

What is Best for Maui
is Best for the News

MAUI NEWS.

If you wish Prosperity
Advertise in the News

VOLUME XVI

WAILUKU, MAUI, H. T., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1909

NUMBER 34

Annual Bazaar A Success

The Kula Pipe will soon
Arrive.

The annual bazaar of the Makawao Ladies Aid Society took place last Saturday evening, the 2nd, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Baldwin of Spreckelsville and was a most successful event both financially and socially.

Ten booths of the same general plan but whose decorative features differed in design and color gave a festive air to the spacious lanai upon which the sale was held. Many additional electric bulbs of various colors placed in position especially for the occasion both in the lanai and throughout the grounds brilliantly illuminated the scene of the evening's festivity.

The following ladies were in charge of the various booths: Mrs. D. C. Lindsay and Mrs. F. W. Hardy, fancy work booth; Mrs. E. B. Turner, lemonade booth; Mrs. Sloggett, bag booth; Mrs. W. S. Nicoll and Mrs. S. E. Taylor, pillow booth; Mrs. D. B. Murdoch and Mrs. E. O. Born, necktie booth; Mrs. F. A. Alexander and Miss Lay, candy booth; Mrs. Santos, Portuguese ladies' booth; Mrs. M. B. Hair and Miss Lee, paper booth; Mrs. Fantom, apron booth; Mrs. F. P. Rosecrans and Miss Olive Lindsay, children's booth. Mrs. Simpson and Miss Florence Crozier presided over the flower table in the center of the lanai. The ice cream and cake which were served in the dining room were in charge of Mrs. H. P. Baldwin assisted by several young ladies. Doughnuts and coffee under the direction of Mrs. W. F. McCouley and Mrs. E. B. Carley were to be obtained in a room adjoining the ice cream booth.

There was a large number of well-known persons present from central Maui, excursion trains running to and from Paia, Wailuku, Kahului, and Punahoa.

The amount realized from the bazaar exclusive of the Portuguese ladies' booth was \$568.85, which after the deduction of a small portion for expenses will add a large sum to the charitable fund of the Ladies' Aid Society.

The large pipe for the Kula waterworks will be delivered on Maui one hundred twenty days from the middle of last August or about the middle of December. Up to date the undergrowth has been cleared to the edge of the forest adjoining Olinda.

Two large reservoirs are to be constructed, one at Olinda and the other in Kula.

At a later period after the completion of the Kula line—a special pipe will be laid from the Olinda reservoir to Makawao for the benefit of residents there.

Senator Coelho who has been assisting in clearing away underbrush to facilitate the work of the surveyor departed for Honolulu this week.

It is rumored that the U. S. engineers engaged in making surveys at Kahului have reported favorably upon the plan of constructing an inner harbor of the lagoon at Kahului. A large canal would lead in the water from the bay and the dredging of the pond to the extent of 35 ft. is possible. A land-locked harbor is most desirable but the necessary expense attendant upon such a scheme is almost prohibitive.

Feast Well Attended

Large Crowd Celebrate at
Kuan Catholic Church.

Attended by hundreds of devotees from all over central Maui the feast of Our Lady of the Rosary at the Kuan Catholic church was celebrated with pomp last Sunday.

The fence around the church yard and the booths were tastefully decorated with flags of all colors.

Early in the morning people from the up country districts began to arrive and congregated in the church at about ten o'clock the special trains arrived with several hundred more people.

High mass was said at 10:30 which was followed by a procession around the church yard immediately after.

During the entire day the sale of fancy articles, cakes and refreshments were sold and a large sum thereby raised which will go towards repairing the present church building.

The Maui County band was present and rendered several selections which immensely pleased the country folk, many of whom had not heard the sound of a brass instrument in a decade.

A pig, cooked in Hawaiian style, was promised the band boys, many of whom in anticipation forgot to have their breakfasts. When the time for serving the pig came, only sandwiches appeared, and thereby hangs a tale.

Some explained that the pig ran away when about to be killed, others had other explanations, but the fact of it was that the committee in charge of the feast had so many things to do that they did not think of the horn blowers.

All the boys saw of the pig was when it was being auctioned off to the highest bidder and added \$3.75 towards the church building fund.

Water pipe is being laid all over the church yard. Trees will be planted and in a year hence the premises will be one of the prettiest green spots on that part of the island.

Father Rodriguez, pastor of the Kuan Church, is highly pleased with the large attendance at the feast and also at the result of the fair, and wishes to express his sincere thanks to all those who assisted by their presence and otherwise in making the affair a success.

Kona Tobacco Finds Market

Entire Crop Disposed of at
\$1.10.

The Kona Tobacco Company has received a bona fide offer from a giltedge, eastern manufactory for all of its output of wrapper tobacco at \$1.10 a pound. This is big money, and the offer will be accepted. On the strength of the big, lump sale at such satisfactory figures, the surplus stock of the \$50,000 authorized has been snapped up, and there is no more treasury stock of the company to be had.

This deal of the Kona Tobacco Company for the sale of its product makes clear the success of the tobacco industry. Much credit for developing the industry is due to Dr. Jared G. Smith, and it is probably a matter of general satisfaction that he should reap the first reward from the new enterprise.

Supervisors Hold Meeting

County Attorney J. L. Coke
Resigns.

The County fathers held their monthly meeting Wednesday of this week. When Chairman Pogue called the meeting to order Kaubi and Meyers were in sight of the rooms so that they were probably entitled to be called present as they were hurrying to their official duties.

After the minutes were read and approved communications were taken up.

T. M. Church of Alexander and Baldwin was the first to be heard from. He wrote that he had written to the proper parties for prices for road graders as the prices quoted some time ago did not include transportation to the islands.

Henry Birch wrote the Board that he had suffered damage by reason that the road authorities had damaged his lands at Pealii. He threatened to bring suit against the county. The matter was set for 1:30 Thursday.

Antone Perry of Honolulu wrote the board that he had some fine mules he would sell at \$600 per pair. The clerk answered that no mules were desired.

District Magistrate Copp of Makawao wrote the board that he needed stationery and report forms.

Superintendent Williams of the Kahului Railroad Co. wrote the board relative to the proposed lease of land in Kahului for a jail site.

Deputy County Attorney Milverton of Honolulu wrote the board enclosing a bill for \$57 or at the rate of \$1 per day for a prisoner who was sentenced from Lahaina about four years ago to a term of years in jail and was taken to Honolulu and placed in jail there. He had fifty seven days to serve out during the time the counties are required by law to provide for the prisoners of the several counties. As the man was not a prisoner of the County of Honolulu a charge was made for the keeping of the man. The matter was referred to the County Attorney.

The County Attorney wrote the board in regard to a matter of some money that had been charged against the County of Maui for costs in the criminal case of the Territory of Hawaii versus F. Robello. He pointed out that the last legislature had enacted a law specifically providing that no costs shall be required of any county or municipality by any court.

A. B. Porter wrote the board of the regulation requiring all animals shipped into the territory being first landed in Honolulu and put in quarantine there. He offered to sell the County mules as might be required.

David Haughs wrote the board relative to trees that his department will furnish for the schools free of cost.

Alexander Lindsay wrote the Board asking that certain costs in the examination of a person alleged to be insane be paid.

A lease of certain lands wanted for a stable for the keeping of the County animals in the Makawao district was received from the Haleakala Ranch Company.

County Attorney Coke wrote the board that he had considered the matter of the County paying the premiums on the bonds of the District Magistrates and while there might be some moral obligation on the part of the County to do so there is no legal obligation.

The County Attorney sent a lease of the premises to be used by the

Co. Attorney Coke Resigns

Will Take Up Practice of
Law in Honolulu.

The following resignation of County Attorney James L. Coke was handed into the board of Supervisors Thursday evening.

Wailuku, Maui, T. H., Oct. 7, 1909. To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of the County of Maui, Wailuku, Maui.

Gentlemen:— I hereby beg to tender to you my resignation as County Attorney in and for the County of Maui, to take effect at the close of office hours on the 15th day of October, A. D. 1909.

I desire to assure you that I am not actuated in this step by any illfeeling or discontent, but am doing so solely on account of the fact that I am removing from the County of Maui hereafter to become a resident of Honolulu, Oahu.

During the preceding nine months of my administration as County Attorney, my Department has prosecuted before the various District Courts of this County 1,290 persons charged with various offences, and of this number 1,230 were convicted, and 60 were acquitted. The total fines, costs and forfeitures of bail this period amounted to \$8,010.10.

I have prosecuted before the Circuit Court of this Circuit 25 persons. Convictions were had in 23 instances. Acquittals in 2. Fines, costs and forfeitures of bail in the Circuit Court during this time amounted to the sum of \$801.20.

In laying down the affairs of office, I do so with the utmost regret that I am breaking up and dissolving an association which has always been pleasant and agreeable.

I deeply appreciate the cordial co-operation and support which I have enjoyed, not only from your Honorable Board, but also from my Office Force and the heads of all of the Departments, as well as of their subordinates.

I venture to hope that whoever my successor may be, that he may have the same hearty co-operation and maintain the cordial relations with your Honorable Board which I have enjoyed.

I am,
Your very respectfully,
J. L. COKE,
County Attorney.

Assistant County Engineer as an office.

He wrote that his office had prepared a deed from David Fleming to the County and that the same had been given to County Engineer Howell with the request that he have the same executed.

The County Attorney wrote the Board relative to the matter of water for the new stables for the County and also relative to the road claimed by the County which runs through the lands of Clarence G. White who is applying for a registered title to his lands at Haiku.

County Attorney Coke wrote that he had prepared the necessary petition for the condemnation proceedings of the land required for a road on Molokai. He also enclosed a letter from the Wailuku Sugar Company offering to permit the use of water by the county stables provided it be stipulated that the same did not in any way prejudice the rights of the company to any water right it may have in the same.

(Continued on Page 2.)

JAPANESE RIOTERS GET HARD LABOR

Legislature May be Called in Special Session.--
Congressmen Favor Extensive Harbor
Improvements.

(SPECIAL TO THE MAUI NEWS.)

Sugar 96 deg. test 3.235 Beets 11s.

HONOLULU, October 8.—A special session of the Legislature may be called to frame changes in the land laws.

The Waimanalo rioters were convicted and sentenced to eight months at hard labor and to pay the costs of court.

The Telephone Company is exempt from all inspection fees for 27 years.

Wade Warren Thayer has been appointed second district magistrate, vice Carlo Long who resigned.

Islam Temple has chartered a steamer to bring it to Hawaii. They will arrive in Hilo on November 13.

The returning Congressmen all recommend greater harbor facilities for the islands and mention Hilo particularly.

WASHINGTON, October 8.—Admiral Dewey favors ship subsidy.

NEW YORK, October 8.—Justice Gaynor has accepted the nomination for Mayor and his candidacy has been endorsed formally by Hearst.

MARE ISLAND, October 8.—Beekman Winthrop made a thorough inspection of the navy yard here today. He favors extensive dredging operations.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 8.—The struggle between the great champions of the baseball world will begin today. Detroit and Pittsburgh will play the first game.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 8.—Broker Tetley, feeling that he was going insane, committed suicide yesterday.

Fickert is to have a recount of primary ballots.

VALDEZ, October 8.—A Japanese sealing schooner has been condemned for poaching.

WOWONA, October 8.—President Taft is making a stage journey through Yosemite.

HONOLULU, October 6.—Advices have been received that a committee from the National Astronomical Association will visit here to see the comet.

ZURICH, October 6.—Mix, an American, won the international balloon race and got the Bennett cup. He made a landing in Poland.

FREDERICSHAVEN, October 6.—A Zeppelin airship polar expedition, promoted by Prince Henry will start for the pole next year.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 6.—A wireless from the steamer Mariposa states that the Norwegian steamer Ocean Queen from Tahiti to Makatoa was wrecked on the reef on September 16th and is a total loss.

CAMBRIDGE, October 6.—Lowell was today inaugurated a President of Harvard University.

HONOLULU, October 7.—The Telephone Company and the Supervisors have come to an agreement over rates for conduit holes.

A Japanese sampan was seen at Bird Island and is believed to be poaching.

Atkinson wired all well from Kobe.

Prince Kuni and wife are passengers on the Tenyo Maru due on the 19th.

A great demonstration will be made by the local Japanese. It will be a greater reception than that accorded Fushimi.

The Matson Company has absorbed the Irmgard and the S. G. Wilder.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 7.—After an interview with Taft Minister Crane left for Washington. Taft has gone to the Yosemite.

ST. LOUIS, October 7.—Augustus Post a balloonist declares that in a recent ascension in New York he rose 24,200 feet.

WASHINGTON, October 7.—Peary has placed data in the hands of the National Geographical Society upon invitation. The same invitation was extended to Cooke but no reply has been received.

NEW YORK, October 7.—Mrs. Frank Gould has been allowed \$3,000 per month alimony.

Hearst has been nominated for Mayor of New York in a mass meeting held last night. There were 4000 persons present.

HONOLULU, October 6.—The cruisers sailed yesterday leaving very few stragglers.

There is not enough electricity to supply the County jail with lights. The County must buy from the Electric Co.

The Brewery refused to obey the summons to appear before the Liquor Commission yesterday.

The Mayor vetoed the milk ordinance.

There was an important conference yesterday at the capitol over contemplated changes of the Organic Act.

Olaa sold at \$5.50 yesterday.

WASHINGTON, October 6.—The appeal of Wu Ting Fang on behalf of Chinese ordered to be deported on account of trachoma was in vain. They will leave on the Mongolia.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 6.—Taft assisted at the laying of the corner stone of the Y. M. C. A. yesterday. He attended a reception tendered him at the Union League and a banquet given him by the Press Club last night. He was elected an honorary member of the club.

THE MAUI NEWS

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Proprietors and Publishers

SUBSCRIPTION RATES, IN ADVANCE \$2.50 per Year, \$1.50 Six Months

Hugh M. Coke, Editor and Manager

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1909

Our Band. The concert given by the County Brass Band Thursday evening at the Court house was a credit to the members and their director, Mr. George B. Schrader.

The band was but recently organized and this was their first appearance in Wailuku.

That the citizens of the community appreciate the efforts of the boys was attested by the great number of persons present at the concert. There were persons of all stations in life who were there on foot, horseback, in carriages and in automobiles.

The boys were roundly applauded many times and richly deserved the support given.

Supervisors Hold Meeting

(Continued from Page 1)

A letter was received from Kapellmeister Schrader inviting the board to be present at the court house grounds on Thursday evening to hear the first open air concert in Wailuku given by the County band. The invitation was accepted and the board promised to attend in a body.

C. R. Lindsay wrote the board of his having placed a temporary track across the government road in Lahaina after getting the permission of the road overseer, which was given subject to the approval of the board to make a fill of a pond that is a menace to health and an unsightly affair. Mr. Pogue spoke of the necessity of doing the work at once and on his suggestion Supervisor Kauhi moved that the board approve the action of the road overseer in granting the permission which was unanimously carried.

County Attorney Coke wrote that the matter of the Wailuku water suit had been occupying much of his time and that he had recently returned from Honolulu where he had argued motion before Judge Robinson to have the case transferred to this circuit. He stated that the decision is being awaited by the attorneys.

Treasurer Baldwin sent in his report which showed that there is \$44,622.48 in the General Fund in his office and \$8582.60 in the Road Tax and Special Deposit. His report shows that some have not paid their licenses who are liable to them but that the amounts collected on this island are larger than ever before.

A letter to Superintendent Campbell from Chairman Pogue and reply were read relative to a County farm and sanitarium in Kula. The letters are such interest that we give them in fully elsewhere.

A communication was received from Lunalilo Home to the effect that an aged Hawaiian by the name of Olope, a resident of Wailuku had been refused admittance to that institution. Through the efforts of Senator W. O. Smith the old man was admitted to Leahi Home where he now is being cared for.

Sheriff Saffery wrote the board asking that a two room lock up be provided at Kaunakakai and that the jail and jailers cottage at Pukoo be repaired.

District Road Superintendent W. E. Bal wrote the Board that Mr. E. H. Bailey is the owner of all of the water from which the road department takes water daily on upper Vineyard street and that he fears that he may lose a part of his water by virtue of the County authorities using the water and wished that he be paid a nominal sum for the use of the water as an acknowledgement of his right rather than to make any thing out of the County from the water. The matter was to have been taken up later.

Claus Roberts wrote the Board re-

signing from his position as stenographer to the County Attorney.

County Attorney Coke notified the Board that he had found it necessary to send H. C. Mossman to Molokai to prosecute some cases there and that he had therefore given him a commission as deputy for the whole County in order that he might act when necessary. He asked that his action be approved and that Mossman be given such a commission. On motion the request was strictly a party vote and the request was denied.

Doctor F. A. St. Sure the Sanitary officer of the Board reported on the sanitary condition of the community and of Market street in particular. He did not mince matters at all when he came to this locality. He said he had found twenty one tuberculosis cases harbored on Market street. He spoke of the filthy condition than prevails there and suggested that an ordinance be passed requiring all hacks to stand on Kalua avenue instead of on Market street. He reported the work that had been done by his office and said that the pig sties are a constant source of trouble.

Sanitary officer Mr. W. F. McConkey reported to the Board that typhoid fever is still in his section of Maui and that he finds that water is not the only means of communicating the disease there.

He reported that he saw a man take a coin from the hand of another who was suffering with the disease and that the second man put the coin in his mouth. It was not many days before the latter was admitted to the hospital suffering with typhoid.

The Doctor said it is necessary to get all possible co-operation and suggested that the teachers be enlisted to aid in the dissemination of knowledge of principles of sanitation.

The Chairman suggested that a copy of the report be forwarded to Commissioner of Education, W. O. Aiken.

Dr. Deas of Hana reported on health matters in his district and pointed to the fact that cattle are drinking from the same water holes in Kaupo as the people are and that they make the water stagnant and unfit for the people to use. The matter of a better water supply for the Kaupo residents was referred to Supervisor Haia and County Engineer Hugh Howell with instruction that they report at the next meeting of the Board.

The County Attorney reported that the claim of the County of Honolulu is a just one and should be paid.

The matter of the use of water of E. H. Bailey by the County was settled by the County of Maui agreeing to pay five cents per tank.

The claim of Henry Birch for damages caused by the building of a road was referred to the Supervisor from Makawao.

The teachers of Wailuku and Makawao will meet at the new Paia school on Friday, October 29th.

Weather: Heavy winds with morning showers in the Makawao section.

Sanitarium for Kula

Chairman Pogue Starts Important Move.

The greatest step towards improved health conditions has been taken in a move to have a two-hundred-acre tract of land in Kamaole, Kula, for the sick of all classes.

The following letters are self explanatory:

Huelo, Maui, Sept. 21, 1909.
Hon. Marston Campbell,
Commissioner of Public Land,
Honolulu, Oahu.

Dear Sir:—In the matter of the reservation of public land in Kula for a "County Farm and Sanitarium," I have the following to say at this time.

We are told by those who are supposed to know—physicians, and others—that there is no climate in the islands, and perhaps, in the world, like the Kula climate for convalescents, those afflicted with tuberculosis and other similar diseases and for the cure of sick persons generally—in other words, the air of that part of this Island is the best in this Territory, anyway, for the improvement, if not the cure of the sick. Believing that this is so, have we not a right to claim that this climate is an asset, one of our resources, if you will, which we should use for our benefit and profit.

It seems to me the very best use that this asset of ours can be put to is the establishment of a "County Farm and Sanitarium," a place where the sick of all grades of society may go and be satisfied to stay and receive the benefit of that splendid atmosphere.

By sick I do not mean the ordinary sick alone, but those with any serious illness, whether contagious, infectious or otherwise, a place where relief can be given to all kinds of diseases, anything from childbirth to leprosy, where no one will be turned away.

To accomplish this will take years of labor and thousands of dollars, I know, but is not the good to be derived from such an establishment worth years of work and thousands of dollars to obtain? I believe it is.

Now to establish such an institution, we must have land, not only on which to place the buildings, etc., but land for cultivation, land for the pasturage of stock and land for recreation.

The Territory now owns the land is likely to dispose of what is not needed for County and Territorial purposes before very long.

What harm can there be in retaining, at least for the present, a large tract from the present government road up to the top or upper boundary of the future homestead lots and between the Kamaole kuleana or grant and the Kamaole boundary for this "County Farm."

If in a few years it is evident that there has been more land reserved than should be, the Territory can then dispose of what seems to be the surplus. If sufficient land is not reserved now it may be and is very likely to be very hard and expensive to purchase land for enlarging this establishment later on.

I am very sure if this land is reserved, the County will next year fence it all up and make a start at improving the property. We cannot do very much next year as we are committed to a road and school policy that will use up about all our funds but the next Board of Supervisors will be able to and I firmly believe will appropriate sufficient funds to provide for the care of at least all tubercular patients in the County of Maui, which will itself be the most sanitary moves that can be made.

That this disease is increasing, we believe, but only vaguely know how many among us have the disease. We, however, have sufficient data to know that there are many tubercular patients in the plantation

camp and among the Hawaiians in the country portions of the County. Probably there are more deaths from tuberculosis in this County than all other diseases combined.

In starting this County Farm and Sanitarium, primarily it would be for the benefit of the people of the County of Maui, but it would be open to the sick of the whole Territory and eventually should be the retreat, especially for all those afflicted with tuberculosis in its various forms, from all over the Territory, something on the same line as Kahihi Receiving Station is for leprosy, only of course absolutely free and pleasanter for the patients.

A large tract of land would give the Institution a much better chance to be self supporting and that is what we want to make it as near as possible, otherwise the County of Maui alone could never support and maintain such an institution.

The "Kula Pipe Line" will pass along about the lower boundary of the Reservation and would supply the lower portion of the property with water.

The Polipoli pipe line passes down about the center of the whole lot and that water stored cared for and not wasted would supply the upper or any portion of the lot.

The foregoing are some of my reasons for desiring and asking you to reserve a large portion of the land of Keokea for the Maui County Farm and Sanitarium. I have ere this probably tired you out, so will reserve further reasons and arguments for some future time.

Yours very truly,

Signed Wm. F. POGUE,

To this letter Commissioner Campbell made the following reply.
Honolulu, September 27, 1909.

Sir: I am in receipt of your favor of the 21st inst., in the matter of reserving certain public lands in Kula for the County Farm and Sanitarium.

If you will remember I wrote you sometime ago for your opinion as to whether you did not consider 200 acres too large a reservation for the purpose. There is no question in my mind that the conditions in Kula are ideal for a sanitarium and I am quite in sympathy with the matter and at present writing, can see no reason why the reservation should not be made in accordance with your request.

I shall therefore request the approval of the Governor to such an end.

Very truly yours

MARSTON CAMPBELL,
Commissioner of Public Lands.
Hon. W. F. POGUE,
Chairman, Board of Supervisors
County of Maui.

NOTICE.

In accordance with the provisions of Act 101 of the Session Laws of 1907, being an Act to Protect Owners of Bottles and Siphons Used in the Manufacture and Sale of Soda Waters, Mineral or Aerated Waters, Porter, Ale, Beer, Cider, Ginger Ale, or Other Beverages:

Notice is hereby given, that the name, mark or device stamped, blown or impressed, upon the bottles and siphons used by THE LAHAINA ICE CO. LTD., an Hawaiian Corporation engaged in the manufacture and sale of soda water, mineral and aerated waters, and ginger ale, is as follows:

The words "LAHAINA ICE CO. LTD. LAHAINA MAUI" appear in raised letters, produced upon the face of some of the bottles and the words LAHAINA ICE WORKS on others.

Dated Lahaina, Maui, T. H. September 27th, 1909.

(Sgn.) LAHAINA ICE CO. LTD.

HOOLAHA.

I ku like ai me na hoakaka o Kanawai tor o na Kanawai o 1907, oia hoi, he kanawai e malama ai i ka pono o na Omo o na omole i hooahana ia a kuai i na Wai Momona, Minerala, Poka, Ela, Bia, Cida Ele Awapuhi, a me na mea inu e a'e.

Ke hoolaha ia aku nei, o ka inoa a me ko hoailona i kuni ia, puhia ia a kau ia, maluna o na omole e hooahana ana e ka Lahaina Ice Company Limited, he Hui Hawaii i hooakua e hana ana a e kuai ana i na Wai Momona, Minerala, Ela Awapuhi, oia no keia e ike ia na huaolelo "Lahaina Ice Co. Ltd. Lahaina, Maui" ma kekahi mau omole, a o na huaolelo "Lahaina Ice Works" ma kekahi mau omole.

Hanaia, Lahaina, Maui, T. H., Sepatemba 27, 1909.
Kakau inoa ia, LAHAINA ICE CO. LTD.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF WAILUKU

Chas. M. Cooke, President W. T. Robinson, 1st Vice-President
D. H. Case, 2nd Vice-President R. A. Wadsworth, Director
C. D. Lufkin, Cashier A. Aalberg, Auditor

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT

at the close of business, June 30, 1909

RESOURCES	LIABILITIES
Loans and Discounts.....\$140,045.53	Capital Stock.....\$ 35,000.00
Bonds.....34,730.00	Surplus and Profits.....26,403.63
United States Bonds.....25,000.00	Circulation.....23,997.50
Premium on U. S. Bonds.....400.00	Dividends Unpaid.....1,400.00
Cash and Due from Banks.....72,049.78	Depositors.....193,124.18
Banking House, Furniture, etc.....6,450.00	
5% Redemption Fund.....1,250.00	
\$279,925.31	\$279,925.31

E. & O. E.
C. D. LUFKIN, Cashier.

TERRITORY OF HAWAII,)
COUNTY OF MAUI,) SS

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

C. D. LUFKIN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2nd day of July, 1909.

H. M. COKE, Notary Public Sec. Jud. Circuit.

The Lahaina National Bank

Chas. M. Cooke, President Wm. Henning, Vice-President
W. L. Decoto, 2nd Vice-President A. N. Hayselden, Director
C. D. Lufkin, Cashier V. C. Schoenberg, Asst. Cashier
A. Aalberg, Auditor

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT

at close of business, June 30, 1909.

RESOURCES	LIABILITIES
Loans and Discounts.....\$41,924.77	Capital Stock.....\$25,000.00
Cash and Due from Banks.....29,745.46	Surplus and Undivided Profits.....1,022.98
Bonds.....16,059.03	Circulation.....5,650.00
United States Bonds.....6,250.00	Dividends Unpaid.....875.00
Premium on U. S. Bonds.....200.00	Due to Banks.....7,327.02
Furniture and Fixtures.....1,450.00	Depositors.....56,066.76
5% Redemption Fund.....312.00	
\$95,941.76	\$95,941.76

TERRITORY OF HAWAII,)
COUNTY OF MAUI,) SS

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

C. D. LUFKIN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2nd day of July, 1909.

H. M. COKE, Notary Public Sec. Jud. Circuit.

GEO. SCOTT

Kahului, Maui

HOUSE AND SIGN CARRIAGE AND AUTO

PAINTER

PAPERHANGING

Power of Attorney.

During my absence from the Territory A. K. Ting and Wong Tim will act for me with full power of attorneys.

G. AH SEE.

July to January.

DR. J. J. CAREY

DENTIST

Office, Schrader Block

Wailuku, Maui, T. H.

M. M. PEREIRA

Lock and Gunsmith

Safe Combinations Changed and repaired. Keys, Locks, Guns, Revolvers, Sewing Machines repaired. Copper and Brass work. Plumbing.

Work Guaranteed

With Oliveira's Blacksmith Shop, Main Street, Wailuku

KAHULUI HARNESS SHOP

Maker of Saddles and High-Class Harness

Satisfaction Guaranteed on all work

KAHULUI, MAUI

D. E. NEWMAN, Prop.

Time Table--Kahului Railroad Co.

The following schedule will go into effect July 1st, 1909.

CLASS	Pass.	Pass.	Pass.	Pass.	Pass. & Frt.	Freight	Freight
STATIONS	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	No. 6	No. 7
Kahului	A. M. 6 15	A. M. 7 50	P. M. 1 20	P. M. 3 10	A. M. 6 15	P. M. 1 20	A. M. 6 15
Puunene	Ar. 6 25	8 00	1 30	3 20	.....	.....	9 45
Puunene	Lv. 6 30	8 10	1 40	3 25	.....	.....	10 00
Kahului	Ar. 6 40	8 20	1 50	3 35	.....	.....	10 45
Kahului	Lv. 6 50	.....	2 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wailuku	Ar. 7 02	.....	2 12	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wailuku	Lv. 7 10	.....	2 20	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kahului	Ar. 7 22	.....	2 32	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kahului	Lv. 7 25	.....	2 40	.....	.....	.....	.....
Speckelsville	Ar. 7 37	.....	2 52	.....	.....	.....	.....
Paia	Ar. 7 50	.....	3 05	.....	.....	.....	.....
Paia	Lv. 8 00	.....	3 15	.....	.....	.....	.....
Speckelsville	Ar. 8 15	.....	3 30	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kahului	Ar. 8 27	.....	3 42	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kahului	Lv. 8 30	.....	3 45	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wailuku	Ar. 8 45	.....	4 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wailuku	Lv. 9 00	.....	4 05	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kahului	Ar. 9 15	.....	4 17	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kahului	Lv. ....	.....	4 20	.....	.....	.....	.....
Speckelsville	Ar. ....	.....	4 32	.....	.....	.....	.....
Paia	Ar. ....	.....	4 45	.....	.....	.....	.....
Paia	Lv. ....	.....	4 50	.....	.....	.....	.....
Speckelsville	Ar. ....	.....	5 03	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kahului	Ar. ....	.....	5 15	.....	.....	.....	.....

Kahului Railroad Co.

AGENTS FOR

ALEXANDER & BALDWIN, LTD.

ALEXANDER & BALDWIN, LTD., Line of Sailing Vessels between San Francisco and Hawaiian Ports.

AMERICAN-HAWAIIAN STEAMSHIP CO.

Speech Which Caused Row

Full Text of Address by Gifford Pinchot.

That not the least of the causes contributing to the so-called Pinchot-Ballinger row, was the misquotation and misinterpretation of a speech delivered by Gifford Pinchot before the National conservation congress, is the claim made by conservationists. It is charged that Mr. Pinchot was deliberately misquoted in some of the newspapers which oppose his policy. The full and correct text of the mooted address follows:

The most valuable citizen of this or any other country is the man who owns the land from which he makes his living. No other man has such a stake in the country. No other man lends such steadiness and stability to our national life. Therefore, no other question concerns us more intimately than the question of homes. Permanent homes for ourselves, our children and our nation—this is the central problem. The policy of national irrigation is of value to the United States in very many ways, but the greatest of all is this, that national irrigation multiplies the men who own the land from which they make their living. The old saying, "Who ever heard of a man shouldering his gun to fight for his boarding house," reflects this great truth, that no man is so ready to defend his country, not only with arms, but with his vote, and his contribution to public opinion as the man with a permanent stake in it, as the man who owns the land from which he makes his living.

Our country began as a nation of farmers. During the periods that gave it its character, when our independence was won and when our Union was preserved, we were preeminently a nation of farmers. We can not, and we ought not, to continue exclusively, or even chiefly, an agricultural country, because one man can raise food enough for many. But the farmer who owns his land is still the backbone of this nation, and one of the things we want most is more of him.

The man on the farm is valuable to the nation, like any other citizen, just in proportion to his intelligence, character, ability, and patriotism, but unlike the other citizens also in proportion to his attachment to the soil. That is the principal spring of his steadiness, his sanity, his simplicity and directness, and many of his other desirable qualities. He is the first of homemakers.

The nation that will lead the world will be a nation of homes. The object of the great conservation movement is just this, to make our country a permanent and prosperous home for ourselves and for our children, and for our children's children, and it is a task that is worth the best thought and effort of any and all of us.

To achieve this or any other great result, straight thinking and strong action are necessary, and the straight thinking comes first. To make this country what we need to have it, we must think clearly and directly about our problems, and above all we must understand what the real problems are. The great things are few and simple, but they are too often hidden by false issues, and conventional, unreal thinking. The easiest way to hide a real issue always has been, and always will be to replace it with a false one.

The first thing we need in this country, as President Roosevelt so well set forth in that great message which told what he had been trying to do for the American people, is equality of opportunity for every citizen. No man should have less, and no man ought to ask for any more. Equality of opportunity is the real object of our laws and institutions. Our institutions and our laws are not valuable in them-

selves. They are valuable only because they secure equality of opportunity for happiness and welfare for our citizens. An institution or a law is a means, not an end, a means to be used for the public good, to be modified for the public good, and to be interpreted for the public good. One of the great reasons why President Roosevelt's administration was of such enormous value to the plain American was that he understood what St. Paul meant when he said: "The letter killeth, but the spirit giveth, life." To follow blindly the letter of the law, or the form of an institution, without intelligent regard both for its spirit and for the public welfare, is very nearly as dangerous as to disregard the law altogether. What we need is the use of the law for the public good, and the construction of it for the public welfare.

It goes without saying that the law is supreme and must be obeyed. Our civilization rests on obedience to law. But the law is not absolute. It requires to be construed. Rigid construction of the law works, and must work, in the vast majority of cases, for the benefit of the men who can hire the best lawyers and who have the sources of influence in lawmaking at their command. Strict construction necessarily favors the great interests as against the people, and in the long run can not do otherwise. Wise execution of the law must consider what the law ought to accomplish for the general good. The great oppressive trusts exist because of subservient law-makers and adroit legal constructions. Here is the central stronghold of the money power in the everlasting conflict of the few to grab, and the many to keep or win the rights they were born with. Legal technicalities seldom help the people. The people, not the law, should have the benefit of every doubt.

Equality of opportunity, a square deal for every man, the protection of the citizens against the great concentrations of capital, the intelligent use of laws and institutions for the public good, and the conservation of our natural resources, not for the trusts, but for the people; these are real issues and real problems. Upon such things as these the perpetuity of this country as a nation of homes really depends. We are coming to see that the simple things are the things to work for. More than that, we are coming to see that the plain American citizen is the man to work for. The imagination is staggered by the magnitude of the prize for which we work. If we succeed, there will exist upon this continent a sane, strong people, living through the centuries in a land subdued and controlled for the service of the people, its rightful masters, owned by the many and not by the few. If we fail, the great interests, increasing their control of our natural resources, will thereby control the country more and more, and the rights of the people will fade into the privileges of concentrated wealth.

There could be no better illustration of the eager, rapid, unwearied absorption by capital of the rights which belong to all the people than the water power trust, not yet formed but in rapid process of formation. This statement is true, but not unchallenged. We are met at every turn by the indignant denial of the water power interests. They tell us that there is no community of interest among them, and yet they appear year after year at these congresses by their paid attorneys, asking for your influence to help them remove the few remaining obstacles to their perpetual and complete absorption of the remaining water powers. They tell us it has no significance, that the General Electric interests are acquiring great groups of waterpowers in various parts of the United States, and dominating the power market in the region of each group. And whoever dominates power dominates all industry. Have you ever seen a few drops of oil scattered on the water spreading until they formed a continuous film? The time for us to agitate this question is now, before the separate

circles of centralized control spread into the uniform, unbroken, nationwide covering of a single gigantic trust. There will be little chance for mere agitation after that. No man at all familiar with the situation can doubt that the time for effective protest is very short. If we do not use it to protect ourselves now, we may be very sure that the trust will give hereafter small consideration to the welfare of the average citizen when in conflict with its own.

The man who really counts is the plain American citizen. This is the man for whom the Roosevelt policies were created, and his welfare is the end to which the Roosevelt policies lead. As a nation, we are fortunate at this time in this fact above all others, that the great man who gave his name to these policies has for successor another great President, whose administration is most solemnly pledged to the support of them. I stand for the Roosevelt policies because they set the common good of all of us above the private gain of some of us; because they recognize the livelihood of the small man as more important to the nation than the profit of the big man; because they oppose all useless waste at present at the cost of robbing the future; because they demand the complete, sane, and orderly development of all our natural resources, not forgetting our rivers; because they insist upon equality of opportunity and denounce monopoly and special privilege; because discarding false issues they deal directly with the vital questions that really make a difference with the welfare of us all—and most of all, because in them the plain American always and everywhere holds the first place. And I propose to stand for them while I have the strength to stand for anything.

Ancient Advertising In Newspapers.

We do not commonly stop to think of the early days of advertising, and how much of a growth it is. It is not, as we now know it, a Minerva, born mature, but more like a "Topsy" that "just grew to its present twentieth-century size." So large has it become now, as a permanent institution, joined and interlocked with all commercial activities, that we not only have journals and organs established in its interest, but books telling the "hows" and the history of it.

Even that seriously intellectual magazine, the Atlantic Monthly, has given it liberal space recently—as a topic—a thing which would not have been thought possible in that periodical's early days.

But probably the most noted work on this topic (showing marvelous labor, patiently performed) is the one just issued by Houghton, Mifflin and Co., of Boston, and written by Mr. Lawrence Lewis, which is titled "The Advertisements of The Spectator." This Spectator is the keen and gossiping sheet made memorable by Addison and Steele, and that records the social and political manners and doings of Queen Anne's time.

This famous paper had a life of brilliant brevity, but it could not have lived at all except for its liberal advertising patronage. I am quoting from an account of it in the Springfield Republican in saying that its first number "appeared on March 1, 1711, and the last issue of the first series, the 55th, came out on December 6, 1712." Two years later Addison published eighty numbers, in which Steele had no part, which make the second series, copies of which are now quite rare.

I can not now think of any mere journal of the day, in any period of the world's history, that at once attained, and has continued to be, pure literature; and, as such, is not transient, but a permanent possession. Although its circulation varied—as it was sometimes only 3,000, and sometimes 30,000—it was a great public institution;

just the sort, indeed, to which advertising would naturally tend, and in which it would prove profitable.

But the mere numbered circulation of English papers, it must be remembered, especially in the eighteenth century, does not tell the size of their respective body of readers; for, in the time of Queen Anne, a paper passed through many hands before finding its way to the pantry shelf. It has been said, indeed, that the London Times and other papers of its class in London today often go—each copy of a single day's issue—to six or eight or more persons. Each one of these, in an order prearranged, has it, say, for an hour, when the next one in the line takes it for a similar period of time.

It seems, from an examination of the Spectator, that it had at least one modern feature in its advertisements, and, perhaps, was the pioneer in its employment. Instead of scattering them in promiscuity, it classified them, which will be a revelation to some, for if anything in advertising impresses the most of us as modern, it is "classified advertising."

It was the day, says our writer, "of the sedan chair and the privateer." The topics or things advertised were announcements of plays, masquerades, lotteries, auctions of various kinds, wines, chairs, horses and coaches, and books—the latter appearing in the earliest advertising. But there is no end to the things that went on this paper's advertising pages.

I do not think of any paper or periodical to-day, English or American, that has its publicity so duplicated, by subsequent talk about it, as this journal had. For the Spectator was read and commented on in the coffee houses, and all that it printed or said was made general "town-talk"—talk, too, that was often hot and disputative, and which carried its substance into houses and halls.

I ought to have said that, while our "classified" advertising is of brief paragraphs, expressing "wants," etc., the Spectator's was long, and often what we should term ponderous. It was "more profuse in detail, more flowery in phraseology; and, because of its power to transport us into another age, far more interesting."

It is a pity that the English Parliament taxed advertising away at this era, causing the death of a great paper—for the blow must have been even greater to the kingdom that gave it birth. Advertising being the propulsive force of all business activity, it ought rather to be bountied by a government than fined or penalized.

We have in our time, for twentieth century use, no doubt improved on the Spectator style of announcements. We have no time to read long and lumbering screeds, but must have the thing to be said on a paragraph or a panel. Of whatever species it is, it must be keen and short.

Astronomer Attacks Claims of Peary.

Rome, September 19.—According to the well-known astronomer, Signor Francesco Facca da Scipio of Bergamo, the moon absolutely disproves Commander Peary's claim to having discovered the Pole.

In his dispatch to the New York Times the explorer states that April 6, having accomplished six stages he had planned, he was favored with an opening in the clouds, which permitted him to take astronomical observations. From these he established his position as latitude 89 degrees 57 minutes. Signor da Scipio points out, however, that unquestionably accurate astronomical calculations show that with the latitude at 89 degrees 57 minutes the moon could not be seen at the time indicated by Commander Peary because from midday, April 5, Paris time, or 6 o'clock Central Standard time, the declination of the moon became negative, that is to say, the moon was below the equator, which is the natural horizon of the Pole.

Favors City Gardens

Philadelphia is Planting Vacant Lots.

Honolulu, October 1.—Mayor Fern is in receipt of a circular from what is known as The Philadelphia Vacant Lots Cultivation Association, which boils down to an inquiry as to what Honolulu has done, if anything, or what this municipality intends to do in the way of making good use of lots in and around the city which are unimproved and unoccupied.

The matter appearing to be one which the Hawaii Promotion Committee might well attend to, the Mayor, through Secretary Rivenburgh, has forwarded the printed communication to H. P. Wood, Secretary of the Promotion Committee to do with as he sees fit.

The idea of the Philadelphia Vacant Lot Cultivation Association is to make use of all vacant lots as vegetable gardens, giving agriculturally inclined families who otherwise have no opportunity, a chance to raise a few vegetables for the market, the growers paying a little for the use of the otherwise vacant lot, enough to make it profitable to the landlord and not so much that it consumes a too serious proportion of the small city farmer's profits.

The Philadelphia association wants all cities to try the scheme and is magnanimous enough to accept Honolulu as one of the considerable cities of the United States, unlike many far away mainland institutions that have no better sense than to imagine Honolulu a coral islet in the midst of a waste of waters where semi-aude folks divide their time between dancing and paddling out to steamships to sell coral ornaments.

Another proposition advanced by a mainland institution is to the effect that vacant lots be used by the municipality as public playgrounds for children until such time as the lots are required by their owners for building or other purposes.

This latter is a matter which to a large extent takes care of itself in Honolulu. In the first place there is not the same urgent need here for play grounds that exists in large and crowded mainland cities, and, in the second place Honolulu's vacant lots are to a great extent already made use of as playgrounds as witness the Bishop lot opposite the Young hotel, the Gore, at Palace square and King street, and the unoccupied piece of property adjoining the building of E. O. Hall & Son, on King street, where every day boys indulge in baseball, much to the delight of noontime spectators.

These are matters, however, which are not to be lost sight of as far as the Mayor and the Supervisors are concerned and will, in due course, receive careful consideration.

Chickens Wanted.

Wanted: Young Cockerels in quantities. Address: HALEPULE RANCH, Waikapu, Maui.

The Alcohol

The effective ingredients are barley and hops—a food and a tonic.

Every doctor knows how beer benefits. If you need more strength or vitality he will prescribe good beer.

The best beer to drink in Hawaii is

PRIMO The Beer that's Brewed to Suit the Climate.

Porto Rico Not Anti-American.

Those who feared that the recent political crisis in Porto Rico might lead to a kind of tropical repetition of the Bunker Hill incident, are somewhat reassured by Dr. Lyman Abbott, who recently made a trip to the island to study the political conditions at first hand. The Porto Rican House of Delegates recently, in attempting a species of coercion in connection with the passage of appropriation bills, forced the Porto Rican situation very prominently upon the attention of the Washington Government and the American people generally. President Taft sent a special message to Congress advising that the powers of the Porto Rican Assembly be curtailed, and Congress has since passed favorably upon his suggestion. Newspaper dispatches and private advices before and after this unpleasantness intimated a grave spirit of unrest and revolt among the native Porto Ricans and a strong anti-American feeling.

Dr. Abbott devoted most of his time learning the Porto Ricans' point of view, and trying to verify these anti-American rumors. Writing in The Outlook after his return he reports that there is practically no feeling against the Americans in the island. He says:

"I could not discover any signs of it. Those with whom I conversed either denied its existence or attributed it to others who in turn denied it. A merchant in one of the coast towns intimated that I should find it in the coffee districts, but I met no more cordial supporter of the American Government than in one coffee-planter in the part of what had formerly been the most prosperous coffee district of the island. There are two political parties, Republicanos and Unistas. The Republicanos assured me that I should find the anti-American sentiment strong among the Unistas; but the only ground for this statement I could find was that the Unistas do not desire, as the Republicanos do, American Statehood. And in that I agree with the Unistas. In automobiling in our own country I have not infrequently met scowling faces, or heard the ironical howlings of the children as I passed a group of them at the school-house door. The greetings of the Porto Rican children were always a welcoming shout or a cordial 'Adio,' as we sped by, and I do not recall a scowling face from a single bullock-driver or horseback rider, though we put them sometimes to no little inconvenience. One Sunday afternoon we reached, by a newly opened road, an interior town to which the Roman-Catholic bishop had just come for some special service. The whole countryside had turned out to greet him. That an occasional American has offended the punctilious Castilian pride by his tactlessness, and in one well-authenticated case by his intolerable boorishness, and that in elections a few demagogues have attempted to make political capital by anti-American harangues—much as in our last Presidential election some men of similar type attempted to make capital by class and political appeals that met with no response—furnish little ground for general charges of wholesale dissatisfaction." —Paradise of the Pacific.

THE HENRY WATERHOUSE TRUST CO. Ltd

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

A List of High Grade Securities mailed on application
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

HONOLULU, HAWAII

P. O. Box 346

Best quality for the money

That's what you can depend on when you deal with us. Our departments are always well stocked with the best and freshest of goods. We mean just what we say. Call at our store and be convinced that you can save time and money by dealing with us.

THE LAHAINA STORE

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes,
Plantation Supplies, etc.
LAHAINA, MAUI.



We Sell These.
You want the best. Are you really for it this season?
We are prepared to serve before to me. I want to see you in person. There's nothing superior to what we are showing. In taste, reliability, service. Absolute honesty in price and quality. You will agree when we tell you.

IT'S THE FAMOUS Studebaker Line WE CARRY.
No matter what you want—if it's a harness or something that runs on wheels, we've got it or will quickly get it.
Come in and figure with us. Everybody knows the place.

DAN T. CAREY
WAILUKA, MAUI, T. H.

P. S. The Studebaker nameplate on a vehicle is its guarantee. Don't forget this.

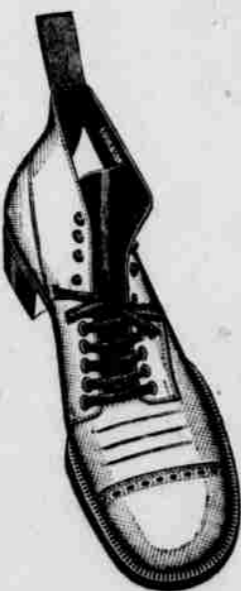
Your Disposition

will be sweetened by getting into a pair of these **COLLEGE** Broad toe, Bas or Ox.

The quality of these shoes backed against anything made and sold at \$4.00 and we mean every word of it. We sell them at \$4.00 and the man who buys them gets more than he ordinarily expects.

We have them in both high and low, in Tan, Russia and Black Vici.

Add 25 cents for Freight.



MANUFACTURER'S SHOE COMPANY, Ltd.

1051 FORT STREET, HONOLULU.

SUMMER SPORTS

Are you all ready for the good times you are going to have this Summer? If it's Tennis, keep in mind the fine assortment of Rackets we have from \$2.50 to \$10.00 each and the Slazenger and W. & D. Balls as well as Nets, Tapes, etc.

If it's Baseball, just remember that we have the complete SPALDING line and also have as complete a line of lower priced baseball goods. Our sporting goods and athletic supply stock is now most complete and you can get nearly everything you need on short notice.

Let us send you catalogues and prices.

E. O. HALL & SON, Ltd.

HONOLULU.

Telegraphic News.

SPECIAL TO THE MAUI NEWS.

Sugar 96 deg. test 4.235 Beets 11s 10½d.

HONOLULU, October 5.—C. M. Cooke's estate must be appraised. Bondsmen have been found for T. Mori.

All government homestead lots have been surveyed and will be put on sale.

Honolulu business firms are backing the plan to get a large Matson boat.

More than half a ton of magazines were sent on board the cruisers yesterday in response to a call of the Advertiser.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 5.—Minister Crane has been recalled from here on the point of his departure. The recall is supposed to be for the purpose of a further conference with Secretary Knox.

Taft was welcomed at Redding by Governor Gillette. He was given a reception at the capital last night.

NEW YORK, October 5.—Officers of the Brooklyn and the Brighton Beach Jockey Clubs together with 25 book makers, three police officers and five detectives were indicted by the grand jury yesterday. They are charged with a conspiracy to allow betting to be carried on.

Wilbur Wright performed a remarkable and spectacular feat by circling over the assembled ships of war gathered here and then passing over the fortresses and then up to the tomb of General U. S. Grant and then back to the starting point where he alighted.

Children of the state of Minnesota presented the U. S. Battleship Minnesota with a silver service and stand of colors after she won the first honors at the Hudson-Fulton Celebration.

VIENNA, October 5.—Albert Pullitzer killed himself by poison and pistol on account of illness. He founded the New York Morning Journal now called the American.

HONOLULU, October 4.—The Matson stockholders are urging their company to build a 5½ day boat for this run.

In the Marathon race Sukamoto gave up at the end of the 15th mile and Jackson finished.

PORTLAND, October 4.—President Taft spent a busy day yesterday. In the morning he officiated at the laying of a corner stone of a new church building.

ZURICH, October 4.—Seventeen balloons started in the international race today.

PARIS, October 4.—Report is current that the Spanish revolutionists are actively at work making bombs in preparation for an attack on the government building.

SARNER POINT, October 4.—The Canadian government steamer has reached latitude 84.

HONOLULU, October 3.—A Trust deed covering the bond issue of \$1,500,000 of the Hilo Railway was filed Saturday with Bishop & Co., trustees for the bond holders.

All berths on all of the Pacific mail boats between San Francisco have been taken to November 25th of this year.

The tonnage tax collections begin Tuesday.

PORTLAND, October 3.—President Taft says had the Payne bill been vetoed legislation would have been blocked.

NEW YORK, October 3.—The Hudson-Fulton celebration is closed. The battleship cup race was won by the Minnesota.

LONDON, October 3.—It is probable that a punitive expedition against the tribesmen who took part in a raid on a British post in India will be dispatched.

MADRID, October 3.—The cabinet has decided to consider the war in Morocco.

ROTTERDAM, October 3.—Wright again smashed the aeroplane record going more than 1600 feet above the earth.

BOSTON, October 3.—Draper has been nominated as governor.

WASHINGTON, October 3.—Medical Clairbourne is dead.

HONOLULU, October 2.—The Hilonian arrived last night with a big cargo.

The British and Dutch warships are in port and the sailors are fraternizing.

The office of chief clerk to the Secretary of the Territory, which was recently filled by R. O. Matheson has been discontinued.

CHEYENNE, October 2.—Not since the days of the Indian wars has there been so much apprehension among the white people as is being experienced now. 3000 Cheyennes under a mysterious influence have become restive and during the last four days have been indulging in the wildest sort of orgies.

CITY OF MEXICO, October 2.—As a result of recent storms Mexico is facing a corn famine. The price of vegetables has jumped 100 per cent.

NEW YORK, October 2.—Peary, on the bridge of the Roosevelt was the most prominent figure in today's pageant which was sixty miles long. He was the hero of the day.

SEATTLE, October 2.—Taft yesterday instructed Ballenger to go in person to Hetch Hetchy valley and investigate water rights.

ZURICH, Switzerland October 1.—Twenty eight balloons started on an aerial race today. It is an international affair.

PENSACOLA, October 2.—The schooner Caldwell Colt sailing under the American flag has been boarded by officers of an American gunboat. The schooner is suspected of being a pirate.

NEW YORK, October 2.—The Roosevelt is aground on a bar in the Hudson.

NEW YORK, October 1.—Frederick Russel Burton the author is dead.

Fresh Roasted Peanuts

always on hand

Orders taken for

Ice Cream,
Fruits, Nuts and Cigars.
Ice Cold Drinks

H. OKAMURA

Market Street, Wailuku.



Electrician and Mechanic
Sampson Pub. Co.
Boston, Mass.



MAUI PUBLISHING CO., LIMITED.

FINE JOB PRINTING
BOOK BINDING AND
PAPER RULING

GENERAL PLANTATION WORK A SPECIALTY

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE

MAUI NEWS

THE PAPER THAT ADVANCES
THE INTERESTS OF MAUI

POST OFFICE BOX 5

TELEPHONE NO. 319

HIGH STREET, WAILUKU, MAUI COUNTY.

Just Enough

Many people need nourishment and **Stout** is recommended by very prominent physicians. For this particular trade we have imported it in half-pints, just enough and no more. No waste. We have also just received a consignment of **Lexington Club Whiskey** in bulk and in bottles. There is none better.

Maui Wine & Liquor Co.

A NEW FRAME MAKES A NEW PICTURE

Let us re-frame yours.
Large assortment of
latest designs in picture
moulding just received
per S. S. Hyades.

All kinds of picture framing
done at reasonable rates.

Kahului Store.

H. MONGEN

CONTRACTOR and BUILDER

Plans and Estimates Furnished.

Small Jobs and Repair Work by

Day or Contract.

WAILUKU, MAUI, T. H.

MARUONO

Pope-Hartford Automobile

For Hire

Skilled Driver

Reasonable Rates

Finest Car in the rent service on the island.

TELEPHONE YOUR CALLS.

STANDARD

Plumbing Fixtures
make your Bath
Room healthy, sani-
tary and modern



Brighten Up

Sherwin-Williams
PAINTS & VARNISHES

Protect and Beautify Your
Home this Fall.

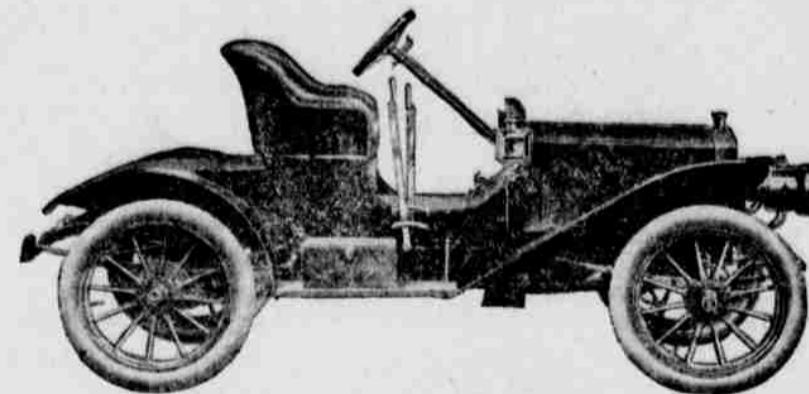
THERE is no better time to paint your home outside than the fall. At this season of the year there are few drenching rains to soak the wood. When there is moisture in the wood it is bound to come out through the paint. The only safe way to avoid blistering and peeling is to paint the surface when it is dry. Then, too, there are few gnats and flies in the fall to spoil the painting job. When you use

Sherwin-Williams
Paint Prepared (S. W. P.)

you are sure of getting a paint that will not only look well, but a paint that will, above all, protect your house from the inclement weather that is sure to come in the late fall and winter months. Good paint is an economy. Poor paint is an expense. The time to investigate is **before** you buy, not after. S. W. P. enjoys the largest sales of any prepared paint. Its fine grinding and thorough mixing make it spread farther and hence render it far more economical than lead and oil or many of the cheaper brands of prepared paints. Come in and get a color card. Full information freely given.

Mitchell 20

1909 Model



\$1250 Complete

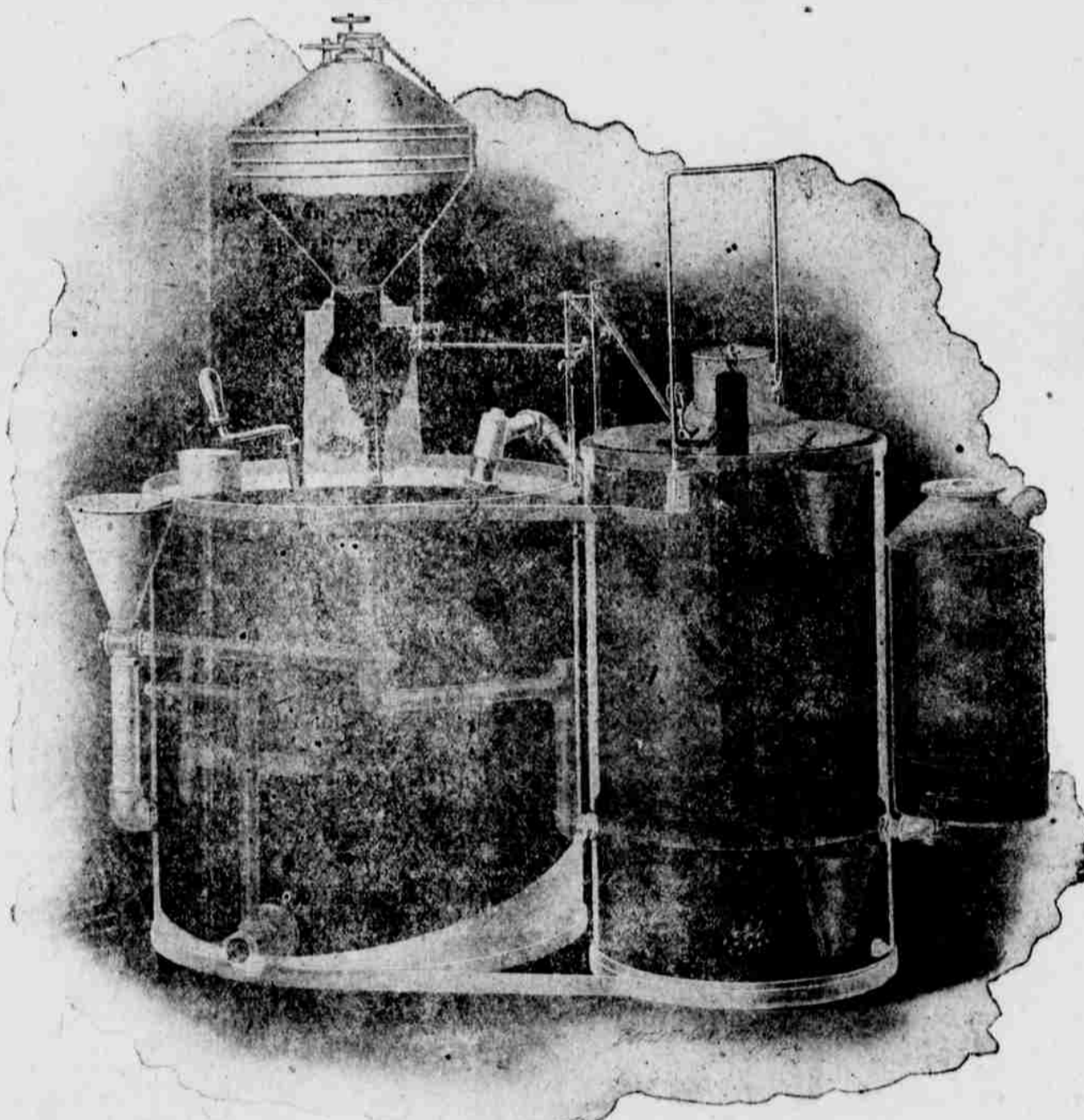
Kelly=Springfield

AUTO CASINGS
AND TUBES



Assortment of All Sizes
Always on Hand.

OMEGA



SAFE AND SIMPLE

Sherwin-Williams Flaxoap

Cleans Things Right
Leaves Them Bright

Especially Adapted to Clean
Automobiles,
Carriages,
Furniture,
Woodwork,
etc.

Put up in 1, 2 and 10 lb.
tins at 20c, 35c and \$1.50

Once tried
Always used

MERCHANDISE DEPARTMENT, KAHULUI RAILROAD COMPANY

KAHULUI, MAUI, T. H.