

THE ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE MAUI NEWS THIS WEEK ARE WORTH STUDYING CAREFULLY. THE FIRMS WHO ADVERTISE IN THE MAUI NEWS ARE THE ONES WORTHY YOUR FULLEST CONFIDENCE.

Maui News

MAUI PEOPLE READ THE MAUI NEWS BECAUSE IT GIVES THE NEWS OF MAUI COUNTY AS NO OTHER PAPER DOES. THIS IS THE REASON DISCERNING ADVERTISERS USE ITS COLUMNS.

TWENTIETH YEAR

THE MAUI NEWS, FRIDAY, MAY 9, 1919.

NUMBER 1000.

THANKS DUE TO LEGISLATURE FOR SOME GOOD BILLS

Several Measures On Progressive Lines Were Passed—Farm Loan Bill Well Worth A Trial—Blue Sky Law Fills Big Need

WILL PROBE HOLSTEIN'S CHARGES

Better Pay For Teachers—Laws For Social Betterment, Broadening Scope Of College, All Measures That Have Very General Approval

By HOWARD D. CASE.

(Special Correspondent Maui News)

HONOLULU, May 7—Several things have happened since the legislature came to a rather inglorious end—at least as far as the house is concerned—and the latest development is Attorney General Harry Irwin's letter to Speaker H. L. Holstein requesting enlightenment on Holstein's allegations in a letter to the press that there was an attempt at "graft" at some time or other during the session of the house. If these charges are correct, the attorney-general would like to have the names of those involved; if without apparent foundation, Mr. Irwin believes the public should be so informed in order that complete exoneration may be accorded the lower chamber solons.

To quote from Mr. Irwin's letter to Speaker Holstein:

"The statements, if made by you, indicate a knowledge on your part of a criminal conspiracy existing between members of the legislature for the purpose of unlawfully extorting money from certain persons or corporations in the territory. I cannot believe you would publish these statements unless you had sufficient facts in your possession to warrant such publication.

Will Prosecute If True

"These constitute a charge of the gravest nature against members of the legislature and are so publicly made and of a nature so grave that this department of the government feels impelled to request you to furnish us with the facts in your possession which form the basis of these charges.

"If the conspiracy outlined in your interview actually was formed, and you are able to furnish us with the facts relating thereto, the conspirators will be duly prosecuted. If, on the other hand, the statements contained in your interview are not based on knowledge of the facts sufficient to support the charges, that also ought to be made known, to the end that the legislature may not rest under the odium created by those statements."

Legislators Can't Run Says Irwin

Another aftermath is an opinion by Attorney-General Irwin holding that members of the legislature may not run for county offices. This opinion shuts out Senator M. C. Pacheco and Representatives Jonah Kumalae and Robert Ahuna of Oahu, who are candidates for the Democratic nomination as members of the board of supervisors. It also affects all other members of the legislature who aspire to public office this year, including Levi Joseph, of Maui, who seeks the nomination for supervisor in Maui county. Senator Pacheco, however, has not yet withdrawn from the race, and may take his case to the supreme court, if this be possible. He is awaiting an opinion from a former attorney general of the territory, who states that an opinion which he handed down in the case of Dr. J. H. Ray.

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Rev. Frank Scudder To Lecture On Maui Soon

(Communicated.)

Some of the people of Maui know what privilege it has been to have visits lately from so many of the Hawaiian Board secretaries on Maui. Already Rev. John Erdman, Rev. Henry Judd, and Theodore Richards have visited Wailuku and Kahului and have helped the community life greatly by giving courses upon some phase of Christian fundamentals.

This week Rev. Frank Scudder, a general favorite on Maui will come to Maui. He has an especially timely course to offer, and it is hoped that people of Kahului and Wailuku will plan their time so as to attend these classes. The places of meeting will be Wailuku Union Church, Kahului Union Church, and the Wailuku Japanese church. Announcement of hours and a more definite statement of the subjects of the lectures will be given on Saturday after Mr. Scudder arrives. Watch the papers and the wireless for these notices. Everyone is invited.

Women Ask Vote Of Congress Direct

Mrs. J. M. Dowsett Arrives Tonight To Hold Two Suffrage Meetings—Big Gathering Expected At Kahului Monday Afternoon

If you believe in woman suffrage, or if you are simply curious to know what a suffrage meeting is like, you are invited to attend a meeting at the Kahului Community House next Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. At that time Mrs. J. M. Dowsett, of Honolulu, one of the leaders in the votes for women movement in Hawaii, will be present for the purpose of telling Maui women something about it.

At Lahaina First

Mrs. Dowsett will also speak at Lahaina tomorrow. She is arriving tonight from Hilo where she went to organize the women for a vigorous campaign of education against the time of the next election. It is also understood that she is suggesting a strong drive to be made upon the United States congress at the next session with a view to getting a suffrage bill passed by direct action without referring it to anybody in Hawaii at all—something like the prohibition bill was put into effect here.

Mrs. Dowsett will be the guest of Mrs. A. W. Collins while in Lahaina, and of the Dowsetts of Makawao over Sunday.

At the request of Mrs. Dowsett, the Kahului meeting has been called by Mrs. Will J. Cooper. Present indications are that there is considerable interest among Maui women and also among a good many men in the matter, and that the meeting will be well attended.

At Lahaina Miss Becky Ihiki, has been working up interest among the women of West Maui in the Saturday meeting.

Health Comes Before Good Roads--Wayson

Health Board Expert Finds Much To Praise And Some Things To Condemn On Maui—Say School Sanitation Is Disgrace

"Maui is all right—has a lot of hustle, good roads, and other things, including the finest sanitarium in the best location in the islands. "But there are a few things that could be improved. For instance the toilet facilities at the public schools I have visited are a disgrace to any civilized community. Something must be done about them. I have brought the matter to the attention of the county chairman, and Supervisor McCaughey is also keenly interested in the matter, and I have reason to think that this disgraceful matter will be attended to at once. "It seems like a joke to try to teach cleanliness and health rules to children when we permit them to be violated in as disgusting a way as they have been."

"This is the way Dr. J. T. Wayson, chief sanitarian of the board of health talked after several days visiting on Maui. Dr. Wayson has been on the go ever since he landed on Tuesday morning. He is generally well pleased with the efficiency shown by health board employees and by health conditions generally. "But good health comes before good roads," Dr. Wayson continued. He had just paid his first visit to the Kula sanitarium. "You have the finest location for a tuberculosis sanitarium in the territory, if not almost anywhere," he declared, but I find some 30 patients on the waiting list scattered about Maui spreading their germs wherever they go."

"There should be some way to prevent that," he said.

Government Nursery Branch Plan For Maui

Because of the danger of introducing insect pests or plant diseases not already here, the board of agriculture and forestry had decided to avoid in so far as practicable the shipping of nursery stock from Oahu. Instead it is the intention to grow practically all such stock here on Maui, and to that end has already made plans for the establishing a nursery for propagating such stock. The nursery is to be located at Haku, and is to be in charge of James Lindsay, a practical nurseryman. David Haugh, chief nurseryman of the bureau in Honolulu, was on Maui a few weeks ago and made final arrangements for having the work started. Within a year or two it is hoped that it will be unnecessary to bring in any trees of the more ordinary varieties for planting on Maui.

WAILUKU SENIORS WINS FIRST SERIES GAME FROM PAIA

Season Opened With Ceremony By Chairman Wadsworth Of Maui County Fair & Racing Association And Assistants

GAME RAN AWAY IN LAST INNING

Rain Helped Mudd Things Up—Both Teams Scored Heavily In Last Frame—Wailuku Plantation Beat Saints In Preliminary

Standing Of Junior League Teams

	P.	W.	L.	T.	Pct.
Asahis	2	1	0	1	1.000
Wailuku Plant.	2	1	0	1	1.000
All-Stars	2	1	1	0	.500
Chinese	2	1	1	0	.500
St. Anthony	2	0	0	0	.000

Last Sunday's Results

Wailuku Plantation, 6; St. Anthony, 4.

Wailuku, 12; Paia, 9 (Seniors).

Next Sunday's Games

Asahis vs. Chinese at 1:15 p. m.

Lahaina vs. Kahului-Puunene (Seniors) at 3:15.

It was all Wailuku, last Sunday on the local diamond. The curtain-raiser between the Saints and Wailuku Plantation was won by the later, 6 to 4, and the opening game of the Senior League between Paia and Wailuku resulted in a victory for the home boys, 12 to 9.

There was a treat in store for the great crowd of fans when Chairman Wadsworth of the Athletic Committee of the Maui County Fair & Racing Association, announced that Caleb Burns, assistant manager of the Wailuku Sugar Co., Jack Walsh, manager of the Kahului Store, and Dr. Weisbaum, would start the 1919 senior season on its journey. Paia took the field with Burns and Weisbaum doing battery duty. Then, a certain individual by the name of

(Continued on Page Nine.)

Mat Artist Would Like Match With Maui Man

Louis M. DeRego is anxious to try conclusions on the mat with any individual in the 150-160 avoirdupois class, catch-as-catch-can. Any one desirous of accepting this deft should communicate with Manager Carroll of the Wailuku Orpheum. It has been quite a long time since Wailuku staged a real dyed-in-the-wool wrestling match. If DeRego's challenge is taken up, the event would no doubt prove an attraction. DeRego, during the past month, has made his home in Wailuku. He is a member of the Myrtle Boat Club of Honolulu. Before coming here the ex-Honolulu worked out with Kinju Koda, champion wrestler of the Islands.

Sewing Party Of Mrs. Hoogs Much Enjoyed

Last Wednesday afternoon, Mrs. Frank Hoogs was hostess at a sewing party which was an extremely pleasant affair. The guests were entertained with games, and a musical program rendered by Mrs. J. C. Blair and Mrs. Geo. Weight. Dainty refreshments were served during the afternoon. The guests were: Mesdames Keen, Whitehead, Wilbur, Vincent, Dodge, Mellor, Martensen, Palmatier, Babcock, Blair, Howell, G. Weight, Kepolka, Case, Misses Crammer, Judd, Buttman, Parsons, Darney, Ramsey, Myhand, Richardson.

Levi Joseph Withdraws From Supervisor Race

Levi Joseph, who had announced himself as a candidate for nomination for county supervisor, withdrew his name this week after Attorney-General Irwin had rendered his opinion that a member of the legislature was ineligible to hold the office of supervisor. Joseph formally withdrew in a letter to the county clerk, and his name will therefore not appear on the official ballot for the primary election to be held on the 17th. In Honolulu Senator Pacheco, who is also running for supervisor, has announced that he would not withdraw from the race until the matter had been decided by the supreme court.

Committee On Home Economics Is Named

Maui Women Who Will Uphold Maui's Reputation At The Territorial Fair Are Already Hard At Work—Fine Exhibit Promised

Mrs. Harry Baldwin, the Maui member of the general committee on home economics for the big Territorial Fair to be held in Honolulu from June 9 to 14, returned home from Honolulu last Saturday and has already announced the personnel of her sub-committee. These are as follows:

Foods
Jellies, Mrs. F. G. Krauss.
Jams, canned and preserved fruits, Mrs. W. O. Aiken.
Pickles and relishes, Mrs. C. D. Lufkin.
Fruit juices, Mrs. D. H. Case.
Honey, Mr. D. H. Case.
Cakes, Mrs. J. J. Walsh.
Butter, Miss Jean Lindsay.
Cheese, Miss Fearn.
Candy and candied fruits, Mrs. D. Wadsworth.
Paia, Mrs. Robt. Hughes.
Soap, Mrs. Sam Baldwin.
Economy menus, Mrs. W. A. Baldwin.

Household Arts

Dresses, Miss Olive Lindsay.
Hologus, Mrs. Kepolka.
Made and trimmed hats, Mrs. M. B. Hair.
Lauhala and Haw'n. fibre hats, Mrs. W. H. Field.
Embroidery, Mrs. F. W. Hardy.
Crochet work, Mrs. James Wright.
Knitting, Mrs. C. P. Durney.
Tatting, Mrs. H. W. Wells.

Because there is but little time left for getting the Maui exhibits ready, the committee makes an appeal to the women of Maui as follows:

"Will anyone having anything on hand, that would come under the Entry List, published in last week's Maui News, please notify some member of the above committee. As entries close May 31st, time is short, and the ladies would be very grateful for volunteer contributions. Of course quality and not quantity, is to be desired."

Alien On Pilot Boat Cause Of Investigation

If John Bunker (real name unknown), the Japanese pilot boat operator at Kahului, had not fallen and injured his thigh while tying up the boat and a report of the accident made in connection with industrial employment insurance to the board of harbor commissioners, the Japanese probably would have continued in the employ of the government contrary to the rules and regulations of the harbor board. The fact that a Japanese was working for the government, when the rules of the board provide only American citizens or persons eligible to become citizens shall be employed, was discovered when the report of the accident was made to the board. A letter was forwarded immediately to Captain Parker asking for information. The captain replied the Japanese had been engaged to take the place of a man called in the draft and that he had "just kept him on and let him assume the name." When the matter of paying John's salary of \$25 came up before the harbor board the legality of paying it was referred to the attorney general. Meanwhile Captain Parker is hunting around for a perfectly good American citizen to take his place in the pilot boat.—Advertiser.

Mrs. Frank Hoogs Gives Pleasant Bridge Tea

Mrs. Frank L. Hoogs entertained last Tuesday afternoon at a very enjoyable bridge tea. Two rubbers of bridge at five tables was very much enjoyed and during the delicious refreshments which followed, Miss Olive Villiers favored the guests with piano selections. The guest were: Mesdames Wadsworth, Ross, Bennett, Gibb, Sinclair, Starratt, W. A. Baldwin, Cummings, Murdoch, Penhallow, Sr., Penhallow, Jr., Lufkin, Cooper, Burns, Bevins, Eagle, Carey, Vetlesen, Worth Aiken, Geo. Aiken, Villiers, Hardy, Missner, Crysler, Weisbaum, Aiken, Sr., Linton; Misses von Tempisky, Wadsworth, Lawrence, Taylor, Villiers, Rowland.

A Live Electric Wire carrying 2200 volts of current, broke in the Paia hospital grounds last Saturday evening and created considerable excitement for a little while. It made a spectacular fireworks display where the bare end trailed upon the ground. The hospital was in darkness during the night.

HUNS CONSIDER RESULT OF REFUSING TO SIGN

Declare Treaty Terms Impossible, Anarchy Would Be Better—Chinese Told Not To Sign Treaty Which Gives Shantung To Japan—Bolshevik At Work In British Army And Navy—Victory Loan Much Under-Subscribed—Wilson Appeals

HOSPITAL SHIP SINKER CAPTURED

(By The Associated Press)
LONDON, May 9—The captain of a German submarine has arrived here from Spain and has been placed in the Tower. It is understood that the commander is one who sank hospital ships.

OF COURSE THEY'RE SQUEALING

(By The Associated Press)
LONDON, May 9—A Reuters telegraph from Berlin says that German opinion on the treaty is that Germany generally would rather have anarchy than such slavery. The people are discussing the consequences of refusing to sign. Financiers are convinced that the treaty means Germany's ruin.

CROWN PRINCE GOES INTO BUSINESS

(By The Associated Press)
WASHINGTON, May 9—The ex-German crown prince is engaged in pottery manufacturing in Holland, according to advices which say he is a large investor in a company operating on the island of Wieringen.

WILSON APPEALS FOR VICTORY LOAN

(By The Associated Press)
WASHINGTON, May 9—President Wilson has issued through Secretary Glass an appeal that Americans make the Victory loan a great popular thanks offering.

SAYS AUSTRIA WILL NOT TIE TO GERMANY

(By The Associated Press)
BASEL, May 9—The majority faction of the Austrian national assembly has decided to renounce the idea of union with Germany in the interests of Austria and world peace, says a Vienna report.

CHINESE TOLD NOT TO SIGN PEACE TREATY

(By The Associated Press)
PARIS, May 9—The Chinese peace delegates have been instructed from Peking not to sign the peace treaty because of the Kiaochau and Shantung settlement terms.

PAGE TO RESIGN—REASON NOT STATED

(By The Associated Press)
PARIS, May 9—It is stated in high quarters that Ambassador Page, in Rome, will resign with the conclusion of peace.

AUSTRIA TO HAVE NO MORE NAVY

(By The Associated Press)
PARIS, May 9—Naval terms to be presented to Austria will wipe out the Austrian navy. All of her ships will be surrendered.

USED RUSSIA BEFORE—USE HER AGAIN

(By The Associated Press)
BERLIN, May 9—Geisbert, one of the German peace delegates, is quoted here as saying in reference to the peace treaty—"There is only one immediate solution, and that is to make peace with Russia and to use the Bolshevik troops for Germany."

BOLSHEVIKI AT WORK IN BRITISH ARMY AND NAVY

(By The Associated Press)
LONDON, May 9—A conspiracy to induce British sailors to mutiny and soldiers to demobilize themselves by marching out of their barracks, has been discovered, according to the Daily Mail. The premises and personal belongings were searched, and documents seized. The stations involved include 4 in France and several in England. The object of the "strike" is to compel the government to use force, which the organizers believe would precipitate anarchy.

HONOLULU EXPECTS TO RAISE QUOTA TODAY

(By The Associated Press)
HONOLULU, May 8—A little over \$300,000 more is needed to meet Hawaii's quota for the Victory Loan. The workers expect to go over the top sometime tomorrow. Whistles will blow for 30 minutes when the goal is reached.

FAMILY ROW STARTS OVER GOULD ESTATE

(By The Associated Press)
NEW YORK, May 8—The supreme court has ordered George Gould to show cause why he should not be removed as executor of the estate of the late Jay Gould. Frank Gould the applicant, charged his brother with frauds, and violations of law resulting in the loss of \$25,000,000 to the estate.

ONE AIRPLANE FAILS IN LONG FLIGHT

(By The Associated Press)
HALIFAX, May 8—The naval airplanes NC-1 and NC-3 arrived here at 8 o'clock tonight.

BOSTON, May 8—A destroyer is out hunting for the missing NC-4.

VICTORY LOAN MUCH UNDER-SUBSCRIBED

(By The Associated Press)
WASHINGTON, May 8—The Victory Loan total is \$2,818,561,000.

SPILLNER HAS SENTENCE REDUCED TO 3 YEARS

(By The Associated Press)
WASHINGTON, May 8—The sixteen year sentence given Chas. Spillner, convicted in Hawaii of violation of the espionage act, has been reduced to 3 years. Sentences of 49 others were also reduced by Attorney-General Palmer's recommendation, for reason that sentences imposed in war time now appear excessive.

HONOLULU, May 8—Spillner was a former plantation luna on Oahu. He was convicted because of remarks he made against the rational guard.

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Review Of Work Of Maui's Legislators

Honolulu Paper Runs Through The List And Comments On Records Of Members Individuals Solons—Several Hard Slams

In two issues of the Advertiser the first of the week, a brief synopsis of the records of the individual members of the late legislature are published. While these records for the most part are complimentary rather than otherwise, a few of them will perhaps not be read with any great amount of pleasure by those they assume to picture. Maui's delegation gets several strong boosts, a number of non-committal references and one or two decidedly left-handed ones. Because of their local interest they are reprinted below as follows:

Harry A. Baldwin, vice president of the senate and chairman of the standing committee on public lands and internal improvements, was one of the three Maui senators. He was conservative in his stand all the way through the session of the Tenth Legislature. He voted for S. B. 48, the women suffrage bill, but against the plebiscite bill. He voted against the so-called Japanese School Bill. As chairman of the public lands committee he was responsible in a large degree for the handling of the various land bills and concurrent resolutions dealing with homesteading and the disposition of public lands, standing solidly for such measures as were for honest homesteading, but opposing freak legislation which was attempted. He introduced the Waikiki Beach resolution.

Harold W. Rice, of Maui, a brother of Charles R. Rice, was chairman of the accounts committee and no fault was ever found with his figures. He and his brother sat together and generally voted together, but not always. They were known as the "Gold Dust Twins," and both were members of the ways and means committee. Senator Harold Rice was chairman of many of the important conference committees in the closing days.

John Brown, Jr., of the 3rd District Maui, made a record of which the less said the better. Known as "Kana-lua" Brown because he almost invariably waited for the second call before voting on anything, he showed utter incapacity as a legislator, following blindly with the hui and winding up with a drunken exhibition that disgraced the last night of the session.

Levi L. Joseph, of the Third District, Maui, made little impression on the house except when he explained his vote against suffrage by saying that he had asked his wife her opinion, continuing, "She said, 'I don't like it,' and when the woman you love says that, it's good night with me." Joseph was part of the time with the hui and party of the time with the good government forces. It is hard to classify him satisfactorily.

L. B. Kaumeheua, of the Third District, Maui, was one of the quiet members of the house though his votes were, on the whole, in favor of good government. He impressed one as conscientious though many were surprised that a minister of the gospel should vote against the abatement by injunction bill. His record, aside from this, was generally creditable, especially to a new member.

M. G. Paschoal, of the Third District, Maui, gave one of the impressions of a man who knew what he wanted and was not afraid to stand up for it. He opposed a number of good government measures but stood for others. He was apparently independent and conscientious and, when aroused, a good fighter.

A. F. Tavares, of the 3rd District, Maui, was one of the most conscientious members of the house. As vice-speaker he was often called upon to preside over the deliberations of the lower chamber. His votes were almost uniformly for decency and good government and his burning words of rebuke to the opponents of such policies were a delight. An earnest speaker, he threw himself into the fight and could not see why members should evade or fail to live up to standards of public honor. He was one of the members who was willing to vote against his personal interest for public benefit.

E. Waiholo, of the 3rd District, Maui, attended to his daily work as chairman of the printing committee but was heard seldom outside of that. His votes were not consistently for good government though he was not an active member of the hui.

IT'S TIME TO PASS THE APPLES

When every pool in Eden was a mirror
That unto Eve Her charms proclaimed,
She went undraped without a single tremor,
Or felt that she had need to be ashamed.

'Twas only when she'd eaten of the apple
That she felt herself inclined to veil,
And found that everywhere she'd have to grapple.
With the much debated problems of the male.

Thereafter She devoted her attention,
Her time and all her money to her cloths,
And that was the beginning of convention,
And Modesty, as well, I suppose.

Reactions came in fashions recent,
Now, girls conceal so little from the men,
It would seem in the name of all that's decent,
Some one ought to pass the apples around again.

Some Landmarks In School Development

Interesting Paper Shows Outstanding Features In History Of Education In Islands—Some Striking Changes From Early Years

By T. H. GIBSON,
(Principal Lihoukalani School.)

1. The first schools were for the adult population and attendance was compulsory.

"Before the end of 1824, two thousand people had learned to read, and a peculiar system of schools was spreading over the islands. Each chief sent the most proficient scholars in his retinue to his different lands to act as teachers, with orders to his tenants to attend school. The eagerness of the people to acquire the new and wonderful arts of reading and writing was intense, and at length almost the whole population went to school. The time of school was from one to two hours in the afternoon and the pupils were called together by the blowing of a conch shell."—Alexander's History.

2. In 1832, schools began to be opened for native children, which gradually took the place of those for adults.

3. The Oahu Charity School for the instruction of the English speaking children of Honolulu was opened January 19, 1833. This school, through a series of changes of location and policy, developed into the present McKinley High School.

4. The commencement of Lahainaluna Seminary, which supplied teachers for the public schools, took place in 1831.

5. The Hilo Boys' Boarding School, which became the model of the schools on the mainland for the instruction of the negro and Indian under the leadership of General Armstrong, was established in 1837.

6. In May, 1846, the Royal School was opened for the purpose of educating young chiefs of high rank through the medium of the English language.

7. In 1845, Mr. Richards was appointed Minister of Public Instruction and the public school system was organized as a department of the government.

8. Rev. Richard Armstrong, the father of General Armstrong, and an ardent disciple and admirer of Horace Mann, succeeded Mr. Richards, on the latter's death in 1847, as Minister of Public Instruction. In 1855 the department was reorganized but Mr. Armstrong continued his work as President of the Board of Education until his death in 1860.

9. In 1865, the office of Inspector General of Schools was created by law. The first to fill this office was Honorable A. Farnander, the most scholarly and most distinguished man who ever held this office. His most distinctive work was the separation of the sexes in all government schools. As a result of this movement the Royal School became the most important boys' school and the Millani or Pohukaina the most important day school for girls.

10. In 1870, Mr. R. H. Hitchcock was appointed Inspector General of schools, and there followed seven years of revival and improvement.

11. In 1876, Mr. D. D. Baldwin was appointed Inspector General. During his incumbency, 1876-1884, English day-schools, or "Select Schools," as they called, increased from five to forty-five.

12. In 1882, Mr. Baldwin prepared a Course of Study for the Select Schools, which provided for the usual eight years of elementary and four years of high school work. This course of study was framed in accordance with the best educational ideas in America at that time.

13. In 1882, a National Teachers' Association was organized in Honolulu, whose membership included teachers from all the islands.

14. In 1888, tuition fees were abolished in practically all the select schools.

15. In the same year a new course of study, prepared by Mr. Atkinson and Mr. M. M. Scott, was adopted by the Board of Education. For over two years there had been little or no supervision of schools. It was not possible to provide competent teachers for the rapidly increasing English schools. Hence, it was necessary to simplify the course of study and make it more formal. The previous one, rich in content matter, was thought to be beyond the capacity of many teachers whose employment was necessary at that time.

16. In 1888, Teachers' Conventions were revived. These were held sometimes on each island and once a year a general convention was held in Honolulu. Teachers' traveling expenses to and from Honolulu were paid at two of these general meetings. Teachers' Convention had been a feature of the school system from the time of its organization, but were mostly local in character. The general convention called by Mr. Atkinson, Inspector General, in 1888, and continued for more than a decade, developed into the Summer School of 1900, and has become an annual event, with few interruptions up to the present time.

These conventions were productive of more uniformity in the work of the schools, increased interest and esprit de corps among the teachers.

17. In the same year, examinations for teachers' certificates were inaugurated.

18. In September, 1888, Mr. M. M. Scott, Principal of the Fort Street School, started a class for teachers after regular school hours, which was the beginning of the present Normal School.

19. In 1895, a Normal School department was organized in the High School. In the following year this department grew into an independent school with two lower grade rooms

for the training of teachers.

20. In 1896, the Board of Education was reorganized and again became a department of the government, with the Minister of Foreign Affairs, ex-officio, Minister of Public Instruction.

21. In 1897, the office of Deputy Inspector General was created as the need for closer supervision of schools was felt.

22. In December, 1897, a salary schedule for assistant teachers was adopted. This schedule was based on grade of certificate and length of service. The minimum for teachers holding first class primary certificate was \$50 a month, and the maximum, reached in 14 years, was \$75 a month.

23. In 1898, this office was changed to that of Traveling Normal Instructor, and this official combined the work of instruction and supervision on all the islands. The Deputy Inspector General's work was limited to the island of Oahu.

24. In 1898, Colonel Parker, at that time one of the foremost educators of America, gave thirty lessons at the Summer School. His work is to be remembered as an important event in our educational history.

25. June 14, 1900, the Organic Act, or the Act to provide a Government for the Territory of Hawaii, went into effect, and the Minister of Public Instruction became the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

So Say We All

At every social affair there is usually a man who is said to be "the life of the party." And how I do dislike that man—E. W. Howe's Monthly (Atchison).

ENTERED OF RECORD

Deeds
HALEAKALA RANCH CO., to Edgmar Morton, 2 9-10 A of Gr., 157 Koko-mo, Hamakua-poko, Maui, July 14, 1909. \$217.50.
ESTHER HOLSTEIN & HSB. (T.) to Lahaina Agricul. Co., Ltd., 11-24 int. in Kula 143 & 374-B Lahaina, Maui, Mar. 28, 1919. \$500.

Release of Mortgage
PIONEER MILL CO., LTD., to Charles K. Fardon, Kula, 5874, Puna-mauna Kooka, Lahaina, Maui, May 2, 1919. \$5000.

LADIES, ATTENTION

I have a light-running Wilcox & Gibbs noiseless automatic SEWING MACHINE for sale. Almost new. A first-class machine sewing directly from a single spool and having

SHUTTLE OR BOBBIN RE-WINDING OF THREAD TENSION TO ADJUST.
Simple, noiseless, rapid and always ready.

A BARGAIN.

Inquire, GEORGE A. FAIK, Wailuku, (Opposite Carl Rose's residence.)

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Each Tire backed by our broad Goodyear Service Station policy.

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DO THE PEOPLE OF MAUI KNOW THAT IT WILL COST THEM ONLY 10 CENTS POSTAGE TO GET A 5-POUND PACKAGE OF OUR BEST OLD KONA?

TRY US ONCE, AND HAVE SOMETHING CHOICE FOR BREAKFAST.

\$1.85 for 5 Pounds—Prepaid
\$1.15 for 3 Pounds—Prepaid

McCHESNEY COFFEE CO.
HONOLULU.

Time Table--Kahului Railroad Co.

Daily Passenger Train Schedule (Except Sunday)
The following schedule went into effect November 18, 1918.

TOWARDS WAILUKU					TOWARDS HAIKU							
9	7	5	3	1	Distance	STATIONS	Distance	2	4	6	8	10
PM	PM	PM	AM	AM	Miles		Miles	AM	AM	PM	PM	PM
5 33	3 30	1 25	8 35	6 35	15.3	A. Wailuku, L.	0	6 40	8 40	1 30	3 35	5 38
5 23	3 20	1 15	8 25	6 25		L. " " A		6 50	8 50	1 40	3 45	5 48
5 20	3 17	1 12	8 22	6 22	12.0	A. " " L.	3.3	6 52	8 52	1 42	3 47	5 50
5 10	3 07	1 02	8 10	6 10		L. Spreck. " A		7 02	9 02	1 52	3 57	6 00
5 09	3 05	1 00	8 08	6 08	8.4	A. " " L.	6.9	7 03	9 03	1 53	3 58	6 03
5 00	2 55	0 50	8 00	6 00		L. " " A		7 12	9 12	2 05	4 10	6 15
4 58	2 53	0 48	7 57	5 57	5.5	A. Paia " L.	7.15	7 15	9 15	2 07	4 12	6 17
4 52	2 47	0 42	7 52	5 52		L. " " A		7 20	9 20	2 14	4 19	6 24
4 51	2 46	0 41	7 51	5 51	3.4	A. " " L.	11.9	7 22	9 22	2 15	4 20	6 25
4 45	2 40	0 35	7 45	5 45		L. " " A		7 30	9 30	2 23	4 28	6 33
4 41	2 39	0 34	7 44	5 44	1.4	A. " " L.	13.9	7 32	9 32	2 25	4 30	6 35
4 0	2 35	0 30	7 40	5 40		L. " " A		15.3	7 36	9 36	2 30	4 35

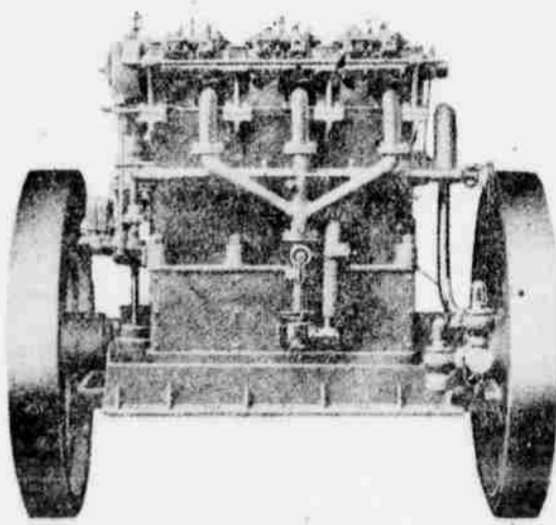
PUUNENE DIVISION

TOWARDS PUUNENE			TOWARDS KAHULUI			
3	1	Distance	STATIONS	Distance	2	4
Passenger	Passenger	Miles		Miles	Passenger	Passenger
PM	AM				AM	PM
2 50	6 00	0	L. Kahului, A	2.5	6 22	3 15
3 00	6 10	2.5	A. Puunene, L	0	6 12	3 05

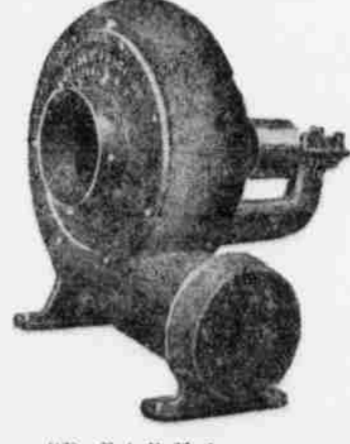
- All trains daily except Sundays.
- A Special Train (Labor Train) will leave Wailuku daily, except Sundays, at 5:30 a. m., arriving at Kahului at 5:50 a. m., and connecting with the 6:00 a. m. train for Puunene.
- BAGGAGE RATES: 150 pounds of personal baggage will be carried free of charge on each whole 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.

Complete machinery equipment for RICE MILLS



WESTERN STANDARD GAS ENGINES
440 with total of 7484 h. p. in use in Islands. Operates on gasoline or distillate. "Fool proof"; so simple any boy can run it. Produces power cheaply. Sizes, 4 to 275 h. p.



"Buffalo" Exhauster

No. 2 ENGELBERG HULLER
Capacity 350 to 500 lbs. paddy per hour. Requires 10 to 12 h. p.

"BUFFALO" EXHAUSTER
Requires 3 h. p. to operate.

Allis-Chalmers motor, where electric power is available.

Write for detailed information.

Honolulu Iron Works Co.

HONOLULU.

To Organize Banana Business For Maui

W. A. Anderson Would Have Large Quantity Of Fruit Grown For Coast Shipment—Transportation Problem Improving

A plan for organizing the farmers of the islands for the growing of bananas for the coast market, has been worked out by W. A. Anderson, now of Honolulu, but formerly manager of the now defunct Nabiku Rubber Co.

Mr. Anderson has been in the naval service as a lieutenant and is still stationed at Pearl Harbor. He has, however, been able to develop quite a banana shipping business which he hopes to largely increase.

In a letter to F. G. Krauss, of the Hauka sub-station of the Hawaii experiment station, Mr. Anderson has outlined his plans in considerable detail. These should be of interest to many farmers, and it is understood that some effort is to be made to form an organization for banana growing along the lines suggested. Mr. Anderson in his letter says in part—

Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, April 18, 1919.

Mr. F. G. Krauss, Hauka, Maui, Dear Mr. Krauss:

"As you know, the United Fruit Co., control the banana business of the U. S. They set a price on their bananas F. O. B., New Orleans, which determines the cost all over the U. S. This gives us a splendid basis to work on, as it furnishes much the same system for determining the proper price for Hawaiian bananas that is used in determining the price of Hawaiian sugar.

"As you know, shipping on consignment is unsatisfactory, and selling outright on contract is open to the objection that the contract price is either too low to suit the farmer or too high to suit the dealer, according to the condition of the market—and, in the long run it is more likely to be the former than the latter—there is also the matter of fruit spoiled in transit which is always a bone of contention between the San Francisco dealer and the shipper. Now, on Hawaii we are starting with a combination consisting of (1) the growers, in a Growers' Association; (2) the San Francisco dealer, and (3) myself—a combination for mutual cooperation, with the mutual understanding that each shall obtain his own proper compensation for the part he plays in the business; it being agreed by all that the grower should get all that is left after the necessary expenses of handling are paid.

"According to our arrangement, the price of Hawaiian bananas on board the steamer at Hilo is to be based always on the price of Eastern bananas at New Orleans, on the day the bananas are shipped, and the farmer is to be paid on that basis. This is to be fixed so as to make the Hawaiian bananas, pound for pound, cost the dealer in San Francisco as nearly as possible the same that the Eastern bananas cost him in San Francisco, by taking into consideration the difference in transportation cost, tare for stems and shrinkage, etc., in the two classes of fruit.

"I cannot conceive a fairer arrangement for assuring the farmer the proper price for his fruit. The United Fruit Company's price at New Orleans establishes the price for the entire country. We cannot, therefore, expect the San Francisco dealer to pay more than that, and by this arrangement, he cannot pay less. We are therefore getting just what the market affords for our fruit. The dealer is paying just the market price for it, and is making just what he regularly makes on the fruit bought from the United Fruit Co., and we can depend on the United Fruit Co., to see that he does not make an exorbitant profit.

"This supplies a permanent and profitable market for our bananas, the amount of profit being determined directly by the condition of the market, and the farmer gets his proper lion's share when the market is high. And, even on a low market, he will make a good profit, for, during the five years prior to the opening of the war the average price of Chango banana was around \$1.63 per hundred pounds.

"As to transportation, at present I can assure transportation for only about 4,000 bananas a month. The Matsun Navigation Co., is ready to cooperate just as far as they are able, and propose to give us the right kind of transportation, but cannot give us any more definite information than the above until the Government shall have determined upon its shipping policy. When the Matsun and Lurline are back on their regular schedule we shall have regular shipments which will simplify the matter of transportation. I would suggest that you get the men who propose to go into this to state as nearly as possible the number of bananas they propose to raise, and when they expect to be ready to ship. It does not matter how few or how many any individual may be able to raise—one bunch is just as good, as far as it goes, as one hundred—it just won't go as far in feeding the multitude.

"The main idea is to get cooperation all along the line, and we should enlist in the movement only men who can work together. There should be no striving of any one to make more than his proper share of the returns at the expense of the other fellow. The farmers interest will be to raise the most and the best bananas he can, mine to make the industry as large and as prosperous as it can be, and

Mites Probable Cause Of New Potato Disease

By C. W. CARPENTER Pathologist, Hawaii Experiment Station.

(This disease is said to be growing in prevalence on Maui.—ED.)

Irish potatoes growing in dry and hot situations are frequently seen to gradually dry up and die. The trouble is first noticed on the new growth and the young leaves which turn brown on the under surface, become abnormally fuzzy and twist or curl up. The plants may grow well until about the time of flowering, then gradually dry up and die before their time.

The young leaves are attacked by a multitude of mites so small as to be scarcely seen with a hand lens. These minute pests suck the juices of the tender foliage and ultimately kill it.

This mite disease was first noticed early in May, 1917, and for some time the cause of the trouble was overlooked. A few preliminary experiments have shown that the trouble can be almost if not entirely prevented by dusting the plants with fine sulphur with a dust blower such as is used for applying insect powders, or if a spray material is desired for use with the spray pump use a lime sulphur spray.

A lime sulphur spray which has given good results in the preliminary tests in controlling the mite disease is easily prepared as follows: For large operations take 5 lbs. of sulphur and 5 lbs. of quick lime and boil for about one hour in 3 or 4 gallons of water. It is desirable to boil the mixture until the lime and sulphur unite into a clear brown liquid (the so called sulphid of lime). Dilute this liquid to 100 gallons. For small garden patches a small quantity of the lime sulphur spray can be made as follows: Take one ounce of sulphur and one ounce of quick lime and boil in a quart of water for about one hour, or until the two ingredients unite into a clear brown liquid. Make up to five quarts. An old sauce pan or kettle should be used for boiling this rather messy mixture.

Watch the plants carefully and as soon as any of the small new leaves show signs of turning brown on the under surface spray the entire surface and especially the young leaves of all the potato plants in the field with the lime sulphur spray or dust the plants with dry sulphur. The operation should be repeated about every two weeks.

Some gardeners have mistaken this mite trouble, a summer complaint attacking the potato under rather unfavorable growing conditions, for the late blight disease which is a cool and wet weather disease. They have remarked that Bordeaux mixture was of no use. It should be remembered that Bordeaux is not a cure-all for every disease. It is a remarkable preventative spray for fungus foliage blights. Sulphur likewise is not a cure-all but it is valuable for destroying mites.

In general it is to be recommended that Irish potatoes be planted sufficiently early in the spring to mature before the dry hot weather of summer sets in. This cool weather crop does not yield as well in dry, hot situations even if insects and disease be controlled.

Doing His Bit Right At Home

"Some of these guys have got a funny way of doing their bit," wailed one of the boys at the San Pedro submarine base the other day.

"Here I blowed home for a vacation and finds this guy parading around with my girl."

"I nails him and wants to know what the big idea is."

"Tain't nawthin' wrong," he comes back. "I just take her down to the newspaper office every day to see if you've got killed or not."—The Forecast.

the dealer in San Francisco to get the best price possible for the fruit he buys.

"I don't suppose we can get a large number of farmers as warmed up as I am over this idea of working together to make Hawaii furnish its proper proportion of the bananas consumed on the Pacific Coast. It should ultimately be all. We have the proper organization for distribution, however, in the Ryan Fruit Co., with 25 different houses from Salt Lake City West. We have the proper man in Mr. C. E. Naylor, their San Francisco manager, whose ideas as to the proper relation between the grower and the commission dealer agree closely with mine, and who, in the 4 years during which I have had dealings with him has proven this. He heartily approves the idea outlined, and we shall have his fullest cooperation. I am sending him now between 1/2 and 1/3 of the bananas shipped from Honolulu, which amounted to about 180,000 bunches last year and the only reason I am not sending a larger proportion is that in the Oahu banana business as at present conducted, there are too many profits to be made between the actual grower and the San Francisco dealer. I am today paying \$1.09 a bunch on the wharf for fruit on which the actual grower gets only 55 cents a bunch on the same wharf.

"It is this that our plan design to eliminate. So that the difference shall go where it belongs—to the grower, and still leave all the other essential factors their proper compensation. This cannot be done under a contract price because the dealer will always have to protect himself and thus make the contract price too low enough for this purpose. Under the plan I have outlined the price automatically adjusts itself to the market price."

Sincerely yours, W. A. ANDERSON.

Considerable Light Cast On Bolsheviki Activity In Russia

OMSK, Siberia, March 50—(Associated Press)—A Russian schoolmaster, who was a prisoner of war in Germany, and who has arrived at Omsk, has given to the newspaper Zarya a narrative of his experiences since reaching Russia which throws considerable light on the conditions in the Bolsheviki zones of Russia. The schoolmaster said that almost all the released Russian prisoners were suffering from hunger and practically destitute of clothing.

At first they were received with animosity but later the Bolsheviki organized propagandist bureaus where socialist literature was distributed to the prisoners in an attempt to convert them to Bolshevian. Meetings were held and offers were made to enroll the prisoners in the Bolsheviki armies under the following conditions: A gift of two suits of clothing, 600 rubles in cash, provisions for two weeks. The offers were offered from 1,000 to 2,500 rubles in cash. The Bolsheviki, he said, had no success in recruiting the officers but some soldiers, who were in the worst physical condition, accepted their proposals. The majority, however, deserted, at the first possible moment.

The schoolmaster said that the discipline in the Bolsheviki army is exceedingly rigorous. For the least infraction the soldiers are shot. The privileged class in the Red army is made up of Magyars, Letts and sailors. The rest are supported as outcasts and as possible fodder for cannon. The members of the Russian middle class are forced to labor in the trenches or fortifications or to serve as servants for the Bolsheviki soldiers.

The Bolsheviki, the returned prisoner said, attribute great importance to their so-called "spying orators" who secretly remain behind in the towns evacuated by the Red Guard and try to corrupt and win over the troops of the Russian National Army.

The Red Guard leaders declare that it is only over their lifeless bodies that the Allies will take the "commune of the North," a name which they give to Petrograd.

At Petrograd, the schoolmaster said, all the workmen between 17 and 46 are mobilized. A large number of military schools have been opened for the army. Trotzky, the Bolsheviki War Minister, was accorded aviation pilot's license. To celebrate the anniversary of the Bolsheviki coup d'etat heavy additional taxes were imposed on the bourgeois class and extensive displays of fireworks were held in the principal cities.

Throughout the country were organized "begging committees" who had the right to requisition everything that pleased them. By a special decree were established "passports of the socialist classes" on which were inscribed the number of rations received. On the bourgeois passports are entered the number of tasks to the credit of the holder, such as the cleaning of streets and barracks.

TOWNS ON MEXICAN BORDER TO THRIVE WITH PROHIBITION

LAREDO, Texas, April 8—(Associated Press)—Whether Mexican cities along the border will become cases for "international drinkers" when American adopts prohibition in July has not been determined, despite some leanings in this direction.

A movement recently was started to have passport restrictions removed, throw open the international bridge and run week-end excursion trains into Mexico. It was proposed to establish big gambling houses, cock pits, bull-rings and pretentious drinking emporiums. American business men vigorously protested on the ground that the trains passing through American towns would bring only a reputation for lawlessness.

The Mexican government has not indicated its attitude in the matter and seems disposed to let the liquor problems solve itself. Local officials are represented as not wishing to deny their citizens profits that American prohibition might bring.

Mexican cantineros have thrived in the year that Texas cities have been dry under the Texas military zone law. Passport regulations permit persons living within ten miles of the border to pass from one country to the other on a local permit. Many American residents visit Mexican towns daily to obtain drink. American authorities have prevented smuggling of liquor into the United States. Medical authorities predict that unrestricted border traffic would have a serious effect on the army's campaign against disease.

All suspicious visitors from Mexico are searched by customs officers for contraband liquor. As a result of this strict supervision, mezcal, a highly intoxicating Mexican drink that formerly sold for 50 cents a quart, now brings \$10 a quart here when obtainable from illegal dealers.

This Isn't Ours

The famous humorist had partaken too heartily of the Christmas feast. Acute indigestion had laid him low. As his friends gathered about him he smiled feebly. "At any rate," he murmured between spasms of pain, "I am able to keep up my reputation as a humorist." His friends were puzzled. "Di-gesting!" he gasped.—The Forecast.

Try, Try Again

"Has your wife a sense of humor?" "I don't think so," replied Mr. Pynchon. "I have told her the same joke over and over and I don't believe she has laughed at it more than twice in her whole life."—Washington Star.

Domestic Science Schools Are Being Formed In England

LONDON, April 8—(Associated Press)—So many young girls have been employed in munition factories during the past four years of war and have been deprived of training for the household, that the London County Council has opened domestic science schools where they may be trained as servants or to look after their own houses after they are married.

In one school, which has been opened at the "unemployed center" in Shepherd's Bush, the girls, who had just been freed from factory work, spent their time singing, whistling and throwing dusters across the room. They appeared at the school clad in their best finery, with ringlets about their necks and trinkets hanging from their ears. Their neatly coiffed teacher, however, soon convinced them this was not the raiment for household work, and in a few days they were as neatly and as sensibly clad as she.

The practical course of the school includes instruction in preparing soups, sauces, fish, meat, puddings, pastry and cakes, and some of the girls already have been employed by choicest and candy manufacturing concerns. Others are finding employment in clubs and restaurants under competent chefs, while still others are going into families as cooks.

When questioned upon admission to the school as to the kind of employment they preferred a majority of the girls expressed a desire for factory work, but after becoming interested in cooking they invariably put factory work second.

A Spring Romance

"Dearest, I ordered to be sent home to-day a most beautiful hat for only ten guineas. It's a perfect love!" "My darling, your love will be returned."—London Saturday Journal.

BY AUTHORITY

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE Second Circuit, Territory of Hawaii, All Chambers, In Probate, No. 1820

In the matter of the Estate of John Kekahu, Late of Kihui, County of Maui, T. H., Deceased.

Petition of Hoioipolo Kekahu for appointment of C. D. Lufkin as administrator of said Estate.

IT IS ORDERED, that Thursday, the 12th day of June, A. D. 1919, at 10 o'clock A. M., in the Court Room of this Court, in Wailuku, County of Maui, Territory of Hawaii, be, and the same is, hereby appointed the time and place for hearing said petition.

Dated at Wailuku aforesaid, this 6th day of May, 1919. BY THE COURT, HENRY C. MOSSMAN, Clerk, Circuit Court, Second Circuit, Territory of Hawaii, (May 9, 16, 23, 30.)

Necessity compels accuracy for the expert mechanic STARRETT Precision Tools

Are the last word in perfection we have what you want in our large new stock.

Lewers & Cooke, Ltd.

LUMBER AND BUILDING MATERIALS 169-177 So. King Street Honolulu

AVOID BELT TROUBLE BY USING

Schieven's DUXBAK

Water-proof Leather Belting

"DUXBAK" Belts save power because they are non-slipping, and last longer than other belts. Try one of these water-, oil-, and weather-proof belts.

Catton, Neill & Co., Ltd. HONOLULU.

FORDS

Arrived on the Manoa

Now is the time to get ready for summer.

The only car that does not depreciate in value.

HARRY GESNER, Agent Phone 166.

\$6,000 IN PURSES

will be given in 3-Day HORSE RACING MEET

at the TERRITORIAL FAIR

Honolulu, June 9-14.

Original 6-day program is now to be concentrated into 3 big days, as follows:

Monday, June 9

Four furlong—Free-for-allPurse \$450
Six furlong—Free-for-allPurse 300
Three furlong—Hawaiian Bred. Two yearsPurse 150
Polo Pony—Free-for-allPurse 50
One Mile four-foot hurdle—Free-for-allPurse 150
Four furlong—Hawaiian Bred, Free-for-allPurse 150

Wednesday, June 11

Free-for-all trot or pace; 3 in 6Purse \$1000
Four furlong, Officers and GentlemenPurse 50
3/4 Mile Polo Boy, Sr.Cup
Ladies, one-half mileCup

One mile—Free-for-all runningPurse 750
with \$150 added if track record is broken.
3/8 Mile Polo Boy, Jr.Cup
Six furlong—Free-for-allPurse 300
Individual high jump—Free-for-allPurse 50

Saturday, June 14

2:15 Class trot or pace; 3 in 5Purse \$500
Seven furlong, running—Free-for-allPurse 300
Six furlong, Hawaiian bred—Free-for-allPurse 200
Six furlong, Japanese—Free-for-allPurse 150
1 1/2 Mile running—Free-for-allPurse 500
Six furlong—Free-for-allPurse 400

Races will be ten (10) pounds below scale of weights in all Free-for-all running races.

EDWIN H. PARIS, Chairman.

J. WALTER DONLE, Exec. Secretary.

ROBERT HORNER,

Chairman Racing Committee 303 Hawaiian Trust Bldg., Honolulu.



THE MAUI NEWS

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

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WILL J. COOPER : : : EDITOR AND MANAGER
FRIDAY : : : MAY 9, 1919.

HAWAII'S LAND PROBLEM

The legislature has asked the Congress to amend the land laws of the territory, and a commission of territorial law-makers is to go to Washington to push this and other measures. What they will accomplish is of course uncertain; but it is reasonably sure that they will not settle the land question in Hawaii.

The land question of Hawaii is more than simply the disposing to best advantage of the lands owned by the territory. It is true a lot of persons do think that that is all there is to be solved. But it isn't.

When every acre of public land in the Islands is in the hands of a private owner, Hawaii will still have her land question. And it may even be more vital then than it seems today.

Let us look at the facts. The total amount of agricultural lands of all classes owned by the territory is today about 50,000 acres. What does this mean? Well, for one thing it means that if every acre of this land were cut up into homestead lots averaging 50 acres each, it would provide for but 1000 families, or, counting 5 to a family, would furnish homes for only some 5000 individuals. And if these families were the choicest to be found in the whole world, it could not materially change conditions in the Islands.

It were foolish to expect too much from homesteading. Indeed it seems that entirely too much stress has been laid on homesteading by nearly everyone who has attempted to wrestle with Hawaii's social and economic problems. If instead of seeking to get rid of such lands as the territory still possesses, we should abandon such an idea once and for all, we might be on the road to better results.

Of the 50,000 acres of tillable lands owned by the territory, some 30,000 acres is classed as cane lands. Now, it more than doubtful whether this cane land should ever be homesteaded, for the reason that it probably could never be made to yield its fullest return if tilled by a multitude of individual owners.

If this seems a brief in favor of our present plantation system and against the small land owner in Hawaii, it is and it isn't.

It is hard to believe that were all the sugar lands ever cut up into small holdings, the result in tons of sugar produced would be what it now is. If it would not, it would be an economic waste and therefore wrong. It remains yet to be demonstrated that growing sugar on a small farm basis can ever cope with the big unit system under scientific management. The probability that it will ever be so demonstrated seems remote. The evidence now points exactly the other way.

But this applies to only the sugar lands—to the one big, dominating, centralized and highly specialized industry of Hawaii. It does not apply to the many times larger area of other kinds of lands—lands sufficient, were they properly utilized, to sustain in comfort a population several times as large as the territory now has.

Nor does it argue in favor of a tenant and landlord system. No nation has ever reached a very high plane on such a basis. It has in fact been the cause of untold misery and injustice throughout the history of the world. To develop the highest type of citizen a man must be anchored to the soil by a home that is his very own. It is an old saying that no man will fight to defend his boarding-house, but he will fight for his home. The home is the foundation of a stable nation.

But the lands of Hawaii, whether cane lands or not, are not for sale. They are not to be had by the man who would make a home. What wonder is it that the laborers of Hawaii toil from day to day with their eyes fixed elsewhere, and dream of the day when they can go elsewhere to seek a home which they may bequeath to their children?

Now, the territory, in its 30,000 acres of cane land, does control a very significant part of the cane area of the Islands—possibly a sixth to an eighth. Why should not the territory then use this land towards upsetting the mistaken policy or habit of the sugar interests to hold or control all land, whether of cane value or not? Why should it not forget, once and for all, about homesteading these sugar lands, and instead lease, or perhaps even sell them outright to the corporations—if, as a part of the bargain an abandonment of land-hogging as a fixed corporation policy could also be included?

This might not be so difficult as it would seem. Thousands of acres of lands on every island are now held by plantation companies, that pay little if any adequate return, but which would make homes of greater or less desirability for thousands of people. Such lands should not be given away, but should be made available to those who wished to buy at a fair valuation. They should go to furnish homes, or the possibility of homes, for the workers of the Islands; and should be looked upon by the present owners as an investment towards the future labor supply of the territory.

This plan would mean the recognition of the plantation system as developed in Hawaii as a sound economic development. It would divorce sugar from a multitude of minor and not especially profitable pursuits. It would furnish room for a real population to develop—a population having a deeper interest in Hawaii than a meal-ticket. And it should go far to permanently solving the never yet solved labor problem.

TAKING STOCK OF RESULTS

The question of whether or not the late legislature was the "worst ever," as Speaker Holstein has declared, is now largely an academic one. It makes little difference now whether it was or not. Nor could a decision on the matter alter the fact that the Tenth Legislature did enact some good legislation and did kill some that would have been decidedly bad.

And it did this, moreover under the handicap of a lot of political and demagogic wire-pulling that was the real cause of the burden of reproach which has been heaped upon the body.

A lot of credit for the good results accomplished belongs to a few strong men in both houses. It was their work and watchfulness that in the main outweighed the skilled demagoguery of Lorrin Andrews and the drag of sluggish mentality on part of a considerable proportion of the members of the lower chamber. To them is due the credit for the blue sky law, the farm loan act, the purchase of the Irwin estate, increase in teachers' pay, the fish hatchery bill—all measures which, if not all that could be desired, are aimed in the right direction.

Nor should they be denied credit for killing the vicious amendment to the workman's compensation law, proposed and cunningly fought for by Andrews—a measure that would have hamstringed one of the best laws enacted in the territory in recent years.

Naturally there is much to be desired in the record, and the failure of the foreign language school's bill, of woman suffrage, of reapportionment, and some others don't leave a good taste. But now that it is over it is but proper that we should take such satisfaction as we may from what we really did (and did not) get, and like Polly Anna, be glad it wasn't a whole lot worse.

Levi Joseph has withdrawn from the race for supervisor on account of the Attorney-General's opinion that a member of the legislature is ineligible to hold another office. This is to be regretted. It would have been extremely interesting to see how Maui voters would look upon a candidate who had voted against woman suffrage and had also violated a party pledge in doing so.

WHEN WILSON LOST THE LEAD

It begins to look as though the peculiar brand of egotism that prompts Woodrow Wilson to always play a lone hand, had finally tripped him up. It may be that in this weakness he has found his fatal vulnerability.

Unless there are a lot of modifying details which have yet not come through to these Islands it is hard to see how the people of the United States are to bear with equanimity our apparent abandonment of perhaps the dearest principle of the American people—that of the rights of small and weak nations.

Perhaps we haven't abandoned this principle, but how else are we to interpret the giving of Fiume to the Italians or the Shantung province of China to Japan? It certainly looks as though we had surrendered, and that without a struggle.

The galling thing about it is the feeling that we have been—and still are—kept in the dark both as to motives and results. And the humiliating suspicion now intrudes that Wilson has pitted himself against men shrewder than he in the game of diplomacy and has lost.

When Wilson abandoned, as he most assuredly did abandon, the very first one of his own famous "Fourteen Points," he lost his first and strongest card. This point declared for—"Open covenants, openly arrived at, after which there shall be no private international understandings of any kind, but diplomacy shall proceed always frankly and in the public view."

There has been none of this since the very first sessions of the "council of four," behind closed doors, began to gamble with the destinies of the world.

An absolute censorship on correspondents in Paris has kept the world in the dark by preventing any stray items of news being sent out. Correspondents and the press have been reduced to the plane of a mere propaganda machine—not to disseminate NEWS, but to mould public sentiment. We have been fed half-truths, and then always with an object in view.

The pity of it all is that America was in a position to virtually enforce her principles of the league of nations. She had no ax to grind when she demanded the right of self-determination for small peoples. And all of the other powers did have. There was nothing selfish in her attitude. She had proposed something, in a league designed to make war impossible, that touched the greatest need of every nation in Europe. Left to themselves they could not hope to realize it. With the United States backing it, they could.

The United States could best of all afford to hold aloof. Her isolation, her resources, and her physical greatness make her immune from the nightmare of sudden annihilation under which every European nation must henceforth labor. And last and perhaps most potent of all, we hold for the present the commercial and financial supremacy of the world, and in no small sense may dictate through that power.

We were in a magnificent position to enforce altruistic doctrines upon the world and demand that they be given a fair try out. But we have lost our opportunity. We have allowed ourselves to be entangled in a maze of intricate, old world diplomacy and intrigue. We permitted ourselves to be inveigled into playing the other fellows' game instead of insisting upon our own—as we could have done, and made it stick. We have played the part of Mr. Easy-Mark, in Europe's confidence game.

Had Wilson from the start played with his cards upon the table, with all America—yes, with all Europe—lined up behind him, he would have won hands down. He held the trumps and did not need to play the game. But he chose to play against his vest. And when he discarded his first point, "open covenants, openly arrived at," he played into his opponents' hands and filled from a cold deck.

America still holds a strong position but she has sacrificed some principles that must continue to lay our professed motives open to suspicion or to contempt.

A MATTER OF COMMUNITY PRIDE

It has come to be considered a matter of course that Maui should accomplish whatever task she undertakes. But in reaching the goal in the Victory Loan, perhaps ahead of any other part of the territory, she has particular cause for pride. Oahu was still \$300,000 below her quota last night, not withstanding some \$60,000 given her by Maui and other sums received from both Kauai and Hawaii. It is expected she will make the summit today, however, and this will be cause for general congratulation.

The Islands' record stands out far and away ahead of the United States as a whole, which up to last night had raised only a little over three-fifths of the four and a half billion total. Whether the nation will be able to make the top is now open to serious question; but that Hawaii has done so, is all the more to her credit under the circumstances.

POLITICS AND ILLICIT BOOZE

It is against the law to give a drink of liquor to another. A good many persons do not seem to know this. But the law makes it as much a crime to give away intoxicants as to make or to sell them. And it is also against the law simply to carry liquor from one place to another.

It may not be amiss just at this time, to call the attention of certain politicians to these facts. Unless rumors are without any foundation whatever, at least one or two of the professional workers in the local field, who have heretofore considered it a matter of duty to see that the faithful voter was rewarded with at least a drink or two of "square-face," have been contemplating a little *okolehao* or swipes this year as a substitute. The police no doubt have a pretty good hunch as to the probable truth of such rumors and will not be blind as election day draws near.

SAFETY FIRST

The public utilities board, following an accident through which three persons were electrocuted in Honolulu recently, has issued an order requiring the Honolulu electric company to "ground" all of its service transformers. This, experts claim, will reduce to a minimum the possibility of a repetition of such tragedy.

It may be that Maui's electric service systems are all that they should be in point of safety, but it would not seem unreasonable that the utilities board should satisfy itself on this point, and at the same time reassure the public. From past experience Wailuku at least, has little reason to take anything for granted in connection with its electric service.

TIME TO GET BUSY

Now that the legislature has given Maui \$10,000 for a permanent territorial building for the Maui county fair, the way is made clear for the realization of the plans of the Maui County Fair & Racing Association in ample measure. And it is high time to get busy. A loan of \$10,000 has also been promised the association, and it ought not to be very hard to raise the other \$5000 which it is estimated will be needed to put the Kahului grounds in shape. But if we are to have the fair next fall that we have planned there is no time to dream over the job.

Kauai claims to have been the first county in the territory to "go over the top" in the Victory Loan, having reached her quota of \$228,000 on Wednesday of last week. Perhaps she did—technically. But Maui had her \$380,000 by Wednesday morning, only the local management was so afraid of checking the golden flood that they refused to announce the figures. Maui's pretty hard to beat.

The big Territorial Fair in Honolulu is less than a month off and it is not too soon for Maui people to be making up their minds about going. It is safe to say that no one can attend such a fair without being benefitted directly or indirectly. Make up your mind now to go—and don't change it.

A garment is never old
unless it looks old

You will be surprised at the newness and freshness of your garments when we return them to you.

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Wailuku, Paia, Lahaina.

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Running water in every room; rooms singly or with baths; comfortable beds; close to best restaurants and all car-lines. Highest class service. Centrally located in the theatre and shopping centers.

J. F. CHILD, Proprietor



Our Island Contemporaries

A Bad Beginning
What a contrast between China's submissive attitude of complacently accepting the despoilation of her sovereignty in the Shantung award by the peace conference and Japan's autocratic insistence of territorial compensation in China, China is willing to play the game for the benefit of the world though she is made the pawn in order to get Japan's support for the League of Nations.

Better Climb Down
It is unfortunate that Delegate Kuhio is permitting his personal dislike of George McK. McClellan, chamber of commerce representative at Washington, to lead him into the error of trying to bulldoze the community. The Delegate is doing himself no good and is liable seriously to injure Hawaii.

Kuhio's attempt to lord it over the legislature the last night of the session, his threats of what he would do if the chamber of commerce continued to maintain a paid representative at the national capital and his uncalculated and domineering attempt to block legislation that, whether wise or unwise, did not concern him, do not rebound to his credit. He should remember that while he is called prince out of courtesy, he is not the ruler of the Hawaiian people but the paid servant of the community. As such it is his business to obey orders, not give them, and to work for the best interests of the Territory without attempting to dictate what others shall or shall not do.

If Kuhio carries into effect his threat to "bawl out" the chamber's representative in Washington when congress meets again, he will demonstrate unmistakably, what already many of the electorate feel, that he has passed beyond the point of usefulness to the Territory.

The Delegate's innuendoes directed at Governor McCarthy before the legislature were distinctly uncalculated and awoke resentment on the part of many who therefore had put up with his prideful ways and his arrogance. Governor McCarthy has made good in his position and it is not for the Delegate to insinuate that he would do anything underhanded in the appointment of a commission to go to Washington to try to obtain legislation for the benefit of the Territory.

Mr. Kalaniana'ole would do well to climb down off his high horse.—Advertiser.

Our Legislators
The Legislature is pau; and the worst is over; and the men who did it are back home again. It is with very mixed feelings that we meet them. About half of them have done good work—done it honorably, faithfully and efficiently,—and against very adverse conditions. They have helped to give us some very good legislation, and they have helped to save us from a deluge of trivial, vicious, and humiliating legislation as well. We are very thankful to them for that!

Beware Of Wildcat Schemes
The passage of a "Blue Sky" law by the Legislature serves as an opportunity to remind the public that not even a "Blue Sky" law, carefully framed, and vigorously administered, will protect an easy, speculative, gullible public. We are men and not children, and while we may look to the law to protect us in a measure, as far as it can, we have got to use a little common sense ourselves, and beware of strangers with unduly attractive investments to offer—things that we know nothing about, and mostly far away. Stay by the home investments, and the home people, who are ready to face us and tell us where our money has gone to, and in case any of it should have gone for good, can anyway show us the hole it went down.—Garden Island.

Why He Went
"How perfectly splendid to think you're one of the heroes who went over there to die for your country!" "Like h— I did, ma'am! I went over to make some other guy die for his."—Life.

Watchful Waiting
Judge (to witness)—"Why didn't you go to the help of the defendant in the fight?"
Witness—"I didn't know which was going to be the defendant."—Boston Transcript.

ANNOUNCEMENT.
I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of Supervisor for the County of Maui, subject to the decision of the voters at the Primary Election to be held May 17.
In making this announcement I desire to state that I have been a resident of Maui for 28 years; have always done my best to advance the interests of the county; and should I be elected I pledge myself to devote all the energy I possess to the same effort.
This is the first time I have ever run for an elective office.
Very sincerely,
W. O. AIKEN.

ON THE OTHER ISLANDS

Minister Resigns
Rev. J. M. Lydgate has resigned as pastor of the Lihue Union church, and the resignation was accepted at a meeting a week ago Friday evening. A letter carrying the appreciation and regard of the church for the long years of faithful and efficient service rendered by Rev. and Mrs. Lydgate, was handed the pastor, and the hope expressed that both will remain in the community. Mr. Lydgate, it is reported will build a home in Lihue and he and Mrs. Lydgate will devote themselves to child welfare work as a labor of love.

New Federal Official Named
M. B. Bairos, territorial food commissioner and analyst, has just received the appointment of collaborating chemist of the U. S. bureau of chemistry for Hawaii. The department has a representative in each large district in the United States, with collaborating chemists in each state, but up to this time Hawaii's representative has been in San Francisco.

This appointment broadens the food commissioner's work by making it possible to take into the federal court any infringement of food and drug laws where the local laws do not apply directly.

Cane Cutter Burned To Death in Field
Bang Yuen, Chinese cane cutter, was burned to death in a cane fire that got out of control in one of the fields of the Makee Sugar Company at Kealia, last week, according to The Garden Island, Kauai.

Bang Yuen was one of the cutters in the cane harvesting gang and was helping cut a fire line to head off the blaze that had gotten away from the burners. The cutters were clearing a line from opposite directions and met just in time to rush out before the sweeping flames. Yuen fell behind his companions and was overtaken by the fire. His body was afterwards found nearly consumed by the flames.

Governor Will Give Opinions On Legislature
Governor McCarthy will leave Honolulu Wednesday, May 14, for Hilo for an official trip connected with land and other government matters which have arisen on the Big Island during the past few months. On Sunday, May 18, the Governor will make a public address in the First Foreign Church at Hilo at which time he is expected, as he has already announced he would do, to talk on the accomplishments, or lack of them, of the tenth legislature just closed.

Major Clark, Aviator Killed
Word reached Honolulu Monday night in a cable message to Duke Kahanamoku from a sister of Maj. Harold Clark, U. S. A., saying that her brother had been killed in a fall in an airplane at Colon, Panama. Major Clark was the first military flyer in the Islands. He also made the first flight from Honolulu to the Big Island, landing at Kahului enroute. It was while making a landing in a fog on the mountain slopes of Hawaii that his machine was wrecked and he narrowly escaped with his life.

Chamber Officials Deny McClellan To Resign
Denial is made at the chamber of commerce office that any change in the chamber's representative at Washington is under agreement with the chamber to act for it at the national capital until the end of the present year.
There is no knowledge whatever of Bertram Rivenburgh succeeding him. As to the rumor that Rivenburgh might succeed Angus Ely as secretary to Delegate Kuhio, politicians are certain that this will not come to pass as the Delegate is strongly Republican and Rivenburgh has been one of the leaders of the Democratic party for years.—Advertiser.

Bee Culture To Be Taught
A course in bee culture, under the direction of Prof. D. L. Crawford and E. C. Smith, manager of the Garden Island Honey company, will be inaugurated next Monday at the University of Hawaii at 5 o'clock. The course will last five weeks and will include lectures by Professor Crawford and demonstrations by Mr. Smith.

Denies Planters Defeated Language School Bill
E. H. Wodehouse, president of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' association, says his association had nothing to do with the defeat either of the language school bill or woman suffrage in the legislature, despite the fact that the corpses of both had been laid at the door of the planters.
He says that he was strongly for suffrage and he knew that several other trustees felt the same way. Opinions differed regarding the language schools bill. But the main point, in his opinion, is that the planters' association did not act on either proposition.—Star-Bulletin.

It Is Now Tourist Bureau
Do not continue to write it "Hawaii Promotion Committee," for Governor McCarthy has signed the bill which, among other things, changes the name of that wing of the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce to the "Hawaii Tourist Bureau." The committee will have to go through certain formality of getting bills shifted over, etc., but for all practical purposes it is the Tourist Bureau now.

It Probably Was
A comma often makes a lot of difference in a line; so does the spacing. A poetess wrote: "My soul is a lighthouse-keeper." The printer made it read: "My soul is a light house-keeper."—Boston Transcript.

BY AUTHORITY
TERRITORY OF HAWAII
COUNTY OF MAUI.
SHERIFF'S SALE.
By virtue of a certain Writ of Execution issued out of the Circuit Court of the Second Circuit, Territory of Hawaii, in the Case of the Bank of Maui, Limited, as plaintiff, against the Maui Wine Company, Limited, as defendant; the Honorable Leslie L. Burr presiding Judge, and Henry C. Mossman Clerk, under date of April 22nd, 1919, and duly attested; addressed, directed and delivered to me; and issued in order to satisfy a Judgment rendered in favor of plaintiff in said Court and cause, under date of November 25th, 1918, in the sum of \$4264.90 inclusive of interest to entry of Judgment, commissions and costs, I have levied upon the following described property; to-wit:
2 single 4 wheel wagons,
1 white mule,
1 Hudson Runabout No. 705,
1 Stable shed,
1 Garage building,
1 Water closet,
1 set old harness,
1 Red Reo truck No. 617,
1 Old dray and shaft,
1 Shed,
1 Cottage (7 rooms),
1 Warehouse,
1 Diebold Combination Safe,
1 Filing Cabinet,
1 National Cash Register,
2 Small R. W. desks,
1 Small counter,
5 Chairs,
1 Stationary stand,
3 Baskets,
20 Crates empty Flask,
1/2 barrel corks,
2 Corking machines (2),
1 Electric Light Desk,
1 Tin container,
1 Wine machine filler,

2 pkg. twine,
1 Waste basket,
1 Iron ink stand,
12 Empty beer bottles,
2 old tires and tube,
1 Redwood table,
1 length stove piping,
1 patent toilet white enamel,
1 chandeliers,
1 empty gas drums,
1 Raymond & Wilsire combination safe,
1 Bookkeepers desk (Redwood),
4 Red wood tables,
3 Red wood counters,
1 Stool,
1 Remington Type Writer and table,
1 Floor Truck,
1 Hand water pump,
1 Lot old harnesses,
2 Crates empty gin bottles,
1 Capping machine,
1 Roller crane,
5 Brass containers (3 large 2 small),
1 Small basket,
4 Wire baskets,
2 glass ink stand,
50 Empty barrels,
2 Goodyear hard tires, (36 x 5) boiler,
1 Red wood table (small),
1 Length joint piping,
1 Enameled bath tub,
4 shades,
1 Wash basin enamel.
Notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 7th day of June, 1919, on the premises formally occupied by the Maui Wine Company, Limited, in Wailuku, Maui, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, I will sell all the right, title and interest of said Maui Wine Company, Limited, defendant, in and to the above described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to satisfy said judgment, commissions and costs, to the highest bidder for cash in U. S. Gold Coin.
Dated May 1, 1919.
GEO. H. CUMMINGS,
Deputy Sheriff, Wailuku,
County of Maui, T. H.

THOSE WHO TRAVEL
Departed
By Mauna Kea, May 2—R. H. Wells, J. B. Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Amil, Grady Bailey, G. C. Munro, Mrs. M. L. Wells, Miss G. Wells, A. Gross, Fred T. Williams, D. L. Steward, C. Seno, K. Wakimoto, Takahama, Mr. and Mrs. M. Noda, Miss Noda, Mrs. Emma Espinda, Miss Rose W. Akana, P. F. Hurley, Kanashiro.
By Claudine, May 3—Wm. Kaao, Miss Rebecca Tam, Mrs. Lam, Miss Lilly Puneka, R. Churchill, J. Duncan, T. Hattori, Richard Culbera, C. S. Pollizer, Wm. McGarrow, wife, son and daughter, Jot Mitchell, Miss McCullough, Angus McPhee, James Friel and A. C. Rattray.
By Mauna Kea, May 5—N. F. Lightner, R. O. F. Stange, Miss O. Nash, H. B. Weller, Dr. and Mrs. F. G. Sanborn, R. C. Pitcairn, J. Patterson, P. A. McCoy, R. McLean, N. E. Terpening, K. Minakata, S. S. Paxson, A. G. Horn, L. Ah Yee, T. Ah Kee, R. P. Cole, F. M. Correa, Miss L. Buchanan, Mrs. L. C. Milam and child, Mr. and Mrs. N. Tugi and infant, Dr. S. D. Weisbaum.
Call The Plumber
Editor—"This isn't poetry, my dear man; it's merely an escape of gas."
"Would-be Contributor—"Ah, I see! Something wrong with the meter."—Boston Transcript.
ANNOUNCEMENT
I desire to announce my candidacy for the office of County Attorney of the County of Maui. If elected I will endeavor to enforce the law without fear or favor, will not wink at crime, nor use the office to promote my financial interests.
ENOS VINCENT.
(May 2, 9, 16.)

LODGE MAUI, NO. 472, 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.
J. H. PRATT, W. M.
W. A. CLARK, 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.
J. H. PRATT, C. C.
A. MARTINSEN, K. R. & S.

"Oven" Glass Dishes for BAKING
Sanitary, Easy to Clean, Economical, Durable
The NEWEST METHOD
—dainty —bake and
—spotless —serve in the
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Bread Pans \$1.15 each
Pie Plates, 10-inch \$1.25 each
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Bakers \$1.00 each
Casseroles \$1.35 each
Etc., Etc., Etc.
New shipment just opened.
Brass Candlesticks at half price.
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PIANOS
We have a large stock of
Inside Player Pianos
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HONOLULU, HAWAII.

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Not merely holders of waste
paper but
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EXPANDED METAL
WASTE BASKETS
Rigid rather than loosely
woven; attractive, fire-proof
and practical. Will out-wear
a dozen of any other kind.
HAWAIIAN NEWS
CO., LTD.
Young Hotel Bldg.,
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BOOKS, STATIONERY
NEWS DEALERS
Hawaiian Views and Post Cards
Souvenir-Jewelry
Kodaks and Films
Ukuleles
Fine Candies
Koa Novelties
WAILUKU, MAUI

!
Watch
This
Space
!

Germany Must Cede Territory, Give Up Armament, Make Reparation

(By The Associated Press)

PARIS, MAY 7.—The peace treaty handed to the German delegates today is the longest ever drawn, amounting to about 80,000 words. In addition to the securities afforded by the treaty, the president of the United States pledged himself to propose to the United States senate, and the premier of Great Britain pledged himself to propose to the British parliament, an engagement, subject to the approval by the league of nations, to come immediately to the assistance of France in case Germany ever makes an unprovoked attack on her.

The treaty does not deal with the questions affecting Austria, Bulgaria or Turkey, except that it binds Germany to accept any agreement to be reached with her former Allies.

The treaty is between the 27 allied and associated nations and Germany.

The first section of the treaty is devoted to the covenant of the league of nations. The second defines the German frontiers; and other sections deal with other questions awaiting settlement, including reparation guarantees and responsibilities.

Germany is required to restore Alsace-Lorraine to France and to accept the internationalism of the Saar basin temporarily, and of Danzig permanently. She is also required to accept territorial changes affecting Belgium and Denmark and to cede most of upper Silesia to Poland.

GIVES UP ALL COLONIES

Germany renounces all territorial and political rights outside of Europe as to her own or of her allies, territory. She also recognizes the total independence of German-Austria, Czechoslovakia, and Poland.

REDUCES ARMY AND ARMAMENT

The German army is to be reduced to 100,000 men; and conscription within her boundaries is prohibited. All forts to within 50 kilometer east of the Rhine are to be razed. All importation or exportation, and nearly all production of war materials, is to be stopped.

OCCUPATION OF GERMANY AS GUARANTEE

The Allied occupation of parts of Germany is to continue until reparation is made; but will be reduced at the end of each 3-and-5-year periods if Germany is fulfilling her obligations. Any German violation of the conditions as to the zone of 50 kilometers east of the Rhine will be regarded as an act of war.

NAVY LIMITED

The German navy is to be reduced to 6 battleships, 6 light cruisers, and 12 torpedo boats, without any submarines. The personnel of the navy to be not over 15,000. All other war vessels must be surrendered or destroyed.

Germany may have no military or naval airplanes except 100 unarmed planes until the first of October, for the purpose of detecting mines at sea.

WILL PAY FULL DAMAGES

Germany accepts full responsibility for all damages caused to allied and associated governments and their peoples, and agrees specifically to reimburse for all civilian damages, beginning with, an initial payment of 20,000,000,000 marks. Subsequent payments are to be secured by bonds issued at the discretion of the reparation commission.

Germany is to pay for all shipping damage on a ton for ton basis, by the cession of a large part of her mercantile fleet, and by new construction; and to devote her economic resources to the rebuilding of the devastated regions.

MUST GIVE HOHENZOLLERN UP

Germany must give the Allies a preferred tariff treatment, give them free transit through her territory, and also agrees to the trial of the ex-emperor by an international tribunal, and of other nationals for the violations of the laws and customs of war. Holland will be asked to extradite the ex-emperor of Germany, being made responsible for the delivering of the latter.

NO MEMBERSHIP IN LEAGUE

The league of nations is accepted by the allied and associated powers as operatives, and by Germany in principle, but without membership.

MANY COMMISSIONS NAMED

The treaty creates a great number of international bodies for different purposes, some under the league of nations, and some to execute the terms of the peace treaty. These include a commission to govern the Saar basin until a plebiscite is held 15 years hence.

Other commissioners are created to administer and make effective various phases of the peace settlement.

MUST GIVE UP TERRITORY

In addition to giving France Alsace-Lorraine, Germany cedes Belgium two small districts between Luxembourg and Holland totaling 989 square miles. She also cedes to Poland the southeastern tip of Silesia beyond and including Oppeln, and most of Posen in west Prussia, to a total of 27,080 square miles; East Prussia, being separated from the main body by a part of Poland.

Certain other districts of Germany will determine their nationality by a popular vote including, Schleswig.

Other provisions hold Germany largely under the control of the council of the league of nations.

ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a General County Election will be held in the County of Maui, Territory of Hawaii, on Tuesday, the 10th day of June, 1919, for the purpose of electing the following County Officers, to-wit:

- Chairman and Executive Officer of the Board of Supervisors.
- Four members of the Board of Supervisors.
- A County Sheriff.
- A County Attorney.
- A County Clerk.
- A County Auditor, and
- A County Treasurer.

Unless any candidate or candidates for any of said offices shall be elected thereto at the Primary County Election held on the 17th day of May, 1919.

All of said officers to be elected for a term of two years from after the first day of July, 1919, and all to be elected in accordance with the provisions of the laws of the Territory of Hawaii concerning the election of County Officers.

The precincts and polling places in the said County are as follows, to-wit:

- First Precinct**—The Island of Lanai. Polling place, Kahalepalaoa storehouse.
- Second Precinct**—The portion of Lahaina District on the Island of Maui, northeasterly of the north boundary of Honokawai. Polling place, Honolua Ranch Store, Honokohua.
- Third Precinct**—The portion of Lahaina District on the Island of Maui, between the second precinct and the north boundary of Olowalu. Polling place, Lahaina Court-house.
- Fourth Precinct**—The remainder of Lahaina District. Polling place, Olowalu schoolhouse.
- Fifth Precinct**—The portion of Wailuku District south of Waiehu and west of a line from the mouth

of Wailuku Stream along the sand hills to the sea at Maalaea Bay. Polling place, Wailuku Court-house.

Sixth Precinct—The portion of the Wailuku District north of the south boundary of Waiehu. Polling place, Waiehe schoolhouse.

Seventh Precinct—The portion of Wailuku District between the fifth precinct and the Makawao District. Polling place, Puunene Schoolhouse.

Eighth Precinct—The portion of the Makawao District bounded on the west by the east edge of the Maliko gulch; on the north by the sea; on the east by the west edge of the Halehaku Gulch; and on the south by a line along the Makawao-Huelo Road to its junction with the new Hamakua ditch in the bottom of the Huluhulunui or Kaupakalua Gulch, thence along the new Hamakua Ditch to the east edge of the Maliko Gulch. Polling place, Kuiuha Schoolhouse.

Ninth Precinct—Honuaula and the island of Kahoolawe. Polling place, Honouaia Court-house.

Tenth Precinct—The portion of Makawao District between the ninth precinct and the bed of Waiehu Gulch. Polling place, Keokea Schoolhouse.

Eleventh Precinct—The portion of Makawao District bounded on the west and north by the Wailuku District and the new Hamakua Ditch to its junction with the Makawao-Huelo Road in the bottom of the Huluhulunui or Kaupakalua Gulch, thence along said road to the Halehaku Gulch; on the east by the west edge of the Halehaku Gulch; and on the south by the tenth precinct. Polling place, Makawao Schoolhouse.

Twelfth Precinct—The portion of Makawao District north of the Eleventh Precinct south of the sea and between the east edge of the Maliko Gulch and the boundary

of Wailuku District. Polling place, Paia Schoolhouse.

Thirteenth Precinct—The portion of Makawao District east of the bed of Halehaku Gulch. Polling place, Huelo Schoolhouse.

Fourteenth Precinct—The portion of Hana District northwest of the Kapaula stream. Polling place, Keanae Schoolhouse.

Fifteenth Precinct—The portion of Hana District between the fourteenth precinct and the Hana-Koolau boundary. Polling place, Nalihu Schoolhouse.

Sixteenth Precinct—The portion of Hana District between fifteenth precinct and Kipahulu. Polling place, Hana Courthouse.

Seventeenth Precinct—Kipahulu. Polling place, Kipahulu plantation hall.

Eighteenth Precinct—The remainder of Hana District, including Kaupo and Kahikinui. Polling place, Kaupo Schoolhouse.

Nineteenth Precinct—The portion of the Island of Molokai north of a line running along the bed of the Honouliwai gulch, the southern boundary of Halawa and the top of the ridge between Wailau and Halawa. Polling place, Halawa Schoolhouse.

Twentieth Precinct—The portion of the Island of Molokai bounded on the east by the nineteenth precinct and on the west by the east boundary of Kawela and the Kalawao District. Polling place, Pukoo Courthouse.

Twenty-first Precinct—The remainder of the Island of Molokai excepting the Kalawao District. Polling place, Kaunakakai Schoolhouse.

Notice is also given that polling places for voters who may be qualified to vote under the provision of Act 197, Session Laws of 1917, or any law amendatory thereof, or under any law that has been or

shall hereafter be enacted by Congress relating to or appertaining to the purposes thereof are as follows:

The United States Military Reservations, Posts and Mobilization Grounds in the Territory of Hawaii to which said laws are applicable.

AND IT IS ORDERED that the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors for the County of Maui publish this Proclamation in the Hawaiian and English languages in the "Maui News" and in the "Wailuku Times", newspapers published at Wailuku, in the County of Maui, Territory of Hawaii, in 4 regular issues of each of said papers.

AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that copies of this Proclamation be posted in not less than three public and frequented places in each precinct where such election is to be held.

Dated at Wailuku, Maui, Territory of Hawaii, this 7th day of May, 1919.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, COUNTY OF MAUI

By S. E. KALAMA, Chairman.

Attest: R. K. WILCOX, Deputy County Clerk and Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Maui, Territory of Hawaii.

I hereby certify that on the 7th day of May, 1919, at a meeting of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Maui, the foregoing Proclamation was, on motion of D. T. Fleming, seconded by Joseph N. Uahinu and duly carried, ordered issued as provided by the laws of the Territory of Hawaii.

KUAHAUA KOHO BALOTA.

Ma keia ke hoolahaia aku nei e malamaia ana he koho balota laulau iloko o ke Kalana o Maui, Teritori o Hawaii, ma ka Poalua, la 10 o Iune 1919, no ke koho ana i na Luna Kalana i kulike me keia malalo iho nei:

Lunahoomalu a Luna Hooko Kauoha oka Papa Lunakiai.

Eha lala o ka Papa Lunakiai.

Ae Luna Makai Nui.

Loio Kalana.

Kakauolelo Kalana.

Lunahooia o ke Kalana, amē Puuku o ke Kalana.

O na Luna Kalana a pau i oleloia e kohoia no ka manawa oihana o elua makahiki mai ka la ekahi aku o Iulai, 1919, a e kohoia no hoi lakou apau i kulike ai me na olelo ona Kanawai o ke Teritori o Hawaii e pili ana i ke koho ana o na Luna Kalana.

O na apana koho a me na wahi iloko o ke Kalana i oleloia e kulike no ia me keia mahope iho nei:

Mahale Ekahi—Ka mokupuni o Lanai. Wahi Koho, Haleukana ma Kahalepalaoa.

Mahale Elua—Kela mahale o ka Apana o Lahaina ma ka Mokupuni o Maui, ma ka aoao akau hikina o ka palena akau o Honokowai. Wahi Koho, Halekuai Honolua Ranch, Honokohua.

Mahale Ekolu—Kela mahale ma ka Apana o Lahaina ma ka mokupuni o Maui, mawaena o ka mahale elua o ka palena akau o Olowalu. Wahi Koho, Hale Hookokoloko o Lahaina.

Mahale Eha—Ke koena iho o ka Apana o Lahaina. Wahi Koho, Halekula o Olowalu.

Mahale Elima—Ka mahale o ka Apana o Wailuku ma ka aoao o ka palena o Waiehu a komohana hoi o kokahi laina mai ka waha mai o ka muliwai o Wailuku a holomai ka laina o na puone a hiki i ke kai ma ka awa o Maalaea. Wahi Koho, Hale hookokoloko o Wailuku.

Mahale Eono—Ka mahale o ka

Apana o Wailuku ma ka akau palena hema o Waiehu. Wahi Koho, Halekula o Waiehe.

Mahale Ehihu—Ka mahale o ka Apana o Wailuku mawaena o ka mahale elima me ka apana o Makawao. Wahi Koho, Halekula o Puunene.

Mahale Ewalu—Ka mahale o ka Apana o Makawao nona na palena i kulike no ia me keia mahope iho nei. Ma ke komohana ke kae hikina o ke Kahawai o Maliko, ma ka akau ke kai, ma ka hikina ke kae komohana o ke Kahawai, a ma ka hema oia no kekahi laina e holo ana me ke alanui Makawao-Huelo a hiki i ka hui ana me ka auwai hou o Hamakua i ka papaku o Huluhulunui oia hoi ke kahawai o Kaupakalua, a mai laila aku e holo ana ma ka auwai hou o Hamakua a hiki i ke kae koho, hikina o ke kahawai o Maliko. Wahi Koho, Halekula o Kuiuha.

Mahale Eiawa—Honuaula me ka Mokupuni o Kahoolawe. Wahi Koho, Hale Hookokoloko o Honuaula.

Mahale Umi—Ka mahale o ka Apana o Makawao mawaena o ka mahale eiwa ma ka owaowa o Waiehu. Wahi Koho, Halekula o Keokea.

Mahale Umikumamakahi—Ka mahale o ka Apana o Makawao nona na palena kulike no ia me keia mahope iho nei. Ma ke komohana a me ka akau, ka apana o Wailuku a me ka auwai hou o Hamakua a hiki i ka hui ana me ke Alanui Makawao-Huelo i ka papaku o Huluhulunui oia hoi ke kahawai o Kaupakalua, a malaila aku ma ke alanui i oleloia a hiki i ke kahawai o Halehaku, a ma ka hema, ka hema ka mahale umi. Wahi Koho, Halekula o Makawao.

Mahale Umikumamalu—Ka mahale o ka Apana o Makawao ma ka akau o ka mahale umikumamakahi hema o ke kai a mawaena o ke kae hikina o ke Kahawai o Ma-

lika a me ka palena a ka apana o Wailuku. Wahi Koho, Halekula o Paia.

Mahale Umikumamakolu—Ka mahale o ka Apana o Hana ma ka akau komohana o ke Kahawai Kapaula. Wahi Koho, Halekula o Keanae.

Mahale Umikumamalima—Ka mahale o ka Apana o Hana mawaena o ka mahale umikumamahu me ka palena o Hana me Koolau. Wahi Koho, Halekula o Nahiku.

Mahale Umikumamaono—Ka mahale o ka Apana o Hana mawaena o ka mahale Umikumamalima me Kipahulu. Wahi Koho, Hale Hookokoloko o Hana.

Mahale Umikumamahiku—Kipahulu. Wahi koho, Hale Halawa o ka Hui Mahiko o Kipahulu.

Mahale Umikumamawalu—Ke koena o ka Apana o Hana, hui pu ana ia Kaupo me Kahikinui. Wahi Koho, Halekula o Kaupo.

Mahale Umikumamaiawa—Ka mahale o ka Mokupuni o Molokai akau o kekahi laina e holo ana mawaena o ka papaku o ke Kahawai o Honouliwai, ka palena hema o Halawa a me ka hoku o ke Kuahiwai pale ia Wailau me Halawa. Wahi Koho, Halekula o Halawa.

Mahale Iwakalua—Ka mahale o ka Mokupuni o Molokai i apoia ma ka hikina e ka mahale umikumamalu, a ma ke komohana o ka palena hikina o Kawela a me ka Apana o Kalawao. Wahi Koho, Hale hookokoloko o Pukoo.

Mahale Iwakaluaumamakahi—Ke koena o ka Mokupuni o Molokai a koe aku ka Apana o Kalawao. Wahi Koho, Halekula o Kaunakakai.

A ke hoolahaia aku nei nohoi o na wahi koho no ka poe kupono i ke koho balota malalo o ke Kanawai Helu 197 o na Kanawai o ke Kau o 1917, a Kanawai e hoololi ana paha, a malalo paha o kekahi Kanawai i hoololoia a e hoololoia u ana mahope mai e ka Ahaolelo

Nui e pili ana ia mau mea penei no ia:

Na Kahua i hookaawaleia no ka Oihana kauhā, na wahi a kahua homomana iloko o ke Teritore o Hawaii i pili i ua mau Kanawai ala i oleloia.

A ke kauohaia nei ke Kakauolelo o ke Papa Luna Kiai o ke Kalana o Maui e hoolaha aku i keia KUAHAUA ma ka olelo Hawaii a me ka olelo Beritania iloko o ka "Maui News" a me ka "Wailuku Times" he nupepa i pai ia ma Wailuku, iloko o ke Kalana o Maui, Teritore o Hawaii, no eha manawa pakahi iloko o ia mau nupepa i na manawa maa mau.

A ke kauoha hou ia aku nei e kau ia na kope o keia KUAHAUA ma na wahi hele mau ia e ka lehu-lehu aole i emi mai malalo o ekolu iloko o kela ame keia mahale koho e malama ia ai ua Koho Balota la.

Hanaia ma Wailuku, Maui, Teritore o Hawaii, i keia la 7 o Mei 1919.

PAPA LUNAKIAI O KE KALANA O MAUI

Ma o S. E. KALAMA, Lunahoomalu.

Hoike: R. K. WILCOX, Hope Kakauolelo o ke Kalana o me Kakauolelo o ka Papa Luna Kiai o ke Kalana o Maui, Teritore o Hawaii.

Ma keia ke hooia aku nei au, ma ka la 7 o Mei, 1919, ma ka halawai o ka Papa Luna Kiai o ke Kalana o Maui, ma o ke noi a D. T. Fleming, i kokuia e Joseph N. Uahinu ua hoololo ponoia ua KUAHAUA 'la, e like me ia i kauohaia ai e na Kanawai o ke Teritore o Hawaii.

R. K. WILCOX, Hope Kakauolelo o ke Kalana a Kakauolelo o ka Papa Lunakiai o ke Kalana o Maui, Teritore o Hawaii.

(May 9, 16, 23, 30.)

AUTO TOP SHOP

Will be open for business
Monday, May 12

With a complete line of auto trimming supplies

Automobile Tops

Rebuilt---Repaired---Recovered

Seat Covers

Dustproof--Waterproof--Wareproof

A large stock of materials to choose from

All work absolutely guaranteed

Wailuku

Next to Postoffice Phone 86

Army To Take Big Place In Big Fair

Gen. Hodges Issues Orders That Will Double Last Year's Military Features—Program By Soldiers Will Be Fascinating Part Each Day

HONOLULU, May 7.—Brigadier-General R. C. Hodges, commanding the Department of Hawaii, yesterday issued a general order which approves the program of military entertainment events for the Territorial Fair upon which Col. R. McA. Schofield, and his committeemen have been working for the last two weeks. Officers and men of the service who are to participate in the six days of spectacular entertainment in Kapiolani park, from Monday, June 9, to Saturday, June 14, inclusive, now feel that it is their duty as well as their pleasure to carry out the big schedule to a grand success.

Colonel Schofield announces that there will be twice as many troops at this year's fair as were identified with last year's fine military entertainment. They will be quartered in the park, on the mountain side of the race track, in Camp Hodges, to be named in honor of the Department Commander.

Cooperating with the civilian entertainment committeemen, Colonel Schofield drew up the order of events, including everything for the week of the fair, which yesterday received General Hodges' o. k.

The first days' program follows: Grand opening of Hawaii's second Territorial Fair. A squadron of aeroplanes will fly over the city at 9:30 a. m., dropping printed announcements of events, messages of merriment, and other appropriate literature for the people. The squadron will then fly over the fair grounds. Lieutenant Coyle will command the flyers.

At 10 o'clock will be held an inspection of the model army camp, to be located at the mauka end of the polo grounds, in charge of Major Hicks of the Infantry.

In front of the main gates, at 10 o'clock, will occur the ceremony of the presentation of the Fair by Governor McCarthy and General Hodges, with the members of the Fair Commission of Hawaii participating, as follows: Edwin H. Paris, chairman; H. P. Agoe, vice-chairman; S. A. Baldwin of Maui; James Henderson of Hawaii; W. F. Samborn, of Kauai, and Executive Secretary J. Walter Doyle. Colonel Schofield and Major Hicks will be in charge of this impressive launching of the Fair, supported by two troops of Cavalry and a battalion of Infantry. There will be no lack of music. There will be seven or eight bands, at different times and places throughout the week of "big doings."

Following the presentation ceremony, General Hodges, Governor McCarthy, and the Fair Commissioners will inspect the grounds, a great parade will introduce the crowd to some of the features that are to entertain them during the week, and judges will busily occupy themselves with the livestock.

At 1 o'clock a band concert will be given in front of the grand stand. Capt. L. C. Thompson, Q. M. C., has full charge of all bands and their performances. At 1:30 p. m. the horse races begin. At 4 o'clock there will be polo. George I. Brown is chairman of the polo committee.

At 5:30 p. m. comes retreat. "There will be no waits between stunts," declares Colonel Schofield. The Colonel, in charge of all the military features of the large program, and James D. Dougherty, chairman of the committee of civilians, working with Colonel Schofield and his service committeemen, "doped out" the order of events with a view to keeping up a rapid-fire system throughout, without intervals between the acts. The program is so arranged that if an event finishes before the time scheduled for its successor, the succeeding act will be all ready to jump into the public favor. If a stunt takes a little longer than is allowed it on the program, its success or exercises a little patience. The grandstand, and the crowds generally, will have no time to wonder what is going to happen next, for it will be happening.

Giving Her A Tip
"Bridget, I don't want you to have so much company. Why, you have more callers in a day than I have in a week."
"Well, mum, perhaps if you'd try to be a little more agreeable, you'd have as many friends as I have."
—Boston Transcript.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

W. E. SAFFERY,
A CANDIDATE FOR SUPERVISOR ON THE REPUBLICAN TICKET.
My motto is "Equality to All" I am glad that I owe my nomination paper to the signatures of the common laborers and if elected I will represent all and more especially for the laboring class to meet the capitalists, professional and business men halfway in all questions brought before the Board.

Let us play our political game as true American citizens and on that true and ever-living American principle "All men are created equal." Consider no man your superior and vote for your men without fear of anyone even your employer. It is your liberty to vote fearlessly as bestowed upon you by Uncle Sam. Hurrah! for Uncle Sam! Hurrah! for Liberty! for vote!

I had my faults as well as the next man. We are all human beings. Who is perfect? Now if you believe me fit for the place, please give me your votes at the primary, May 17th, 1919.
W. E. SAFFERY.
(May 2, 9, 16.)

Third Annual Meet Maui County Fair And Racing Association

TO BE HELD ON JULY 4th, 1919
—at—
KAHALUI, MAUI, T. H.

1. Polo Pony Race— $\frac{1}{4}$ mile. Amateur riders. Prize, silver cup.
2. Cowboy Race— $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. 1st prize, \$35.00; 2nd prize, \$15.00. Cattle horses to be ridden by cowboys, with ordinary cowboy outfit.
3. Free-For-All— $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. 1st prize, \$100.00; 2nd prize, \$50.00.
4. Ladies Race— $\frac{3}{4}$ mile. 1st prize, \$50.00; 2nd prize, \$25.00.
5. Pony Race— $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. 1st prize, \$75.00; 2nd prize, \$25.00. 14.3 and under.
6. Cowboy Relay Race— $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. 1st prize, \$50.00; 2nd prize, \$25.00. Three changes to be made, horses tied to fence, handled and saddled by the rider, ordinary cowboy outfit to be used; the latigo strap to run through cinch-ring twice, and knotted.
7. Oriental Race— $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. 1st prize, \$75.00; 2nd prize, \$25.00. For horses owned and ridden by Orientals.
8. Portuguese Race— $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. 1st prize, \$50.00; 2nd prize, \$15.00; 3rd prize, \$10.00. For horses owned and ridden by Portuguese. 5 to enter and 4 to start.
9. Maui County Fair & Racing Association Cup— $\frac{1}{4}$ mile. 1st prize, \$200.00; 2nd prize, \$100.00. Free-for-all. Weight for ages. For a silver cup to be won three times by the same owner before becoming his property. Each owner to be presented with a souvenir cup (miniature).
10. Hawaiian Bred Race— $\frac{3}{4}$ mile. 1st prize, \$200.00; 2nd prize, \$50.00.
11. Policemen's Race— $\frac{1}{4}$ mile. 1st prize, \$25.00; 2nd prize, \$15.00. To be ridden by riders in uniform.
12. Oriental Race— $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. 1st prize, \$75.00; 2nd prize, \$25.00. Horses to be owned and ridden by Orientals.
13. Hawaiian Bred Race— $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. 1st prize, \$100.00; 2nd prize, \$50.00.
14. Mule Race— $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. 1st prize, \$25.00; 2nd prize, \$10.00.
15. Post Entry.

Entry Fees 10% of Purses.
All races must have at least three entries and two to start, or the race shall be called null and void. In the event of only two starters, no second money shall be paid.
Entries close on June 15, 1919. If the above races are not filled by June 15th, the Committee will rearrange program.

W. A. CLARK,
Secretary for Committee.
(April 11—June 30.)

BY AUTHORITY

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII.

In the Matter of the Adoption of Norman Cravalho, a Minor, by Joaquin Garcia and Minnie Garcia, his wife.

Notice is hereby given to Charles (Carlo) Cravalho, and to all other persons interested therein, of the pendency of the above entitled proceeding for the adoption of Norman Cravalho, a minor, by Joaquin Garcia and Minnie Garcia, his wife; and that hearing on the merits of the petition filed in said proceeding has been set for Thursday, the 12th day of June, 1919, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, in the Court room of this Court in Wailuku, County of Maui, Territory of Hawaii; or as soon thereafter as the Court may be able to hear the same.

Done at Wailuku, Maui, this April 23rd, 1919.

BY THE COURT,
HENRY C. MOSSMAN, Clerk.
D. H. CASE,
Attorney for Petitioners.
(April 25; May 2, 9, 16, 23, 30.)

BY AUTHORITY

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIRST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII.

At Chambers In Probate.
In the Matter of the Guardianship of Noeau Kahele, A Minor
Probate No. 5509

Guardian's Sale of Real Property, Situate at Lahaina, Island and County of Maui, Territory of Hawaii.

Pursuant to an order made by Honorable Wm. H. Heen, Third Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Judicial Circuit, Territory of Hawaii on the 17th day of April, A. D. 1919, at Chambers, in Probate, in the matter of the Guardianship of Noeau Kahele, a minor, authorizing the sale of real property hereinafter described:

The undersigned, as the duly appointed guardian of the property of said Noeau Kahele, will sell, at public sale to the highest and best bidder, at an upset price of Forty Dollars (\$40.00) for cash, subject to confirmation by the Court, on Friday the 6th day of June 1919, at 12 o'clock noon of said day, at the mauka entrance of the Judiciary Building, at Honolulu, T. H., all of the following described real property, situate in Lahaina, Island and County of Maui, Territory of Hawaii, to-wit:
Apana 1, R. P. 7131, L. C. A. 3769-B to Kalawala, area .081 acre more or less;
Apana 2, R. P. 1862, L. C. A. 10568 to Oleole, area .356 acre more or less;
Apana 2, R. P. 1862, L. C. A. 10568, to Oleole, area .243 acre more or less. The total area being .767 acre more or less.
Terms of Sale: Cash in United States Gold Coin, to be paid upon confirmation of sale by the Court, and execution of deed by the Guardian; deed to be at the expense of the grantee.
For further particulars apply to George A. Davis, Esq., 204, Bank of Hawaii Building, Honolulu, T. H. Dated at Honolulu, April 26, 1919.
(S) GEORGE A. DAVIS,
Guardian of the property of Noeau Kahele, a minor.
(May 2, 9, 16, 23.)

of the County Clerk for the County of Maui, in Wailuku, County aforesaid between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., on Wednesday, April 30th, 1919 on Friday, May 16th, 1919, and on Saturday, May 17th, 1919, between the hours of 8 A. M. and 5 P. M., and on other days between said dates, if necessary, for the purpose of hearing and determining all appeals from rulings of the County Clerk for said County, and to order such changes or corrections made in the General County Register of said County, if any, as said Board may be directed or authorized by law to make.
Dated at Wailuku, Maui, April 24th, 1919.
Board of Registration for the Third Representative District, Territory of Hawaii.
(By) THOS. CLARK,
Chairman.
(April 25, May 2, 9.)

HENRY WATERHOUSE TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED.
By ROBERT W. SHINGLE,
Its President.
By W. A. WHITE,
Its Treasurer.
Executor of the last Will and Testament of John Foster Visher, deceased.
Messrs. D. H. CASE and CASTLE & WASHINGTON, Attorneys for Executor.
(April 11, 18, 25; May 2, 9.)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

of JOHN FOSTER VISHER, DECEASED

Notice is hereby given to all creditors of and all persons having claims against the above named deceased to present their claims duly authenticated and with proper vouchers, if any exist, even if the same are secured

by mortgage upon real estate, to the undersigned at its office at the corner of Fort and Merchant Streets, in Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, within six months from the first day of the publication of this notice, or the same will be forever barred.
All persons indebted to the above named deceased, are duly notified to make immediate payment to the undersigned at its office as aforesaid.
Dated, Honolulu, T. H., April 4, 1919.

HENRY WATERHOUSE TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED.
By ROBERT W. SHINGLE,
Its President.
By W. A. WHITE,
Its Treasurer.
Executor of the last Will and Testament of John Foster Visher, deceased.
Messrs. D. H. CASE and CASTLE & WASHINGTON, Attorneys for Executor.
(April 11, 18, 25; May 2, 9.)

BOARD OF REGISTRATION NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Board of Registration for the Third Representative District, Territory of Hawaii, will sit at the Office

of the County Clerk for the County of Maui, in Wailuku, County aforesaid between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., on Wednesday, April 30th, 1919 on Friday, May 16th, 1919, and on Saturday, May 17th, 1919, between the hours of 8 A. M. and 5 P. M., and on other days between said dates, if necessary, for the purpose of hearing and determining all appeals from rulings of the County Clerk for said County, and to order such changes or corrections made in the General County Register of said County, if any, as said Board may be directed or authorized by law to make.
Dated at Wailuku, Maui, April 24th, 1919.
Board of Registration for the Third Representative District, Territory of Hawaii.
(By) THOS. CLARK,
Chairman.
(April 25, May 2, 9.)

HENRY WATERHOUSE TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED.
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Messrs. D. H. CASE and CASTLE & WASHINGTON, Attorneys for Executor.
(April 11, 18, 25; May 2, 9.)

PAIA ORCHESTRA

Telephone 52.
Lessons also given on the Ukulele, Mandolin and Steel Guitar.
(2mos.)

BY AUTHORITY

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, SECOND CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII.

Nettie R. Harry, Libellant
—vs—
Samuel B. Harry, Libellee, Divorce.

Notice of Pendency of Suit, The Territory of Hawaii.

To Samuel B. Harry, Greeting: You are hereby notified that the above entitled cause is now pending before the Circuit Court, Second Circuit wherein said Nettie R. Harry, Libellant prays for an absolute divorce from you upon the grounds of non-support and desertion, and for the custody and control of her minor children, issue of your marriage, and that said cause has been set down for trial before the Hon. L. L. Burr, Judge of said Court at Wailuku, County of Maui, Territory of Hawaii, on Thursday, the 3rd day of July, 1919, at 10 o'clock A. M. or as soon thereafter as the business of said Court will permit.
Dated April 25, 1919.

BY ORDER OF THE COURT,
(Seal)

HENRY C. MOSSMAN,
Clerk.
ENOS VINCENT,
Attorney for Libellant.
(April 25; May 2, 9, 16, 23, 30.)

A Standard Test for Gasoline

The third of a series of three statements

War needs made prominent the question of a standard test for gasoline. On July 31st, 1918, President Wilson ordered a committee appointed under the United States Fuel Administration to establish specifications and standards of test for gasoline supplied to the Government. This committee consisted of the United States Fuel Administration and representatives of the War and Navy Departments, the United States Shipping Board, the Director General of Railroads, the Bureau of Mines, and the Bureau of Standards. Standards were adopted for aviation gasoline (export, fighting and domestic) and for general motor use on land and sea.

The Gravity Test Discarded

The Government's Committee on Standardization of Petroleum Specifications stated in its report: "It will be noted that there are no gravity limitations in the specifications for aviation gasoline, nor in the specifications for motor gasoline which are given later, for it has been found that gravity is of little or no value in determining the quality of gasoline." The standards adopted by the United States Government are based on boiling points.

Boiling Points the Real Test

Gasoline is known to the refiner as one member of the petroleum family. He distinguishes each member of the family, not by gravity, but by boiling points. Gravity is a fleeting standard of test, but boiling points are unchanging in their value and always determine the quality of the product. Knowing them the refiner can keep his product uniform and reliable.

What Is a Boiling Point?

A boiling point is the temperature at which a liquid will begin to boil or vaporize. In distilling a given quantity of gasoline the refiner ascertains at what point each 10 per cent will boil, until the entire quantity is evaporated or distilled. In this way he determines what is known as the initial boiling point, as well as all intervening boiling points in the chain, up to the maximum, high boiling point.

Boiling Points Tell the Story

Boiling points determine the vaporizing and combustible qualities of gasoline. They decide the action of the gas developed from gasoline. They are the only true measure of gasoline value. An ideal gasoline has boiling points in a continuous, uniform chain. There must not be too many low boiling points, otherwise the loss in

storage by evaporation would be great. There must be just enough low boiling points to vaporize freely and give easy starting. The higher boiling points are necessary for quick acceleration, high power and long mileage.

As combustion starts with the lowest boiling points and flashes on through the gas, the continuous chain of boiling points—from the low to the high—is necessary for instantaneous, full-powered combustion. Only a straight-distilled, all-refinery gasoline can have the continuous, uniform chain of boiling points.

The United States Government Standard Specifications for Gasoline

The United States Government standard specifications for gasoline are based on boiling points—not gravity. Drafted as they were by impartial Government experts, they are generally considered, in the light of conditions today, as the most practical standard for gasoline. They insure an efficient and satisfactory gasoline and at the same time have due regard for the best utilization of our petroleum resources, and the maintenance of reasonable prices to the consumer.

Red Crown Gasoline Conforms to United States Government Standard

All Red Crown gasoline now being supplied in the Pacific Coast States is refined to conform to the United States Government Standard specifications. It is straight-distilled, all-refinery gasoline having the full, uniform chain of boiling points necessary for full-powered, dependable gasoline: Low boiling points for easy starting, medium boiling points for quick, smooth acceleration, and high boiling points for power and mileage.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY

(California)



At The Theatres

"The Greatest Thing in Life" Like Mr. Griffith's preceding pictures, "The Greatest Thing in Life" is a war story—or to be more exact a story of the war. But Griffith employs the war in an entirely different manner than any other motion picture director. He does not chant a hymn of hate from reel No. 1 until "The End" is flashed across the screen. Nor does he paint the horrors in equally horrid colors. To him the war is but an implement in the advancement of a human story. As well might he take a huge forest fire, a terrific ocean disaster as the war. It is a means to an end. It is not the featured part of the film. In "The Greatest Thing in Life" he has taken a New York snob and moulded him into a man by passing him through the giant furnace of war. This, briefly, is the theme: When Edward Livingston reaches the trenches he has fixed ideas as to class and as to race—he is a snob in his living—he doesn't like children and thinks that all women should be pleased to have him around. And when Edward Livingston comes out of the trenches he is a man. Of course there is a love story told in the usual Griffith manner—the prettiest manner of the screen. The central figure of the romance is Lil-hua Osh—while the man, the snob, is Robert Harrou.

"Romance Of Tarzan" Tarzan, the son of Lord and Lady Greystone, who has been brought up in the jungle with only the wild animals as companions, is finally discovered by the searching party in which are Jane Porter and the false heir to the Greystone millions, Clayton. It is proven through finger prints, that Tarzan is the real son of the Greystones and the party prepares to sail for England. It is attacked by the native blacks, however, and it is all that Tarzan can do to rescue his new-found friends. He succeeds in getting them all to the boat safely and then they sail away without him because of the perfidy of Clayton, who claims that he saw Tarzan killed. But Tarzan is not to be so cheated of the woman he loves. He swims to sea and lands a tramp schooner and finally, after many voyages, lands in San Francisco. Jane and her father have returned to their ranch in southern California and are visited by Clayton, who now that he believes he has proven Tarzan dead, already calls the Greystone millions his own. Tarzan beats his way south and at last arrives in the vicinity of Porter ranch. He rescues Jane from bandits who kidnap her with the idea of securing a ransom and thereafter Clayton's life is miserable again. Back in San Francisco Tarzan has a hard time getting along in society.

Clayton hires the bandits and La Belle Odine, a woman of the dance halls, to lure Tarzan away from Jane. They succeed in compromising him and when Jane turns him down the man returns to his jungle home. La Belle who really loved Tarzan, goes to Jane and tells her the truth and as a consequence Jane once more goes in search of the man she loved from the time she first saw him. She finds him and at last their happiness is unmolested.

"Quicksands" In this picture Miss Dalton returns to the emotional role in a drama of the city, showing the trials of a young wife whose husband is falsely accused of forging a check on his firm and is sent to prison for five years.

To provide a livelihood for herself and her little girl, the wife sets work in a cabaret conducted by a ward boss who admires her. To this place comes the junior member of the firm for which her husband worked and is smitten with her charms. Believing that she may find out something to advantage, she leads the young rouser on and on the very night her husband escapes from prison and is in hiding, the former follows her to her department. There, too, comes the ward boss and in a fight, he is struck down by the younger man. The wife makes him believe he has killed the man and extorts a confession of the forgery for which her husband is being punished. Then the café proprietor comes to and orders the arrest of the profligate and promises to exert his influence in behalf of the wrongly accused man.

The story is said to afford Miss Dalton abundant opportunities for splendid emotional acting. A good cast supports the star, with Ed Coxen as leading man.

A Careful And Thorough Job Efficiency is an admirable quality, but it can be overdone, according to Representative M. Clyde Kelly, of Pennsylvania. "Last election day," Mr. Kelly explains, "the city editor of my newspaper in Braddock sent his best reporter out to learn if the saloons were open in defiance of the law. Four days later he returned and reported, 'They were.'"—San Francisco Argonaut.

Wanted Them On Hand "I want a pair of the best gloves you have," said Mrs. Nuritch at the glove counter. "Yes, ma'am," replied the polite salesman. "How long do you want them?" "Don't get insultin,' young man! I want to buy 'em, not hire 'em."—London Tit-Bits.

Sad But So It only takes a few minutes to find in others the faults we can't discover in ourselves in a lifetime.—Boston Transcript.

Weekly Program At Wailuku And Kahului Theatres



Saturday, May 10th. DOROTHY DALTON —in— "QUICKSANDS" —Also— "FATTY ARBUCKLE" —in— "CAMPING OUT" And Bray Cartoon. Sunday, May 11th. WALT WHITMAN —in— "THE REGENERATES" Also "SON OF DEMOCRACY" And "RED CROSS NURSE". Monday, May 12th. TOM MIX —in— "ACE HIGH" Also "HOUSE OF HATE" And a 1-reel Comedy. Tuesday, May 13th. 5 REEL WORLD FEATURE Also a 2-reel Comedy And 1 News Reel.

Wednesday, May 14th. "THE GREATEST THING IN LIFE" Produced by D. W. GRIFFITH Also "IRON TEST" And Pathe News. Thursday, May 15th. "THE ROMANCE OF TARZAN" Sequel to "TARZAN OF THE APES" Also "LIONS CLAW" No. 2. And Pathe News. Prices—20¢, 30¢; Reserved Seats, 55¢. Friday, May 16th. ETHEL CLAYTON —in— "THE MYSTERY GIRL" Also "HANDS UP" No. 2. And News Reel. Saturday, May 17th. MARGUERITE CLARK —in— "LITTLE MISS HOOVER" —Also— LOUISE FAZENDA —in— "HER FIRST MISTAKE" And Bray Cartoon.

Kahului Theatre

Saturday, May 10th. CHARLES RAY —in— "STRING BEANS" Also "SON OF DEMOCRACY" And "RED CROSS NURSE". Monday, May 12th. DOROTHY DALTON —in— "QUICKSANDS" Also "LIONS CLAW" No. 1. And a 1-reel Comedy. Tuesday, May 13th. TOM MIX —in— "ACE HIGH" —Also— LOUISE FAZENDA —in— "HER FIRST MISTAKE". Wednesday, May 14th. JAPANESE SHOW

Thursday, May 15th. "THE GREATEST THING IN LIFE" D. W. GRIFFITH Production. Friday, May 16th. "THE ROMANCE OF TARZAN" Sequel to "TARZAN OF THE APES" Also "BROKEN COIN" And a 1-reel Comedy. Prices—20¢, 30¢; Reserved Seats, 55¢. Saturday, May 17th. ETHEL CLAYTON —in— "THE MYSTERY GIRL" And "SON OF DEMOCRACY." And a 2-reel Comedy. Coming Next Week CHARLIE CHAPLIN —in— "SHOULDER ARMS"

PUBLIC NOTICE OF PRIMARY ELECTION For the County of Maui, Territory of Hawaii.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to and in accordance with the laws of the Territory of Hawaii applicable thereto a Primary Election for the purpose of nominating candidates for the offices of the County of Maui, Territory of Hawaii, as hereinafter set forth, will be held on Saturday, the 17th day of May, 1919, throughout the said County of Maui, Territory of Hawaii, between the hours of 8 o'clock A. M. and 5 o'clock P. M.

The county offices in the County of Maui for which candidates are to be nominated by each political party at such Primary Election are as follows: One Sheriff One County Clerk One Auditor One Treasurer One County Attorney Five Supervisors, four to be elected as members only and the fifth to be elected as chairman and executive officer of the Board.

The precincts and polling places in said counties are as follows: First Precinct—The Island of Lanai. Polling place, Kahalepala-ao storehouse.

Second Precinct — The portion of Lahaina District on the Island of Maui, northeasterly of the north boundary of Honokawai. Polling place, Honolua Ranch Store, Honokohua.

Third Precinct—The portion of Lahaina District on the Island of Maui, between the second precinct and the north boundary of Olowalu. Polling place, Lahaina Court-house.

Fourth Precinct—The remainder of Lahaina District. Polling place, Olowalu schoolhouse.

Fifth Precinct—The portion of Wailuku District south of Waiehu and west of a line from the mouth of Wailuku Stream along the sand hills to the sea at Maalaea Bay. Polling place, Wailuku Court-house.

Sixth Precinct—The portion of the Wailuku District north of the south boundary of Waiehu. Polling place, Waihee schoolhouse.

Seventh Precinct — The portion of Wailuku District between the fifth precinct and the Makawao District. Polling place, Puunene Schoolhouse.

Eighth Precinct—The portion of the Makawao District bounded on the west by the east edge of the Maliko gulch; on the north by the sea; on the east by the west edge of the Halehaku Gulch; and on the south by a line along the Makawao-Huelo Road to its junction with the new Hamakua ditch in the bottom of the Huluhulunui or Kaupakalua Gulch, thence along the new Hamakua Ditch to the east edge of the Maliko Gulch. Polling place, Kuiaha Schoolhouse.

Ninth Precinct—Honuauia and the island of Kahoolawe. Polling place, Honuauia Courthouse.

Tenth Precinct—The portion of Makawao District between the ninth precinct and the bed of Waiehu Gulch. Polling place, Keokea Schoolhouse.

Eleventh Precinct—The portion of Makawao District bounded on the west and north by the Wailuku District and the new Hamakua Ditch to its junction with the Makawao-Huelo Road in the bottom of the Huluhulunui or Kaupakalua Gulch, thence along said road to the Halehaku Gulch; on the east by the west edge of the Halehaku Gulch; and on the south by the tenth precinct. Polling place, Makawao Schoolhouse.

Twelfth Precinct—The portion of Makawao District north of the

Eleventh Precinct south of the sea and between the east edge of the Maliko Gulch and the boundary of Wailuku District. Polling place, Paia Schoolhouse.

Thirteenth Precinct—The portion of Makawao District east of the bed of Halehaku Gulch. Polling place, Huelo Schoolhouse.

Fourteenth Precinct—The portion of Hana District northwest of the Kapua'a stream. Polling place, Keanae Schoolhouse.

Fifteenth Precinct—The portion of Hana District between the fourteenth precinct and the Hana-Koolau boundary. Polling place, Nahiku Schoolhouse.

Sixteenth Precinct—The portion of Hana District between fifteenth precinct and Kipahulu. Polling place, Hana Court-house.

Seventeenth Precinct — Kipahulu. Polling place, Kipahulu plantation hall.

Eighteenth Precinct—The remainder of Hana District, including Kaupo and Kahikinui. Polling place, Kaupo Schoolhouse.

Nineteenth Precinct—The portion of the Island of Molokai north of a line running along the bed of the Honouliwai gulch, the southern boundary of Halawa and the top of the ridge between Wailau and Halawa. Polling place, Halawa Schoolhouse.

Twentieth Precinct—The portion of the Island of Molokai bounded on the east by the nineteenth precinct and on the west by the east boundary of Kawela and the Kalawao District. Polling place, Pukoo Courthouse.

Twenty-first Precinct—The remainder of the Island of Molokai excepting the Kalawao District. Polling place, Kaunakakai Schoolhouse.

Notice is also given that polling places for voters who may be qualified to vote under the provision of Act 197, Session Laws of 1917, or any law amendatory thereof, or under any law that has been or shall hereafter be enacted by Congress relating to or appertaining to the purposes thereof are as follows:

The United States Military Reservations, Posts and Mobilization Grounds in the Territory of Hawaii to which said laws are applicable.

Dated this 10th day of April, 1919.

(Sgd) S. E. KALAMA, Chairman of the Board of Supervisors for the County of Maui.

Hoolaha Koho Balota Wae Moho

NO KE KALANA O MAUI, TERRITORE O HAWAII.

Ma keia ke hoolahaia aku nei i kulike ai me na Kanawai o ke Teritore o Hawaii e pili ana i ke Koho Balota Wae Moho no ka wae ana i na Luna Kalana no ke Kalana o Maui, Teritore o Hawaii, e like me ia i hoike ia mahope iho nei, e malamaia ana ma ka Poaono ka la 17 o Mei, 1919, maloko o ke Kalana o Maui i oleloia, Teritore o Hawaii, mawaena o ka hora 8 o ke kaka-hiaka a me ka hora 5 o ka auina la.

O na Luna Kalana iloko o ke Kalana of Maui no lakou na moho e waeia ana e kela e me keia aoa-kalainaina i ke koho balota wae moho-e kulike no ia me keia mahope iho nei.

Hookahi Makai-nui Hookahi Kakaulelo o ke Kalana

Hookahi Luna-hoo'a Hookahi Puuku Hookahi Lolo Kalana Elima Lanakiai, eha e koho-ia i mau lala wale no, a o ka lima hoi e kohoia i Lunahoomalu a me Lunahooko no ka Papa.

O na mabele a me na wahi kaho iloko o na kalana i oleloia e kulike no ia me keia mahope iho nei:

Mabele Ekahi—Ka mokupuni o Lanai. Wahi Koho, Halekana ma Kahalepala-ao.

Mabele Elua—Kela mabele o ka Apana o Lahaina ma ka Mokupuni o Maui, ma ka aoa akau hikina o ka palena akau o Honokowai. Wahi Koho, Halekuai Honolua Ranch, Honokohua.

Mabele Ekolu—Kela mabele ma ka Apana o Lahaina ma ka mokupuni o Maui, mawaena o ka mabele elua o ka palena akau o Olowalu. Wahi Koho, Hale Hookokoloko o Lahaina.

Mabele Eha—Ke koena iho o ka Apana o Lahaina. Wahi Koho, Halekula o Olowalu.

Mabele Elina—Ka mabele o ka Apana o Wailuku ma ka aoa o ka palena o Waiehu a komohana hoi o kokahi laina mai ka waha mai o ka muliwai o Wailuku a holomai ka laina o na puone a hiki i ke kai ma ka awa o Maalaea. Wahi Koho, Hale hookokoloko o Wailuku.

Mabele Eono—Ka mabele o ka Apana o Wailuku ma ka akau palena hema o Waiehu. Wahi Koho, Halekula o Waiehe.

Mabele Ehiku—Ka mabele o ka Apana o Wailuku mawaena o ka mabele elima me ka apana o Makawao. Wahi Koho, Halekula o Puunene.

Mabele Ewalu—Ka mabele o ka Apana o Makawao nona na palena i kulike no ia me keia mahope iho nei. Ma ke komohana ke kae hikina o ke Kahawai o Maliko, ma ka akau ke kai, ma ka hikina ke kae komohana o ke Kahawai, a ma ka hema oia no kekahi laina e holo ana me ke alanui Makawao-Huelo a hiki i ka hui ana me ka auwai hou o Hamakua i ka papaku o Huluhulunui oia hoi ke kahawai o Kaupakalua, a ma ka hui ana me ke Alanui Makawao-Huelo i ka papaku o Huluhulunui oia hoi ke kahawai o Kaupakalua, a ma hila aku ma ke alanui i olelo-ia a hiki i ke kahawai o Halehaku, a ma ka hema, ka hema ka mabele umi. Wahi Koho, Halekula o Makawao.

Mabele Eiwaa—Honuauia me ka Mokupuni o Kahoolawe. Wahi Koho, Hale Hookokoloko o Honuauia.

Mabele Umi—Ka mabele o ka Apana o Makawao mawaena o ka mabele eiwa ma ka owaowa o Waiehu. Wahi Koho, Halekula o Keokea.

Mabele Umikumamakahi — Ka mabele o ka Apana o Makawao nona na palena kulike no ia me keia mahope iho nei. Ma ke komohana a me ka akau, ka apana o Wailuku a me ka auwai hou o Hamakua a hiki i ka hui ana me ke Alanui Makawao-Huelo i ka papaku o Huluhulunui oia hoi ke kahawai o Kaupakalua, a ma hila aku ma ke alanui i olelo-ia a hiki i ke kahawai o Halehaku, a ma ka hema, ka hema ka mabele umi. Wahi Koho, Halekula o Makawao.

Mabele Umikumamalu — Ka mabele o ka Apana o Makawao ma ka akau o ka mabele umikumamakahi hema o ke kai a mawaena o ke kae hikina o ke Kahawai o Maliko a me ka palena a ka apana o Wailuku. Wahi Koho, Halekula o Paia.

Mabele Umikumamakolu — Ka mabele o ka Apana o Hana ma ka akau komohana o ke Kahawai o Kaupala. Wahi Koho, Halekula o Keanae.

Mabele Umikumamalima — Ka

mabele o ka Apana o Hana mawaena o ka mabele umikumamaba me ka palena o Hana me Koolau. Wahi Koho, Halekula o Nahiku.

Mabele Umikumamaono — Ka mabele o ka Apana o Hana mawaena o ka mabele Umikumamalima me Kipahulu. Wahi Koho, Hale Hookokoloko o Hana.

Mabele Umikumamahiku — Kipahulu. Wahi Koho, Hale Halawa o ka Hui Mahiko o Kipahulu.

Mabele Umikumamahele — Ke koena o ka Apana o Hana, hui pu ana ia Kaupo me Kahikinui. Wahi Koho, Halekula o Kaupo.

Mabele Umikumamaiva — Ka mabele o ka Mokupuni o Molokai akau o kekahi laina e holo ana mawaena o ka papaku o ke Kahawai o Honouliwai, ka palena hema o Halawa a me ka hoku o ke Kuahiwi pale ia Wailau me Halawa. Wahi Koho, Halekula o Halawa.

Mabele Iwakalua—Ka mabele o ka Mokupuni o Molokai i apoia ma ka hikina e ka mabele umikumamaiva, a ma ke komohana o ka palena hikina o Kawela a me ka Apana o Kalawao. Wahi Koho, Hale hookokoloko o Pukoo.

Mabele Iwakaluakumamakahi — Ke koena o ka Mokupuni o Molokai a koe aku ka Apana o Kalawao. Wahi Koho, Halekula o Kaunakakai.

A ke hoolahaia aku nei nohoi o na wahi koho no ka poe kupono i ke koho balota malalo o ke Kanawai Helu 197 o na Kanawai o ke Kau o 1917, a Kanawai e hoololi ana paha, a malalo paha o kekahi Kanawai i hooloholoia a e hooloholoia aku ana mahope mai e ka Ahaolelo Nui e pili ana ia mau mea penei no ia:

Na Kahua i hookawaleia no ka Oihana kua, na wahi a kahua homomana iloko o ke Teritore o Hawaii i pili i ua mau Kanawai ala i oleloia.

Hanaia i keia la 16 o Aperila, 1919.

(Sgd) S. E. KALAMA, Lunahoomalu o ka Papa Lanakiai no ka Kalana o Maui.

(April 18, 25; May 2, 9.)

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



\$8.50

A neat, smart Shoe for men's Spring and Summer wear. Every bit as good as it looks.

Upper leather of real calf-skin; sole leather likewise is made to give long wear and walking comfort. No. 887.

Similar models at \$10-\$11.

Manufacturers' Shoe Store

1051 Fort St. — HONOLULU

Wailuku Seniors Win First Series Game From Paia

(Continued from Page One.)

Walsh, demonstrated to the satisfaction of the receiving doctor, that he had an eagle eye, by cracking one of Burns' shots to right garden. The ceremony was over. Major League ball had been officially ushered in.

All went well up to the third inning and prospects for a good game were exceedingly bright until a drizzle made its unwelcome appearance. The Seniors put up a game fight and, despite the wet state of affairs, it looked as if they would finish the contest in fine fashion.

Such was not to be the case however, for in the last two innings, as the box score will indicate, both sides tallied quite frequently. Paia scored 6 runs in the 9th inning and it verily seemed as if they would take the game but when the third out was registered the county boys were just three runs.

To center fielder Joe Silva of the Wailuku exhibitors, goes the distinction of being the first batter, the first man to get a hit and the first to score this season, he, having slammed one of Souza's shoots over the left fielder's head for a home run.

The preliminary game between the Wailuku Sugar and the Saints proved quite interesting. The Plantation boys lead most of the way but as the game drew to a close weakened considerably. Had the losers used a little more grey matter they might have turned the tide into their favor. Hamamoto twirling for the school representatives was in excellent form. Moniz, on the other hand while holding the opposition to six hits, was somewhat erratic.

WAILUKU SRS. vs. PAIA SRS.	
Wailuku	Paia
Silva	3 2 3 0 1 0 0 0
Carroll	2 2 0 1 1 4 0 0
Shim	5 0 2 0 4 0 1 0
Ah Kiong	4 1 2 0 1 4 0 0
Rodrigues	3 5 1 1 0 3 1 2
Yanagi	5 1 1 1 1 9 3 2
Cockett	4 2 2 0 7 0 2
Bal	4 2 1 0 1 1 0 0
W. Cummings p	5 1 1 0 0 2 1
Totals	39 12 13 2 27 15 8

Paia	
Yamato	Isami
.....	5 0 1 0 2 2 1
.....	5 1 2 1 1 3 1 1
.....	5 1 2 0 12 0 0
.....	5 2 3 0 9 5 3 0
.....	4 2 2 0 1 3 2
.....	3 0 0 0 0 0 0
.....	4 1 1 0 2 1 2
.....	4 1 1 0 0 0 0
.....	1 1 1 0 0 0 0
Totals	41 9 12 2 27 18 9

Hits and Runs by Innings:
 Wailuku

Summary
 Home runs: Silva, Cockett. Three-base hits: Souza. Two-base hits: Silva, Rocha. Sacrifice hits: Carroll, Cockett, L. Double plays: Ah Kiong to Carroll to Yanagi. Bases on balls: off, Wailuku; off, Wailuku; off, Wailuku. Struck out: by Wailuku; by Wailuku; by Wailuku. Wild pitches: Souza. Umpire: Geo. Cummings. Time of game: 1 hour 45 minutes. Scorer: Wed. Alfonso.

ST. ANTHONY vs. W.KU PLANT.	
St. Anthony	W.KU Plant.
Sequeira	5 1 0 1 3 4 1
Do Rego	5 0 1 0 1 0 0
Souza	4 0 1 0 0 0 0
Reis J.	3 0 0 0 5 1 1
Sakagawa	2 1 0 0 1 2 0
Kogihara	0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Yanagi K.	4 1 1 2 2 3 2
Kalehuawehe	2 1 1 1 1 9 1
Hamamoto	4 0 2 0 0 2 1
Silva	2 0 0 0 0 0 0
Totals	31 4 6 4 21 12 6

Wailuku Plantation	
Masami	Kalei
.....	4 1 2 0 1 0 0
.....	4 2 2 0 0 0 0
.....	3 1 0 1 1 4 2
.....	3 1 0 0 2 3 1
.....	4 0 1 1 10 0 1
.....	4 0 1 0 2 1 0
.....	3 0 1 0 7 4 1
.....	3 1 0 1 1 0 0
.....	3 0 0 0 0 1 1
Totals	31 6 7 5 24 13 6

Hits and Runs by Innings:
 St. Anthony

Summary
 Home run: Kalei. Two-base hit: Do Rego. Bases on balls: off Hamamoto, 2; Moniz, 7. Struck out: by Hamamoto, 5; Moniz, 8. Passed balls: Gomes, 2. Umpire: Geo. Cummings. Time of game: 1 hour 30 minutes. Scorer: Wed. Alfonso.

Bad Place For Eyes
 "Rather a dangerous place to visit is described in this paper," said a wag to his neighbor.
 "What place is that?" asked the latter.
 "Well," responded the first speaker, "it's a historical mansion in the Midlands. This is what the account says: 'On first entering the hall, the visitor's eye is caught by a long sword over one side of the mantel, and then drawn to the old flintlock on the other side; after which it naturally falls on the mantel itself, and from that to the old brick-tiled hearth.' Neither of my eyes would stand that sort of thing!"—London Tit-Bits.

Boiling Points Fix Quality Standard Of Gasoline

As the Standard Oil Company points out in an announcement elsewhere in this issue the government has adopted boiling points as a standard test of gasoline value. The gravity test was discarded because it told nothing of the real quality of gasoline. It was the needs of the war which caused the government to seek a standard test for aviation and general motor gasoline as part of its fuel conservation program. The demand for gasoline and other petroleum products had become so great that some action was necessary. Consequently, last summer President Wilson appointed a committee under the direction of the fuel administration to adopt standard specifications for gasoline. This committee stated in its report that there would be no gravity limitations in the specifications for either aviation or motor gasoline because it had been found that gravity was of little or no value in determining the quality of gasoline. The standards adopted were based on boiling points. In distilling a given quantity of gasoline the refiner ascertains at what point each 10 per cent will boil, until the entire quantity is evaporated or distilled. In this way he determines what is known as the initial boiling point, as well as all intervening boiling points in the chain, up to the maximum, high boiling point. The ideal gasoline has a continuous and uniform chain of boiling points, and should have enough low points to vaporize freely and to give easy starting. There should also be the right proportion of medium and high boiling points for quick acceleration, full power and long mileage. As combustion starts with lowest boiling points and flashes on through the gas, the continuous, uniform chain is necessary for instantaneous full-powered combustion. Only straight distilled, all-refinery gasoline can have this full and unbroken chain.

The United States government's standard specifications, based on boiling points, are generally considered in the light of conditions today as the most practical standard for gasoline. They insure an efficient and satisfactory fuel produced with due regard for conservation, and sold at a reasonable price.

Maui Baseball Schedule 1919

1ST SERIES
 May 4th Junior St. Anthony vs. Wailuku Plant. Senior Paia vs. Wailuku
 May 11th Junior C. A. A. vs. Asahi Senior Puunene vs. Lahaina
 May 18th Junior All-Star vs. Wailuku Plant. Senior Wailuku vs. Lahaina
 May 25th Junior All-Stars vs. St. Anthony Senior Paia vs. Puunene
 June 1st Junior Asahi vs. St. Anthony Senior Wailuku vs. Puunene
 June 8th Junior C. A. A. vs. Wailuku Plant. Senior Lahaina vs. Paia
2ND SERIES
 June 15th Junior C. A. A. vs. St. Anthony Senior Wailuku vs. Paia
 June 22nd Junior Asahi vs. All-Stars Senior Lahaina vs. Puunene
 June 29th Junior Asahi vs. Wailuku Plant. Senior Lahaina vs. Wailuku
 July 6th Junior C. A. A. vs. All-Stars Senior Puunene vs. Paia
 July 13th Junior Wailuku Plant vs. St. Anthony Senior Puunene vs. Wailuku
 July 20th Junior Asahi vs. C. A. A. Senior Paia vs. Lahaina
 July 27th Junior Wailuku Plant vs. All-Stars Senior Puunene vs. Wailuku
 August 3rd Junior St. Anthony vs. All-Stars Senior Paia vs. Wailuku
 August 10th Junior St. Anthony vs. Asahi Senior Paia vs. Wailuku
 August 17th Junior Wailuku Plant vs. C. A. A.

The Lesser Evil
 "Why didn't you stop when I signaled you?" inquired the officer.
 "Well," replied Mr. Chuggins, "it had taken me two hours to get this old flivver started, and it seemed a shame to stop her merely to avoid a little thing like being arrested."
 —Washington Star.

Bump's Failing
 Willis—"Bump is an awful ladies' man."
 Gillis—"I believe it. 'I've seen him with some awful ones."
 —Judge.

If it isn't an Eastman it isn't a Kodak.

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Why?
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BY AUTHORITY
 No. 403.
 REGISTRATION OF TITLE.
 LAND COURT.
TERRITORY OF HAWAII
 Trustees of the Estate of Bernice P. Bishop, deceased, by W. O. Smith, A. P. Judd, E. Faxson Bishop, William Williamson and R. H. Trent, Trustees; Wailuku Sugar Company by H. B. Penhallow, manager, and C. Brewer & Company, Ltd., agents; Pioneer Mill Company, Ltd., American Factors, Ltd., agents; Lahaina Agricultural Company, Ltd., Mrs. Hattie Kalua, E. Waiabolo, BH (PH) Kekai, J. M. Kekai, Susan Blake, heirs of Silvia Egan Crozier, Mrs. Frank Starke, Mrs. Margaret Glenn, P. Kaahue, Akiona, Kukai, C. Muekaku, G. E. Soong, County of Maui by S. E. Kalama, Chairman and Executive Officer of the Board of Supervisors; and to ALL, whom it may concern:

WHEREAS, an application for registration of title has been presented to said court by the Territory of Hawaii in the following described land:
 SITUATE AT LAHAINA, ISLAND and County of Maui, Territory of Hawaii, known as the Lahainauna School Lands, and being particularly described as follows:
 Beginning at a concrete post marked with a + at point of spur, on the edge of pail, on flat, between the Kahoma and Halona Gulches, the coordinates of said point of beginning, referred to Government Survey Triangulation Station "Laina," being 523.6 feet north and 9644.5 feet east, and running as follows by true azimuths and distances:

- Along the top of the south pail edge of Kahoma Valley, to a point on ridge, between Kahoma and Kanaha Valleys, just above the head of Halona Valley, the direct azimuths and distances being:
 - 252° 54' 30.40 feet;
 - 283° 00' 69.00 feet;
 - 294° 00' 46.00 feet.
- Thence following along the top of ridge between Kahoma and Kanaha Valleys to a point on the summit of the mountain, on narrow ridge overlooking Iao Valley, the direct azimuth and distance being:
 - 276° 51' 5248.0 feet;
- Thence following along the top of ridge between Kanaha and Iao Valleys, and thence along top of ridge between the Kanaha and Kauaula Valleys, to a point at head of the land of Kula, the direct azimuth and distance being:
 - 67° 13' 30" 7255.0 feet,
 the coordinates of said point, referred to Government Survey Triangulation Station "Laina," being 5166.7 feet south and 29,902.6 feet east;
- Thence along the top of ridge, along the land of Kauaula, as per Boundary Certificate No. 85, the direct azimuths and distances being:
 - 106° 05' 2010.9 feet;
 - 85° 50' 3790.0 feet;
 - 57° 40' 2020.0 feet;
 - 62° 45' 2100.0 feet;
 to a concrete post marked with a right-angle triangle, the coordinates of said concrete post, referred to Government Survey Triangulation Station "Laina," being 6927.2 feet south and 11617.6 feet east;

- 174° 25' 1773.0 feet along land owned by B. P. Bishop Estate, crossing Manawaioape Gulch;
- 98° 17' 1510.9 feet along same, crossing gulch;
- 85° 44' 30" 2085.0 feet along same, along stone wall, to a concrete post marked with an arrow;
- 107° 45' 437.8 feet along same, to a concrete post marked "N", the coordinates of said concrete post, referred to Government Survey Triangulation Station "Laina," being 4964.4 feet south and 7454.5 feet east;
- 105° 57' 840.6 feet along same, along stone wall;
- 77° 22' 185.0 feet along same, along stone wall, to a concrete post marked with a right-angle triangle;
- 106° 55' 686.7 feet along same, along stone wall, to a concrete post marked +;
- 103° 44' 407.3 feet along same, along stone wall;
- 115° 55' 550.6 feet along same, along stone wall;
- 122° 46' 548.5 feet along same, along stone wall, to a concrete post marked "L";
- 118° 15' 661.5 feet along same, along stone wall;
- 129° 02' 242.0 feet along same, along stone wall, to a concrete post marked "E";
- 67° 09' 1575.0 feet along same, along stone wall, to a concrete post marked +;
- 48° 30' 342.0 feet along same, along stone wall, to a concrete post marked "A", the coordinates of said concrete post, referred to Government Survey Triangulation Station "Laina," being 4316.4 feet south and 1979.9 feet east;
- 151° 17' 890.3 feet along same, along stone wall, to a concrete post marked with a right-angle triangle;
- 151° 33' 1388.8 feet along stone wall, along L. C. A. 277, to Kanaina for Lunailo, to corner of wall;
- 225° 00' 150.0 feet along stone wall, along L. C. A. 7632, to Kahookano;
- 240° 00' 140.0 feet along stone wall, along same;
- 271° 30' 40.0 feet along stone wall, along same, to the middle of awai; thence up along the middle of awai, along L. C. A. 7632, to Kahookano, and 5017.2, to Kauhū, on the following direct azimuths and distances:

- 173° 00' 63.6 feet;
- 229° 00' 99.7 feet;
- 250° 00' 162.3 feet;
- 260° 00' 198.0 feet;
- 257° 00' 231.0 feet;
- 172° 00' 90.0 feet along L. C. A. 5017.2, to Kauhū, to the south bank of the Kanaha Stream;
- 150° 00' 150.0 feet crossing Kanaha Stream and along L. C. A. 11986.5, to Kahookano;
- 96° 30' 189.4 feet along same;
- 5° 00' 35.0 feet along same, to top of rocky cliff, or pail; thence following down along the top of said rocky cliff, or pail, on the following

- 297° 00' 79.0 feet;
- 311° 30' 130.0 feet;
- 294° 29' 61.3 feet;
- 326° 32' 64.3 feet;
- 106° 40' 180.0 feet along Lahainauna School land;
- 50° 00' 21.8 feet along same;
- 100° 30' 380.9 feet along same;
- 253° 40' 230.0 feet along the south bank of the Kanaha Stream to the point of beginning, and containing an area of 1.10 acres.
- Section 3. Being L. C. A. 11216, to Kakaonohi, situate in Panaewa, Kanaha Valley, Lahaina, Maui, T. H. Beginning at a + on rock, in trail, at the west corner of this section, on the north bank of Kanaha Stream, the coordinates of said point, referred to Government Survey Triangulation Station "Laina," being 1633.5 feet south and 5492.9 feet east; and the true azimuth and distance to "Akiona" Reference Station (a concrete post marked +) being 101° 45' 192.6 feet, and running as follows by true azimuths and distances:
- Firstly, along the foot of pail, along the Lahainauna School Land, on the following direct azimuths and distances:
- 285° 40' 200.0 feet;
- 282° 20' 130.0 feet;
- 288° 00' 250.0 feet;
- 344° 00' 68.0 feet to the north bank of Kanaha Stream; thence following down, along the north bank of Kanaha Stream, on the following direct azimuths and distances:
- 59° 20' 250.0 feet;
- 134° 10' 200.0 feet;
- 97° 30' 70.0 feet;
- 132° 12' 176.7 feet, to point of beginning, and containing an area of 1.55 acres.
- Section 4. Being R. P. 8251, L. C. A. 3424B-3, to Kakaonohi; situate in Waianea, Kanaha Valley, Lahaina, Maui, T. H. Beginning at the north corner of this section, on the south bank of the Kanaha Stream, the true azimuth and distance to "Kopili" Reference Station (a concrete post marked +), in L. C. A. 4329.2, to Kaula, on the north side of stream, being 251° 40' 115.0 feet, and the coordinates of said concrete post, referred to Government Survey Triangulation Station "Laina," being 1815.3 feet south and 6163.1 feet east, and running as follows by true azimuths and distances:
- 306° 30' 235.0 feet along the south bank of Kanaha Stream;
- 89° 00' 209.9 feet along Lahainauna School land;
- 104° 30' 192.7 feet along same;
- 245° 21' 228.3 feet along the south bank of Kanaha to the point of beginning, and containing an area of 0.65 acre.
- Section 5. Being R. P. 1960, L. C. A. 4329.2, to Kaula, and R. P. 2649, L. C. A. 7587.3, to Kealoa for Keawewai; situate in Kopili, Kanaha Valley, Lahaina, Maui, T. H. Beginning at the northeast corner of L. C. A. 4329.2, to Kaula, and the northwest corner of L. C. A. 7587.3, to Kealoa for Keawewai, on the north boundary of this section, the true azimuth and distance to "Kopili" Reference Station (a concrete post marked +), being 81° 30' 145.0 feet, and the coordinates of said concrete post marked +, referred to Government Survey Triangulation Station "Laina," being 1815.3 feet south and 6163.1 feet east, and running as follows by true azimuths and distances:
- 252° 30' 521 feet along Lahainauna School Land;
- 220° 00' 44.2 feet along same;
- 299° 00' 140.0 feet along same, to the north bank of the Kanaha Stream; thence following down, along the north bank of Kanaha Stream, on the following direct azimuths and distances:
- 45° 00' 220.0 feet;
- 104° 30' 130.0 feet;
- 138° 00' 80.0 feet;
- 121° 57' 106.1 feet;
- 220° 30' 80.0 feet along Lahainauna School Land;
- 231° 30' 176.0 feet along same to point of beginning, and containing an area of 1.25 acres.
- Section 6. Being L. C. A. 58.3, to Mapu; situate in Kapunakea, Kanaha Valley, Lahaina, Maui, T. H. Beginning at the southwest corner of this section, on the south bank of Kanaha Stream, the true azimuth and distance to "Mapu" Reference Station (a concrete post marked +), being 249° 00' 288.0 feet, and the coordinates of said concrete post marked +, referred to Government Survey Triangulation Station "Laina," being 1889.5 feet south and 6720.5 feet east, and running as follows by true azimuths and distances:
- Firstly, along the south bank of the Kanaha Stream, on the following direct azimuths and distances:
- 206° 55' 163.4 feet;
- 248° 00' 80.0 feet;
- 289° 30' 60.0 feet;
- 288° 30' 70.0 feet;
- 318° 30' 80.0 feet;
- 292° 30' 50.0 feet;
- 68° 00' 101.9 feet along Lahainauna School Land;
- 79° 00' 150.7 feet along same;
- 85° 00' 122.0 feet along same to the point of beginning, and containing an area of 0.90 acre.
- Section 7. Being R. P. 5579, L. C. A. 2329.5, to Moakaku no Mere; R. P. 8268, L. C. A. 2777, to Kaina and Malule no Kalolo; R. P. 1113, L. C. A. 4860.3, to Kael no Uloa; R. P. 1752, L. C. A. 10988.2, to Wahie; situate in Moali and Lapaka, Kanaha Valley, Lahaina, Maui, T. H. Beginning at the north corner of L. C. A. 2329.5, to Moakaku no Mere, and at the west corner of L. C. A. 4860.3, to Kael no Uloa, on the north boundary of this section, the true azimuth and distance to "Moali" Reference Station (a concrete post marked +), being 284° 00' 122.0 feet, and the coordinates of said concrete post marked +, referred to Government Survey Triangulation Station "Laina," being 1746.6 feet south and 6988.8 feet east, and running as follows by true azimuths and distances:
- 234° 00' 148.5 feet along Lahainauna School land;
- 205° 00' 271 feet along same;
- 261° 30' 184.8 feet along same;
- 146° 30' 42.0 feet along same;
- 229° 30' 114.8 feet along same;
- 258° 00' 139.9 feet along same;

- 297° 00' 79.0 feet;
- 311° 30' 130.0 feet;
- 294° 29' 61.3 feet;
- 326° 32' 64.3 feet;
- 106° 40' 180.0 feet along Lahainauna School land;
- 50° 00' 21.8 feet along same;
- 100° 30' 380.9 feet along same;
- 253° 40' 230.0 feet along the south bank of the Kanaha Stream to the point of beginning, and containing an area of 1.10 acres.
- Section 3. Being L. C. A. 11216, to Kakaonohi, situate in Panaewa, Kanaha Valley, Lahaina, Maui, T. H. Beginning at a + on rock, in trail, at the west corner of this section, on the north bank of Kanaha Stream, the coordinates of said point, referred to Government Survey Triangulation Station "Laina," being 1633.5 feet south and 5492.9 feet east; and the true azimuth and distance to "Akiona" Reference Station (a concrete post marked +) being 101° 45' 192.6 feet, and running as follows by true azimuths and distances:
- Firstly, along the foot of pail, along the Lahainauna School Land, on the following direct azimuths and distances:
- 285° 40' 200.0 feet;
- 282° 20' 130.0 feet;
- 288° 00' 250.0 feet;
- 344° 00' 68.0 feet to the north bank of Kanaha Stream; thence following down, along the north bank of Kanaha Stream, on the following direct azimuths and distances:
- 59° 20' 250.0 feet;
- 134° 10' 200.0 feet;
- 97° 30' 70.0 feet;
- 132° 12' 176.7 feet, to point of beginning, and containing an area of 1.55 acres.
- Section 4. Being R. P. 8251, L. C. A. 3424B-3, to Kakaonohi; situate in Waianea, Kanaha Valley, Lahaina, Maui, T. H. Beginning at the north corner of this section, on the south bank of the Kanaha Stream, the true azimuth and distance to "Kopili" Reference Station (a concrete post marked +), in L. C. A. 4329.2, to Kaula, on the north side of stream, being 251° 40' 115.0 feet, and the coordinates of said concrete post, referred to Government Survey Triangulation Station "Laina," being 1815.3 feet south and 6163.1 feet east, and running as follows by true azimuths and distances:
- 306° 30' 235.0 feet along the south bank of Kanaha Stream;
- 89° 00' 209.9 feet along Lahainauna School land;
- 104° 30' 192.7 feet along same;
- 245° 21' 228.3 feet along the south bank of Kanaha to the point of beginning, and containing an area of 0.65 acre.
- Section 5. Being R. P. 1960, L. C. A. 4329.2, to Kaula, and R. P. 2649, L. C. A. 7587.3, to Kealoa for Keawewai; situate in Kopili, Kanaha Valley, Lahaina, Maui, T. H. Beginning at the northeast corner of L. C. A. 4329.2, to Kaula, and the northwest corner of L. C. A. 7587.3, to Kealoa for Keawewai, on the north boundary of this section, the true azimuth and distance to "Kopili" Reference Station (a concrete post marked +), being 81° 30' 145.0 feet, and the coordinates of said concrete post marked +, referred to Government Survey Triangulation Station "Laina," being 1815.3 feet south and 6163.1 feet east, and running as follows by true azimuths and distances:
- 252° 30' 521 feet along Lahainauna School Land;
- 220° 00' 44.2 feet along same;
- 299° 00' 140.0 feet along same, to the north bank of the Kanaha Stream; thence following down, along the north bank of Kanaha Stream, on the following direct azimuths and distances:
- 45° 00' 220.0 feet;
- 104° 30' 130.0 feet;
- 138° 00' 80.0 feet;
- 121° 57' 106.1 feet;
- 220° 30' 80.0 feet along Lahainauna School Land;
- 231° 30' 176.0 feet along same to point of beginning, and containing an area of 1.25 acres.
- Section 6. Being L. C. A. 58.3, to Mapu; situate in Kapunakea, Kanaha Valley, Lahaina, Maui, T. H. Beginning at the southwest corner of this section, on the south bank of Kanaha Stream, the true azimuth and distance to "Mapu" Reference Station (a concrete post marked +), being 249° 00' 288.0 feet, and the coordinates of said concrete post marked +, referred to Government Survey Triangulation Station "Laina," being 1889.5 feet south and 6720.5 feet east, and running as follows by true azimuths and distances:
- Firstly, along the south bank of the Kanaha Stream, on the following direct azimuths and distances:
- 206° 55' 163.4 feet;
- 248° 00' 80.0 feet;
- 289° 30' 60.0 feet;
- 288° 30' 70.0 feet;
- 318° 30' 80.0 feet;
- 292° 30' 50.0 feet;
- 68° 00' 101.9 feet along Lahainauna School Land;
- 79° 00' 150.7 feet along same;
- 85° 00' 122.0 feet along same to the point of beginning, and containing an area of 0.90 acre.
- Section 7. Being R. P. 5579, L. C. A. 2329.5, to Moakaku no Mere; R. P. 8268, L. C. A. 2777, to Kaina and Malule no Kalolo; R. P. 1113, L. C. A. 4860.3, to Kael no Uloa; R. P. 1752, L. C. A. 10988.2, to Wahie; situate in Moali and Lapaka, Kanaha Valley, Lahaina, Maui, T. H. Beginning at the north corner of L. C. A. 2329.5, to Moakaku no Mere, and at the west corner of L. C. A. 4860.3, to Kael no Uloa, on the north boundary of this section, the true azimuth and distance to "Moali" Reference Station (a concrete post marked +), being 284° 00' 122.0 feet, and the coordinates of said concrete post marked +, referred to Government Survey Triangulation Station "Laina," being 1746.6 feet south and 6988.8 feet east, and running as follows by true azimuths and distances:
- 234° 00' 148.5 feet along Lahainauna School land;
- 205° 00' 271 feet along same;
- 261° 30' 184.8 feet along same;
- 146° 30' 42.0 feet along same;
- 229° 30' 114.8 feet along same;
- 258° 00' 139.9 feet along same;

EXCEPTING AND EXCLUDING therefrom Sections 1 to 8 inclusive, being Land Conservation Awards and Grants within Kanaha Valley, containing an area of 36.8 acres, LEAVING A NET AREA OF 2683.2 acres, more or less.

Sections 1 to 8, above referred to, are described as follows.
 Section 1. Being R. P. 4388, L. C. A. 8452.3, to Keohokalole; R. P. 2399, L. C. A. 10667.3, to Pihalele; L. C. A. 5792.1, to David Malo; and L. C. A. 11216, to Kakaonohi.

Situated in the Ahupuaas of Paerohi, Moali and Panaewa, in Kanaha Valley, Lahaina, Maui, T. H. Beginning at an "H" cut in rock, in face of pail, on the south side of awai, at the southwest corner of this section, opposite a large rock in bed of stream, the coordinates of said point, referred to Government Survey Triangulation Station "Laina," being 1384.5 feet south and 3889.2 feet east, and running as follows by true azimuths and distances:

- 191° 38' 262.0 feet, crossing awai and stream along Lahainauna School Land to a rock marked +;
- 298° 00' 195.0 feet along Lahainauna School Land;
- 330° 30' 85.0 feet along same;
- 249° 20' 61.0 feet along same;
- 294° 00' 125.0 feet along same;
- 154° 00' 16.5 feet along same;
- 285° 00' 126.1 feet along same;
- 178° 00' 15.0 feet along same, to the foot of pail, near an old trail;
- 286° 00' 110.0 feet along same, along foot of pail;
- 293° 00' 250.0 feet along same, along foot of pail;
- 275° 20' 100.0 feet along same, along foot of pail;
- 265° 00' 100.0 feet along same, along foot of pail;
- 280° 30' 150.0 feet along same, along foot of pail;
- 255° 46' 87.1 feet along same, along foot of pail, to a + on rock, in face of pail. From this + on rock to the true azimuth and distance to "Akiona" Reference Station (a concrete post marked +) is 290° 25' 151.2 feet;
- 278° 00' 324.1 feet along same;
- 50° 00' 60.0 feet along same, to the north bank of the Kanaha Stream; thence following down along the north bank of the Kanaha Stream by the following direct azimuths and distances:
- 70° 00' 220.0 feet;
- 86° 00' 110.0 feet;
- 123° 30' 70.0 feet;
- 95° 30' 120.0 feet;
- 109° 30' 150.0 feet;
- 123° 50' 100.0 feet;
- 85° 00' 135.0 feet to a point on the north line of L. C. A. 3762.1, to David Malo;

Thanks Due To Legislature For Some Good Bills

(Continued from Page One.)

mond has no bearing on the three Oahu solons. It is expected that this opinion may decide Senator Pacheco's future action.

Some Good Legislation

The legislature just adjourned accomplished some rather good work, but which was rather overshadowed by the failure of the house to pass the direct woman suffrage bill and the reapportionment bill, and the failure of the senate to pass the so-called foreign language school bill. One measure was defeated in the house, and no doubt rightfully so, was the bill amending the workman's compensation law so as to give an injured person the right to elect whether he would recover compensation through an industrial accident board, or through the courts. It was held that the passage of this measure would simply flood and clog the courts with damage suits.

Farm Loan Bill Passed

Passage of the Farm Loan Bill came at the last moment, and this was a measure that was approved generally. It provides for financial aid for farmers and homesteaders. It had been proposed to ask Congress to extend the provisions of the federal farm loan act to Hawaii, but many of the solons felt that this might mean a long delay, and that the request might not, in the end, be complied with because of matters of security.

Legislators To Go To Washington

Shortly before midnight on the last night of the session, the house adopted the senate resolution providing that the governor appoint two members of the house and two members of the senate as a commission to proceed to Washington to assist the delegate in securing the passage of general legislation beneficial to the territory at large. The commission may take the attorney-general or the land commissioner to Washington with it if it so desires.

Another resolution adopted by the legislature requests Congress to amend the Organic act so that the lawmakers may have broader powers in the administration of the territorial land laws. It also gives the governor, the land board and the land commissioner the right to reject any applicant for land when they are convinced that he or she is not qualified to become a bona fide homesteader. This measure was nearly defeated in the house, but the governor came to its rescue with an address on the land and homesteading questions which apparently changed the minds of some of the lower chamber solons.

Maui Loan Items Deleted

In conference during the last hours of the session it became necessary to trim down the loan fund bill from \$2,225,468 to \$4,901,698 in order to keep within the territory's borrowing limits. Among the items deleted was the Makawao bridge item of \$15,000, and the Makawao court house item of \$5000.

College Now University

The College of Hawaii becomes the University of Hawaii as a result of the 1919 session of the legislature, and the measure carries an appropriation of \$35,000. The famed aquarium at Honolulu has been turned over to the college and will be maintained in connection with a marine biological laboratory.

Blue Sky Law Passes

The legislature also passed a "Blue Sky" law. An additional \$21,500 was appropriated for the school for defective children, and the long-looked-for home for feeble-minded persons becomes a reality as the result of the session just closed, \$60,000 having been appropriated. The appropriation bill is chock full of new items for maintenance of and improvements at the leper settlement.

The territorial fair was given an appropriation, and \$10,000 will be set aside to aid the Pan-Pacific commercial and educational congress to be held in Honolulu in 1920.

Salaries Boosted

Salary-raising was, of course, the pet hobby of both houses. The salaries of officials on all the islands were raised, and on Oahu they were boosted sky-high.

The legislature created a fish and game commission and provided for the establishment by it of a fish hatchery.

Everybody Boosted Teachers

All of the members of the legislature were in accord with the general opinion that teachers were entitled to more pay, and consequently increased their salaries in the neighborhood of 33 1/3 per cent. The monthly payroll was raised to \$118,000 a month.

County Fair Building Sure

On Wednesday the governor notified the legislature that he had signed the bill appropriating \$10,000 for the erection of a territorial fair building at Kahului, Maui.

Anti-Boishevik Bill Passes

The bill defining criminal syndicalism and providing for its suppression in Hawaii, has also become law. This is known as the anti-Boishevik measure.

A franchise for the manufacture of electric current at Makawao, Maui, has been granted.

The governor also signed the bill providing for the purchase of Washington Place, old home of the late Queen Liliuokalani, as a territorial executive mansion.

Provision was made for the reimbursement of the Haleakala Ranch Co., and the Maui Agricultural Co., for money spent during the anthrax outbreak.

PERSONAL MENTION

F. H. Lacey, manager of the Maui branch of the Royal Hawaiian Sales Co., is spending a vacation on the Big Island. His place is being taken by Al. Morrison, who came over from Honolulu last week for that purpose.

S. S. Paxson, president of the board of health, and manager of the Royal Hawaiian Sales Co., was on Maui the first of the week looking into his several interests here.

Senator and Mrs. Harry A. Baldwin of Pala, returned last Saturday from Honolulu where they made their home for the past two months during the session of the legislature.

Frank Hohweg, an expert automobile trimmer from Honolulu, has decided to open a shop on Maui and arranged for quarters with the Maui Garage & Transportation Co. He has moved his family to Wailuku, having taken the Weddick house on Main street. Mrs. Hohweg was formerly a Miss Stender, of Maui.

Paul A. MacCaughy, assistant principal of the McKinley High School, Honolulu, was on Maui from Saturday to Monday evening taking in the points of interest on this island and incidentally making the acquaintance of quite a number of Maui people. It was his first visit here. Mr. MacCaughy is a brother of the territorial superintendent of public instruction.

Senator and Mrs. Harold W. Rice and children will leave Honolulu by the Larline next week for a several months visit on the mainland. Senator Rice came up on Saturday to look after business matters. Mrs. Rice is still in Honolulu.

A. C. Ratray, accountant for the Haiku Fruit & Packing Co., was a business visitor to Honolulu on Saturday, returning the first of this week.

J. B. Thomson, assistant manager of the H. C. & S. Co., who has just been appointed manager of the Oahu Sugar Co., returned home last Saturday night from Honolulu where he had been to see about the new job. He will probably leave tomorrow for Oahu to get in touch with his new work.

Dr. S. D. Weisbaum, of Wailuku, was a visitor to Honolulu on business the first of this week.

H. B. Weller, territorial manager of the Union Oil Co., and owner of the local moving picture business, was a visitor to Maui last Saturday, returning to Honolulu on Monday evening.

J. Patterson, of the Kahului Railroad Co., was a visitor to Honolulu this week in connection with the passenger service of the Matsun Navigation Co., for which his company is local agent.

Mrs. Harold E. Starratt, of Olaa, Hawaii, is visiting friends and relatives on Maui. Mrs. Starratt was Miss Irene Aiken, and her visit is a pleasure to many Maui people.

D. B. Murdock, of Pala, is on Kauai this week auditing the books of A. & B. plantations on that island.

Capt. and Mrs. Fletcher G. Sanborn are leaving this week for a several months vacation trip to China. Capt. Sanborn recently served on detached service from the army medical corps during the influenza epidemic in Lahaana, but was relieved a short time ago. He and his wife expect to be in the Orient until about August 1.

E. S. Smith, formerly secretary and treasurer of the Haiku Fruit & Packing Co., but who has been located on the mainland for some time, is making a temporary visit to Maui, arriving last Saturday. It is possible that he may go into business in Honolulu shortly. Mrs. Smith is still on the mainland.

W. O. Aiken returned on Saturday night from a brief business trip to Honolulu.

Enos Vincent, candidate for county attorney against Attorney E. R. Bevins, is on Molokai today pushing his campaign.

Dr. J. T. Wayson, chief sanitarian of the board of health, has been on Maui since Tuesday making a general inspection of health and sanitary conditions on this island. He returns to Honolulu tonight.

County Attorney E. R. Bevins was in Hana on Tuesday of this week on personal and public business.

Rev. R. B. Dodge went to Honolulu this week to attend the monthly meeting of the Hawaiian Board. He is expected home tomorrow evening.

J. N. K. Keola has gone to Hilo to make his home on his Waiakae homestead lot.

War Tableaux Make Big Hit At Maui Theatres

Much interest was aroused at the presentation of the big war picture "Hearts of the World," at the Wailuku Orpheum last Saturday night and at the Kahului Theater on Monday evening, by tableaux, or "living pictures" representing several of the more striking Victory Loan posters. One of these was taken part in by Mr. and Mrs. Caleb Burns and little son Frankie; another by Harry Geener; and a third by Moses K. Ekau. Miss Blythe, of Punene, took the part of "Victory" in a flag-draped pose that was extremely effective, and won much favorable comment.

The League-Of-National Hymn "Why do you object to the League of Nations?" "On musical grounds. After singing 'My Country 'Tis of Thee,' all these years, I don't want the mental effort of changing to 'Our Country, 'Tis of Those.'"—Washington Star.

Latest News By Wireless

(Continued from Page One.)

WILSON WILL CABLE HIS MESSAGE

(By The Associated Press) WASHINGTON, May 8—When the special session of congress meets on May 19, President Wilson will cable his message from Paris for immediate reading.

AGASSIZ GETS HANA WHARF CONTRACT

(By The Associated Press) HONOLULU, May 7—J. B. Agassiz was this afternoon awarded the contract for the Hana, Maui, concrete wharf by the harbor board, on his bid of \$38,969. This bid does not include the shed on the wharf, railroad tracks, or wharf approach. The job is to be completed in about 6 months.

PACHECO WILL STILL RUN FOR SUPERVISOR

(By The Associated Press) HONOLULU, May 7—Senator Pacheco will not withdraw from the race for supervisor, being advised that a county office is not a territorial office. Attorney-General Irwin ruled that legislators are ineligible for holding county offices, but Former Attorney-General Stainback holds that Pacheco's stand is right.

JAPAN "ADVISES" CHINA

(By The Associated Press) TOKIO, May 7—Japan has notified China that the anti-Japanese agitation in Peking is liable to cause misunderstanding; and also advised it would be a "national disgrace," if the meeting planned for Peking today be not prohibited.

ITALY AGREES TO ULTIMATELY GET FIUME

(By The Associated Press) PARIS, May 7—As a basis for resuming participation for peace negotiations, Italian premier Orlando accepted the proposal that Italy administer Fiume as mandatory of the league of nations until 1923, after which Fiume shall revert to Italian sovereignty.

PROMISE TO DEFEND FRANCE FROM HUNS

(By The Associated Press) PARIS, May 7—France, the United States and Great Britain have concluded an agreement giving supplementary guarantees for France's security in addition to those in the peace treaty, the Echo de Paris learns. Clemenceau, Lloyd George, and Wilson will draft a pact which will not be secret.

ALL YANKEE TROOPS TO BE HOME BY AUGUST

(By The Associated Press) WASHINGTON, May 7—Secretary Baker has announced that by August 1 the last man of the American expeditionary force will have been withdrawn from France. This estimate is based on the return to the United States of 300,000 men monthly. Plans have been completed to supply a force in Germany through Antwerp and Rotterdam, thus removing the necessity of maintaining the 700 miles line of communication from Brest. More than half of the expeditionary force has already left France.

JAPANESE PAPERS STIRRING ANTI-AMERICAN FEELING

(By The Associated Press) TOKIO, May 6—The Japanese press continues an anti-American campaign with renewed force, but there have been no serious overt acts against Americans. Evidence exists that the newspaper agitation is inciting popular feeling.

IRWIN WILL PRESS HOLSTEIN'S CHARGES

(By The Associated Press) HONOLULU, May 5—Attorney General Irwin has published a letter which he had written to Speaker H. L. Holstein, asking for proof of his charges that members of the legislature has conspired to extort money from corporations and other interests which Holstein said his election had knocked out. Irwin said if the charge is substantiated he would prosecute the guilty men. If not suspicion should be removed from them.

SAYS JAPANESE SECRET SOCIETY WORKING HERE

(By The Associated Press) HONOLULU, May 5—Christian Japanese told the Star-Bulletin that a Japanese secret organization, with "Japan first" for its motto, is working throughout the territory to strangle Christianity and include Buddhism and Japanese radicalism. Editor Y. Soga, of the Nippu Jiji said Japanese would withstand such propagand.

BALCH PLANNING INTER-ISLAND TELEPHONY

(By The Associated Press) HONOLULU, May 5—J. A. Balch, of the Mutual Telephone Co., is planning an inter-island telephone system, either by radio telephony or by telephone cable across the channels. Both plans are feasible now he says.

LITTLE TRANSPORT SPACE FOR TEACHERS

(By The Associated Press) HONOLULU, May 5—More than 300 have applied for transportation on transports, but the July transport is practically full, and also the August transport. Prospects are that very few Hawaii school teachers will be able to get home this year for vacation.

JOHNSON SCORES WILSON

(By The Associated Press) WASHINGTON, May 3—Senator Johnson charged that President Wilson reversed his stand on secret treaties in the Fiume dispute, and surrendered without a semblance of a contest to Japan in the controversy over the disposition of the Shantung province, by which millions of Chinese are delivered into bondage.

GOVERNMENT WILL TAKE WOLTERS' BEQUEST

(By The Associated Press) HONOLULU, May 3—Richard H. Trent has been instructed to take over that part of the William Wolters estate which he willed to the city of Bremen and to alien enemies in Germany. Trent will not act until the court rules on the petition for probate. Welter's brothers are contesting will.

RIVENBURGH MAY GET McCLELLAN'S JOB

(By The Associated Press) HONOLULU, May 2—The Star-Bulletin says that former land commissioner, B. G. Rivenburgh, now in Washington, is being considered for Geo. McK. McClellan's place as chamber of commerce representative, on account of Kuhio's refusing to have any future dealing with McClellan. If McClellan is dismissed the chamber must pay him \$12,000 on his contract, which has a year yet to run.

KUHIO DEFENDS LEGISLATURE

(By The Associated Press) HONOLULU, May 2—Speaking before the Hawaiian civic club, Kuhio criticized Speaker H. L. Holstein for his statement on the character of the last legislature. He said his allegations were uncalled for and that he should state the facts and not make insinuations against the Hawaiians who held the majority in the house. Senator Desha said the Honolulu papers had "roasted" the legislature unmercifully for nothing.

REPUBLICAN SENATORS AGREE TO KEEP MUM

(By The Associated Press) WASHINGTON, May 2—Senator Curtis said that all but 6 republican senators have agreed to silence as the best policy regarding the league of nations until the party conference is held. The progressive group object to making the league a party question.

PERTINENT PARAGRAPHS

Capt. and Mrs. Chillingworth Entertain—On Monday evening, Capt. and Mrs. William S. Chillingworth entertained a coterie of friends at an elaborate "Chinese dinner" given in compliment to Mrs. John French Conklin. This unique and enjoyable affair was given at old 1st Infantry officers' clubhouse in Castner. During the dinner, a Hawaiian stringed orchestra played and sang many delightful native selections. The favored guests included Brig-Gen. John W. Heard, Mrs. John French Conklin, Col. and Mrs. Thaddeus Selge, Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. George Kohler, Maj. and Mrs. Percie Rentfro, Maj. and Mrs. Ayer, Miss Irma Wodehouse, Mrs. Frank Caum, Maj. Albert C. Bellamy, Lieut. Norman C. Caum and Lieut. George Willfong. Following dinner the evening was pleasantly passed with several interesting rubbers of bridge at Capt. and Mrs. Chillingworth's quarters.—Star-Bulletin.

The Matsun Liner Manca will arrive in Honolulu from San Francisco on the 20th, and at Kahului probably on Friday the 23rd, this being her second trip to Maui since the war. The vessel will get away for San Francisco from Honolulu on Tuesday, May 27.

Dr. W. D. Baldwin, who went to Siberia about six months ago for the Red Cross, is expected home next week. While in Vladivostok he was in charge of the big main hospital run by the Red Cross at that place. Dr. Baldwin left the islands with a large party of Red Cross workers, most of whom are still in the Far East.

Good Rains Over Most of Central Maui the first two days of this week caused general rejoicing on the part of agriculturists. An unusually protracted dry spell had begun to tell on both cane and miscellaneous crops and the roads through east Maui and Makawao were heavy with dust. The rain on Sunday had some of the characteristics of a kona, the wind being out of the south for several hours.

Miss Margaret Searby, formerly of Punene, but now of Honolulu, is cast as one of the Irish quartet of girls at the court of the Irish King in "The Golden Apple," a Y. W. C. A. pageant to be given on May 19 and 20. With Miss Searby are Misses Alice Campbell, Rhoda Lewis and Estelle Cassidy.

Money For Alae Homestead Road—Governor McCarthy signed the bill passed by the legislature appropriating \$10,000 by way of advancement for the purpose of constructing needed roads through the Alae homestead lots in Kula.

Manager Johnnie Carroll, of the Wailuku Orpheum, has received word from Honolulu that concluding story of "The Romance of Tarzan" which has been running there, was an unusual success. It will be here next week. It is another of the "Tarzan of the Apes" picture.

The Girls of Maunaloa Seminary enjoyed very pleasant May Day exercises on Thursday of last week, including a May Pole dance and other features. The exercises were carried out under direction of Miss Edna J. Hill, of the faculty.

Boys Go Joy-Riding One Goes To Hospital

Hitting only the high spots, according to witnesses, Val. Dutro, the young son of Manuel Dutro, the Market street butcher, with Jim Palapala, a Filipino named Miguel as passengers, in attempting to turn a curve in the road, in his father's Ford car, turned the whole outfit over instead. The accident occurred on the Kahului-Pala road last Sunday afternoon, at the railroad crossing half a mile east of the H. C. & S. Co., electric powerhouse.

Both young Dutro and the Hawaiian boy escaped with a few bruises, but the Filipino was pinned under the car sustaining a bad cut on the head, a broken hand, and other injuries which sent him to the hospital. Mr. and Mrs. George Wilbur, who witnessed the accident, helped to pull the injured boy from under the car, after rounding up the two uninjured youths who were badly demoralized by the accident and thought only of getting away from the scene. The auto was badly wrecked. The police say the boys were joy-riding against the orders of Young Dutro's father.

Floating Stock

Smithson—"Do you know that Noah was the greatest financier that ever lived?" Dibs—"How do you make that out?" Smithson—"Well, he was able to float a company when the whole world was in liquidation."—London Tit-Bits.

How Did It Get There?

Mrs. Clarke came running hurriedly into her husband's office one morning. "Oh, Dick," she cried, as she gasped for breath. "I dropt my diamond ring off my finger, and I can't find it anywhere." "It's all right, Bess," replied Mr. Clarke. "I came across it in my trousers pocket."—London Tit-Bits.

The Final Touch

"You can't complain of the price of wheat now." "No," replied Farmer Cornstossel. "But they might go a little further and guarantee us the money without nuttin' us to so much trouble raisin' the wheat."—Washington Star.

Mather Party Leaves For Coast--Pleased With Maui

That Dr. Stephen T. Mather, director of national parks, and the various members of the party which accompanied him on his Maui visit last week were thoroughly well impressed with what they saw, is evidenced in letters which have been written to Hilo by Charles P. Ponchard, government landscape engineer of the bureau, and by L. W. de Vis-Norton, representative of the Hawaii Publicity Commission.

Dr. Mather and party departed on Tuesday of this week from Honolulu for Washington by the Korea Maru, after much difficulty securing accommodations.

As published in the Hilo Post-Herald of May 5, Mr. Norton says of the Maui part of the trip—"The Maui mountain trip was ideal; fine sunset and grand sunrise; night temperature down to 33 degrees, good horses, lots of kaukau and crater splendidly clear at first, with billowy clouds coming in later. Mr. Mather was immensely impressed with it all, and has undoubtedly enjoyed the whole trip.

"A crowd of hoboes came down the mountain and arrived at Frank Baldwin's on the 3000-foot level to find all Maui assembled and a wonderful feast in readiness. Mr. Thurston was the only member of the party who had a collar on, so we made him go in first and had all kinds of fun.

"I gave a government warrant to Worth Aiken to fill in for the cost of the Maui visit, and he returned it endorsed, 'Paid in Full.' Maui declined to take one cent for all it did for us."

Much Impressed Says Ponchard

In personal letter to George H. Vickers, Mr. Ponchard writes:—"The trip around Hawaii and to Maui was brim full of interest. Mr. Mather and myself both are very enthusiastic over the possibilities of Hawaii's contribution to the national park system, and shall return to the mainland with many pleasant recollections of our too short sojourn here."

Buck Thomson Will Manage Oahu Sugar

J. B. Thomson, the well-known assistant manager of the Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Co., last Saturday accepted the management of the Oahu Sugar Co. He will take charge immediately. A brief mention of the important matter was contained in the Daily Wireless at the time.

Next to the H. C. & S. Co. Company, the Oahu plantation is the most important in point of sugar output in the territory, and Mr. Thomson's appointment tells all that need be told of his reputation as a plantation man.

Almost equally interesting is the announcement that C. C. Campbell for years head bookkeeper of the Punene office, had been named to succeed Mr. Thomson as assistant manager. His long and close connection with the sugar interest well qualify him for his new duties, and his many friends are warmly tendering congratulations.

David Rattray, assistant bookkeeper, has been promoted to the place made vacant by Mr. Campbell's elevation.

The vacancy at the head of the Oahu plantation is caused by the resignation of E. K. Bull, who goes to Norway soon on account of his health.

IN THE CHURCHES

Makawao Union Church A. Craig Bowdish, Minister. 10:00 Sunday School. 11:00 Morning Service. "Mothers' Day."

Wailuku Union Church The regular monthly union service for the Hawaiian Board churches of Wailuku will be held in Wailuku Union Church on Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Rev. D. H. Kleinfelder of Honolulu, director of the Filipino Methodist work of the islands, will preach.

This is Mother's Sunday, and all are urged to be present. There will be a special union choir and white flowers for all. Valma Vetlesen, Alma Ross, and Hilda Deinert will distribute the flowers at the door.

The regular monthly minister's meeting for Central Maui and Lahaina ministers will be held at Kahuhonu church in Wailuku, on Thursday, May 15th, at 9 o'clock.

Rev. A. C. Bowdish of Makawao will preach at the evening service in Kahului at 7:30 o'clock. Mr. Bowdish will preach on a subject appropriate to Mother's Day. All are urged to be present.

BORN

MURAKAMI—In Kahului, April 13, 1919, to Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Murakami, a daughter—Haruko.

The Monotony That Kills "A man dat never thinks of nobody but hissef," said Uncle Eben, "can't help gittin' hissef' on his mind so much dat he jes' naturally gits tired of hissef'."—Washington Star.

LOST—Bay mule (Jennie), branded E F on hip, near Peahi, Maui. Reward for information regarding same. Notify E. M. Johnson, Hana.