.—One of the modern submarines failed to rise and 16 officers and men are caught in her.

SANDEROZ, Jan. 16.—General Salicar, en route to Eagle Pass, was arrested by Americans yesterday.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The Eastman Kodak Co. is ready to make settlement with government.

OFFICIAL CALL FOR REPUBLICAN TERRITORIAL CONVENTION TO BE HELD FEBRUARY 24, 1914.

Pursuant to a Resolution adopted by the Territorial Central Committee of the Republican Party of the Territory of Hawaii, the Republican Precinct Clubs throughout the Territory of Hawaii are hereby notified to meet on the evening of the Second Day of February, 1914, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. to make nominations for Delegates to a Territorial Convention. The nominations shall be open from 7:30 to 8 o'clock p. m. and shall be filed in writing with the Chairman of the meeting. The persons so nominated shall be voted for at the primary election to be held in each precinct on Saturday, the Seventh day of February, 1914, between the hours of 1 and 7 o'clock p. m.

The Territorial Convention will meet in Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, on Tuesday, the 24th day of February, 1914, at 10 a. m. for the purpose of revising the Rules and Regulations of the party in such manner as to conform to the provisions of Act 151 of the Laws of Hawaii for the Year 1913, entitled, "An Act to Provide for the Nomination or Election of Candidates for Elective Offices by Direct Vote" and for such other business as may properly be brought before it.

The numbers of Delegates to which each precinct club, under the Rules and Regulations of the Republican Party, is entitled to send to said Convention, are as follows:

DELEGATES TO TERRITORIAL CONVENTION.

Precincts	Representative Districts.					
	First County of Hawaii.	Second County of Maui.	Third County of Honolulu.	Fourth City and County of Honolulu.	Fifth County of Honolulu.	Sixth County of Kauai.
1—	1	2	1	3	1	1
4—	4	1	1	4	1	1
2—	1	2	3	2	1	1
3—	1	2	1	3	2	1
5—	5	1	4	2	2	1
6—	1	1	1	3	1	1
7—	2	1	4	3	2	3
8—	1	2	(abolished)	3	2	1
9—	1	1	1	4	3	1
10—	1	2	1	1	1	2
11—	1	1	1	1	4	1
12—	1	1	3	2	1	1
13—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
19—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
20—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
21—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
22—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	20	17	35	31	31	13

SUMMARY.

County of Hawaii—1st Representative District	20
County of Hawaii—2nd Representative District	17
County of Maui—3rd Representative District	35
City and County of Honolulu—4th Representative District	31
City and County of Honolulu—5th Representative District	31
County of Kauai—6th Representative District	13
Total Number of Delegates	147

ROBERT W. SHINGLE,

Chairman Republican Territorial Central Committee.

Honolulu, December 31, 1913.
Jan. 17, 24, 31, 1914.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Matter of the Estate of ALBERT B. WEYMOUTH, Late of Lahaina, Maui, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given to all creditors of the Estate of Albert B. Weymouth, deceased, late of Lahaina, Maui, T. H. present their claims, duly authenticated and with proper vouchers, if any exist even if the claim is secured by mortgage upon real estate to the undersigned, A. N. Hayselden, Executor of the last will and testament of the decedent, at his office, in Lahaina, Maui, T. H. within six months from the date of the first publication hereof, or within six months from the date they fall due or they shall be forever barred.

Date of first publication, Dec. 27, 1913.

A. N. HAYSELDEN,
Executor.
Dec. 27, 1913, Jan. 3, 10, 17, 24, 1914.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE, AND OF SALE.

Notice Is Hereby Given that, under the power of sale contained in that certain indenture of mortgage of date November 28, 1911, executed by DAVID K. KAHUALELO, of Lahaina, County of Maui, Territory of Hawaii, to C. D. LUPKIN, of Wailuku, as Trustee, of record in the Office of the Registrar of Conveyances, in Honolulu, in liber 349, on pages 342-344, the owner and holder thereof intends to foreclose said mortgage, and sell the mortgaged property therein named because of the non-payment of principal and interest due on the promissory note secured thereby. The above mentioned mortgage was given to secure the payment of a promissory note for Ten hundred and Fifty (\$1050.00) Dollars of date November 28, 1911, payable two years after date, bearing interest at the rate of 10% per annum, and executed by David K. Kahualelo and Ellen K. Kahualelo.

Notice Is Likewise Given that, after the expiration of three weeks from date of first publication of this notice, to-wit, on Saturday, January 31st, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon of said day, said mortgaged property, for the reasons above stated will be sold at public auction, at the front entrance to the Court House in the Town of Wailuku County of Maui, Territory of Hawaii.

Terms of sale—Cash.
Deeds at expense of purchaser.

For further particulars apply to C. D. Lufkin, Wailuku, Maui.

Dated at Wailuku, Maui, this 5th day of January, 1914.

C. D. LUPKIN,
as Trustee, mortgagee.

Description of Property to be sold.

All those certain pieces and parcels of land lying and situate at Makila, Lahaina, County of Maui, Territory of Hawaii, to-wit:

- (1) The house lot of Kamohai, described in Royal Patent 2715, Land Commission Award 6209, area 2 rods, more or less.
- (2) Premises adjoining the aforesaid, described in Royal Patent 10427, Land Commission Award 1112, area .346 acre.
- (3) Premises described in Royal Patent 1962, Land Commission Award 10221 to Makaula, area .75 acre.

Jan. 10, 17, 24, 31.

ALOHA LODGE NO. 3 KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Regular meetings will be held at the Knights of Pythias Hall, Wailuku, on the second and fourth Saturdays of each month.

All visiting members are cordially invited to attend
W. A. SPARKS, C. C.
A. MARTINSEN, K. R. & S.

LODGE MAUI, No. 984, A. F. & A. M.

Stated meetings will be held at Masonic Hall, Kahului, on the first Saturday night of each month at 7:30 P. M.

Visiting brethren are cordially invited to attend.
E. R. BEVINS, R. W. M.
A. L. CASE,
Secretary.

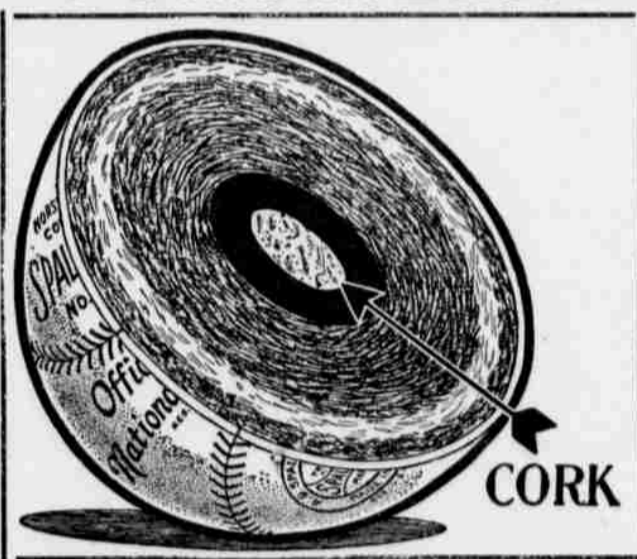
To Prospective Builders

J. HOLMBERG ARCHITECT

Will prepare plans and specifications for building of every description. Will superintend construction work anywhere in the islands.

Prices Reasonable and Satisfaction Guaranteed
FORT STREET HONOLULU No. 925

Baseball Players Attention! The Official Baseball



Spalding Cork Centre Ball

Send for complete catalogue of Spalding Goods.

E. O. HALL & SON, Ltd.

HONOLULU



SOLID SATISFACTION

is given by the Studebaker Wagon. It is built that way. Only the best material is used. Black birch hubs; best white oak spokes, felloes, reaches, hounds and bolsters; tough second growth butt cut hickory axles. All through only the best. Painted in handsome and durable colors to stand the exposure necessary to farm work.

THE STUDEBAKER WAGON

is made in many sizes and styles for every use to which a wagon is put. If you want a wagon, a cart or a harness for any use call on us and we will supply you from the Studebaker line. The Studebaker books about wagons, carriages and harness are interesting. Drop in and get them when you come to town. They are free.

DAN T. CAREY, Wailuku, Maui, T. H.



You can trust the Butter that has this Picture on the end of the Carton, for it's

ISLETON BUTTER

Ask Your Grocer For It.

Send for Free Samples and Catalogues

Trus-Con Paints

A Special Paint for Every Purpose.

Don't imagine a good interior paint is good for the exterior, or vice versa; or that a good paint for wood-work is also good for iron; or a concrete paint good for wood-work, etc.

Trus-Con Paints Specialize.
Honolulu Iron Works Co.
Honolulu.

LAHAINA STORE

Importers & Dealers in
GENERAL MERCHANDISE

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GASOLINE and DISTILLATE IN DRUMS

LAHAINA STORE.

PURE

KAUPAKALUA

PURE KAUPAKALUA is becoming the favorite table wine of Maui just because it is pure and wholesome.

Ask your dealer to give you a free sample and then order a gallon.

Kaupakalua Wine & Liquor Co. Ltd. Haiku, Maui.

LONDON "PEA SOUP."

Mists and Fogs So Thick That They Turn Day Into Night.

London and Londoners have been the butt of many a good joke, but perhaps the oldest subject of the humorist is the London fog. The mist, which is commonly called "pea soup," dates back to the seventeenth century. There are records as far back as that which indicate that the city suffered even in those days from mists as intense as any of those of today.

In November, 1899, John Evelyn made a note in his diary to the effect that there was "so thick a mist and fog that people lost their way in the streets, it being so intense that no light of candle or torches yielded any direction. Robberies are committed between the very lights which are fixed between London and Kensington on both sides and while coaches and passengers were passing. It began about 4 in the afternoon and was gone by night. At the Thames they beat drums to direct the watermen to make the shore."

Visitors to London in those days were in the habit of making fun of the fog just as the visitors of today. Condemarn, Spanish ambassador in Queen Elizabeth's time, said to a friend who was returning to Spain, "My compliments to the sun, whom I have not seen since I came to England."

In Elizabeth's time the burning of coal was prohibited while parliament was in session. So dense were the fogs during the years of 1813 and 1814 that when the prince regent tried to make his way to Hatfield, the home of Lord Salisbury, he could not find his way and was compelled to forego the trip and return to Carlton House, which he reached after a succession of accidents.—New York Sun.

A WIZARD IN MEMORY.

Scott Could Retain In His Mind Anything He Heard Once.

To his rare good fellowship and his powers of endurance Scott added one other quality, without which his vigorous search for literary material might have been of little use—namely, a most extraordinary memory, which enabled him to retain what he heard and use it many years afterward. James Hogg, the eccentric Ettrick Shepherd, gives a fine instance of this power. One night Scott, with his friends Hogg and Skene, was out on a fishing expedition. "While we three sat down on the brink of a river," says Hogg, "Scott desired me to sing them my ballad of 'Gillman's Clough.' Now he it remembered that this ballad had never been printed. I had merely composed it by rote and on finishing it three years before had sung it over once to Sir Walter. I began it at his request, but at the eighth or ninth stanza I stuck in it and could not get on with another verse, on which he began it again and recited it every word from beginning to end.

"It being a very long ballad, consisting of eighty-eight stanzas. I testified my astonishment, knowing that he had never heard it but once and even then did not appear to be paying particular attention. He said he had been out with a pleasure party as far as the opening of the Firth of Forth and to amuse the company he had recited that ballad and one of Southey's ('The Abbot of Aberbrothok'), both of which ballads he had heard only once from their respective authors, and he believed he recited them both without misplacing a word."—From Charles S. O'Leary's "The Country of Sir Walter Scott."

Light In a Bookstore.

With many others, I have complained of the ignorance of the bookshop assistants. They are apparently so busied in distributing literature that they have no time to read it. The other day I went into my usual "bookseller's and news agent's" with a usual demand and the extra one, for I had mislaid my copy of the "Apocrypha," a volume always hard to obtain. "And have you the 'Apocrypha,' please?" The courteous young lady thought, glanced round. "Let me see," she said. "Is it a weekly or a monthly?"—London Chronicle.

Precept and Practice.

The Rev. S. E. Kelle tells a good "precept and practice" story. The successor to the living of Charles Kingsley told him that, although Kingsley went all over the country preaching sanitation, his own rectory was found to be in an uninhabitable condition, owing to the churchyard draining beneath the drawing room. The succeeding rector had therefore to build a new rectory and lost faith in social reformers.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Ever Faithful.

"Henry, I believe you are like all the men. When I give you letters to mail you think it's a good joke to carry them for days and days in your pocket."

"Abigail, I give you my word I mail every one of them—eventually."—Chicago Tribune.

When Clouds Were Dark.

Bill—Oh, yes, I know old Jackson. He was a good sort. He did a very kind action once for me when the clouds were dark and threatening and the world looked so black. Sid—What did he do? Bill—He lent me an umbrella.—London Mail.

His Daily Slaughter.

"Young Muchash must think that time has more lives than a cat."
"How so?"
"He kills it regularly every day."—Judge.

UNITED STATES ENGLISH.

They Think Abroad We Are Forming a New Language Here.

Unless they are fairly conversant with current transatlantic fiction, and, above all, with the newspapers of today, Englishmen do not realize that a new language seems in process of formation in the United States. A Danish savant, the professor of languages at the Copenhagen university, has predicted that in a few centuries "they will be speaking American over in England instead of English." He is also of the opinion that "the so called slang of the present American tongue is far more poetical, picturesque and serviceable than the English of Shakespeare's time."

Making allowance for a certain exaggeration, this expression of opinion is notable as showing that an expert believes a new American "language" to be in course of development. American slang is certainly more forceful and expressive than the argot of the British Isles, and, although much of it is quite unnecessary, it consists in large part of the employment of very up to date metaphor, rather than the use of "cant phrases," as they were termed in the eighteenth century.

In fact, the use of metaphor is so pronounced that an Englishman, otherwise ignorant of "good United States lingo" might understand much of it if he were conversant with the technical terms employed in engineering or railway operations. It is creeping into English rather rapidly; a fact heartily to be deplored.—London Globe.

SWEET POTATOES IN JAPAN.

One of the Three Things These Native Women Really Love.

The sweet potato seems to have emigrated from China via the Loo Choo Islands to Japan. Nearly two centuries ago Aoki Konyo recommended to the shogun the cultivation of the sweet potato all over the empire. In grateful memory of the benefactor there now stands over Aoki's grave a monument with this unique inscription, "The potato professor."

One of the distinguishing features of Tokyo is the sweet potato bakeries, where, during the colder months, hot potatoes prove a godsend to many. Around these potato shops the poorer children crowd with their coppers, anxious for the morsel which is to them what milk chocolate is to children of the west. Rumor has it that there are but three things the Japanese woman really loves—pumpkin, theater going and sweet potato.

At present there are more than 1,000 potato ovens in Tokyo, and the sale of roast potatoes annually totals more than 1,000,000 yen. In no country in the world can the poor people get pure, wholesome food more conveniently and economically than in Japan. Whether one gets a box of rice with pickles and dry fish in a station or a pot of tea for 2½ cents on the train, it is always clean and attractively served.—Detroit News Tribune.

Real Founders of Russian Music.

The old saying that a man must devote his whole life to one thing to become really great finds a curious exception in the founders of the new Russian music. The most brilliant men in this work all originally followed other lines. Tschalkowsky was a lawyer; Caesar Cui was professor of fortifications in the Military Academy of St. Petersburg and is today lieutenant general of Russian engineers; Borodine was a physician; Rimsky-Korsakov was an officer in the Russian navy; Balalaieff was a timber merchant; Moussorgsky was a soldier, being an officer in one of the most famous regiments, and Sokalsky was in the diplomatic service, being stationed for several years in New York and afterward becoming editor of the principal newspaper of Odessa.—Ladies' Home Journal.

The Skepticism of Posterity.

There is one very large, very sad and very certain truth about all the relations of past and future. That truth is this—the future will not believe us. It will not believe our most solemn and profound assertions. It will rationalize them or ridicule them. In one way or another it will explain them away, for that is the most certain thing about the attitude of men toward their remote ancestors. They will believe the testimony of material things or of their own conjectures, but never the sworn word of their fathers. Were it not so there would be no room for historical criticism or perhaps for history as a science at all.—Hilaire Belloc in Pall Mall Magazine.

Senseless Question.

Briggs had hired a horse to take a little exercise. He got more exercise than he wanted, and as he limped to the side of the road to rest himself a kind friend asked him:
"What did you come down so quick for?"
"What did I come down so quick for? Do you see anything up in the air for me to hold on to?" he asked grimly.—Chicago News.

Embarrassing.

"Do you ever see the president?" asked Willie of his uncle, who lived in Washington.
"Yes; nearly every day," was the reply.
"And does he ever see you?" queried the little fellow.—Chicago News.

Milk and the Teeth.

Milk, because it contains so much lime, is one of the best foods for the teeth, which often decay for the lack of lime.

We send goods free by parcels post anywhere on Maui.

Let us have your orders.

Benson Smith & Co. LTD.

Hotel and Fort Streets
HONOLULU

The Henry Waterhouse Trust Co., Ltd.

BUYS AND SELLS—REAL ESTATE, STOCKS & BONDS
WRITES FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE
NEGOTIATES LOANS AND MORTGAGES
SECURES INVESTMENTS

A List of High Grade Securities mailed on application
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

HONOLULU, HAWAII

P. O. Box 346

Time Table--Kahului Railroad Co.

Daily Passenger Train Schedule (Except Sunday)

The following schedule will go into effect July 1st, 1913:

TOWARDS WAILUKU						TOWARDS HAIKU						
9	7	5	3	1	Distance	Distance	2	4	6	8	10	
PM	PM	PM	AM	AM	Mile	STATIONS	Miles	AM	AM	PM	PM	
5:33	3:30	1:25	8:42	6:35	15.3	A. Wailuku..L	0	6:40	8:50	1:30	3:35	5:38
5:23	3:20	1:15	8:30	6:25	15.3	L. " " " " " "	3.3	6:50	9:00	1:40	3:45	5:48
5:20	3:17	1:12	8:27	6:22	12.0	A. " " " " " "	6.52	7:02	9:12	1:42	3:47	5:50
5:16	3:07	1:07	8:17	6:12	11.7	L. Spreck. " " " "	6.9	7:03	9:13	1:52	3:57	6:00
5:09	3:05	1:05	8:15	6:10	8.4	A. " " " " " "	9.8	7:03	9:13	1:53	3:58	6:01
5:00	2:55	1:05	8:05	6:05	5.5	L. Paia " " " "	7.17	7:15	9:25	2:05	4:10	6:13
4:58	2:53	1:03	8:03	6:03	5.5	A. " " " " " "	7.24	7:17	9:27	2:07	4:12	6:15
4:52	2:47	1:00	7:57	6:00	5.5	L. Hama " " " "	11.9	7:25	9:35	2:14	4:19	6:22
4:51	2:46	1:00	7:56	6:00	3.4	A. " " " " " "	7.25	7:25	9:35	2:15	4:20	6:23
4:45	2:40	1:00	7:50	6:00	1.4	L. " " " " " "	7.33	7:33	9:43	2:23	4:28	6:31
4:44	2:39	1:00	7:49	6:00	1.4	A. " " " " " "	13.9	7:35	9:45	2:25	4:30	6:33
4:40	2:35	1:00	7:45	6:00	0	L. Haiku " " " "	15.3	7:40	9:50	2:30	4:35	6:38

PUUNENE DIVISION

TOWARDS PUUNENE				TOWARDS KAHULUI			
3	1	Distance	STATIONS	Distance	2	4	STATIONS
Passenger	Passenger	Miles	Miles	Passenger	Passenger	Miles	Miles
2:50	6:00	0	L. Kahului..A	2:56	2:23	15	
3:00	6:10	2.5	A. Puunene..L	06	1:23	05	

- All trains daily except Sundays.
 - A Special Train (Labor Train) will leave Wailuku daily, except Sundays, at 5:30 a. m., arriving at Kahului at 5:50 a. m., and connecting with the 6:00 a. m. train for Puunene.
 - BAGGAGE RATES: 150 pounds of personal baggage will be carried free of charge on each whole ticket, and 75 pounds on each half ticket, when baggage is in charge of and on the same train as the holder of the ticket. For excess baggage 25 cents per 100 pounds or part thereof will be charged.
- For Ticket Fares and other information see Local Passenger Tariff I. C. C. No. 8, or inquire at any of the Depots.

If you ask your dealer for the
Cincinnati Soap Co.'s
Special Soaps

HAWAIIAN VIOLET FIFTH AVE. SOAP
VIOLET GLYCERINE SOAP

COLGATE'S SOAPS, ETC.

PEET'S BROS. SOAPS.

Your dealer can get them from
H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd.

Wholesale Distributors.

We Do First Class Printing

WE MAKE:

- Loose Leaf Ledgers,
- Pay Rolls, Cash Books,
- Journals, Time Books,
- Bonus Books, Field and Rate Books, Time Tickets, Report Forms of All Kinds, Pay Envelopes, Check Books, etc., etc.

Every Kind of Work Done in Good Style and at Fair Prices.

Maui Publishing Co., Limited

Forest Notes.

There are 703 bighorns or mountain sheep in the national forests of Nevada.

The forest service maintains nine experiment stations for studies in reforestation and similar subjects.

A shingle mill in Maine uses 2,000 cords of paper birch each year in the manufacture of tooth-picks.

In 26 states there are state foresters who cooperate with private timberland owners in solving forest problems.

The gathering and selling of acorns is a new industry, in Arkansas, to supply eastern nursery firms with material for forest planting.

Thirty different wood preservatives are in commercial use in the United States; many of them utilize creosote of one sort or another; other require chemical salts.

The bureau of entomology and the forest service, working together for the control of forest insects, last year covered more than 160,000 acres in their operation.

A national arboretum is being established in Rock Creek national park, District of Columbia. Eventually it will contain all American tree species which will thrive there.

The new Chinese republic has established a department of agriculture and forestry. For a long time China had been pointed out as the most backward nation in forest work.

More than 800,000 horsepower has been developed from streams on national forests under government regulations. This represents the output under conditions of lowest streamflow.

Florida cottonwood, a tree confined largely to the keys along the south Coast, is very highly prized for use in cooking on ship's galleys. It burns slowly with an even heat and makes but little smoke or ash.

A toy company at Sheboygan, Wis., started out to use only the waste wood from other mills. It has worked out a system of using all small waste pieces so that practically nothing but the sawdust is lost.

The total amount of land purchased in the eastern states for federal forests is nearly 800,000 acres. So far the principal work on these areas has involved their protection against forest fires.

The Canadian government has supplied twenty-five million tree seedlings to farmers, principally in the Alberta and Regina plains region. The United States does not supply young trees to the public, except in a limited area in Nebraska, under the terms of the Kinkaid Act.

MAUI STABLES

WAILUKU PHONE 57
Drays, Express Wagons, Buggies, etc. Harness and Saddle Horses; 7-seater Cadillac, Frank Medeiros, Chauffeur; also 2-Ton Buick Truck, for hire Day and Night. Special rates for large parties. We guarantee to make all steamer and train connections.

James C. Foss, Jr.,
Civil Engineer & Surveyor

OFFICE MARKET & MAIN ST.
Wailuku Maui

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF WAILUKU

C. H. COOKE, PRESIDENT R. A. WADSWORTH, VICE-PRESIDENT
D. H. CASE, 2ND VICE-PRESIDENT C. D. LUFKIN, CASHIER & MANAGER
JOAQUIN GARCIA, ASSISTANT CASHIER

Statement of Condition December 31, 1913

Balance Sheet

RESOURCES	LIABILITIES
Loans, Discounts, Overdrafts, \$197,874 47	Capital Stock \$ 35,000 00
United States Bonds 25,000 00	Surplus & Profits 47,059 94
Other Bonds 73,784 06	Due to Banks 3,467 88
Cash & Due from Banks 79,173 16	Circulation 24,997 59
Real Estate Owned 1,000 00	Dividends Unpaid 2,100 00
Banking House, Furniture, etc. 6,327 58	Deposits 271,783 93
Five Percent Fund 1,250 00	
\$384,409 27	\$384,409 27

I, C. D. Lufkin, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

C. D. LUFKIN,
Cashier.

KODAK



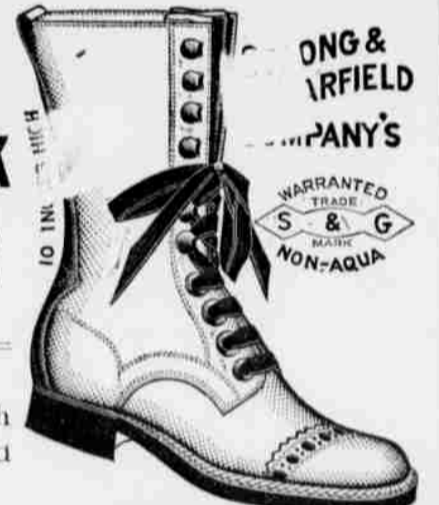
Kodaks, \$5 to \$150. Brownies, \$1 and up. Supplies of all kinds.
HONOLULU PHOTO SUPPLY, CO.
"Everything Photographic."

HONOLULU.

Telephone 1141 Wailuku, Maui, T. H. P. O. Box 83
WAILUKU HARDWARE CO.,
Successors to
LEE HOP
General Hardware, Enamelware, Oil Stoves, Twines, Mattings, Wall Papers, Mattresses, Etc., Etc., Etc.
COFFINS MADE AT SHORT NOTICE.

Best for Ditch Work

13-inch - \$9.50
17-inch - \$17.50



Also—a fine tan 18-inch boot, laced in front, and somewhat lighter

\$8.50

NO OTHER BOOT HAS AS MANY WATER-PROOF QUALITIES.

MANUFACTURER'S SHOE COMPANY, Ltd.

1051 FORT STREET, HONOLULU.

NOTICE.

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC., OF THE MAUI NEWS, published weekly, at Wailuku, Maui, required by Act of August 24, 1912.

Editor, Managing Editor, Business Manager and Publisher, V. I. Stevenson, Wailuku, Maui, T. H.

Owners: (If a corporation, give names and addresses of stockholders holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of stock.)

Est. H. P. Baldwin, Punene, Maui.

Pioneer Mill Co., Ltd., Lahaina, Maui.

D. H. Case, Wailuku, Maui.

R. A. Wadsworth, Wailuku, Maui.

C. D. Lufkin, Wailuku, Maui.

Kathryn M. Case, Wailuku, Maui.

J. J. Newcombe, Lahaina, Maui.

A. N. Hayselden, Lahaina, Maui.

Wailuku Sugar Company, Wailuku, Maui.

Win. Lougher, Punene, Maui.

H. Streubeck, Wailuku, Maui.

J. Garcia, Wailuku, Maui.

H. A. Baldwin, Hamakuapoko, Maui.

R. C. Searle, Honolulu, Oahu.

Est. Geo. Hons, (F. Hons, Honolulu) Honolulu, Oahu.

lulu) Honolulu, Oahu.

Millie B. Hair, c-o D. C. Lind-say, Kahului, Maui.

D. H. Case, Trustee, Wailuku, Maui.

J. Garcia, Trustee, Wailuku, Maui.

H. P. Baldwin, Ltd., Punene, Maui.

W. F. Pogue, Huelo, Maui.

Geo. Froeland, Lahaina, Maui.

F. A. Lufkin, Wailuku, Maui.

R. C. Searle, Jr., Honolulu, Maui.

J. W. Holland, Kahului, Maui.

Enos Vincent, Wailuku, Maui.

Known bondholders, mortgages, and other security holders, holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities.

The Maui Publishing Co., is indebted to the First National Bank of Wailuku in the sum of \$1500.00 evidenced, by a promissory note. Date unsecured.

Average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed, through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the six months preceding the date of this statement. (This information is required from daily newspapers.) Daily Wireless—120.

V. I. STEVENSON,
EDITOR.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this twenty-ninth day of Dec. 1913.

E. R. BEVINS,
Notary Public.

New Style Of Marriage

Three Japanese Couples Arrested For Failing to Get Married Legally.

There was a considerable amount of excitement among a group of newly "married" Japanese last Wednesday, when three couples were arrested and brought to court because they had not obtained a license to marry, before going through the marriage ceremony in "Japanese fashion." The couples were taken to court and Judge McKay attended to their business. One man, who had "married" a servant of the Rev. R. B. Dodge, was declared to be still a bachelor and, as such, was sentenced to three months' jail for violating the rules of society and the laws of the United States. However, if he marries in "American fashion" he will be released from the bonds which he put up in his appeal against the decision of Judge McKay.

Two other couples—all well known Japanese—were granted a continuance till yesterday on bonds of \$200 for each couple. As the whole party rushed from court and got married "American fashion," the prosecutions will be dropped. All three brides had set up house-keeping after the Japanese style marriage, and all of them claim that they knew nothing of the pilikia that they were in, until couple No. 1 were surprised by the police and arrested. Besides marriage fees to the parsons, each couple has now also to pay attorney's fees and other incidental court charges.

Honolulu News

(Continued from page 1)

doubt if the government would stand the expense of a patrol large enough to keep the stuff out. To me it makes no difference whether there is beer and skittles, or just skittles; I do not thirst for either, or both, and am satisfied to go without. I am willing to admit that homes are ruined by liquor, but I am not willing to say that, if the laws are properly enforced, such a condition could continue. The liquor business is controlled here as well as it is anywhere that licenses are issued—so far as the commission is concerned, but the fear of God should be put into the souls of some men who sell liquor to drunks. The button suggestion, the dream of Brother Paty, would have no effect so long as it was not riveted on the coat.

PINEAPPLES.

Speaking again of pineapples. The report of the Hawaiian Pineapple Company published in the Star-Bulletin should awaken interest. I have not read it carefully, not being the owner of shares in the company, but I am told that after wiping out more than a hundred thousand dollars to P & L, account the company made a profit of quite fifty percent on its capital. This being true, I see no reason why the growers should not get more money for their product. There is too much money going into the reserve fund, and not enough into the pocket of the man with a hoe. On a twenty dollar a share price the company is paying fifteen percent dividend, and can stand a big cut without reducing the dividend, a fraction of one percent. Of course the Hawaiian Company, under the management of Mr. Dole, has been singularly successful. It is planter and canner alike and when it wants fruit, more than is grown on its ranch, it has no difficulty in getting it and generally at its own price. That will certainly be the rule in future if the over production story holds good. A

man who is interested in a cannery on the other islands, told me today that the growers on Maui would have to let their pines rot in the ground because of the fact that so many Japanese had stepped in where angels fear to tread, meaning thereby that they had engaged in planting taking no account of the demand there might be for the fruit, without entering into a contract with the canners. I am sorry for the farmers; next year they will plant something else and make money. I note that the farmers in California who grew beets for the sugar mills are now planting barley.

McBRYDE.

In so far as A & B are concerned the Kinney agitation over the McBryde plantation is pau. Mr. Kinney has been effectually squelched by a committee with which he was satisfied when it was appointed. An investigation by men of business qualifications and experience in sugar cultivation and agency management, has decided that the charges against the agents have no foundation, that the management, in so far as the firm is concerned, is satisfactory to a point where the committee feels it incumbent upon it to praise it for its work. They have been fair with a tendency to go beyond the demands of conservative men. But the committee recommends something which I do not believe can be legal: It recommends, that the holders of common shares be asked to give up twenty-five per cent of their holdings, amounting to seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, in order that the debt may be reduced that much. By the debt I mean the liabilities of the company to that extent. Holders of common stock, with others who got preferred, went into the scheme on the representations of men who assured the public that there was water enough for the crops, and that every thing was of a most rosy hue. Now than to take from those holders that much money, or its equivalent at the time they bought the shares, is going a bit too far to be pleasant. Why not play fair and let the men who promoted a rather poor scheme and drew the unwary into it, pay the piper? Why not take their holdings, if they have held on, to the amount recommended by this committee? I have no doubt the committee means well but why should the innocent shareholders lose out on the proposition?

BIG LOSS

It is a little different from the proposal of the promoters of the Humauuma Oil Company; in that case the shareholders are asked to put in twenty-five thousand dollars to pay the expense of moving the machinery to some other part of the state of California, where an attempt may be made to get oil. Just now all that the original shareholders have to show for their money, is the certificates of stock, and all the security the company can show is the machinery for boring wells and a large area of oil lands on which there is no oil. While Humauuma shareholders and owners of McBryde have been sweating blood over their losses, those who invested in Hidalgo Rubber shares at four, to six hundred dollars a share, are also suffering. Heiser, of the Trent Company, was selected by a committee yesterday to go to Mexico and investigate the financial condition of the affair. From a shareholder I learn that operations have been stopped solely on account of the war. The bankers in City of Mexico insist that all products from the plantation, both coffee and rubber, must be shipped north so they may be seen and they are to market them. When the company attempts to ship, Huerta's outposts capture the cargoes and sell them for the benefit of the government and there is no redress. If Huerta had been recognized by the United States there would have been no occasion for the holders of a million three hundred thousand dollars of the stock, much above a majority, that is held here, to send a representative in a coat of mail to

the grounds. As far as I can learn the only man who has made anything out of the enterprise is Brainerd Smith, who was the sales agent for the shares in Hawaii. He did well, and, I am told, made himself wealthy and, when a few years ago there was some feeling of unrest among the shareholders, he was asked to come down to talk it over with them. I am not sure he came; on the contrary I think his health would not permit him to leave his vine and fig tree in the east.

SPORTS.

Sports will be feature of the Carnival week and the question of supremacy in base ball teams among island players will be settled. Much time is given to this branch and very little to swimming. Whatever trouble seemed imminent on the coast over the inviting of swimmers from that section, seems to have been settled and five of the champs will come down to beat Duke and others. Interest may be added to the girls swimming, by the arrival of one or two top-notchers from there, but that is not quite settled; the carnival committee will not contribute toward the expense and the young girls here who are trying to raise the money may not be successful. Girls are not given much consideration in sports anyway.

CHURCH NOTES.

Church of the Good Shepherd, Rector, Rev. J. Charles Villiers. Third Sunday after Epiphany. Holy Communion, in the morning at 8. Sunday School, (in the Parish House) at 10 a. m. Morning Prayers and sermon on "The conversion of St. Paul", at 11 o'clock. All are cordially invited to the services, and also to the evening service in the Hall, at Puunene, at 7:30 p. m.

Mrs. J. C. Villiers will give an organ recital in the Church of the Good Shepherd, on the evening of Friday, February 6th.

NOTICE.

The Maui Pineapple Co., Ltd., will hold a stockholders meeting at its office, Pauwela, at 9 a. m., Jan. 31.

Locals

Rumor has it that Kipahulu plantation is going to change hands before long.

J. W. Kalua has resigned from the board of trustees of the Kaahumanu Church.

Mrs. J. J. Walsh, of Kahului, entertained a number of friends on Tuesday afternoon.

Lee Austin, who travels for Davies & Co., paid his usual visit to Maui this week.

L. M. Fishel, the traveling man, was in town this week. He represents Gunst Eakin Company.

Captain Bal is around again after his bout of sickness. His many friends are glad to see him once more.

Wireless Operator Ralston is a patient in the local hospital. He has been suffering for some time from a severe cold.

Will J. Cooper, of the Star-Bulletin, is again in Wailuku. He is working on the special edition his paper is getting out.

Bishop Libert will conduct confirmation services at the Catholic Church tomorrow. The bishop will remain for a few days on Maui.

The wife of Mr. K. Purdy, of the Island Electric Company, gave birth to a baby boy last Sunday, January 18. Mother and child are well.

Two autos collided at the 11 mile post on the Pali road last Saturday. Alu, who was said to be in the wrong was fined \$5 by Judge McKay.

Harry Waldron, of the Honolulu Iron Works, is in town. He has a little bill against the county for some machinery, and he is anxious to find out just where he stands.

The "Get Together" dinner of the Maui Chamber of Commerce will be held on February 5, at the Maui Hotel. Tickets cost \$1 each. E. R. Bevins is the secretary of the affair.

The tea and entertainment given by the girls of the Hamakua High School, was a great success. Miss Dorothy Lindsay brought down the "house" by her clever dancing of the Highland Fling.

Miss Anna Correa, school teacher at Kealahou, was thrown from her horse on Friday of last week, and sustained painful injuries that made it impossible for her to use her right hand for some days.

Kaumana Wine is a product of the "Big Island," and is absolutely pure. J. G. Serrao is the wine expert of Hilo and his winery is famous all over the group. Kaumana Wine may be obtained from all dealers, or direct from the winery.

Paul Schmidt, the well known drummer, paid a visit to Wailuku this week. He meant to be here last week from Hana, but as the Claudine went direct to Honolulu, he had to go in her and then return to Maui.

O. J. Lutted writes the MAUI NEWS to the effect that Lakeview oil stock that he sold on Maui two years ago, has reached the mark of \$2.50 per share and that there is no reason why anyone should sell it at a lower figure.

Three ladies, the Misses Hammond, of Australia and Miss Coy of the same country, were visitors to Maui this week. They intended to take the Haleakala trip, but bad weather prevented them doing so. The tourists visited Hilo before coming to Maui.

There will be a basketball game, followed by a dance, at the Alexander House Gymnasium, next Saturday night. Admission to the game will cost 25 cents, and those gentlemen who wish to dance will pay another 25 cents for a ribbon that will give them the rights of the floor.

A Japanese "get rich quick" artist tried to cash a check on a Maui bank this week. As the man whose signature was on the check, had no account at the bank, the offer of worthless paper was, of course, turned down. The check appears to have been originally passed at a gambling game.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE First National Bank of Wailuku, at Wailuku, Maui, in the Ter. of Hawaii, at the close of business, Jan. 13, 1914.

RESOURCES	DOLLARS
Loans and Discounts	188,129 67
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	10,127 99
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	25,000 00
Bonds, securities, etc.	73,784 06
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures	7,629 63
Other Real Estate owned	1,000 00
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)	1,121 04
Due from State and Private Banks, and Bankers, Trust Companies, and Savings Banks	28,203 35
Due from approved Reserve Agents	10,035 53
Checks and other cash items	680 33
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	2 23
Specie	32,346 80
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)	1,250 00
Total	379,310 63

LIABILITIES	DOLLARS
Capital stock paid in	35,000 00
Surplus fund	35,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	12,135 70
National Bank Notes outstanding	24,997 50
Due to other National Banks	3,234 34
Dividends unpaid	18 00
Individual deposits subject to check	232,513 35
Demand certificates of deposit	5,725 48
Time certificates of deposit	29,647 52
Certified checks	1,038 74
Total	379,310 63

Ter. of Hawaii, County of Maui, ss: I, C. D. Lufkin, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

C. D. LUFKIN, Cashier.
CORRECT--Attest: J. GARCIA, D. H. CASE, R. A. WADSWORTH } Directors.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of January, 1914.
J. N. K. KEOLA, Notary Public.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF The First National Bank of Paia, at Paia, in the Ter. of Hawaii, at the close of business, Jan. 13, 1914.

RESOURCES	DOLLARS
Loans and Discounts	26,475 00
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	10,000 00
Expenses paid less profits	413 92
Banking House, Furniture, and fixtures	4,423 29
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)	5,279 54
Due from State and Private Banks and Bankers, Trust Companies, and Savings Banks	217 48
Due from approved Reserve Agents	544 52
Checks and other Cash Items	150 40
Fractional Paper Currency, Nickels, and Cents	9 17
Specie	2,165 70
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)	500 00
Total	50,179 02

LIABILITIES	DOLLARS
Capital stock paid in	25,000 00
National Bank Notes outstanding	10,000 00
Individual deposits subject to check	14,448 47
Demand certificates of deposit	18 00
Time certificates of deposit	712 55
Total	50,179 02

Ter. of Hawaii, County of Maui, ss: I, C. D. Lufkin, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

C. D. LUFKIN, Cashier.
CORRECT--Attest: R. A. WADSWORTH, D. H. CASE, J. GARCIA } Directors.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21st day of January, 1914.
J. N. K. KEOLA, Notary Public.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF The Lahaina National Bank, at Lahaina, in the Ter. of Hawaii, at the close of business, Jan. 13, 1914.

RESOURCES	DOLLARS
Loans and Discounts	93,104 22
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	1,573 97
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	6,250 00
Bonds, securities, etc.	17,450 00
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures	1,501 20
Other real estate owned	3,250 00
Due from National Banks (not	

reserve agents)	530 88
Due from State and Private Banks and Bankers, Trust Companies, and Savings Banks	12,214 65
Due from approved Reserve Agents	1,323 99
Checks and other cash items	157 15
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	335 14
Specie	30,815 10
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)	312 50
Total	168,821 80

LIABILITIES	DOLLARS
Capital stock paid in	25,000 00
Surplus fund	7,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	1,060 14
National Bank notes outstanding	6,250 00
Dividends unpaid	32 00
Individual deposits subject to check	99,017 00
Demand certificates of deposit	20,266 56
Time certificates of deposit	10,187 50
Total	168,821 80

Ter. of Hawaii, County of Maui, ss: I, C. D. Lufkin, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

C. D. LUFKIN, Cashier.
CORRECT--Attest: R. A. WADSWORTH, A. N. HAYSELDEN, W. L. DECOTO } Directors.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of January, 1914.
J. N. K. KEOLA, Notary Public.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF The Baldwin National Bank of Kahului, at Kahului in the Ter. of Hawaii, at the close of business, Jan. 13, 1914.

RESOURCES	DOLLARS
Loans and Discounts	280,503 96
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	6,718 93
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	25,000 00
Other bonds to secure U. S. Deposits	1,024 88
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	593 55
Bonds, securities, etc.	45,565 36
Banking house, Furniture, and fixtures	3,453 26
Due from approved Reserve Agents	2,160 75
Checks and other cash items	9,051 55
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	63 98
Specie	49,039 70
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)	1,250 00
Total	424,415 92

LIABILITIES	DOLLARS
Capital Stock paid in	50,000 00
Surplus fund	28,471 49
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	548 70
National Bank notes outstanding	25,000 00
Due to State and Private Banks and Bankers	1,945 09
Dividends unpaid	714 00
Individual deposits subject to check	299,396 35
Demand certificates of deposit	1,300 00
Time certificates of deposit	16,905 46
Cashier's checks outstanding	134 83
Total	424,415 92

Ter. of Hawaii, County of Maui, ss: I, D. C. Lindsay, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

D. C. LINDSAY, Cashier.
CORRECT--Attest: H. A. BALDWIN, F. F. BALDWIN, H. W. RICE } Directors.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of January, 1914.
E. R. BEVINS, Notary Public.

County Bond

(Continued from Page 1.) should be held. The supervisor from each district could find out what their constituents wanted. The matter should be put up to the voters." Drummond then made the only sensible remark that came from him during the meeting. He said that \$85,000 had been spent on the belt road, and that it now ended where it was no use to anyone. One hundred and fifty thousand dollars more would be needed to finish the road and make it of use. What about that, he wished to know. Henning said that several petitions from people who need water badly were in the possession of the board. Something should be done to help the homesteaders. Then, as everybody seemed to want more information, Dr. Raymond made the motion before mentioned. This was seconded and carried and the meeting adjourned.



KAHULUI STORE