

MAILS NEXT WEEK

By request of the Navy Department no mention of movement of vessels will be made in future in the MAUI NEWS.

Maui News

LATEST SUGAR QUOTATIONS		
	Cents	Dollars
	per lb.	per ton
Today's Quotation	6.065	\$120.10
Last Previous	6.00	118.40

NINETEENTH YEAR

WAILUKU, MAUI CO., HAWAII, FRIDAY, JUNE 28, 1918.

NUMBER 955

FIRST OF MAUI DRAFT WILL LEAVE TOMORROW

Total Of 574 To Be Taken In Next Three Weeks--- Will Be Added To Guard Regiments --- Many Officers Will Be Needed---Chance For Advancement

Maui has at last received her draft will wear tags. Sheriff Crowell, chairman of the local draft board was furnished with Maui's quota the first of this week, and the first contingent of 86 men will leave for Honolulu tomorrow evening.

Maui's total will be 574, which makes allowance for 100 or more draftees who have gone out in the national guard or who have heretofore enlisted in some branch of the military service.

The men will be taken from Kahului by the Inter-Island steamer Claudine in relays of 86 men each, beginning with tomorrow. This number takes the entire deck space on the Claudine, and accordingly no civilian deck passengers will be accommodated from Maui to Honolulu until all of the draftees have been moved. The last lot, numbering 58, will be sent down on July 20.

Busy Week. The draft board has been busy all week preparing and sending out orders and instructions. The first and second lots were sent out the night of this week and the various plantations have been helping to round up the men and have them ready. The first 86 have orders to be ready to sail by Saturday evening's Claudine from Kahului. The second 86 on the list are to sail next Wednesday afternoon.

Will Wear Tags

The men from Maui will wear a distinguishing colored tag on the left arm to make it easier for the officers on Oahu to keep them separated from other islands' delegations.

Word also comes from Honolulu that all of the men from the draft will be assigned to the two national guard regiments now in service at Schofield Barracks. This will bring each regiment up to a strength of 3442 men and will place them on the same basis for strength as the European regiments.

Each regiment will have treble the number of officers now on duty, bringing the number of commissioned officers up to ninety-nine.

There will be one captain, three first lieutenants, and three second lieutenants assigned to each company, while the enlisted men will have better opportunities to earn chevrons. Each company will now have thirty-three corporals, twelve sergeants, four cooks and four mechanics, in addition to the privates. Each company will be composed of a maximum of 350 men.

Those Who Go Tomorrow

- 1 Tom Bega, Wailuku.
- 9 Leon Sala, Kahului.
- 67 Henry Enfu Chung, Wailuku.
- 89 Heun Park Yuen, Wailuku.

(Continued on Page Six.)

Fair Association May Start Pig Club

Harold W. Rice Offers To Supply Pigs To Maui Boys And Girls On Their Notes---How Plan Works On The Mainland

Whether or not the County Fair & Racing Association again takes up the children's garden contests next fall along lines of the past several contests, it seems more likely that it will in any event stand back of a boys' and girls' pig raising contests.

Boys' pig clubs have had a remarkable development in many parts of the mainland in the past few years, particularly in the southern states. The interest that has been aroused has extended far beyond the children and has resulted in a wonderful improvement of the quality of live stock in these districts.

In many sections bankers have taken the matter up in their communities and financed the young farmers, even selling them the pigs necessary to start with, and taking their notes to be repaid when the stock is marketed.

Local Stockmen Interested

Harold W. Rice, perhaps the leading live stock man on Maui, is particularly interested in the idea, and has expressed his willingness to furnish the pigs.

(Continued on Page Four.)

Raymond To Again Run For Delegate

Will Not Buck Link McCandless In Primaries But Stand On Non-Partisan Platform --- Has Strong Backing And Is Confident

Honolulu, June 27, (Associated Press)—It is stated here that Dr. J. H. Raymond, of Maui, has expressed his readiness to run against McCandless for the democratic nomination for delegate to congress. Raymond has several close conferences with members of the Lave party and with leading democrats here during his recent visit.

Confirming the above wireless as to his intention to be in the race this fall for the delegateship, Dr. Raymond yesterday stated to the Maui News that he would not seek the nomination from the democratic party of the territory, but would be a candidate on a non-partisan ticket. The doctor had just returned from Honolulu.

"But I wish you would make it clear that I shall make an independent fight and not put myself in position to be counted out in the primary election by a lot of republicans rung in as democrats for the occasion. I was up against that game once, and they

(Continued on Page Four.)

Seven Plead Guilty One Other Convicted

Offenders Against Women Are Given Stiff Sentences By Judge Burr--- Chauffeurs Not Indicted For Killing

Judge L. L. Burr, of the 2nd circuit court, passed sentence in eight cases on Wednesday while the court was sitting at Lahaina. Seven of these had pleaded guilty and one was convicted in short order by the jury which heard the evidence.

Mancho Bega, alias Mancho Baker, held on two charges, burglary in 2nd degree and of rape, pleaded guilty to both and was sentenced to not less than 5 years nor more than 10 years for the first offense, and for the second to not less than 20 more than 25 years and to pay a fine of \$100. The man, who is a Porto Rican, has had a bad record having served several terms for theft and attempted burglary. The last crime he committed occurred less than 2 weeks ago while the police were looking for him on account of a Makawao burglary, and was of most revolting nature.

Yee Young Song, for burglary committed at Paia, who pleaded guilty to burglary in 2nd degree, was sentenced to not less than 1 nor more than 10 years.

Francisco Atiau, Filipino, who pleaded guilty to assault and battery with a weapon at Waihee, was sentenced to 10 years.

(Continued on Page Eight.)

Thieves Steal Mail Box On Haiku Route

The theft of a mail box on the rural mail route east of Haiku promises to have very serious consequences for the thieves, for the matter has been reported to the U. S. authorities in Honolulu and doubtless government detectives will be put upon the case. The law is very severe in such cases, and as it is Uncle Sam's business and not that of the county or territory the matter is all the more serious.

It is reported that there has been a general policy of tampering with mail boxes in the districts, and in one instance a lot of mail was stolen from one.

The penalty for stealing or tampering with a rural delivery mail box is punishable by a fine of \$1000 and 3 years' imprisonment.

No Chance Just Now For Kahului Dredging

Kahului will probably not get her harbor dredged to a 900-foot width until after the war. This information reached Maui by wireless to the Maui News on Monday morning. The plan had been approved by the local U. S. engineer's office, and on the strength of this the Maui chamber of commerce recently adopted a resolution asking that the sum of \$100,000 be appropriated by congress for doing the work.

In a letter from General Black, chief of engineers, to Delegate Kalaianale, the general says: "In view of the fact that this basin has been reported as completed for several years and no prior complaints have been received from navigation interests, the circumstances do not warrant asking Congress at this session for an additional appropriation to enlarge the basin as a war measure."

HIGH SCHOOL COMMENCEMENT TONIGHT

The third annual commencement of the Maui high school will take place this evening at the Paia community house. The program is of particularly interesting character. The eight graduates are—Misses Ruth Parker, Elizabeth Lindsay, Irene Wells, Oriet Robinson, Miyo Yoshizawa, Messrs. David Kapohakimohewa, Lois Murdoch, and Richard Linton.

The graduation dance by the Class of '18, will take place at the Community House tomorrow evening.

Grand Jury Probes County Departments

Police, Auditor And Water Works Scored For Slack Methods--- Removals Recommended---Paia Theater Condemned

On a even dozen cases brought before the grand jury of the 2nd circuit court, at its session in Lahaina this week, 8 indictments were returned and 4 returned as not true bills.

But following its investigation of the criminal calendar brought before it, the inquisitorial body went into a number of other matters touching upon the handling of public affairs in the county, and submitted a report that should have good effect in a number of quarters.

The grand jury for the present term was composed of the following men: Charles Savage, David Adam, W. R. Boote, George Cockett, W. E. Saffrey, E. K. Cockett, S. E. Scott, W. S. Nicoll, Robt. E. Cockett, S. A. Baldwin, G. A. Hansen, Alfred K. Ting, D. T. Fleming, W. A. Baldwin, W. A. Clark, Thos. Modeliros, D. T. Fleming was appointed chairman.

Judge L. L. Burr, in impaneling the grand jury last Monday morning, besides giving the usual instructions concerning the duties and authority of grand jurors, concluded his charge by calling particular attention to the condition of the Lahaina landing, and the fact that deaths have occurred

(Continued on Page Two.)

Patriotic Program For 4th Of July

No Trained Horses Will Be Permitted To Enter---Ladies' Race Will Be Feature---Polo Match In Afternoon For Red Cross

Next Thursday is the Fourth of July.

Maui will keep up her reputation of fittingly observing the day with her usual race meeting and polo game. Only this year the spirit of conservation will be combined with that of patriotism.

There will be absolutely nothing of professionalism in this year's races. All the horses on the track will be those which have been earning their keep for months past by productive work. Maui is no longer keeping horses solely as a luxury. Even the polo ponies are now kept in condition by doing honest work as cow ponies and are eating the same food that all classes of plantation work horses receive.

Patriotic Exercises

Before the races there will be a flag-raising exercise in which the spectators will take part. There will also be a short patriotic address by Judge

(Continued on Page Eight.)

Maui Liquor Board Grants Six Licenses

The Maui board of liquor license commissioners this morning granted six liquor licenses to applicants. These will date from July 1, and are good for a year, as far as the board is concerned, but will automatically become void on August 23, when federal prohibition for the territory goes into effect.

After tomorrow there will be no retail saloons on Maui, but there will be three wholesale houses, two hotels and winery still in position to quench the thirst of the dry one.

These are—Maui Wine Company, Wailuku; J. M. Medeiros, Paia; Pioneer Hotel Company, Lahaina (wholesale); Maui Hotel, Wailuku; Grand Hotel, Wailuku; and Kaupakua Wine & Liquor Company, Kaupakua (manufacturer's).

The wholesalers have had to pay half a year's license fee amounting to 500, the hotels \$350, and the wine company the nominal \$5 fee. And they have approximately seven weeks to get their money back.

ITALIANS HOLD GAINS LULL ON WEST FRONT

Food Scarcity In Austria Threatens Civil War--- Czar Reported Shot---Kerensky Coming To America---New Liberty Bond Issue For October Of \$8,000,000,000

KERENSKY COMING TO AMERICA

London, June 28—Kerensky says Russia never recognized the Brest-Litovsk treaty and he hopes he will be received in America as spokesman for his countrymen.

An Amsterdam dispatch says the kaiser sent a "serious telegram" to von Hertling regarding the Reichstag speech of von Kuehlmann.

WATCH OUT FOR NEW BOMBARDMENT

Berlin official dispatch says "Observers again seen in Reims cathedral". Such announcement is usually preliminary to a bombardment. French deny they have ever used the cathedral as an observation post, while now little is left of the structure except the west front and pillars.

PARIS ONCE MORE BOMBED

Paris, June 28—Several squadrons of German planes last night penetrated defense of anti-aircraft batteries which violently shelled the raiders, who dropped several bombs doing material damage but killing few.

ANOTHER LAFAYETTE DESCENDENT GONE

Count Gilbert De Lafayette, sergeant of artillery, killed at Champagne, was the third descendant of Lafayette killed in this war.

ANOTHER TREASON TRIAL SOON

Senate begins on July 15 the trial of Malzy charged with high treason.

GOOD BOMBING JOB BY ALLIES

London, (Official), June 28—On the night of June 26-27 airplanes bombed chemical works of Ludwigshafen factories and railroads at Saarbrücken and airdrome at Belchen.

BRITISH LABOR STANDS FIRM

Committee in charge of labor socialist demonstration, scheduled for July 14, appeals to members of trades unions to attend—"In order to let America know that even if Paris falls or channel ports are taken, people of Britain are resolved to support Allied nations to fullest extent of their energy and power."

NEW LIBERTY BOND BILL BEING DRAFTED

Washington, June 28—Bill authorizing 8 billions in liberty bonds in addition to all heretofore authorized, is being framed in House ways and means committee in preparation for issue expected in October.

CALIFORNIA TO GET MEXICAN LABOR

Sacramento, June 28—Thousands of Mexicans are to be imported to relieve labor shortage in California, by division of farm labor of state council of defense.

NEXT ASSAULT EXPECTED ON WEST FRONT

New York, June 28—With the return to almost normal conditions on the Italian front no indication is apparent of any intention of Austrians to resume attacks soon. Expectance centers now on the French front as the possible scene of resumption of hostilities, Germans are trying out stability of various sectors with heavy shelling.

ROOSEVELT AND TAFT ON SAME PLATFORM

Oyster Bay, June 28—Roosevelt has accepted invitation to speak at republican meeting at Saratoga on the 18. Taft also to be a speaker. Roosevelt in accepting said "Of course it is understood meeting has no bearing on any contest for nominations to any position."

BUDAPEST IN BAD SHAPE

Amsterdam, June 28—Budapest (Hungary) advices are that in parliament on Wednesday, Wekerle drew a gloomy picture of conditions in Budapest. He said most factories had ceased work while the non-appearance of newspapers had resulted in regrettable spreading of false rumors and fanning the agitation throughout works.

Ann Arbor, Mich., June 28—Gen. Wood made doctor of laws.

HUNS SAY AMERICANS FOUGHT WELL

Amsterdam, June 28—Correspondent of the Koelnische Volkszeitung says American defenders in northwest of Seicheprey fought heroically to the last but were outnumbered. Only two prisoners were taken who said they had been told Germans tortured prisoners.

Vienna, June 28—Dispatches say Count Silva Tarouca, minister of agriculture, and an intimate friend of the emperor, will probably be chosen as premier.

MATSON COMPANY TO GET NEW TONNAGE

Honolulu, June 28—Planters' labor bureau has calls on file now for more than 1000 men and number is expected to be increased by draft. Reported that 21 of 51 wooden steamships to be launched this year on the coast, will be turned over to the Matson company for Hawaiian trade. These ships average over 3000 tons.

(Continued on Page Eight.)

WIRELESS MARKET QUOTATIONS

SESSION 10:30 A. M. JUNE 27, 1918.

Ewa Plantation Company	40.00
Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Co.	8.00
McBryde Sugar Company	32.00
Gahu Sugar Company	5.00
Olaa Sugar Company	28.00
Pioneer Mill Company	25.00
Waialea Agricultural Company	12.00
Honolulu Brewing & Malting Company	4.00
Mineral Products Company	47.00
Honolulu Consolidated Oil Company	45.00
Engels Copper Company	147.00
Mountain King Mine	19.00
Hawaiian Sugar Company	
Onomea Sugar Company	
Hawaiian Pineapple Company	
Oahu Railway & Land Company	
Mutual Telephone Company	
San Carlos	
Honokaa	
Montana Bingham	
Madera	

FATAL AUTO ACCIDENT AT PAIA

Ah Kee, a Chinese resident of Paia, struck by an automobile last Saturday evening and so badly injured that he died a few hours later. He stepped from behind an auto truck standing near the Tam Chong store at Paia and directly in front of a car driven by Oshiro Ushi. The car was running at a low speed, and the accident is held to have been unavoidable. The case was investigated by the grand jury this week, which failed to find an indictment.

The deceased was about 35 years of age.

A game of baseball will be played at Waiakoa, Kula next Sunday between an Ulupalakua team and one from Keokea.

MUSIC CLUB ELECTS OFFICERS

The last meeting of the Maui Music Club until next September was held yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Sam Baldwin, Makawao. It was also the meeting for the annual election of officers for the popular organization, the following being elected: Mrs. George Steele, president; Miss Heuser, vice-president; Mrs. H. I. Pitchford, secretary-treasurer; and Ms. L. C. Jones, chairman of program committee.

The program yesterday consisted of patriotic music both vocal and instrumental, and was one of the most pleasant gatherings of the season.

An important meeting of Aloha Lodge, No. 3, Knights of Pythias will be held this evening.

American Colleges Solve War Problems

How Trained Scholars Are Meeting Modern Destructive Agencies—Gas Warfare And Aviation Hold First Place

From a talk given at the New York Yale Club on April 19, By Dr. Vandell Henderson, '95.

Before I take up strictly the topic I am to talk on, I want to say a few words as to why I am here. It is for a definite reason—partly personal, more on behalf of Yale, and most on behalf of the country. It has been said that all members of faculties are divisible into three parts,—the vaudeville part that goes around and talks to the alumni, a second part that stays at home and works, and a third part which does neither. I belong very distinctly to the second group, for the last time I addressed an alumni gathering was exactly nineteen years ago.

There is nothing anybody can do that would be a greater injury to our own country than to discourage productive scholarship. We must develop it. It must be pushed. It would be just as absurd to say that because the Germans use high explosives, put steel helmets on their men, and give them rifles and shoes, we should send our men into the war zone hatless and barefooted and armed with broomsticks. In the Spanish War in '98, I saw the incompetence there was in Washington, the pull and the graft. Later I saw in Cuba men neglected and dying as the result of incompetence and pull and graft. I made up my mind then that I was for what we now call Preparedness. I determined that if ever I could do anything to help along that cause I was going to do it. Then by degrees I came to see that the supreme element in preparedness is the universities—all of the universities, and ours most among them, and in the University the supreme thing is productive scholarship.

Nobody is more in favor than I of the R. O. T. C., the Naval Training Unit and the universal military training; but if we have these—if we have everything else—and have not productive scholarship and universities where it is carried on,—all else will avail us nothing. I want to drive that point home. We have seen in the last four or five weeks a most tremendous, a most terrifying thing—the German army going forward in an amazing way. Most of us, I think, had come to believe, in view of the small gains made in recent offensives, that a really successful big drive was practically impossible for either side. If we take as the unit the Somme drive of the British, which consumed a period of four months, and contrast it with this thing the Germans have done, we see that in four weeks they have advanced over a territory fifty times as large as that unit.

Now what does that mean? It does not mean that the British army is demoralized. We know that they are as good soldiers as can be found on earth, and when you place a Briton, a Frenchman, and an American shoulder to shoulder you have the best fighting stock the world can furnish. We know that the British army is well organized and that it is going to hold. But we have seen it pushed back and that is a fact serious enough to focus our attention.

Gas Of Supreme Importance In The War

If you will pick out of the daily reports of the operations over there certain significant little items, you can come to only one conclusion. The supreme element in this drive is not the German soldier or the German Kaiser or German autocracy—but gas,—new ways of using gas and new methods of gas attack. What does that mean? It means that back in Germany there are universities, there are laboratories, in which, for generations, they have been developing productive scholarship. We must give the devil his due—the Germans have developed to a high degree the research side of science, and that is what has made it possible for the German army to make this drive. For years they have had a constant stream of their young men going through their universities and laboratories working for their Ph.D. degrees, and now we have a positive illustration of what productive scholarship means. And it is by the use of just such scholarship we have got to beat those men over there and drive them back.

We have no reason to be discouraged over the fact of this recent successful German drive. In 1915, when gas was first brought out, the Germans let it loose in waves and it rolled across the country, the intention being to wipe everything out that came in contact with it, but the Canadians charged through those waves and held the Germans back. Then the Allies began the use of gas themselves. In one report from a

certain section I remember this sentence: "The Germans were 'strafing' our front-line trenches for more than a week; we gave them gas and they were quiet for a month."

Kinds Of Gas

I think it is fair to say that since the invention of gunpowder, the introduction of gas has been the most important contribution to the offensive side of warfare. I don't think it will ever be given up. It is too effective. The gas shell is estimated to have a military efficiency against personnel under good conditions 25 times as great as shrapnel. In some places on the west front from 30% to 50% of all the shells used are gas. You cannot produce too much gas. The more gas you can get, the better. The first gas used was chlorine. It causes coughing, slobbering, and finally attacks the lungs, causing an outpouring of fluid from the blood into the lungs (edema) in which the man drowns. Autopsy in these cases reveals that the lining of the windpipe is eaten off. If he survives, bacteria get in, pneumonia is set up, and so on. After the war we will have a lot of men with tubercular lesions and one of the things we are doing at Yale is to maintain a great big tuberculosis hospital, connected with the New Haven Hospital. Another gas is called phosgene, the effects of which are very much like those produced by the chlorine, though from a military standpoint it has this advantage over chlorine that it takes only 50 parts of phosgene as against 800 parts of chlorine in a million of air. Then the Germans produced a gas by distillation of picric acid, with a chemical composition of nitro-chloroform. This gas has a delayed poison effect.

Now I come to the greatest gas of all, that is the so-called mustard gas. It has nothing to do with mustard, except perhaps a similarity in smell. It was introduced in the '80's or '90's by a German professor, Victor Meyer. It is not a gas at all, but a heavy oil the boiling point of which is twice as high as that of water. It is an acute skin irritant. If inhaled for any length of time it has the same pulmonary effects as the other gases. It produces great discomfort. The so-called tear gas is another form used in warfare by the Germans. I have brought a small sample bottle of it here and will pass it around for your inspection. It is in a wooden box and I would caution you not to open the lid of the box too wide, or you will weep copiously the rest of the evening and have to be led home like a blind man. (The bottle was passed about and eyes watered.)

The Gas Mask

Turning to the defensive side of gas warfare, we come to gas masks. When the war started all that we knew about gas masks had to do with mine rescue respiratory apparatus. A little group of us happened to be working in the Bureau of Mines and we were the ones impressed to start the gas work in this country. But this mine type of mask is not feasible for use in war. In the first place it is too heavy, being about 35 pounds in weight. It has been said that whichever side first gets a gas that will compel their opponents to wear this heavy mine rescue gas mask will win war, because no troops can fight with a twenty-pound oxygen cylinder on their backs and a bag of alkali in front. You can do that sort of thing in mine rescue work but not on the battlefield.

The struggle between the gas mask and gas is very much like the struggle going on for many years in naval construction between the big gun and armor plate. In gas warfare there are three elements, the offensive, the defensive, and mobility. You can give perfect protection to a man against gas but you put him in a condition where he can't fight freely. The task before us is to produce a mask in which the man can charge at full speed, work his guns, and carry on his ordinary activities. When we succeed in making such a mask, our troops can charge right through any gas cloud and get the enemy.

Treating Gas Poisoning

In New Haven we have developed a method of treating gas poisoning which will at least cut down the mortality by fifty per cent and we have sent two fellows over to the other side to put our methods into effect. We used the clubhouse in the Yale Field for experimenting purposes last summer. Now, we have three of the University laboratories.

Last year we were asked to find a method of determining an aviator's ability to go to the heights. Only three per cent of the aviators who are killed are killed in battle. Considerably less than half are killed through defects in the planes, but the majority are killed through their own failure. A perfectly healthy young man who has passed the ordinary medical test may not be able to go to a height of ten thousand feet without serious effects. There is a small group who can go right up to 25,000 feet without being affected. By

Grand Jury Probes County Departments

(Continued from Page One.)

there and a number of other serious accident. He at the same time advised the members of their authority as a part of a court with admiralty jurisdiction.

He appointed D. T. Fleming as foreman of the grand jury.

The grand jury reported on Tuesday with recommendations not only in the matter of the Lahaina landing, but on a number of other important matters as well, as follows:

Lahaina Landing

Your grand jury believes that in view of the fact that practically all accidents occurring at Lahaina landing occur to boats of the S. S. Mauna Kea, and that the boats of the S. S. Claudine and Mikahala have comparatively little trouble in landing freight and passengers at Lahaina, that there must be some fault to be ascribed to the crews of the landing boats of the Mauna Kea. In view of the fact that this latter boat is the boat principally relied upon for the carrying of passengers to Maui, we believe that the Maui Public is entitled to expect that the boats of the Mauna Kea be manned with competent crews; and we recommend that a copy of this report be submitted to the Inter-Island Steamship Company.

We further recommend that the Board of Harbor Commissioners be asked to furnish as soon as possible a suitable landing at Lahaina, which will, at least, eliminate the danger to life in landing at this port.

A Shocking Case

Your grand jury wishes to call particular attention one of the indictments returned at this term, i. e. the case of the Territory of Hawaii vs. Mancho Baker, indicted for rape. In the investigation of this matter the fact was developed that the complaining witness was attacked while working in an isolated place in a cane field, in response to an urgent appeal that everyone should do his or her bit in the present crisis to maintain the sugar output of the country, and while he was carrying a child of a few months on her back. The grand jury believes that the Japanese people as a whole are responding nobly to the call to assist in the production of food stuff, and believe that adequate protection should be accorded women of the Japanese as well as other nationalities while attempting to overcome the shortage of male laborers occasioned by their call into the service of our country in the present emergency; and believes that the ends of justice will be served by imposing extreme penalties upon those who attempt to take advantage of the defenseless position of those so engaged.

In the case of the Territory of Hawaii vs. Ushi Oshiro charged with manslaughter, while your Grand Jury does not believe the facts would warrant an indictment for manslaughter, we feel that the defendant named should be prosecuted for driving without having a license, and so recommend to the proper authorities.

Dangerous Picture Theater

It has been brought to the attention of this body that a show house at Paia owned by one A. Fernandez is in a condition which we judge to be extremely dangerous to life should a fire of any size break out while the building is being used for show purposes, in that the only visible exits are two sliding doors at the outside end of the building both of which are usually closed or nearly so during performances. Such a building is liable to be a veritable death trap, and it is the opinion of the grand jury that suitable steps be taken by the proper authorities to have this condition remedied before any further performances are allowed in this building.

Several matters of our local county affairs have come to the attention of this jury among them the following:

Charge Against Policeman

1st. It appears that one J. H. Waiwale, while in the performance of his duty as temporary deputy sheriff for the district of Hana, in a raid on a gambling game seized a certain

means of the test which we have developed we are able to determine whether or not the candidate is fit to "go to the ceiling," without having to take a great risk of killing him in case he is not.

The thing that has made it possible for us to get as far as we have in these gas and aviation investigations is the fact that in recent years we have had a stream of young men going through the Yale Medical and Graduate Schools, studying physiology and biochemistry. Now, when we need them, we can go and get these men. They are trained along lines of productive scholarship. Thus when war comes upon us we have ready to hand men who can take hold of the problems that confront us.

amount of coin as evidence money, and although the defendants were acquitted of the charge in the district court, retained and held for his own use the greater part of said moneys. Honestly in public office should be expected from each and every county official and this we demand. We have therefore recommend that pending a full investigation of this matter, the Sheriff suspend officer Waiwale, he to be re-instated to his former position only upon absolute proof that he is innocent of the matters reported to us.

Public Officials Jolted

2nd. Wailuku Water Works; It appears that in checking up the records of the Wailuku Water Works and covering a period which had been already examined and certified to as being correct upon the face of the books by his deputy, Moses Kaahimahu, Auditor Wilcox discovered that the sum of \$56.80 had been left unaccounted for to the treasurer. It is our opinion that a Deputy Auditor whose particular duty it is to see that just such errors, intentional or unintentional are not allowed to pass his scrutiny is of very little use in such capacity unless he performs his duty faithfully; but we leave the future retention of Mr. Kaahimahu to the good judgment of the Auditor, to whom alone he is responsible, and who in turn is responsible to the public. As for Mr. Garcia, Superintendent, we are surprised that a surplus of cash should not be reported by him, but his explanation that he kept personal as well as county moneys in one compartment, without segregation is a plausible excuse although we consider it a very poor one. It also develops that deposits from his books to the county treasurer's office are not made as is required universally in the conduct of good business by having at regular intervals an absolute balance of cash transferred to headquarters; which leaves in his possession certain county funds at all times, not necessarily appearing on his cash books. Such a system we believe to be extremely loose and we recommend that in future all county officials who are at times the recipients of county moneys deposited with the Treasurer not less than once a month all money in their keeping at the time of making such deposit and balancing their cash books accordingly. A little more time expended in inking footings in the books of this system would also improve the general appearance of the books of this concern.

3rd. Lahaina Water Works; It has come to our knowledge that for some reasons the receipts as credited by the Treasurer to the Lahaina Water Works have shown a marked falling off since the present incumbent, Superintendent Lee, took control of the system, and upon an examination of his books we find that for months at a time large sums of money had been in the keeping of Mr. Lee instead of being deposited as should have been done. Inasmuch as Mr. Lee has made good all apparent shortages, though done only during the session of this grand jury, we believe it best to recommend to the Board of Supervisors of this County that Mr. Lee be immediately removed from the office of Superintendent of the Lahaina Water Works for failure to properly perform his duties.

4th. Inspector of Chauffeurs; It has been drawn to the attention of this body that innumerable unlicensed drivers are operating automobiles upon the highways of this County, and that apparently the inspector of chauffeurs is not attending to his duties at his office at all times when he might reasonably be expected to do so. With automobile traffic increasing as it is, the necessity of a competent man in this office is becoming daily more apparent, and we feel that it is not unreasonable to ask that more attention be given to the duties of his office by the present incumbent to avoid the ever increasing number of accidents due to non-observance of traffic regulations.

Speeding within town limits is a matter of common occurrences and it has been the unpleasant duty of this jury to investigate two deaths, both of which undoubtedly, though unintentional on the part of the automobile drivers, in either case could have been avoided had the machines been more carefully driven.

Although an auto dimming ordinance has been in effect in the county for many months, a very feeble attempt has been made to enforce it in spite of the periodical notices to the effect that immediately after a certain date travel would be dangerous for those not obeying the provisions of the ordinance. As a matter of fact travel has become dangerous for those who do live up to the regulations by reason of the failure of others to do so.

This latter criticism applies not only to the Inspector of chauffeurs but in general to the entire police department. But we are aware of the fact that the weight of the Draft has fallen almost entirely upon Sheriff Crowell and his officers. A tremendous

work has been done by them in this matter which they have accomplished in a most business-like manner, without remuneration of any kind other than the satisfaction of knowing that they have performed a necessary duty for their country and it is

not to be wondered at that affairs may have become slightly disorganized. However, knowing Sheriff Crowell as we do, we feel assured of an early return to the former excellent condition of our police affairs.

LAWNMOWER GRINDING

I have just installed an IDEAL LAWN-MOWER GRINDER and am now prepared to make your old lawnmowers as good as new.

Dan Carey, Wailuku.

No broken points—
no bother of re-sharpening
EVERSHARP
Perfect Point Pencils

Do not require sharpening; they are self-sharpening. The Eversharp is not a toy, or a novelty, or a clutch pencil; but a scientifically constructed writing instrument.

Very elegant pencils, very useful gifts. Can be had in Silver and Gold.

PRICE \$1.00 TO \$5.00.

HAWAIIAN NEWS CO., LTD.

BISHOP STREET
HONOLULU, T. H.

THE HOME OF THE
Steinway and Starr
PIANOS



We have a large stock of
Inside Player Pianos
at fair prices and easy terms.
We take old pianos in exchange.
Thayer Piano Co., Ltd
HONOLULU, HAWAII.

Time Table--Kahului Railroad Co.

Daily Passenger Train Schedule (Except Sunday)

The following schedule went into effect June 4th, 1913

TOWARDS WAILUKU						TOWARDS KAHULUI					
9	7	5	3	1	Distance	Distance	2	4	6	8	10
P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	Miles	Miles	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
5:33	3:30	1:25	8:42	6:35	15.3	A. Wailuku..L	6:40	8:50	1:30	3:35	5:30
5:23	3:20	1:15	8:30	6:25		A. Kahului..A	6:50	9:00	1:40	3:45	5:40
5:20	3:17	1:12	8:27	6:22	12.0	A. Kahului..L	6:52	9:02	1:42	3:47	5:42
5:10	3:07	1:02	8:17	6:12		A. Spreck..A	7:02	9:12	1:52	3:57	5:52
5:09	3:05	1:01	8:15	6:10	8.4	A. Spreck..L	7:03	9:13	1:53	3:58	5:53
5:00	2:55	1:00	8:05	6:05	5.5	A. Paia..A	7:15	9:25	2:05	4:10	6:05
4:58	2:53	1:00	8:03	6:03		A. Paia..L	7:17	9:27	2:07	4:12	6:07
4:52	2:47	1:00	7:57	6:00	3.4	A. Hama..A	7:24	9:34	2:14	4:19	6:14
4:51	2:46	1:00	7:56	6:00		A. Kuapoko..L	7:25	9:35	2:15	4:20	6:15
4:45	2:40	1:00	7:50	6:00	1.4	A. Kuapoko..A	7:33	9:43	2:23	4:28	6:23
4:44	2:39	1:00	7:49	6:00		A. Pauwela..L	7:35	9:45	2:25	4:30	6:25
4:40	2:35	1:00	7:45	6:00	0	A. Pauwela..A	7:40	9:50	2:30	4:35	6:30

PUUNENE DIVISION

TOWARDS PUUNENE			TOWARDS KAHULUI		
Passenger	Passenger	Distance	Distance	Passenger	Passenger
M	A.M.	Miles	Miles	A.M.	P.M.
2:50	6:00	0	2.5	1:15	3:15
3:00	6:10	2.5	0	1:30	3:05

- 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. 3, or inquire at any of the Depots.

AUTO PARTS and SUPPLIES

FOR ALL MAKES OF MACHINES
Tires, Tubes, Gasoline, Oil, Accessories of
All Kinds

Uchida Auto Supply Store

PHONE, UCHIDA, MARKET STREET, WAILUKU.

We Can Dye

your clothes as satisfactorily as any Coast establishment. Save postage or express by sending them to us.

FRENCH LAUNDRY

J. ABADIE, Proprietor.

Jno. D. Souza, Paia Agent M. Uyeno, Kahului Agent
Jack Linton, Wailuku Agent.

Winners In Garden Contests Pleased

Pauwela School Boy Who Made Trip To Fair Tells What He Saw — Teacher Who Won In Adult Contest Writes

Had Busy Week
Pauwela, Maui, June 17th, 1918.
Editor Maui News:

Dear Sir—I am the boy who took the trip to Honolulu, the first prize in Maui Home Gardens.

We had a very fine time and we were treated in the very best ways.

I wanted to tell you about our trip from the first day until we reached home.

We started out from Kahului on the 8th of June, Saturday afternoon on Mauna Loa.

There were three boys when we left Kahului. We all were friendly to each other and we slept together.

On June 9th we woke up early and saw the Diamond Head, and reached Honolulu near about 7 o'clock.

We got on our machine and went to Y. M. C. A. We left our suitcases and went back to wharf. Then a boy from Molokai came and there were all the boys met, George Lindsay, Masaru Teshima, Willie Figueroa and I, Naoki Matsueda.

We went to see the largest fire station in Honolulu.

Then we went to the Fair.

On June 10th and 11th, we were at the Fair. On the 10th we saw equipment race, centipede race, gas mask race, and a battle parade.

On the 11th we saw pony express race, Roman race, potato race, steeple chase, bucking contest, Roman Chariot race and a battle parade.

June 13th was trip around the island. We started out very early. It was a long trip, 150 miles. We saw the Kahuku School gardens and home gardens. The gardens were very large. We visited the 25th Infantry gardens and saw large papayas, weight 26 lb.

June 14th we did not have a machine because our machine was sent back. We walk in the town and bought some things we wanted.

We went to wharf in afternoon three o'clock on Maui Kea.

We landed Lahaina ten o'clock and reached Wailuku at twelve o'clock.

We slept at Japanese Hotel and woke up half past seven next morning.

I took the half past twelve train and reached home at half past one.

Yours truly,
NAOKI MATSUEDA.

For Self-Supporting Maui
Camp 10 School, Puunene,
June 22, 1918.

Mr. Charles A. Puck
Maui County Fair & Racing Assn.,
Wailuku.

My dear Mr. Puck:

It gives me great pleasure to reply to your esteemed favor of June 17th in which you enclosed check for \$25.00 as award on my winning of a first prize in the Maui Garden Contest.

Thru your courtesy I wish to extend to the Maui County Fair & Racing Association my hearty thanks for the check enclosed and for the interest the association has taken in promoting and encouraging so patriotic a movement, which was primarily to the end of helping to win the war.

To the inspectors and Dr. Baldwin, I am thankful for the award they honored me with, and for the interest they took in the welfare of the gardeners during their inspection tour.

I wish to thank you for your very interesting letter and for your co-operation as head worker in the garden drive.

To Mr. Bowman and the gardeners at large I wish to extend my thanks for the splendid spirit of co-operation they showed throughout the contest.

My aim in competing in the garden contest was primarily to promote interest in the community and start a movement by which I could get the people in my vicinity started in more extensive gardening, which aimed to the end of helping to win the war.

My plan met with great success, as I took a first prize and the people of Camp 10 have raised more food than they have heretofore. My efforts and time were not in vain, and in fact, have been very advantageous, as the gardens are still in full force, and are furnishing us with abundance of fine vegetables. The promotion and encouragement of similar contests are not only patriotic, but create wide interest, which tends to the production of better and more vegetables. I hope there will be more garden contests held in the near future and that all the American Bolsheviks or "Not for It" will become True Patriots or "For It" and do their bit towards helping win the war.

Thanking you again for check enclosed and co-operation and wishing

Conditions Growing Worse In Germany

Escaped French Prisoner Tells Of Desperate Straits To Which German Civil Population Has Been Reduced—Keep Up Morale Still

(Associated Press Correspondence.)
Toulon, France, June 22—Business, in the peace-time sense of the word, virtually is dead in Germany, asserts Sergeant Vuillemet who, with several comrades, recently escaped from a prisoner of war camp in Germany and reached France, and who is on a visit to his father here.

According to his story, countless stores in Germany were closed and empty and everything that is being manufactured is for war purposes and for the state.

The meat ration, he said, was 250 grams, one half pound, per week, to which was added one-tenth of a pound of grease or fat. Sugar and coffee were only dimly remembered luxuries.

The beer was virtually undrinkable, and the people were living on potatoes and beets. The bread is said to be indigestible.

Leather had almost entirely disappeared, and the soldiers at home and many civilians wore wooden-soled shoes almost exclusively. Soldiers home on furlough were no longer permitted to spend all their time with their families or friends but must work part time in the factories.

The morale of the civil and military population, Vuillemet says, is maintained by the continual spreading of stories about an alleged "desperate situation in France" and German victories, which are loudly proclaimed by the ringing of bells not yet seized for ammunition purposes.

Another instance of a well-known resident of Hawaii carried on the federal "doubtful citizenship" list and who was made a citizen years ago by the supreme court came up today when John Fassoth, manager of Kipahu plantation, Maui, explained his case.

Fassoth, who is widely known throughout the territory, has been a citizen since March, 1901, when he was admitted by the supreme court. Furthermore, to show that he is an American in spirit as well as in letter, the following facts are cited:

He has three sons in responsible positions with him on the plantation, none of whom can immediately be replaced; all are in the draft and exemption has been asked for none.

Nothing but English is spoken in the Fassoth home and the boys do not understand German.

He was a quartermaster in the guard in early days; a federal juror; a citizen of Hawaii in 1887; also of the provisional and republic governments; and was naturalized as soon as he was able to get U. S. court action. Served in the legislature.

He came from Germany at 16 and was not under the German rule requiring passes for all leaving after the age of 17.

And, above all, he declares that he is heart and soul with the American cause.

Mr. Fassoth has found it trying to be classed as on the "doubtful list" and took the first opportunity to explain his case to the U. S. attorney, also to make public the facts of his citizenship.—Star-Bulletin.

KEEPING GERMAN PEOPLE IGNORANT OF OUR ARMY

(Associated Press.)
Amsterdam, May 30—Every effort is being made in Germany to delude the people about the size and importance of the American army. A "joke" printed by the Munich Jugend is part of the official propaganda. It is entitled "Homeopathic Doses" and consists of the following bit of dialogue at a French port:

"General Pershing: 'Well, another fleet of American troop transports has just arrived.'

"LaBelle France: 'Superb! Shall I arrange for billets?'

"General Pershing: 'Sure! Two rooms and three beds.'

Did you ever stop to think that next to the Kaiser's goat your soldiers boy would rather have a subscription to his old home paper than anything else in the world?

you and the Maui County Fair & Racing Association the best of success in your future undertakings. I remain Yours "For a More Self-Supporting Maui."

(Signed), MANUEL A. DIAS.

Sec. Lane Is Firm For Homesteading

Governor McCarthy Given Power To Handle Sugar Lands As War Measure—Lane Tells His Views At Inauguration

Honolulu, June 23—Charles James McCarthy was sworn into office yesterday as Governor of this Territory with powers of a magnitude never before conferred upon a governor of Hawaii.

After the oath of office had been administered to him by Chief Justice Coke of the Supreme Court, Secretary Lane permitted him to read the text of a message from Washington carrying news that President Wilson, as a war-emergency act had issued an executive order authorizing the Commissioner of Public Lands of the Territory of Hawaii, with the approval of the Governor of the Territory, to enter into agreements for the continuing cultivation of cane lands and which leases issued by the Territory have lapsed or are about to lapse, until such lands shall be homesteaded.

Shingle's Idea Survives
By authority of this order McCarthy becomes absolute dictator over the richest and most productive portion of the public domain. Agreements such as the President designates will be concluded in the name of Commissioner Rivenburgh but only with the Governor's consent.

Thus in new and more flexible form the principle of Senator Shingle's bill, killed by the House at the last special session of the Legislature, becomes vital and actual. Both McCarthy and Secretary Lane, however, by explicit declaration, wrote the development of homesteading into the policy of the National and the Territorial Administration.

Secretary Lane spoke as the President's direct personal representative and Governor McCarthy as the head of the Territorial administration with the solid backing of the Secretary.

The Secretary led into his discussion of the land question by defining the democracy for which the world is fighting.

An American Territory
"I am moved by this excursion into the theory of government," he continued, "by belief that if this Territory is to continue an integral part of our Nation, it must live in the constant thought that men are woven into the national fabric only by being identified physically, morally, spiritually and industrially with its life."

The land problem he recognized, was complex. More than the immediate economic factor, important as this was at the present crisis in the world's food supply, entered into it.

"If the problem were no larger," he said, "than to secure the maximum crop, it might well be doubted whether any great good would come of further division of land holdings into many hands, but the problem is much greater than one of relative output under two different systems."

Won't Appeal From Congress
"And this is recognized by Congress, so that no alternative exists but to pursue the policy Congress has designated, unless we appeal from its judgment. And this appeal I frankly do not feel inclined to advise."

The Secretary alluded to the abuses of the land laws known both in the Islands and on the mainland. "Much honest difference of opinion exists," he said, "as to the possibility of applying homestead laws to sugar lands, but that experiment must be made. The determining factor in its success or failure will be the character of the people who take up homesteads—their purpose and their ability to work together."

A Homesteader Defined
The bona fide homesteader, the Secretary defined as a "man put on the land, who makes that land his home, who works it so far as possible for himself, and by reason of his land holdings becomes a part of the community."

Homesteaders here, he believed, could manage mills and railways. On the mainland they managed great irrigation projects into which equal amounts of capital had been sunk, but he admitted a second time that it was an experiment—one which in the best interests of the Nation it seemed wise to make but which nobody could pretend was unattended by risks.

"There is no question," he said "that by following the law a risk is run, particularly so at this time when the country so gravely needs all the food the Islands can produce. But unless the law is to be disregarded, that risk must be taken."

Mills Quasi-Public Utilities
Referring to the policy of agreements between the mills and the Territory for the continuous cultivation of cane lands on which plantation leases are about to run out or have already expired, as contemplated

ed in the President's proclamation, the Secretary said:

"It would be a crime unforgivable to allow lands that can be used and are in crop to go uncultivated during the war. Homesteads must be made with such conditions as will enforce a meeting of this national necessity, and those who would have the temerity to put in jeopardy a realization of the largest possible output, whether they be mill owners or homesteaders, could not be regarded as other than enemies of the public welfare."

"The man who holds of mill is under an implied obligation to the community, even though the mill is not now regarded as a public utility, and the man who holds land is under similar obligation."

Climate And Scenery Biggest Asset
Before taking up the land question, Secretary Lane devoted a third or more of his address to what might be called "promotion talk". He declared that one of the very biggest assets for the future in these Islands is our climate and scenery. With the close of the war, he felt sure that a wonderful development of the Pacific will take place, and that Hawaii will become more accessible and sought by the rest of the world than ever before.

Entered Of Record

Deeds

JOE FREITAS CAIRES & WF. to S. Ikeda, 4 A land, Kaupakalua, Hamakua, Maui, June 19, 1918. \$300.

MARY F. CAIRES & HSB. (J.) to S. Ikeda, 2 pcs. land, Kaupakalua, Hamakua, Maui, June 19, 1918. \$1200.

T. AH PING & WF. to Len Wai, R. P. 3532 Kul, 5478, Panaewa, Lahaina, Maui, June 17, 1918. \$1700.

JOHN F. MORTE to John S. Bras, 1 20-100 A land, Kokomo, (Hamakua), Maui, June 14, 1918 \$1200.

WAAPA & WF. to Kamaka et al, R. P. 5351 Kul, 2190, Kaupali, Wailuku Maui, Nov. 6, 1897. \$1 and love.

SAM K. KEALOHA to Jos. K. Naillima, R. P. 6208, Kul, 3517, Kapahu-kaula, Waihee, Maui, May 25, 1918. \$40.

KAMAKA WAAPA to Mrs. Pake Waapa, int. in R. P. 5351 Kul, 3290, Kaupali, Wailuku, Maui, June 4, 1918. \$25.

Lease

M. LOUIS to K. Yanagihara, 7500 sq. ft. land, Lahaina, Maui, May 28, 1918. 20 years, 1st 10 years at \$180 per annum and remainder at \$200 per an.

Mortgages

LAKEALOHA KAUWENAOLE & HSB. (G. W.) to A. D. Furtado, pc. land, Wailuku, Maui, Feb. 6, 1918, \$250.

---at the theatres this week



Friday, "DRAFT 258"

With MABEL TALIFERRO, a return of this great picture which is one of the finest ever brought to Maui

Saturday, Paramount

WALLACE REID in the thrilling and sensational story of the Kentucky mountains, "MAN OF MUSIC MOUNTAINS"

a picture with a surprising finish. And, "WHO IS NO. ONE?"

Sunday, Vitagraph

"THE GRELL MYSTERY"

a play with a great punch. "STINGAREE" with TRUE BOARDMAN.

Monday, Fox

JUNE CAPRICE in the play "EVERY GIRL'S DREAM"

Tuesday, Metro

"WEAKNESS OF STRENGTH"

And, Comedies.

Wednesday, Paramount

GERALDINE FARRAR in the Artcraft production "THE DEVIL STONE"

"Pathe News" and Comedies.

Kahului Theatre

Friday,

ROBLEY'S BOYS in a splendid performance.

Saturday, Triangle

'BAWB'S OF THE BLUE RIDGE MOUNTAINS'

Monday, Vitagraph

"THE GRELL MYSTERY"

Tuesday, Fox

JUNE CAPRICE in the charming play "EVERY GIRL'S DREAM"

Wednesday, Triangle

"LOVE OR JUSTICE"

Thursday, a grand double show

GERALDINE FARRAR

in the great Paramount Artcraft production "THE DEVIL STONE"

And ten acts of vaudeville, given for the benefit of the Leahi Temple, Oahu.

Watch for future announcements!

SPECIAL NOTICE

THE OFFICE OF THE WAILUKU ORPHEUM

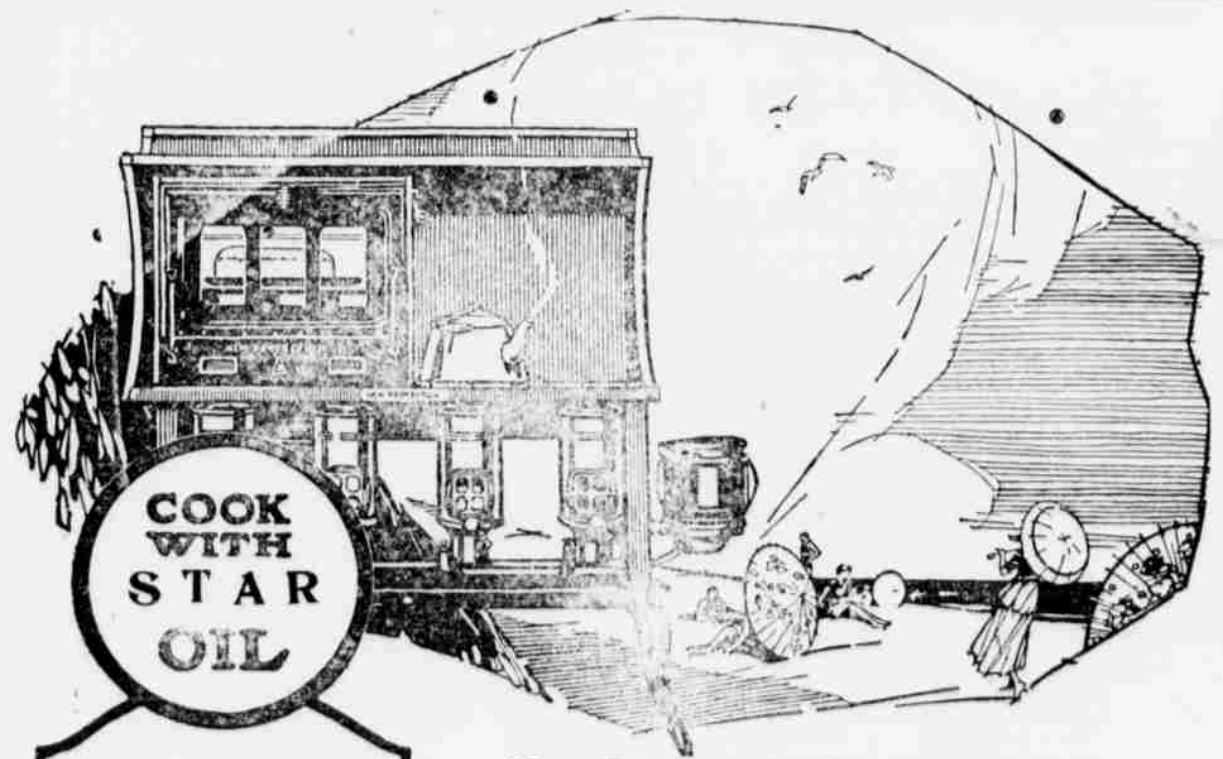
WILL BE OPEN EVERY DAY

from 1 to 4 P. M., and 7:30 to 9 P. M.

Telephone your reservations for either the Wailuku or Kahului Theatre to this office.

Schedule for both houses—

Doors open at	7:30	Reserved	30¢
Comedy at	7:50	Gen. Admission	20¢
Feature at	8:20	Children	10¢



COOK WITH STAR OIL

A New Perfection Oil Cook Stove means kitchen comfort and convenience. Ask your friend who has one. Used in 3,000,000 homes. Inexpensive, easy to operate. See them at your dealer's today.

Your Kitchen Cool as the Seashore

Even on the hot summer days you can keep your kitchen comfortably cool by using a New Perfection Oil Cook Stove. No dirt or dust to contend with; no smoke or odor.

Lights at the touch of a match and heats in a jiffy. Easy to operate and more convenient than coal or wood. Economical.

Bakes, broils, roasts, toasts,—all the year round.

In 1, 2, 3 and 4 burner sizes, with or without ovens or cabinets. Ask your dealer today.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY

(California)

NEW PERFECTION OIL COOK STOVE

These Stoves For Sale by

KAHULUI STORE	WAILUKU HARDWARE & GROCERY CO.
KAHULUI RAILROAD (Merchandise Dept.)	PAIA STORE
MAUI DRY GOODS & GROCERY CO.	And other Hardware Stores.

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 Friday.

MAUI PUBLISHING COMPANY, LIMITED,
Proprietors and Publishers

SUBSCRIPTION RATES, \$2.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

WILL J. COOPER

EDITOR AND MANAGER

FRIDAY

JUNE 28, 1918.

GOVERNOR MCCARTHY

Col. Charles J. McCarthy takes up the reins as governor with the good-will and confidence of the people of Hawaii generally. Moreover he has been fortunate in beginning his administration with an acquaintanceship with the Secretary of the Interior and thus in close touch with the federal government.

Governor McCarthy is no carpet-bagger or whining political hanger-on. He is known and respected in these islands for what he is—a man with a mind of his own, who at the same time is level-headed, clear headed, and fearlessly outspoken. It is assumed that he will be a truckler to nobody while at the same time he has shown his ability and desire to work with anybody for the general good of Hawaii. When President Wilson appointed Charles McCarthy he strengthened the confidence of the people of Hawaii in the sound judgment and honest purpose of the national administration towards these islands.

SECRETARY LANE ON HOMESTEADING

Secretary Lane takes no half-way stand on homesteading. Likewise he insists that the lands of Hawaii shall produce every pound of sugar of which they are capable. In short, he does not believe that homesteaders and sugar are essentially antipathetic. He has taken steps which guarantee that no sugar lands will be idle while the world is crying for food, but at the same time he has opened the way for the bonafide seeker of a home to not simply secure one, but he has indicated that the whole strength of the administration, both national and territorial, will be used to help that man to make good.

Secretary Lane has held out a challenge or perhaps a warning when he declares—"If this territory is to be and continue an integral part of our nation it must live in the constant thought that men are woven into the nation's fabric by being identified physically, morally, spiritually and industrially with its life. . . . This part of our common country should give an opportunity to the man of capacity and energy to secure a home for himself, a home off which he can earn his own living, a home in which he can raise his own family, a home in which self-respect will be developed, out of which can come sound judgments as to the welfare of the nation. A people with spirit and independent judgment, laws that are just and wisely administered, lands as widely distributed as is compatible with their highest use—these are essentials in our scheme of national life."

Secretary Lane is a big man. He has had wide experience in handling big things. His judgment is generally sound. And he has impressed the people of Hawaii with an appreciation of these facts. There will be those who do not agree with his conclusions, but there are none who heard or have read his address at the inauguration of Governor McCarthy a few days ago who will fear for the welfare of the Islands at his hands.

GENTLEMEN, MAUI THANKS YOU!

A notable thing occurred in Maui this week. A grand jury was impaneled which actually has done some of the things that grand juries are supposed to do but seldom do. This Maui grand jury examined the cases of law violation brought before it by the prosecuting attorney and the police, and returned the usual indictments.

Here is where most grand juries stop. But this particular jury had hardly got started. It took up the matter of the dangerous Lagoon landing, which it had been particularly requested to do by the court, and made recommendations concerning it. Then it seems to have started with a muck-rake and gone right through the county government with the result that a number of unpleasant things were exposed.

It is true that none of these things can be considered of very momentous importance. No hot-beds of corruption were uncovered. No serious reflection is cast upon any head of department. But the light of inquiry did disclose evidences of a relaxed discipline that was not healthy.

If the recommendations of the grand jury are carried out, one or two county employees stand to lose their jobs. That will be all, except that it is safe to say there will be a general bracing up in a number of departments that will be salutary.

It is not what the investigating body actually found, that is most important. It is what it possibly prevented from happening that really matters.

THE FOREIGN LANGUAGE SCHOOL QUESTION

The Maui News has heretofore pointed out the desirability of the standpoint of national unity, that all foreign language grade schools should be barred from the United States. In commenting upon the regulations now in force in some states prohibiting the use of any but the English language in any schools or public gatherings, the Star-Bulletin, of Honolulu says:

"The war has brought sharply home to the United States how the persistence of foreign languages in some localities has held back thorough Americanization of the immigrants. Hawaii has the problem in an acute form, and some day we may expect to see a territory-wide rule abolishing foreign-language grade schools. Such a rule would greatly strengthen our public schools of the lower grades in the 'melting-pot' process."

There is nothing unreasonable in this. Any nation has the right to protect itself from any influence not calculated to further its own unity. Children who are taught during their most impressionable years in a foreign language come to even think in that language and it is doubtful if they ever get entirely away from the habit. The seriousness of this becomes apparent in times of national crisis when the very existence of the nation may depend upon the unity of its populace.

HAWAII'S COMING FIRST CROP—TOURISTS

More than one third of Secretary Lane's address last Saturday was devoted to Hawaii's scenery and climate as a territorial asset. It was not at all the usual flowery rhapsody in which visitors to the Islands are wont to indulge for their own gratification or to tickle the ears of their hosts. It was much more than that. It was a strong and convincing pointing out of Hawaii's destiny. That our climate, our seashores, our mountains should be placed ahead of our sugar and pineapples in a cold consideration of dollars and cents, does not sound so wild as it once did. And when a man of Mr. Lane's hard common sense drives home the same old story with sledge-hammer force we are forced to think perhaps the promotion committee has been right after all.

It takes more than a one-piece bathing suit to make a modest woman immodest; while a nun's cassock would only help the other kind to get in her deadly work.

WE ARE AMERICANS

The spirit of the times will mark Maui's Fourth of July celebration this year. It will be patriotic in every sense. The racing entries will consist solely of horses that have been doing their daily work in cattle herding or in the fields. Any that has been conditioned on imported feeds will be barred. The prizes will be paid in War Savings Stamps.

There is no camouflage in this. The Maui County Fair & Racing Association did not decide definitely to hold the races until last week, and then only on condition that it should be strictly a local amateur affair for the best good of Maui. The flag raising exercises and patriotic program preceding the races should be inspiring in the highest sense. Maui realizes her duty to the nation today as she never has before. She is trying to do her part.

WHY IS A HEN?

The mystery of the workings of the military mind is always with us these days, and as ever, is past finding out.

The latest example of this is in the following notice published last Saturday by the naval authorities:

"To Whom It May Concern:
"I am authorized by the Secretary of the Navy to pay One Thousand (\$1000.00) Dollars to any person who furnishes authentic information leading to the discovery of an actual enemy Submarine Base.

"I will reserve the right to decide who is entitled to such donation, and to divide such donation, if two or more persons give such information."

"Honolulu, June 22, 1918.

"R. M. DOLY,

"Rear-Admiral, U. S. N., (Ret.) Commandant, 14th District."
Does this signify that the government believes there is such a base here in the Islands? If so, why not tell us so? If it is but a broad-cast order applying to Atlantic and Pacific alike, why not let us know? Or does the government simply want to furnish seed for one more crop of wild rumors with no basis of fact?

Backed by the recent requests to the press of the Islands to omit all reference to movements of vessels in the Pacific, the rumor-monger has a magnificent lot of material.

The offer of a reward presupposes at least the possible existence of an enemy submarine base somewhere, for which we are asked to hunt. It would be much easier on our nerves if we were told more or else nothing at all. But perhaps the navy department is simply making a study in mass psychology, and we are the subjects.

Three dastardly crimes against women in a little more than one month's time is a record that doesn't set well with a Maui public. We are not used to such things. It is perhaps to our credit that we have forebearance enough to not indulge in lynching bees in dealing with this class of offenses. But it is also to our credit that all three of these degenerate fiends have been not only arrested but sentenced and have already begun serving long terms of imprisonment. Maui people owe very real appreciation to our police department, and to our circuit court for the promptness and dispatch with which these cases were handled.

The main duty of noncombatant Americans briefly may be stated as follows:

Increase production, economize in consumption, lend your savings to the Government, and hold your Liberty Bonds.

Raymond To Again Run For Delegate

(Continued from Page One.)

would stack the cards against me the same way again if I give them the chance."

No Time For Politics

Dr. Raymond declared that this is no time for drawing political lines. It is a time for the best interests of the country without regard to a man's past political affiliations. He cited R. W. Breckons, arguing the republican party to not spend money this year in costly local campaigning, and of Governor McCarthy's expressed views along like lines.

"I believe I can defeat Kuhio this year," Dr. Raymond stated, "because he has lost much strength with the present electorate on account of his record of inefficiency in Washington. But if I should fail to do it this year it will be a sure thing for me 2 years from now, for by that time the increase in the electorate over which Kuhio will have no control will be so great that he will not have a chance."

The Doctor stated that he had been strongly urged to make the race by some very influential men, and that in case he is elected he will go to Washington as an independent democrat working for the best interests of the Islands, and not as a politician.

Fassoth Is Urging Planting Of Gardens

Warning that Hawaii is facing a serious food shortage and that every resident of the district should plant gardens at once was given a few days ago by John Fassoth, manager of Kipahulu plantation, Maui, to 400 residents of the Kipahulu section assembled at the plantation hall.

Fassoth has offered land rent free and will also give seed free to all prospective gardeners who will first clear the land and demonstrate their determination to plant a garden. He distributed seed some time ago, but most of the people did not heed the advice then given. He has now taken up a food crop campaign which will involve frequent talks to the people and suggestions that they raise as much of their food as possible.

Kipahulu recently was without rice for two days, and this brought the situation forcefully to attention.—Star-Bulletin.

BUY WAR SAVINGS STAMPS.

Fair Association May Start Pig Club

(Continued from Page One.)

nish the pigs to the boys and girls of Maui in case such a pig club is organized here. He will be willing, he says to sell the pigs to the children, taking their notes in payment. The pigs supplied would be high grade Berkshire or Hampshire breeds and would be delivered just after they were weaned. It is very probable that other breeders will join in the movement if it is started.

Goes Well With Gardening

The fact that gardening has made such great progress on Maui makes the pig club idea particularly feasible. Many of the children through their gardens now have sufficient feed from sweet potato tops, cull vegetables, etc., together with kitchen waste available to easily feed a pig, and to make such use of this refuse is the best possible kind of conservation.

The plan is to have a committee appointed of the Maui County Fair & Racing Association to organize the club. This committee would start by enrolling the applicants. Those who could show that they could properly care for a pig would be recommended and would be permitted to buy a pig apiece, giving their personal notes for them. At the end of six or eight months (or whatever time should be decided upon) the pigs would be brought to central points where they would be weighed and judged. Suitable prizes would perhaps be offered to the owners of the best pigs.

Live Stock Expert Visits Maui Ranches

Prof. Gordon H. True, of the University of California, who came to the islands to judge the live stock exhibits at the Territorial Fair, was a visitor on Maui last Saturday, being the guest of Harold W. Rice during the time he was here. He was shown over the island by Mr. Rice and expressed himself as much pleased with the live stock industry on this island.

On Saturday evening Prof. True was a guest at a meeting of the Haku Farmers Association, where he made an interesting address on the desirability of keeping live stock on all farms for the upbuilding of the soil, and also the importance of raising good stock.

Mr. True, spent last week visiting the big ranches on the island of Hawaii.

ORDER IT BY MAIL!

Our MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT is exceptionally well equipped to handle all your Drug and Toilet wants thoroughly and at once.

We will pay postage on all orders of 50c and over, except the following:

Mineral Waters, Baby Foods, Glassware and articles of unusual weight and small value.

Non-Mailable: Alcohol, Strychnine, Rat Poisons, Iodine, Ant Poison, Mercury Antiseptic Tablets, Lysol, Carbolic Acid, Gasoline, Turpentine, Benzine and all other poisonous or inflammable articles.

If your order is very heavy or contains much liquid, we suggest that you have it sent by freight.

Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd.

SERVICE EVERY SECOND

THE REXALL STORE

HONOLULU

The Henry Waterhouse Trust Co., Ltd.

BUYS AND SELLS REAL ESTATE, STOCKS AND 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.

Make Your Butter Go Twice As Far

Two pounds of merged butter from one pound of butter and one pint of milk, is possible with



The Wonder Butter Merger

Simple and specially constructed, it merges butter and milk into a truly delicious and creamy product. Tastes like Country Butter.

one size only, \$1.25

E. O. Hall & Son, Ltd.

The house of dependable merchandise.

Honolulu, T. H.

BANNISTER SHOES FOR MEN

MEN WHO LIKE COMFORTABLE AND HANDSOME FOOTWEAR WILL FIND OUR LARGE VARIETY OF BANNISTER SHOES SUFFICIENT TO FILL THEIR NEEDS.

RED CROSS SHOES FOR WOMEN

IN SEVERAL STYLES

Manufacturers' Shoe Co., Ltd.

1051 Fort Street

HONOLULU.

Yuba Tractors ready for delivery

Ask for demonstration on your own ground

Honolulu Iron Works Co.

HONOLULU, T. H.

OUR ISLAND CONTEMPORARIES

Inaugural Simplicity

It is in tune with the times as well as with his own desires that Charles J. McCarthy will be inaugurated as governor tomorrow with the simplest of ceremonies.

In such times as these official ostentation is obtrusive. It is not in keeping with the simplicity of demeanor and conduct which contribute directly to the morale of American citizenship in wartime. Nor is it popular with a people here from whose ranks the governor is chosen.

Hawaii does not need elaborate ceremony and official pomp to add dignity and impressiveness to the installation of Charles J. McCarthy as governor. He brings to the office the dignity of sound judgment and the impressiveness of manifest sincerity and loyalty to the welfare of the territory.—Star-Bulletin.

Salute The Flag

"Some Maui citizens had to be jogged before they remembered to uncover when the flag went by in the Memorial Day parade. This sort of forgetfulness has become inexcusable in most parts of the country—Maui News."

This reminds us that some of Hawaii's citizens showed the same absence of mind at Kuloa Wharf last Thursday morning when Secretary Lane's party was met by the National Guard bearing the National Emblem. Considerable comment has been made about this. Comment was also made on the fact that the Mauna Kea, which brought the distinguished party to Hilo, was flying no flag when the vessel docked. This is explained by the simple statement that it was too early when the Mauna Kea put into port for the colors to be out. But there is no explanation that really explains why any American man should forget to uncover as his flag passes him or he passes his flag when his country is at war.—Hilo Herald.

Lichnowsky

If Germany has eyes to see, she would perceive that Lichnowsky is not a traitor, but her true friend. It is such men as he who enable the rest of the world to hold fast to a faith, that there are in Germany people who share Lichnowsky's sense of honor and justice and truth; publishers who dare to risk their own lives in making them public, and people who will buy the papers and rejoice in the confusion of the Potsdam Gang.—The Friend.

Kissing The Flag

There seems to be a widespread idea that an insult to the country should be avenged by requiring the offender to kiss the flag. To us it appears that this is only adding contamination to insult. Keep the flag sacred to the lips of those who love it.—The Friend.

Frank And Fair

The "suggestions" of the chamber of commerce regarding the use of the public lands of the Territory have the merit of straightforwardness. Whether there will be any degree of popular support for the suggestions or not, at least none can accuse the chamber of befogging issues or of attempting to present a plan for the continued production of a maximum sugar crop and call it a measure in favor of homesteading.

We believe that if the Hawaiian senate had been as frank as the chamber is today, its suggested land bill would not have been so mercilessly slaughtered. We believe that if the administration had been as frank and open in what it persistently attempted to accomplish by stealth its ideas would have received at least the thoughtful consideration of Hawaii, instead of its attitude having forced an opposition to every one of its land and water projects.

Common honesty is all that is required to reduce Hawaii's land question down to a basis where it can be considered fairly. It is principally because the matter has been continually camouflaged that it has become a snarl. The chamber of commerce has now presented a proposition that can be considered and fairly argued.

There is no question of the loyalty of the average man of Hawaii, nor can the average man here, plantation man, homesteaders or merchant, be accused of placing his own personal benefit before that of the nation at large. Charges of disloyalty against those who opposed the last attempted legislation of the local senate are unfair and uncalled for. The blame for the defeat of that bill rests solely upon those who advocated it, when what was press agitated as a loyalty measure was debated purely from the standpoint of a division of the profits between the government and the corporations.

The Advertiser is quite content to

leave the matter of the disposal of the public lands to such a disinterested outsider as Secretary Lane, whose motives cannot be questioned and who has had full opportunity to judge and a wide experience to draw upon.

We like the frankness of the chamber's suggestions, however, and regret that there has not been more of the same kind of thing in the past. Had there been we would never have had a land question.—P. C. Advertiser.

Back The Governor

Hawaii has a new governor. The gloomy period of Pinkham's rule is past. Light breaks ahead not alone for the homesteader but for the ordinary man in the street and along the country road.

What the governor had to say in his inaugural address last Saturday was not new. We all of us knew it just as well Charles J. McCarthy. The startling feature of the address was that an official has arisen in the Territory with the courage to call his soul his own, with the nerve to tell the plantations what they are and where they belong.

Governor McCarthy calls upon the people to support him. This in itself is a cheering sign. Heretofore the support of the people was a matter of little consequence to the governors of the Territory, possibly because they were confident in their own minds that they could not have had it let them appeal never so strongly. Governor McCarthy comes of a different breed, thank God. He is one of us. He has had to fight his way up and he knows the trials and the tribulations of the under dog. When he calls to us then it becomes our duty to rally to his assistance, and there are mighty few of us who will voluntarily fail him at the pinch.

To Governor McCarthy we can say with all confidence—"Go ahead. We are with you for we believe in you and your policies and your honesty of intent."—Hilo Tribune.

Our Own Little Sinn Fein

When Governor McCarthy told the mill owners yesterday that homesteading has come to stay and that nothing they can do is going to prevent it, he told the plain truth. But the plain truth is not always easy to swallow, and the Governor is the first man in high place this Territory has known who had the courage to be blunt at the right time.

What the Governor said is no more than many another has said, and his train there will now rise an army of secondary prophets after the event; the significant thing is that it should have been said by the Governor of this Territory with the Secretary of the Interior at one elbow and an outgoing governor whose policies had been exactly the reverse at the other.

The homesteaders now have something definite to tie to. They have a declaration of intentions from the administration in Honolulu and the Administration in Washington. Of course saying is not doing and the best travelled avenue in the universe is paved with good intentions, but the Governor recognizes the difficulties and names them.

There must be fair dealing and an honest price between the grower and the mill. The mill is entitled to a profit on its investment and the grower is entitled to a profit on his labor. There is a possible basis of adjustment, and now that it must be found it will be found.

Correlative with these more obvious aspects of the situation is a new idea—the idea that the mills are public utilities, likely to come under government regulation.

Instantly will rise the argument that the mills were often pioneers and that they are entitled to the pioneer's profits. When do a pioneer's profits end? Many of the railways were pioneers, too, but that did not save them from regulation.

Most wholesome of all, the air has been cleared of twilight uncertainties and musty evasions. Pressure of the great forces now moving in the world has brought the Islands for the first time into close relations with the spirit and the temper of the Nation to which they belong and whose protection they are quick enough to claim. For many years there has flourished amongst us a close knit little society that might well have been named Sinn Fein—Ourselves Alone. These are times in which Ourselves Alone is not a wholesome motto.

The Governor spoke bravely and well, though many will not agree with him and of those who do in their hearts, many more will have misgivings. Time will prove the worth of his words, and time will rub the soreness out of the bruises they have made. The salt truth is a sharp pickle for sore spots; but it cleanses, it never festers.—Hilo Tribune.

Raise Citizenship Standards

Signs are multiplying year by year showing the importance of raising the standard of qualifications for citizenship. The war has taught us the importance of cutting out the hyphen. No more dual citizenship can be tolerated. A rigid requirement of full and undivided allegiance must be insisted upon.

In Hawaii we are just beginning to look forward to the day when the mass vote of one nationality would no longer paralyze the whole electorate, when, presto, the immense immigration of Filipinos, with a fair chance of their becoming voters, threatens us with the same old condition in an aggravated form.

These people, now numbering over 20,000, and steadily increasing, are admittedly of a lower standard than the average of their native islands. They are in no wise prepared for citizenship in America, yet the court decisions affirming their eligibility to naturalization, stand four in favor to one of dissent. As for the tendency to act together under one leader, there is no people, unless possibly the Koreans, to compare with them.

With the almost nominal conditions now required for naturalization, these people would qualify in numbers sufficient to endanger the political situation in the Islands for an indefinite period in the future.

Such a possible prospect emphasizes anew the importance of raising our standard of citizenship.

There seems to be a strange confusion on the part of many between the regulations concerning naturalization and those concerning immigration. This ought to be cleared up. The imposing of a literary or educational tests as a condition of immigration may not be desirable, but from every point of view it is not only desirable, but vitally important as a condition of naturalization.

If five years' residence in the country, coupled with some knowledge of English and a declaration of allegiance are the terms of admission, we are not going to save ourselves by particularly excluding Mongolians. We shall always suffer the consequences of having an untrained citizenship.

If, on the other hand, we raise our standards of citizenship so high that its acquirement will be an effort and its privilege a mark of distinction, we may safely tear down all our artificial barriers, and make the prize attainable on equal terms by all men.

To attempt to safeguard our citizenship by drawing any lines of racial exclusion must be a perpetual source of friction. The real safeguard, which is the logical, patriotic, and ethically right one, is to raise our standards high, and then without fear or favor, admit all those who can qualify.—The Friend.

LOANS TO FARMERS

Washington, June 15—During April \$13,988,619 was paid out to farmers of the United States by the Federal land banks on long-time, first-mortgage loans.

On May 1 the total amount of money paid out to farmers since the establishment of the Federal land banks was \$91,951,886, covering 40,451 loans closed. The total amount of loans applied for up to May 1 was \$229,948,835, representing 126,639 applicants. There are in process of closing loans to the amount of \$17,858,616, which are awaiting abstracts of title, release of mortgages, or other formalities.

The grand total of loans closed is divided by the Federal land banks districts as follows:

Springfield	\$2,876,045
Baltimore	3,407,750
Columbia	3,192,775
Louisville	5,407,600
New Orleans	6,091,315
St. Louis	5,128,935
St. Paul	15,424,900
Omaha	11,438,390
Wichita	11,191,700
Houston	7,755,791
Berkeley	5,806,900
Spokane	14,229,785

DIED

CRESPIE—In Honolulu, June 19, 1918 Mrs. Mary de Jesus Crespie, wife of Crespie de Lara, of Kahului, Maui, native of Honolulu, 26 years old.

SCHINE—In the Queen's hospital, Honolulu, June 19, 1918, Joe Schine, son of Saba Santiago, Parker lane, near Liliha street, a native of Lahaina, Maui, student, 16 years and 4 months old.

MOLOLANI—In the Emergency Hospital, Honolulu, June 22, 1918, William Mololani, of 2163 Pauoa Road widower, stevedore, native of Hilo, Maui, twenty-three years, seven months and twenty-nine days old.

Did you ever stop to think that next to the Kaiser's goat your soldier boy would rather have a subscription to his old home paper than anything else in the world?

On The Other Islands

Scores Gambling At Fair

Honolulu, June 25—That forms of gambling, such as lotteries and raffles should be barred from future territorial fairs was the suggestion offered by Rev. A. W. Palmer in an address at Central Union church yesterday. Lotteries and racetrack gambling have been banished, he declared, and raffles are not countenanced by the Red Cross.

Sec. Lane And Assistant Leave

Others Of Party Stay Longer Honolulu, June 25—Franklin K. Lane, secretary of the interior, with his private secretary, G. M. Shaffer, and E. C. Bradley, assistant to the secretary, and Mrs. Bradley, has departed for the mainland. The rest of the party, consisting of Mrs. Franklin K. Lane, Miss Nancy Lane, Lathrop Brown, special assistant to the secretary, and Mrs. Lathrop Brown remained behind.

"I have enjoyed my visit to the islands immensely," said Mr. Lane on leaving. "The trip has been a revelation to me and I shall always cherish a fond aloha for Hawaii."

Mrs. Lane, who is staying over, remarked that she hoped some day they could come to live in these islands. At which Mr. Lane smiled his delight with the idea.

The plans of the remainder of the party which stayed over are not decided. Whether a visit to Kauai will be made will probably be settled upon later in the week.

Honolulu Supervisors Frown

On Bathing Suit Agitation Honolulu, June 25—The board of supervisors will undoubtedly frown on any attempt to secure an ordinance prohibiting women from wearing one-piece bathing suits at Waikiki, which movement has been launched by the Women's Auxiliary of the Outrigger Club. While the majority of the supervisors have no views on the subject their attitude when asked for an opinion indicated a decidedly disgusted mood that such a trivial subject should be brought to their attention.

Mayor Joseph J. Fern has come forward with his views through the Star-Bulletin in an effort to dissuade the ladies from attempting to place before the supervisors such a proposed ordinance.

Gartley Pleased With Lane Methods

Hilo, June 22—Plantation men are assured 20,000 tons of the much needed nitrate of soda from Chile by November as a result of the prompt action of Secretary Lane, vice-president of Secretary Lane, says Alonzo Gartley, vice-president of the Brewer & Company, who arrived yesterday on the Mauna Kea and is staying at the Hilo Hotel. Mr. Gartley is delighted with the address made by Mr. Lane last Saturday. Mr. Gartley expects to visit every plantation on the island in the ten days or two weeks he will spend on Hawaii.

"This quick action with regard to the plantation needs is just one more evidence of the alertness with which Secretary Lane grasps a situation," said Mr. Gartley. "It also illustrates the promptness with which he acts. Hardly had we explained our needs to him than he had set in motion the machinery by which we were assured of at least 20,000 tons of this nitrate of soda by the first of November."

Akana Favored For Kawaiahao Pastor

Honolulu, June 25—The committee to which the matter had been referred has definitely decided to recommend to the members of the Kawaiahao Church that Rev. Akalo Akana be called to become their pastor, succeeding Rev. H. H. Parker, resigned on account of age. This recommendation will be made to the church at the next meeting.

Democrats Chose Officers

Honolulu, June 25—Judge E. M. Watson will head the Democratic territorial central committee for the next two years. He was elected chairman of the committee at a meeting held last night in his office. The other officers elected were Joseph J. Fern, vice-chairman; W. H. McClellan, secretary, and L. L. McCandless, treasurer.

McCandless' Manager Arrested

For Profiteering On Rice Honolulu, June 24—J. S. Martin, business manager for L. L. McCandless, will be given a hearing in Circuit Judge Heen's court tomorrow morning on a charge of selling rice by the bag at a price higher than that fixed by the territorial food commission. Martin was arrested on an information sworn to by City Attorney Arthur M. Brown. He is alleged to have sold a bag of rice to a Chinese named Koo for \$10, the food commission's price being \$8. The case against McCandless, also charged

with selling rice for more than \$8 a bag is pending in the supreme court.

Auto Accidents Kill One

Honolulu, June 24—Samuel Robert Cathcart, a part-Hawaiian boy, 13 years of age, instantly killed; Adeline Kong, part-Hawaiian girl, and S. Shimamoto, a Japanese youth, seriously hurt, with minor injuries to Yui Kong, Chinese driver; C. Kayahara, Japanese driver, and K. Matsumoto, another Japanese, was the toll taken in automobile accidents on Sunday which happened in three different places—the Pali, Manoa valley and at Red Hill.

Oistad-Flune

Honolulu, June 23—Hjalma Oistad of Waipahu and Miss Lillian E. Flune of Oakland, California, were married yesterday noon by Rev. Canon W. Ault in St. Andrew's Cathedral. The witnesses were Mr. and Mrs. V. C. Schoenberg of Waipahu. A few hours after the ceremony the bridal couple left for Hawaii on the Mauna Kea, as they are to spend their honeymoon at the Volcano and in Hilo.

The groom is the superintendent of the Waialeale Water Company and the bride is the daughter of Dr. Francis Flune, a well known physician of Oakland, California. She has been in the Islands for the last six months.

After their return from Hawaii, Mr. and Mrs. Oistad will reside at the Pearl Harbor peninsula.

Despondent Man Dies

From Drought Of Acid Honolulu, June 23—Despondent over his wife's death, which occurred a short time ago, William Mololani, a Hawaiian residing in Pauoa, killed himself yesterday afternoon by swallowing a large quantity of carbolic acid.

New Underwriter Secretary

Finally Secured Honolulu, June 22—John Waterhouse, president of the Board of Fire Underwriters of Hawaii, and Zeno K. Myers, officer of the organization, returned yesterday from the mainland, having secured the services of a new secretary in the person of Bernard Froiseth of San Francisco, who follows here within two weeks, to take the place vacated by the resignation of Fred A. Bechert.

The new man has been in board work since 1899 in which year he joined the Board of Fire Underwriters for the Pacific coast at Salt Lake City. He became a surveyor in 1904 and in 1907 resigned to take up special agency work. In 1914 he opened up an independent adjuster's office which he has operated until now.

Little Japanese Girl

Hangs Self With Obi Honolulu, June 22—Little Shinyo Saziki, a Japanese girl who has been in Hawaii only for six months, hanged herself to the branch of a mango tree at Keauhou, Kona, on Thursday last. The child was only 14 years of age and the cause of the suicide is unknown.

The girl came from Japan six months ago to join her father who had been in Hawaii for about ten years. The girl met her stepmother for the first time when she reached this island.

The child from Japan was sent out to work in the fields of her father and this appears to have rather worried her and she became despondent. This had been noticed for some time past, but no particular notice had been taken of the fact.

This had been noticed for some time past, but no particular notice had been taken of the fact.

Island Man Is Now

Prisoner Of Germans Hilo, June 22—John Craik, formerly of Kukaia, who left Hawaii last year for the front, is now a prisoner in Germany. He was taken in the first big drive of May and is now confined in a camp in Hunland. The news came to Hilo in a letter from a brother of Craik, who is still doing his bit against the Huns.

Craik left Hawaii, finally, after making several attempts to get to the front. He had been turned down for some minor physical defects but, eventually, made his way to England where he soon became a member of the overseas forces. He is well known in Hilo and throughout all Hawaii.

Manuel Gouveia, Sr., whose son was killed in a collision last between the cruiser Schurz and the American steamer Florida, of the North Carolina coast last week, has announced his intention of enlisting in the army to avenge his son's death. Young Gouveia enlisted in the navy in Honolulu. The Schurz was formerly the German cruiser Geier.

The commencement exercises of the territorial normal school were held last evening in the Kawaiahao Church, Honolulu.

BY AUTHORITY
SEALED TENDERS

Sealed tenders will be received at the Office of County Clerk, County of Maui, Territory of Hawaii, until 2:00 P. M. Friday, July 12th, 1918 for the construction of 4 one-room bungalow school buildings at the Kamehameha III School at Lahaina, Maui, and 1 one-room bungalow school building at Kaunakakai School, Kaunakakai, Molokai.

The Board of Supervisors reserves the right to reject any and all tenders.

Plans and specifications and blank proposals are on file at the Office of the County Engineer.

A deposit of \$5.00 is required for each set of plans and specifications.

By Order of the Board of Supervisors within and for the County of Maui.

WM. F. KAAE,
County Clerk, County of Maui.
(June 28; July 5.)

Findin's Keepin's

"What if we losses this blinkin' war after all, Bill?"
"Well, all I can say is—them what finds it is quite welcome to keep it."
—Titi-Bits

N. SANO
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER

Just received a new stock of Mattresses, poultry netting, paints and oils, furniture, etc. Coffins and General Hardware.

Phone
Market Street Wailuku



The Blaisdell
Newest, Coolest Hotel in Hawaii
Fort Street, Honolulu

GRAND HOTEL

WAILUKU, MAUI, T. H.
Reasonable Rates
Dinner parties given special attention.

The Regal Shoe

our national Shoe
Mail orders carefully filled
Regal Shoe Store
Fort and Hotel Street
HONOLULU

Mail orders carefully filled

Regal Shoe Store

Fort and Hotel Street
HONOLULU

B.B.C.
The California Remedy

A Boon to Stomach Sufferers
Reconstructive System Builder
Mild Liver Tonic and Laxative
Fine Kidney and Bladder Remedy
Remarkable Blood Cleanser
Cures Rheumatism and Malarial Affections
\$1.00 per bottle
All Druggists, Plantation Stores and Dealers.

First Of Maui Draft Will Leave Tomorrow

(Continued from Page One.)

- 92 Antone Gonzales Codozo, Punene.
106 Henry Kamaka, Wailuku.
107 Salvador Monding, Punene.
124 Tomofune Tanaka, Camp 1, Punene.
155 Maximo Tolentino, Kahului.
179 Cory Coville Pogue, Wailuku.
200 Yasuto Uyeraki, Punene.
322 Han Long Young, Wailuku.
352 Hajime Matsumoto, Camp 3, Punene.
377 Yuan Ku Ua, Wailue.
384 Saburo Tengan, Punene.
388 Philip Malina, Kahului.
414 Loretino Caballero, Wailuku.
415 Vincent Caballero, Wailuku.
484 Isidoro Cibalo, Wailuku.
542 Domingo Oga, Wailue.
552 Marcelo Manzano, Wailue.
727 Manuel Moniz, Wailuku.
744 Mosuta Hata, Wailuku.
801 Abdon Robelis, Wailue.
814 Hilario Sabados, Wailuku.
825 Epefano Dial, Kahului.
851 Elias Balaita, Kahului.
907 Francisco Santiago, Wailuku.
950 Paulo Follasco, Wailuku.
1019 Anselmo Castillo, Wailuku.
1045 Robert Papule, Kahakulua.
29 Frank Burns, Haiku.
91 Alexander Harris, Paia.
191 Martin Galicia, Ulumalu, Haiku.
282 Yong Ho Yee, Huelo.
482 Frank Franco, Kula.
503 Ping Kui Chong, Wailuku, Kula.
520 Megil Lapujolaphy, Hamakua.
522 Pedro Melisa, Haiku.
559 Punin Elouates, Paia.
591 Nakashima Ito, Kahala, Paia.
615 Joe Perreira, Makawao.
637 George Nunes, Paia.
657 Harmon Galasso, Hamakua.
680 Naosaku Uzie, Paia.
681 Andres Epeponio, Paia.
686 Toshio Isaac Seo, Haiku.
790 Felix Tatoy, Paia.
792 Augustine Dolim, Paia.
849 Joe Perreira, Kaupahua.
883 Iwakichi Umemo, Huelo.
892 Shinzo Uradomo, Wailuku, Kula.
912 Milicio Balsio, Keahua, Paia.
955 Augustine Parlaera, Hamakua.
944 Fabian Espino, Paia.
979 Domingo Suriano, Haiku.
39 Robert Naeole, Kekaa Landing.
41 Mariano Pantalita, Kiawe Camp, Lahaina.
75 Hugo K. Bruss, Lahaina.
104 Koichi Taniguchi, Puukoli.
122 Lee Chang Mueng, Puukoli.
153 Joseph Nakoa, Lahaina.
169 Goichi Omoto, Lahaina.
171 Paulino Noniya, Wailuku, Lahaina.
178 John Kaleo, Lahaina.
197 Pedro Cascon, Kiawe Camp, Lahaina.
269 Tomas Bactentos, Lahaina.
338 Arthur Banham, Lahaina.
323 Megil Gospel, Kiawe Camp, Lahaina.
361 Amando Caminale, Puukoli.
383 Lim Doo Hak, Olowalu.
428 Lape Rayez Marino, Kaanapali.
440 Sotero Fabia, Puukoli.
643 Agapito Godunez, Lahaina.
671 Basilio Cuillisto, Olowalu.
679 Enrique Castillo, Lahaina.
693 Pedro Lasponio, Wailuku.
696 Francisco Ruffin, Olowalu.
800 Lorisano Merkado, Puukoli.
833 Miguel Revilla, Lahaina.
835 Maximo Nunes, Olowalu.
910 Napa Kimokeo, Lahaina.
934 Selestino Panindin, Puukoli.
989 Juan Sarcado, Lahaina.
1052 Francisco Ariola, Lahaina.
616 Sung Pung Sung, Lahaina.
Those Who Go Wednesday
7 Marciano Adviencola, Kipahulu.
59 Martin Sartagada, Hana.
78 John Healy, Puukoo, Molokai.
83 Potinciano Sauro, Hana.
96 Robert Kalinoe Kamali, Keanae.
112 Meximo Lumapquido, Hana.
159 Meximo Atay, Hana.
180 George Kanawai Pillani, Hana.
207 Claudio Tavibillo, Hana.
218 Ciriaco Sahaylongson, Hana.
242 Ciriaco Valencio, Kipahulu.
255 Felomino Alencumdras, Hana.
258 Elchiro Sakao, Keanae.
262 Simeon Cabigas, Hana.
289 Candido Caluma, Hana.
333 Paele Kukahiko, Kaupo.
367 Joseph K. Kamai, Kipahulu.
371 Gunsalo Gusarim, Hana.
379 Thomas Elfanal, Kipahulu.
458 Jose Dohelunson, Hana.
483 Fernando Robas, Hana.
515 Santiago Peresa, Kipahulu.
517 Jacinto Nacional, Hana.
559 Pupuka Kahuhu, Hana.
568 Matlo Buhisan, Hana.
795 Antonio Mamalias, Hana.
746 Manuel Estrella, Hana.
848 Satornino Salinas, Hana.
993 Enareisco Platiro, Hana.
1002 Juanito Oneyares, Hana.
1005 Coledone Cabison, Kipahulu.
1069 Jose Bayan, Hana.
1105 Petepe Perolin, Wailuku.
1120 Manuel Tavares Robello, Makawao.
1127 Ben Kekool, Kaupo.
1140 Desgarcia, Cabigas, Hana.

American Woman Is Honored By Britain

(Associated Press Correspondence.)

Berne, Switzerland, May 31.—For her continued work while in Berlin in behalf of British civilians interned in Ruhleben, Miss Geraldine M. De Courcy of Mississippi, employed in the passport department of the United States Legation of Berne and similarly employed at the Embassy in Berlin until the breach of diplomatic relations between the United States and Germany, has been signally honored by the British government.

She has been given a silver service, consisting of a large and suitably engraved loving cup, for "having distinguished herself in the service of British prisoners in Germany". The cup has been delivered to the State Department in Washington, and will be given to Miss De Courcy as soon as Congress gives its necessary permission.

The honor is the more striking because Miss De Courcy is the only woman to be thus distinguished, just as she was the only woman permitted by the German government to visit Ruhleben, see the prisoners and attend to their wants. She carried on the work tirelessly for eighteen months, went to the camp on nearly every occasion when Ambassador Gerard visited it and often when he did not, and made herself very popular among the prisoners of war.

RABBITS FOR FOOD IN ENGLAND

(Associated Press.)

London, May 22.—Rabbit breeding in England has been undertaken by the government in an effort to relieve the shortage of meat due to the war.

The National Utility Rabbit Association, it was announced recently, has established a central breeding station and stud exchange in Vauxhall, London. The first club started in London under auspices of the association is at the Royal Mews Buckingham Palace.

The primary object is to build up as quickly as possible a large supply of the best pedigree stock, which will be sent to provincial breeding centers. These in turn will supply breeding stock to smaller stations.

Each of the larger provincial centers will have one hundred breeding does while the smaller stations will keep on hand about twenty each. It is the hope of officials that all allotment societies, food production organizations, women's institutes and many factories, munitions works, schools and summer camps will form rabbit clubs to be affiliated to the national association.

The Size Made Si Sigh
SI—Gosh! my watermelons are twice as large as yours.
Hank—There you go, Si, mistaking my strawberries for watermelons.

Can You Beat It
First Scout—Perseverance always conquers.
Second Scout—How about the hen who sets on a china egg?

- 1147 Diego Puzos, Lahaina.
1152 Faustino Mongota, Hana.
1186 Quintin Abihay, Kahului.
1207 Nicolas Baleraso, Keawe Camp, Lahaina.
1210 Jos. Nunes Souza, Lahaina.
1212 Garvino Garbunil, Hana.
1213 Kim Sung Chung, Wailue.
1214 Bunji Kanda, Kahului.
1231 Alfonso Bulco, Punene.
1235 Sempel Ito, Kahului.
1240 John Hoopili, Kihui.
1246 Leonio Vellaviano, Wailuku.
1250 Matsuchi Imamura, Pauwela.
1270 Francisco Salegua, Kihui.
1272 Ernest Wicke, Kahului.
1275 Robert Wilhelm, Huelo.
1279 Lee Jar Mon, Kailua.
1285 John M. Villada, Kahului.
1305 Jose Erison, Wailue.
1316 Miguel Cortoso, Keahua.
1326 S.
1329 Nicolas Delos Santos, Hana.
1305 Carlos Barcalso, Wailuku.
1374 Alberto Baloya, Puukoli.
1375 Manuel Miguel, Wailuku, Kula.
1382 Kakube Watanabe, Lahaina.
1393 Leonal Mikili, Puukoli.
1421 Peter Alpalena, Kaupo.
1426 Marino Ernandis, Punene.
1439 Telesforo Anchita, Punene.
1458 Pacida Larobes, Lahaina.
1465 John Cambra, Wailuku.
1468 Max Satoru Sida, Wailuku.
1472 Kamejo Watanabe, Wailuku.
1479 Manuel Robello Medeiros, Wailuku.
1481 Mariano Arellano, Kahului.
1490 Gilbert Keanini, Lahaina.
1501 Walter Pupuli, Hana.
1503 Yelsun Ishigawa, Lahaina.
1512 Aniseto Clemente, Wailuku.
1517 Francisco Gonisha, Keahua.
1520 Jori Punalina, Hana.
1526 Raymelo Bantala, Olowalu.
1533 Flaviano Kiamba, Kaeleku.
1544 Placido Gempesora, Olowalu.
1546 Kame Miyasato, Lahaina.
1555 Vintara Ballar, Puukoli.
1557 George Nieper, Kaunakakai.
1583 Koichi Shizeta, Punene.

In The Churches

WAILUKU UNION CHURCH

Rowland B. Dodge, Minister.
Miss Mary E. Hoffmann, Organist.
Mrs. George N. Weight, Jr., Director of the Choir.

Bible School at 10:00 a. m.
Organ Recital 7:00 p. m.
Preaching service 7:30 p. m.

Sunday service at the Wailuku Union Church will be held in memory of Captain Wm. K. Scholtz, who died recently in Honolulu. To this service

many graduates and the public are most cordially invited. A special printed program of a patriotic nature will be used in connection with this service.

A full attendance at Sunday School is urged for Sunday, June 30th in order to discuss plans for the summer.

MAKAWAO UNION CHURCH

A. Craig Bowdish, minister.
10:00—Sunday school.
11:00—Morning service concerning "Modern Thrift" by request of the National War Saving Committee.

THE SOURCE OF MORAL POWER

"Back to Christ", or The Source of Moral Power was the underlying thought of the sermon at the Makawao Union Church on Sunday, June 16.

During the past half century among thoughtful people there has sprung up a movement to get back to the primitive Christ, to cut through the traditions that have accumulated, to go back to the original sources to know what they say about him who taught as no other man ever taught. The desire is to restore the same spirit as that in which Jesus' disciples lived and worked while they were with him and after he left them.

When the words and teachings of Jesus were taken to other races and lands, they were often only partially understood and sometimes misunderstood. There were many interpretations with different lines of emphasis which greatly changed the message in the course of the centuries.

Early in the last century Strauss wrote his "Life of Jesus" in which he denied the greatness and deep spirit of Jesus. This set men to thinking anew as to the fact of Jesus in the world. A few years later Darwin's "Origin of Species" appeared. This book gave a radically different emphasis to men's thinking. For a time men were inclined to think that evolution was in the spiritual side of life as Darwin had shown it to be in the physical. Men argued that the Christ was the crowning act of evolution and soon all men would naturally become like him. But this was seen to be a wrong conclusion. Through the past century the "historical method" of investigating has grown up. Men of all kinds have used it. It has been found that records and facts are used very much according to the spirit and desire of the investigator.

The greatest result in this "Back to Christ" movement is the reverent investigation of all the records concerning the Christ and realizing anew the spirit in which he did his work. The most valuable thing about his life and death is the love he expressed and his truly friendly attitude toward God and men. It is this love and friendliness which is the most precious heritage to men.

JOHN THE BAPTIST

By Rev. J. Charles Villiers, (Church of the Good Shepherd.)

Our knowledge of John the Baptist is not, perhaps, as great as it might be, even though the details of his history are given but meagerly in the Gospels. Men have been known who confused him with St. John, the Apostle. The two men were not only different entities, but men who were different in mental habits and in their personalities. John the Baptist, as the forerunner of Jesus, was a prophet of righteousness, while St. John the Apostle, as the messenger of Jesus, was a preacher of love. Of course, righteousness and love are, though not identical, more closely correlated than some men are wont to suppose. It may be that we have all known men who though they were righteous, were not altogether lovable men. And if confession is to be made we have known other men who while they were lovable men were not altogether righteous men, certainly not righteous over-much. Both classes of men seem to have been present to the mind of St. Paul when he wrote in his letter to the Romans: "For scarcely for a righteous man will one die, yet, peradventure, for a good man someone would even dare to die." The good man of whom the apostle was thinking was the man in whose life both righteousness and love are harmoniously blended. Such a man was John the Baptist, I believe. And one reason for so believing is the fact of his great humility.

In saying this one must not confuse humility with 'milk and water' mildness. John the Baptist was anything but a 'mild' man, who suffers injustice and wrong, not because he is too good to resent and resist it, but because he is too inert, too lazy, too lacking in force of character to do so. Now there wasn't a lazy bone in the body of John the Baptist. He was a man of ascetic habits, but he did not practice asceticism to the extent of physical or mental enervation, but only to the extent of keeping himself "fit" for life's duties. He did not live to eat. He ate to live.

Under-eating there may be, and, doubtless is in many a home in Europe today. But, generally speaking, men more frequently enervate and unfit themselves physically, mentally, and morally, for the duties of life by over-eating than they do by under-eating. Excess in either direction is to be avoided. But abstemious habits tend to strength of body and sanity of mind.

John the Baptist's chief diet was locusts and wild honey. With such a diet he needed no one's pity. It was the food of the poor, the very poor, but he found in it that which satisfied his physical needs, for we have evidence that he did not lack in energy of body, or in sanity of mind. He lived a simple life, but he was no palefaced, emaciated ascetic. He was a strong, virile, red-blooded man, strong enough in body and in spirit to say 'NO', to any temptation to indulge in luxuries, or to yield to any appetite or passion, that would weaken his body or cloud his mind.

Again, he lived much in the open country, for such the wilderness was. Not the uninhabited, but the sparsely populated district, away from 'the madding crowd'. For this reason the Baptist has been thought of as a lover of the cloister, as a sort of forerunner of the great monastic orders, without warrant, I think. He did not dwell in the wilderness because he was afraid of the busy haunts of men, and was only capable of dealing with public, and moral questions, after an academic fashion. He could and did meet men in the multitude. He could and did face, and withstand, the fiercest, and most malignant opposition. He was no lackadaisical drifter. He could beard the lion in its den, could meet the evildoer face to face, and frankly, but not coarsely, tell him the truth which he should be told, in language he could understand. The Baptist knew none of the fear some men have known who have withheld the truth lest by speaking it they should lose out in popularity.

Our Lord calls the Baptist "a prophet, and more than a prophet". Why? Because of what he was in himself, in his message, and in his work. But what was a prophet? Some people have thought of the prophet as a sort of superior fortune-teller. A forerunner of future events he was, but he was no mere fortune-teller. His vision was that of a well balanced and sagacious mind. His knowledge of cause and effect was beyond the common knowledge of that law. What he had to say of the future, he said in the light of the past which he had of the fixed, unalterable, moral principles at work in the human family, that make it impossible for men to gather grapes of thorns or figs of thistles. He knew that it is impossible for men to escape the Divine order, or to suspend the Divine law. He knew that though we cannot always follow God, in our limited knowledge and understanding, as He threads His way through human history, yet his divine and decreative will is never self-contradictory. He is always true to man. He never manipulates man, never makes a puppet of him by coercing him, and yet his divine will is the determining factor of every human act and every human event. In the light of such truth John the Baptist did his work, and with such fidelity that Jesus said he was the greatest of all the prophets.

The great lessons of his life are (1) that though the faithful soul may know discouragement, despondency, and even doubt, it will still be loyal to the cause it serves. Never for a single moment did John the Baptist forget or forsake the cause to which duty called him. (2) His life teaches us also, that greatness and vain pride are not true allies, but that greatness and humility are.

If John the Baptist were alive today, what would be his message to our age? Much the same as was his message to the age in which he lived. He would call upon us to repent, and bring forth fruits meet for repentance. He would tell us that religion and righteousness must ever go hand in hand together; that without true religion, righteousness would perish from the earth, and without righteousness, religion is but a sham and mockery.

---in the attitude of an investment

The Chevrolet Motor Company considers a motor car purchase from the standpoint that it is an important investment.

They have built with this idea in mind, with a full realization that the car itself must make the distinction between investment and liability.

The Chevrolet is an investment, not alone because of its moderate price, but because of the little it costs after its purchase. In low upkeep especially, does the price of the Chevrolet qualify as an investment rich in economical service returns.

That the Chevrolet has become a worldwide favorite is not haphazard success, but the merited result of a conscientious manufacturing policy.

It is a common thing for a Chevrolet "Four-Ninety" to travel twenty-five miles on a gallon of gasoline.

It's a pleasure to demonstrate a Chevrolet for you. May we do it?

Royal Hawaiian Garage

F. H. LOCEY
Local Representative.

Duxbak Belting

Without question, the best belt the world.

Cut from the back-bone portion of oak-tanned leather, and made waterproof.

DISTRIBUTORS:

Catton, Neill & Co., Ltd.
ENGINEERS :: HONOLULU

"PENNSYLVANIA"

A Lawn Mower that has been well tried and stood the test is the mower to buy. You need not look further. The Pennsylvania has been in use here for years, and they are still in use on all our Parks, Lawns and School Grounds.

We carry a full line.
PENNSYLVANIA JR. B. B.
PENNSYLVANIA STANDARD
PENNSYLVANIA GREAT AMERICAN
PENNSYLVANIA RED CLOUD
PENNSYLVANIA ELECTRA.
Write us if you are interested.
Grass Catchers to fit all mowers; Grass and Hedge Shears; Garden tools of all kinds.

Lewers & Cooke, Ltd.

LUMBER AND BUILDING MATERIALS
169-177 So. King Street :: HONOLULU

THIS BANK IS FULLY AND WELL EQUIPPED TO HANDLE EVERY PHASE OF

General Banking

Insurance in all Branches

Domestic and Foreign Exchange
Stocks, Bonds and Securities

BANK OF MAUI, Ltd.
WAILUKU—LAHAINA—PAIA

LIBERTY CATERING

No. 50.
BY MAUI WOMEN

A Department Of Domestic Economy Intended To Serve A Patriotic Purpose In Conserving Food Needed By The Allied Armies In Europe

WHICH ARE YOU?

"I would save more wheat," she admitted frankly, "if my neighbors would. But when I see all of them still using 50 per cent of wheat in their cooking I lose all of my enthusiasm for cutting my wheat ration to zero or even of reducing it to the official ration of one and one half pounds per week for each person in my family. 'What's the use' I say to myself, 'My neighbors would waste more than I could possibly save even if I went wheatless!'"

It is true, it is much easier to follow the example of someone else than set an example yourself. But suppose our soldiers should say, "There is no use for us to be brave or to continue fighting because there are slackers in the army", where would we stand in the war today?

The fact that others are making no effort to put their households on a wheatless basis or at least keep to a ration of a pound and a half a week for each individual should be an incentive to you to put your household on an absolutely wheatless basis. There are bound to be cowards and slackers everywhere. We cannot exterminate them. The only thing left for us to do is to redouble our efforts to make up for their delinquencies and also to set them such a shining example of patriotism that they will blush for their cowardice.

So if your neighbors are not doing all you think they could in saving the nation's wheat redouble your efforts. With the following simple working program, you can easily start the wheatless campaign in your own home. Make cake of barley, corn flour, or rice flour. Bake pies with only one crust and have this of barley or corn meal.

Thicken all gravies and soups with corn starch, rice or barley or corn flour.

Remember macaroni and spaghetti are wheat products and do not serve them.

At breakfast make some wheatless cereal take the place of any bread, or serve a wheatless hot bread of one kind or another.

For luncheon or supper have these breads cold or toasted, or serve rice, barley or potatoes instead of bread.

Always at dinner have potatoes in place of bread.

USE MORE HOME-GROWN BEANS

Baked Beans
2 cups beans.
1 onion.
1 teaspoonful molasses.
½ pound salt pork or bacon.
1 teaspoonful salt.
Pinch of mustard.

Directions.—Soak 2 cupfuls of beans over night. In the morning drain, add fresh water to cover (one-half teaspoonful of soda may be added), and put on fire. Watch the beans, and as soon as they come to a boil drain and pour cold water over them, rinsing thoroughly. This gives them the firmness which keeps them from getting mushy. Lay a thin slice of pork or bacon on the bottom of the pan. Cut up a small onion fine, add this to the beans, then pour all into the pan or baking dish with the slice of salt pork or bacon at the bottom. Take a few more slices of salt pork and press them down in the beans. Add a little salt and a pinch of mustard, and the molasses. Cover with water and bake in a slow oven. As the water boils out add more; be sure it is always boiling, as cold water added to them would retard the cooking. They will be a beautiful brown when cooked, moist and tender.

Bean Loaf
1 pint cold (cooked) beans.
1 egg, well beaten.
2 tablespoonfuls tomato catsup.
1 cup bread crumbs.
1 tablespoonful chopped onion.
Salt and pepper to taste.

Directions.—Combine ingredients, shape into loaf, and bake 25 minutes. Serve with strips of broiled bacon on top.

Bean Roast
1 pound beans (cooked).
1 pound cottage cheese.
1 cup bread crumbs.
1 teaspoonful salt.

Direction.—Mash beans, add cheese, and enough bread crumbs to make a mold. Bake in moderate oven one-half hour. Baste with fat occasionally. Serve with a tomato sauce. Canned pimientos or chopped green peppers, or chopped onion or celery may be added for flavoring.

Bean Muffins
2 cups flour.
2 teaspoonfuls baking powder.
1 teaspoonful salt.
2 well-beaten eggs.
1 cup boiled bean pulp.

½ cup milk.

½ cup melted fat.

Directions.—Combine ingredients as given. Bake muffins in greased pan 20 or 25 minutes. This also is a good border for a pot roast, served with brown gravy.

Beans And Rice

1 cup cooked beans.
½ cup rice.
2 cups tomato juice.
½ bay leaf.
2 slices bacon fat.
Small onion.

Salt and pepper.

Directions.—Sauté the bacon and onion, add tomatoes, seasoning, rice, and beans. Cook over hot water for about 40 minutes.

Puree Of Beans

1 quart beans.
A ham bone or ½ pound salt pork.
Celery, parsley, and onion.

Salt, 4 pepper corns, and cloves.

Directions.—Wash the beans and soak them overnight. In the morning drain and put the beans into a saucepan and cover with hot water. Simmer as slowly as possible for three to four hours. As the water evaporates add more hot water. One hour before the beans are done, add a ham bone or half pound of salt pork, a bunch of fresh herbs—celery, parsley, and onion—salt, 4 pepper corns, and 2 or 3 cloves if desired. When done, pour the soup through a sieve, remove the ham bone or pork and seasoning and rub the beans through the sieve; then add the pulp to the stock, add croutons, serve.

Bean Soup

1 cup beans.
1 small piece of ham.
1 carrot.
1 turnip.
1 quart boiling water.
1 or more cups boiling water.
1 or more cups milk.

Directions.—Wash the beans and soak overnight. Stew the ham for a few moments in a little butter then add the carrot and turnip letting this simmer for 10 minutes; then add the beans and cook until thoroughly done. Take out the ham, mash the vegetables and beans and run through a sieve, add the milk and reheat. This may be served with croutons.

Bean Croquettes

1 pint beans.
1 onion.
Stalk of celery, parsley, bay leaf.
Bread crumbs and egg.
Tomato sauce.

Directions.—Soak the well washed beans overnight. In the morning put on in same water with the onion, celery, parsley, bay leaf, pepper, and salt, and boil until beans are done. Drain. Mash beans through puree sieve, and let stand until cold. Form into small balls, roll in fine crumbs, beaten egg, and then in bread crumbs again. Set away for an hour or more, then fry in deep fat. Serve with tomato sauce. Save water in which the beans were cooked for soup.

Beans and Stewed Onions

1 pint beans.
6 or more onions.
3 or 4 dried red peppers.
Salt.

Directions.—Wash the beans and soak overnight. Cook until partially done; then add the onions, red peppers, and salt. Drain, and serve as you would stewed onions.

SOME PRIZE RECIPES

2nd PRIZE—MEAT SUBSTITUTES OTHER THAN FISH—MRS. DAVID WADSWORTH, WAILUKU, MAUI.

Potato Loaf

2 cups cold mashed potatoes, 1 cup chopped peanuts, 1 cup grated cheese, 1 cup soft bread crumbs, 1 cup milk, 1 beaten egg, salt and pepper to taste. Pack into baking dish; cover with crumbs; bake 3-4 hour and serve hot with cream sauce.

3rd PRIZE—MEAT SUBSTITUTES OTHER THAN FISH—MR. FRANK LUFKIN, LAHAINA MAUI.

Maui Bean Loaf

2 cups bean pulp, (Maui red beans) 1 cup bread crumbs, 1 cup diced cheese, 1 minced onion, 3 teaspoons salt.

3rd PRIZE—MRS. MARY FANTOM, PUUNENE, MAUI.

30 per cent oatmeal mush, mixed and kneaded with barley and wheat flour, sifted in equal quantities. Proceed as for usual bread making.

Did you ever stop to think that next to the Kaiser's goat your soldier boy would rather have a subscription to his old home paper than anything else in the world?

After the Races

at Kahului, July 4th

Grand Polo Game

at the Polo Field, 3 P. M.

TWO PICKED MAUI TEAMS

BOYS vs. OLD STIFFS

Will play a six-period game

The public is invited

A collection will be made
The entire proceeds to be
donated to the Red Cross

AT THE THEATERS

"A Wedding In The Snow"

Do you like thrilling stories? Then you will like Wallace Reid and Ann Little in this corking story of mountain feuds and tense heart interest.

"Nan of Music Mountain is a story of hardy men and brave women, whose lives are often distorted by fierce feuds. Their difficulties are settled outside of courts with cold steel and lead bullets. The rule that "Might makes right" is their highest conception of justice.

Young De Spain is ruled by two passions; one to wed the beautiful Nan Morgan, the only daughter of a lawless mountaineer; the other to revenge his father's untimely death. It develops that Old Morgan was one of the men who killed his father. True to his belief in justice, De Spain seeks revenge. Many thrilling scenes follow. We finally see him rescued from his opponents by Nan.

How the two forces are finally reconciled and a happy climax is reached and celebrated by a wedding in a snow-storm are a few of the novel developments of this gripping tale.

This picture, along with the episode of the "Who Is No One" entitled "The Round-Up" will be shown at the Wailuku Orpheum, Saturday night, June 29th.

"Fate Has Many Surprises"

Famous sleuths claim that the clue is always to be found. This was also the theory of Helden Foyle, wealthy society detective. And when he learned that Robert Grell, the famous explorer, had been found murdered, he started out to find the clue that he knew existed somewhere.

He found it in the finger-prints on the dagger—and the finger-prints were those of the girl he loved!

His heart told him that was not—could not—be true. His knowledge the unfailing records of years, told him that it was true—that handwriting, the camera, even eye-witness testimony, might lie, but finger-prints—never!

And then he found alive—Robert Grell—the man he believed he had seen lying dead on his library floor—whose funeral he had attended.

But Fate had another unbelievable surprise in store. Grell was for a time suspected of having slain the man thought by everyone to have been himself.

Weighted by a great love, willing to sacrifice his own reputation to disprove the damaging evidence that pointed to his promised wife—Foyle labored on. And his adventures make one of the most unusual dramas ever screened.

This production and another exciting story of the Stingaree series with "True Boardman" will be shown at the Wailuku Orpheum on Sunday night, June 30th, and at the Kahului Theater on Monday night, June 31st.

"Jewels Stolen From Church"

Geraldine Farrar has won fame throughout the world as one of the greatest actresses in the entire history of the stage, and her conversion to motion picture work was a great triumph for film producers.

"The Devil Stone" is an extraordinary photoplay, founded on the big theme of Superstition. Miss Farrar interprets the role of a Breton fisher girl, Marcia Manot, who finds a priceless emerald. Her simple mind associates the jewel with legends handed down through generations, in which the pagan queen, Grenelda, stole the jewels from a Christian church, and a curse follows possession of the treasures until they are restored to the rightful owner.

Marcia soon begins to experience trouble and sorrow, for she is courted and married by a rich old miser who covets the emerald, and who plans to rid himself of his wife as soon as the emerald is in his hands. The old man loses his life in a sensational manner, and Marcia is accused of the crime.

How she extricates herself from these difficulties, and the manner in which she rids herself of the cursed jewel, present situations in which Miss Farrar's acting excels anything she has previously done on stage or in motion pictures.

Miss Farrar is ably supported by a notable cast, including Wallace Reid, Tully Marshall, Hobart Bosworth, Lillian Leighton and George B. Carpenter. Cecil B. deMille, the world-famous producer, stages the photoplay which presents scenes of unusual beauty, including picturesque ocean views of the fishing coast of Brittany.

This production and other attractions will be shown at the Wailuku Orpheum on Wednesday, July 3rd, and at the Kahului Theater on Thursday, July 4th.—Adv.

K. MACHIDA Drug Store

ICE CREAM
The Best in Town
And a Up-To-Date Soda Fountain
Give Us a Trial
MARKET STREET, WAILUKU.

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.
F. W. PEACOCK, R. W. M.
JAMES CUMMING, Secretary.

ALOHA LODGE NO. 3 KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.



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

All visiting members are cordially invited to attend.

H. S. PERRY, C. C.
J. C. BLAIR, K. R. & S.

COURT VALLEY ISLAND NO. 9239

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS

Regular meetings will be held at Moose Hall, Kahului, on the first and third Thursday of each month, at 7:30 P. M.

All visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
CARL F. N. ROSE,
Financial Secretary.

MAUI BOOKSTORE

BOOKS, STATIONERY
NEWS DEALERS

Hawaiian Views and Post Cards
Souvenir Jewelry
Kodaks and Films
Koa Novelties
Fine Candles
Ukuleles

WAILUKU, MAUI

GET A KODAK FOR VACATION DAYS

We have now the largest variety and stock ever assembled in Honolulu at one time. See the Vest Pocket Kodak with five different kinds of lens equipment, also several sizes of regular and special kodaks.

FROM \$2 UP.

Honolulu Photo Supply
Company
1059 Fort St. Honolulu.

Crisco

FOR FRYING
FOR SHORTENING
FOR CAKE MAKING

CONSERVE FUEL BY USING



Cooks the entire meal. Bakes and roasts brown. The toughest old rooster that ever crowed made tender when cooked on the

—DOUBLE FIRELESS COOKER—

ALUMINUM LINING

Single Compartment... \$15.00 each

Double Compartment... 29.50 each

W. W. Dimond & Co., Ltd.

"The House of Housewares"
HONOLULU.

Personal Mention

Seven Plead Guilty One Other Convicted

London, May 31—During a War Loan Campaign in a London suburb an airplane dropped 3,900 leaflets calling for subscriptions. Almost the entire 3,900 fell into the village cemetery, where they covered the graves and shrubbery like snowflakes. Visitors to the cemetery who picked up the little sheets found them inscribed in large letters: "Wake up and Buy War Bonds".

Brute Gets Twelve Years For Assault

SUGAR

The wholesale price of sugar in the United States is now \$7.45 per hundred pounds, less 2 per cent at settlement, or about \$7.30 net. In August of 1917 the price reached \$9.30 per hundred pounds. The refiners now receive \$1.50 per hundred pounds for refining, as against a difference of \$1.25 between raw and refined sugar up to October 1, 1917, ranging from \$1.60 to \$2.05.—*Grocers' Advocate.*

Latest News By Wireless

THURSDAY MORNING

PLANTERS WILL GET NITRATES

Shipping board sends notice to planters of its approval of use of one steamer and two sailing vessels to carry nitrates from Chile to Hawaii.

SCANDAL AMONG THE BLUE BLOODS

Basel, June 27—Rumored von Kuehlmann will resign as result of his statement.

LULL IN ITALIAN CAMPAIGN

AMERICANS CAPTURE PRISONERS
Paris, (Official), June 27—Americans captured 264 prisoners in Belleau woods. French raided northwest of Montdidier and took prisoners.

Pertinent Paragraphs

The sermon at the Makawao Union Church, last Sunday was a baccalaureate preached by the pastor, the Rev. A. Craig Bowdich, to the members of the Maui high school graduating class. The topic was "Entrance Into Life", and was of inspiring character to youth.

Sam Robley's boy athletes have been attracting a lot of attention on Maui since their arrival on Wednesday. The pyramid building stunts of the youngsters is truly remarkable and in fact are claimed to excel most expert work in this line. The boys will show tonight at Kahului, tomorrow night at Paia, and Monday night at Lahaina.

Some eleven jiu jitsu exhibitions and boxing were staged at the Valley Life theater last night before a big audience. The big event was a contest between Kinjo Ikeda, exponent of the jiu jitsu art, and Kama Apo, a light weight boxer. The match was declared a draw. It was a very interesting contest.

P. H. Ross will succeed B. J. Bridgeford as head of the insurance department of the Bank of Maui, when the latter is called into service by the draft, which may be next week.

DEATH OF KULA PASTOR

The deceased is survived by a wife, two sons and two daughters. One of the daughters, Miss Flora, is a teacher in St. Peter's school, Honolulu; the other daughter, Dora, is a student in Kawaiahaeo seminary, Honolulu; one of the sons, Wai On, is a clerk in the First National Bank, Honolulu, and the other boy, Richard Wai, is studying in Oregon.

The news of the sudden demise of an estimable man will be learned with regret by a very large number of friends, for the deceased had been a resident of Maui for many years and was well and favorably known.

All There But The Pop

Mother was out, and Sister Sue was putting on her best blouse, so six-year-old Bobby had to entertain Sue's young man. As is the way with him, he began to ply the unfortunate caller with questions.

"Mr. Brown," he began, "what is a poppin'ja?"

"Why—er—appoinja is a—eh—va bird."

"Are you a bird, Mr. Brown?"

"No, of course not."

"Well, that's funny. Mother and you were a poppinja and father and there was no doubt about your being a jay, and Sue said there didn't seem to be much chance of you poppin' and now you say you aren't a bird at all."—Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegram

Puunene Loses Good Game To Paia Team

The last Sunday game in detail was as follows:

PALA vs. PUUNENE

Paia's							
Yemoto, ss.	5	1	1	0	1	2	1
Carreira, rf.	4	2	1	0	1	0	1
Rocha, 1b.	4	1	1	0	4	0	1
Kaleo, c.	4	0	0	0	15	0	
Robinson, p.	4	0	0	0	1	3	0
Char, cf.	4	0	2	0	0	0	2
Luke, 2b.	4	0	0	0	3	1	1
Kugiyu, 3b.	4	0	0	1	1	0	0
Wallace, lf.	3	1	0	1	1	0	0
	36	5	5	2	27	6	6
Puunene's							
Isami, ss.	5	0	0	0	1	1	2
T. Cummings2b.	3	0	0	0	2	2	1
Haake, lf.	4	0	1	0	3	1	0
Kahawanui, 1b.	4	1	1	0	8	0	2
Wieke p.	4	0	0	0	0	3	2
Groves, cf.	4	0	1	0	1	0	0
Wakayama, 3b.	4	0	0	0	2	2	2
Spencer, c.	3	0	1	0	9	2	0
Nakamura, rf.	4	0	0	0	1	0	0
	35	1	4	0	27	11	

Patriotic Program For 4th Of July

(Continued from Page One.)

La. L. Burr, and a short talk on war savings stamps by R. A. Wadsworth. There may be some other features which the committee may arrange in the short time at its disposal.

Polo After Races

A polo game has been arranged for after the races—probably about 4 o'clock. No admittance will be charged to this, but a voluntary collection will be made, all of which will be given to the Red Cross.

The polo game will be between the "Boys" and the "Old Stiffs". Following is the make-up of the two teams and the public must make its own designation: Dr. Fitzgerald, H. A. Baldwin, A. W. Collins, and F. F. Baldwin. Other team—Sam Baldwin, Edward Baldwin, Caleb Burns, W. A. Clark.

Exciting Races Sure

The committee in charge of the races consists of F. B. Cameron, A. McPhee, W. A. Clark, L. von Tempelky, and Dr. Fitzgerald. They are doing some humping on account of the short time they have had, but are enthusiastic over the prospects, and declare that there promises to be more fun this year than ever before. Everybody is responding and a big list of entries is assured.

There are already four entries in the ladies' race and the committee has a fine horse ready for a fifth rider if she can be found. The best horses on Maui have been placed at the disposal of the committee for the event.

Another interesting race will be the polo pony race, all ponies to be ridden by polo players. This race has a bracket entry list. The Maul Hotel has offered a cup for winner of this race.

War Stamp Prizes

With the above exception all of the prizes are to be in War Savings Stamps.

Reservation for automobile space at the races may be made after Monday with Joe Oliveira, at the Merchandise Department, Kahului.

Did you ever stop to think that next to the kaiser's goat your soldier boy would rather have a subscription to his old home paper than anything else in the world?