

THE MAUI NEWS

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WILL J. COOPER, : : : EDITOR AND MANAGER

SATURDAY, : : : MAY 1, 1915.

GROWTH BY EDUCATION.

There was nothing remarkable in the work of the legislature just ended. Most of the bills passed were amendments to statutes already on the books. There was not much freak legislation, and nothing seriously objectionable was enacted. In fact the consensus of opinion seems to be that the eighth legislature has sidestepped most of the important measures before it for consideration. The fact, however, that important legislation should only be the result of completely worked out ideas, not of a few alone, but of the community they are intended to govern, is perhaps justification for the course taken. In a democracy lawmaking should go slow until it is backed by insistent public demand. And this has been rather an off year. Except in the matter of the compulsory military training bill, the people have not taken any really deep interest in measures proposed. On this particular measure, however, there was no doubting the sentiment of the people, and the results were in accordance with this sentiment. And it is to stimulate such interest in public affairs, that many states have adopted the initiative and referendum principle, such as the Maui county republican committee recently advocated as a platform plank. There isn't much chance of such a radical change being made soon in this territory, nor should it be, until it has been well digested by the people. But the seed is planted. When the time arrives it will come, and people will wonder that it's value had not been recognized sooner. This is progressive evolution. The history of the past is the best assurance of the future. As water seeks its own level, so is it difficult to raise the standard of a community by legislation, much above the level of the people as a mass. Revolution cannot do it.

THE DIPLOMACY FETISH.

A socialist writer holds that the world will never be free from war until the policy of secret international diplomacy is abolished. There is a lot in this idea. That a nation needs to employ a lot of smooth tongued, and oily tricksters for the purpose of trying to outwit similar organizations maintained by other nations, ought to be a thing outgrown in this age of the world. America has played a very important part in modifying the old ideas of diplomacy—in fact before the birth of the American nation, international law was a thing practically non-existent. And "American diplomacy" has, since the days when Franklin represented America at the court of France, stood for straight-forward dealing and avoidance of subterfuge and hair-splitting. But even now there is a great deal of apparently unnecessary and altogether undesirable secrecy and mystery built up over our negotiations with other nations. "The balance of power" and the "peace of the world" used to be presumed to depend upon diplomacy. It isn't any more. And just at present it looks as though diplomacy would score another war between China and Japan, while the world for weeks has but vaguely understood what the trouble is about. Public matters that can't stand the light of broad day, whether it be in a county supervisors' chamber or the officers of the state department, had better not be. Light never hurts in the long run, and it is the cure for a lot of ills.

WHERE HONOLULU POINTS THE WAY.

The City and County of Honolulu has recently appointed a purchasing agent, and within a few days will adopt an ordinance governing the new office. The idea is one that cannot help spelling efficiency and economy in big letters. But more than that, it should be an inspiration to the other counties. Here in Maui a scientific and modern system of buying supplies is something badly needed. Some improvement has been made in the past year over the old haphazard method, but there is much room for improvement still. Much of the standard materials such as feed, fuels, oils, building materials, office supplies, etc., might be purchased in large quantities, contracts being let on estimates for from four to six months supply, on requisition by the heads of the various departments. Careful reports should be kept in systematic manner of tenders made and prices paid, as a guide in buying. All parties are pledged to a careful and economical administration, but unless some change is made over the past there is bound to be a great amount of needless waste. The running of the county should be considered as a business proposition, for judged by the amount of money it handles it is a big business concern. And there is no more reason for lax methods in buying for the county than there is for a private corporation. The supervisors of Maui should study the Honolulu ordinance. It is entirely possible that it may be improved upon, but the idea is all right.

A SUGGESTION FOR THE ADVOCATES.

Now that the compulsory military service bill is safely out of the way it might not be a bad idea to see how much enthusiasm could be aroused in a purely voluntary organization for rifle practise. Wailuku could probably get together a strong club if the matter was taken hold of in the right manner, and it should be possible to build up a keen rivalry between island and inter-island teams. If the rifle range which has been on the way for so many years for the local national guard company ever arrives, it will be available for citizen marksmen as well as guardsmen. Moreover the government will supply rifles and a certain quantity of ammunition to all who care to practise. Of course the leaders in this movement will be the advocates of the compulsory training bill. Even if they aren't very keen in the matter, perhaps if they would imagine they were being "compelled" it would help stir up their enthusiasm.

GO SLOW ON THE ROSELLES.

Marketing Superintendent Longley is quoted as very strongly arguing the farmers of the islands to plant rosellas, at the same time stating that but one firm is known to be in position to take any very large quantity. It is to be hoped that Mr. Longley is not overly optimistic in this matter, but in any event it might be just as well for the farmers to err on the side of conservatism in the matter of planting this crop. A few years ago there was a big demand for cabbage in the islands, and later Hawaiian grown cabbages of excellent quality could scarcely be given away. The same thing has been true of sweet potatoes at times, as well as of some other products.

In Mexico the people like to see bull fights. Americans don't care much for this kind of "sport", chiefly because the bull never has a chance. Imported players may make a winning team, but Maui people are not Mexicans—they will not spend their money to see a slaughter.

Hawaii wants a naval militia and is going to have one. Oregon has one and is trying to get rid of it. If she succeeds in passing a bill now before the legislature, Hawaii will probably be able to get the cruiser Boston, which is now the Oregon training ship.

The legislature has opened the way for a new industry in Hawaii—the trapping of mongoose.

Kahului Railroad Co.'s Merchandise Department

WINDOWS



Twelve Light



Four Light



Two Light

Twelve Light-Plain Rail-1 1-8" Thick Glazed-Single Strength Glass

Size of Glass	Opening
7 in. x 9 in.	2 ft. 1 in. x 3 ft. 6 in.
8 in. x 10 in.	2 ft. 4 in. x 3 ft. 10 in.
9 in. x 12 in.	2 ft. 7 in. x 4 ft. 6 in.
10 in. x 12 in.	2 ft. 10 in. x 4 ft. 6 in.
10 in. x 14 in.	2 ft. 10 in. x 5 ft. 2 in.
10 in. x 16 in.	2 ft. 10 in. x 5 ft. 10 in.
12 in. x 16 in.	3 ft. 4 in. x 5 ft. 2 in.
12 in. x 18 in.	3 ft. 4 in. x 6 ft. 6 in.

Twelve Light-Check Rail-1 3-8" Thick Glazed-Single Strength Glass

Size of Glass	Opening
8 in. x 10 in.	2 ft. 4 1/2 in. x 3 ft. 10 in.
10 in. x 12 in.	2 ft. 10 1/2 in. x 4 ft. 6 in.
10 in. x 16 in.	2 ft. 10 1/2 in. x 5 ft. 2 in.
12 in. x 16 in.	3 ft. 4 1/2 in. x 5 ft. 2 in.
12 in. x 18 in.	3 ft. 4 1/2 in. x 6 ft. 6 in.

Four Light-Check Rail-1 3-8" Thick Glazed-Single Strength Glass

Size of Glass	Opening
15 in. x 28 in.	2 ft. 11 in. x 5 ft. 2 in.
15 in. x 30 in.	2 ft. 11 in. x 5 ft. 6 in.
15 in. x 32 in.	2 ft. 11 in. x 5 ft. 10 in.
15 in. x 36 in.	2 ft. 11 in. x 6 ft. 6 in.

Two Light-Check Rail-1 3-8" Thick Glazed-Single Strength Glass

Size of Glass	Opening
28 in. x 24 in.	2 ft. 8 1/4 in. x 4 ft. 6 in.
28 in. x 32 in.	2 ft. 8 1/4 in. x 5 ft. 10 in.
30 in. x 30 in.	2 ft. 10 1/4 in. x 5 ft. 6 in.
30 in. x 36 in.	2 ft. 10 1/4 in. x 6 ft. 6 in.

Two Light-Check Rail-1 3-8" Thick Glazed-Double Strength Glass

40 in. x 32 in.	3 ft. 8 1/4 in. x 5 ft. 10 in.
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Other Sizes Made to Order

Tel. No. 1062. : : : Kahului, Maui, T. H.

Telegraph News of the Week.

HONOLULU, April 29.—Legislature adjourned at midnight. Private wells of Hawaiian Electric and Rapid Transit companies may be taken over by city.

Work of raising submarine back to place of beginning. Work all to be done over again. Admiral Moore reported to Washington, vessel in good shape when started on last cruise.

Days of Hawaiian band seem short. Supervisors may not make appropriation for next year.

A Vancouver astronomer would like to install largest telescope in world here.

HONOLULU, April 28.—Senate passed tax exemption bill for Hilo Railroad.

Rumored here Japan's troops have moved on Peking, but is not confirmed locally. News comes from coast.

Holstein's sugar probe bill killed.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Secretary Garrison says war in Europe has taught us great lesson. He outlines a policy of preparedness. New board of national defenses and war college will confer and work on plans.

BRINDISI, April 28.—Austrian submarine torpedoed the Gamba.

LONDON, April 28.—Military preparations on vast scale, of critical importance, proceeding simultaneously in four fields of action. In Flanders, Germans are struggling for mastery along Yser river. German and French accounts as to results show marked difference. Berlin reports British efforts to recover lost ground failed. Paris asserts further progress made on Yser and heavy losses inflicted on Germans. More than 800 found dead at one point. New German attack on large scale inaugurated in Poland. Berlin declares Germans conquered Russian position in vicinity of Suwalki, along 12 mile front. Carpathians great scene of operations. Russians here still maintain offensive. Dardanelles is fourth war arena, where there is activity now. Troops of Allies progressing both sides in attack on forts guarding sea entrance to Constantinople.

Captain Scott, of Swedish steamer, reports fleet of 68 German vessels in North Sea. His steamer was stopped and papers examined.

Kitchener informed house of lords that British prisoners are maltreated and some shot by Germans.

GIBRALTAR, April 28.—Steamers Vaneiro and Montenegro, carrying American cotton to Switzerland, have been released.

HONOLULU, April 28.—President Bartlett consents to resign from Brewery. Sale of Hilo branch may not go through. Sayres, of Rainier Brewing Company, may succeed Bartlett, whose last thrust was to discharge Waterman, according to reports here.

Two cables on submarine have parted. Only one now holding. Officers seem to lose hope. Widows Prerrara and Lunger go to coast on first transport.

Governor has vetoed bill relative to practise of chiro-practors a one providing special election of supervisors, in case vacancy occurs.

LONDON, April 28.—First day's battle in Flanders, at end. Success of Germans due to use of shells distributing noxious gases which asphyxiated Canadians in trenches. Allies continue fight to regain lost ground.

Kaiser warns sister, who is Queen of Greece, that all doubtful nations beware. Germany is sure to win the great war.

ROME, April 28.—Ambassadors to Berlin and Vienna have been recalled, another indication of approach to war.

LONDON, April 28.—Premier Asquith says treatment of British officers who are prisoners of Germans, is calculated cruelty and is one of the blackest spots with which Germany is credited during war.

Both French and Turks claim successes on Dardanelles, reports from Paris and Constantinople being contradictory.

LONDON, April 28.—Swedish ships Hanua and Viking, halted in Baltic, while homeward bound with coal and are guided by German submarines.

British socialists favor carrying war to finish.

GENEVA, April 28.—Austrians have lost 20,000 men to Russians around Uzok Pass.

ATHENS, April 28.—Newspapers regard signs as indication better relations between Greece and Bulgaria.

LONDON, April 28.—Captain von Tappenheim, German officer, who escaped from Tsingtau in aeroplane, killed by brigands, whom he led while attempting to blockade Russian railroad.

Nothing to indicate Yuan Shih Kai has altered attitude towards newest irreducible demands of Japan.

PEKING, April 27.—President Yuan Shih Kai and counsellors in important conference today. China will reply to latest demands within a week. Early reply to Japan will have no excuse for repetition charges China procrastinates. No indication of Japan's withdrawing in attitude previously announced, or modifying material demands.

GENEVA, April 27.—Russians began offensive movement around Uzok Pass.

LONDON, April 27.—German activities along entire front, held by Belgians.

Bomb controlled by clockwork, discovered in office of Turkish minister of war. Was timed to explode at hour of session.

Belgians have repulsed three charges of regiments hurled at their positions by Germans who have endeavored to take offensive south of Dixmude.

Dutch steamer Noordam, carrying American women to peace congress and which was held at Downs, has been released.

Swedish steamer Centric blown up by mine off Alang Island. Crew saved.

Sub-Lieutenant Medligast and mechanic were killed in accident to naval sea plane at Calshot.

Grimshy trawler "Recolo" blown up by mine in North Sea. Two killed.

ROME, April 27.—Italy and Austria steadily drifting towards war.

SACRAMENTO, April 28.—Governor has signed bill allowing employment of convicts on road work.

NEW YORK, April 28.—Mercury today reached 97 degrees in shade. Much suffering on East Side. Believed backbone of heat wave is broken.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—Five customs inspectors and Chinese confederates ordered to jail, Supreme Court denying a rehearing.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—S. M. Damon is now here. Reported in better health.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—Capt. Dollar says Wilson promised fair play in seaman bill and then watched it pass.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Germans hold Lizurme on left bank of canal, which French pretend to have reconquered. East of canal conquered terrain is again in possession of Germans. Northwest of Zonnebeck, German attacks continue. In Champagne, two French night attacks repulsed. In Ailly forest enemy's attack failed. Feeble Russian night attacks near Hazov, repulsed.

HONOLULU, April 27.—Ambassador Guthrie, from Far East, passed through on Manchuria. Refused to talk on situation in Japan.

Heavy weather still prevents work on submarine.

Stephen Desha is ill at Waialua and will not attend balance session of legislature.

HONOLULU, April 26.—Boggs, pleaded guilty opium robbery, which prevents disclosure of higher ups.

Promotion Committee asks Pacific Mail by cable, intentions as to withdrawal.

LONDON, April 27.—No disposition here to belittle Teuton success which Germans have won on the Yser, the most important in western zone in campaign in Flanders. Pall Mall Gazette says: "Germany has administered masterly tactical counter attack. She has gained her revenge for losses near Neuvechappelle. This battle was the greatest success since last fall. 5000 prisoners taken, of whom 1000 Canadians. This British reverse stimulates recruiting here."

ROME, April 27.—Opinion gathers that Italy and Austria inevitably growing near war. Austria cannot accept terms.

FARMING AND FARM PROGRESS

Things Being Done and Attempted in the Agricultural Field.

More Molasses Advocated.

Experts are urging the use of more molasses as a ration in feeding both horses and cattle. It is claimed that it is not only of high food value, but that, fed with bran and other grain feeds, it minimizes the danger of prussic acid poisoning, which sometimes causes heavy loss, where damaged feeds are used. Diluting the molasses with water makes it easy to mix with other feeds, and it is also given animals in still more dilute form as a drink, with good results.

Lumpy bran, or other ground feeds, should be regarded with suspicion, as poisons are sometimes formed when these feeds are stored in large quantities, and generate heat.

Report on Hog Cholera Outbreak.

In his official report to the board of agriculture, Dr. Victor A. Norgaard, territorial veterinarian has the following to say concerning the recent outbreak of hog cholera on this island: "Dr. Fitzgerald, under date of Feb. 25, reporting two small outbreaks, one on the Haleakala ranch and the other on the Maui Agricultural Co.'s ranch. The infected premises were immediately placed under quarantine and sufficient hog cholera vaccine secured for the treatment and prevention inoculation of all affected and exposed hogs. The origin of the outbreak remains obscure, no hogs having been introduced from any of the other islands for several months past, nor has there been any transfer of animals between the two places, which are

more than seven miles apart. I am therefore inclined to believe that the outbreak is due to a recrudescence of infection already on the premises, which theory is supported by the extremely mild form in which the disease has made its appearance.

"With the timely application of serum there is consequently little danger of serious losses, even though it is doubtful whether the established quarantine will prove effective.

"From Hawaii and Kauai no new outbreaks have been reported, one report investigated by Dr. Elliot proving not to be hog cholera.

"On Oahu the disease now seems to be well under control."

Cassava For Pigs.

In Queensland cassava is used as food for pigs with success and is found to be a good substitute for the potato. The pig eats the cassava either raw or cooked, and digests it equally well in both cases, and uses all the hydrocarbon matter, amounting to about 80 or 90 per cent of the total quantity consumed. All that is needed is to soak the tubers for some hours in cold water, to obtain a food ready for immediate consumption, a food, the nutritive value of which is equal to barley or rice meal. At the same time, cassava must not be considered as a complete ration, as it is necessary to supplement it for young animals, at least, with food containing the phosphates and nitrates wanting in cassava. For this purpose oil cake and ground green bones are used, or, better still, degelatinized bones powdered.—Agricultural News.

ANNOUNCEMENT.



Dr. J. H. Raymond. TO THE VOTERS OF THE COUNTY OF MAUI.

In response to many requests from citizens, both Democrats and Republicans, that I be a candidate for the office of Supervisor at the coming election, I desire to state that upon mature deliberation and due consideration of the matter, I have decided to place my name before the people and shall be satisfied with their verdict. If I am elected, I shall endeavor to accomplish the following results, namely: 1. To work for the establishment and maintenance of an honest, economical, progressive, business administration of the affairs of the County of Maui. 2. To advocate the payment of wages and salaries to all employees of the County to the full extent of their

worth, and to demand of them, in return, the highest standard of efficiency, and proper respect for the office held by them.

3. To maintain and improve the roads and bridges we now have and to complete new ones, first where they are really needed the most.

4. To fully complete the Kula Pipe Line and build a reservoir at Ollinda.

5. To work out a plan whereby the Territorial and County governments, working jointly, shall be able to construct the Hana bridges needed and complete the belt road system.

6. To insist that the County of Maui shall receive full value for every dollar expended. (Signed): J. H. RAYMOND.

EL PASO, April 27.—Word has been received by relatives of McCleary, newspaper man sentenced to death by Carranza, that he has been released.

TOKIO, April 27.—Cruiser Tokiwa has arrived at Yokosuka naval base.

PEKING, April 27.—Japan has not delivered formal ultimatum to China. Negotiations resumed yesterday. China has won some concessions but minister Hioki has notified Lu Chen that there will be no more. Japan promises that if terms are accepted, Tsingtau will be placed on same plane as Shanghai. China will retain sovereignty, having own court.

LONDON, April 26.—General attack by land and sea on Dardanelles in effort to force entrance to Constantinople. Strike of decisive blow to Turkey begun. Attack is in force. British and French troops landed. Still larger army disembarked covered by brisk fire from fleet at Turkish forts. Enemy is entrenched along Gallipoli peninsula but Allies landed successfully. Landing and advance continues. 35,000 Turks entrenched along Gulf of Saros.

Steamer Noordam, carrying women from America to Congress at the Hague, arrived safely at Downs.

NEWPORT NEWS, April 26.—Kronprinz Wilhelm being coaled and provisioned. Time is up Friday. Will be interned unless she sails before then.

TOKIO, April 26.—Firm attitude of Japanese government in pressing demands on China, has aroused wide-spread approval throughout country. One hundred members of Parliament favor demands.

ROME, April 26.—Italy's war attitude more and more emphasized. Minister of Marine orders any ship, regardless of nationality.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—Walter Pomroy, coast swimmer, injured in automobile accident. May die.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Kronprinz Wilhelm has interned.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Philip McCleary, newspaper correspondent, sentenced by Carranza to be shot. Consul Silliman to get facts. Owing to 90 failures at West Point examinations, Secretary of War ordered new examinations for May 25.

NEW YORK, April 26.—John Bunny, famous movie actor, dead of complication of diseases.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—Eight persons in fishing launches drowned. Bodies not recovered.

"Uncle Joe" Cannon, James Mann, and 138 others, arrived on special train today. Leave for Honolulu Tuesday.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Gunboat Concord will be given to Treasury Department, as Puget Sound quarantine ship.

German embassy says: "More victories and Germans gained ground north of Ypres. English counter attack west of St. Julian this morning, repulsed with heavy loss to enemy. East of Lille, British attacks broke under German fire. In Argonne, Germans repulsed charge of two French battalions.

HONOLULU, April 26.—Rough weather stopped work on submarine yesterday.

MATSON NAVIGATION CO.

268 Market Street, San Francisco, California.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SCHEDULE NO. 2 1915 APRIL—MAY—JUNE

Table with columns: Steamer, Leave S. F., Arrive, PUGET SOUND, Leave, Arrive, Hawaiian Islands, Leave, Arrive, S. F., Voy. No.

Important Notice—FRANCIS HANIFY Sile from San Francisco March 27, for HONOLULU, PORT ALLEN, KAA NAPALI and KAHULUI, with freight and combustibles, and sails about every twenty-eight days thereafter.

PORTS OF CALL.

Table listing ports of call for various steamers: S. S. Matsonia, S. S. Wilhelmina, S. S. Manoa, S. S. Lurline, S. S. Hilonian, S. S. Hyades.

*S. S. Enterprise... For Hilo direct. Carries Livestock combustibles. †Lurline Carries Livestock to Honolulu and Kahului. * Indicates that steamer carries combustibles (no passengers). † Indicates that steamer carries Livestock to Honolulu and Kahului. SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

Time Table--Kahului Railroad Co.

Daily Passenger Train Schedule (Except Sunday) The following schedule went into effect June 4th, 1913.

Table with columns: TOWARDS WAILUKU, TOWARDS HAIKU, STATIONS, Miles, PM, AM, PM, AM, PM, AM.

PUUNENE DIVISION

Table with columns: TOWARDS PUUNENE, TOWARDS KAHULUI, Passenger, Distance, STATIONS, Miles, Passenger, Passenger.

- 1. All trains daily except Sundays. 2. 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. 3. 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.

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