# Maui News

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G. B. ROBERTSON, Ed. and Prop.
MRS. G. B. ROBERTSON, Bus. Mgr.

Saturday, April 14


## MAUI BLUE BOOK

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| Hon. J. W. Kalua, Circuit Judge. | | Wailuku |
| J. K. N. Keola, Clerk Circuit Court, | | Wailuku |
| Judge G. R. Robertson Dist. Magistrate, | | Wailuku |
| " Kahopulumu, | " " | Makawao |
| " Kahanuelio, | " " | Lahaina |
| " Kaleikau, | " " | Honuaula |
| " Josepa, | " " | Hana |
| " Pitmann, | " " | Kipahulu |
| " Mahoe, | " " | Molokai |
| " Kaheohalahala, | " " | Lanai |
| L. M. Baldwin, Sheriff, | | Wailuku |
| A. N. Hayseldea, Deputy Sheriff, | | Wailuku |
| W. H. King, | " " | Makawao |
| C. R. Lindsay, | " " | Lahaina |
| F. Wittrock, | " " | Hana |
| G. Trimble, | " " | Molokai |
| Guy Goodness, Captain Police, | | Wailuku |
| S. Kalama, | " " | Makawao |
| M. Kaaimahua, | " " | Lahaina |
| Lindsey, | " " | Hana |
| F. J. Freary, | " " | Molokai |
| C. H. Dickey, Tax Assessor, | | Hana |
| W. T. Robinson, Deputy Assessor, | | Wailuku |
| W. O. Aiken, | " " | Paia |
| G. Dunn, | " " | Lahaina |
| J. Gross, | " " | Hana |

It will probably be a surprise to some to learn that the peculiar species of haole kahunaism known as "Christian Science" has gained a foothold on Maui. The NEWS has no attack to make on the religious belief of the people who advocate faith cure, but will not hesitate to unsparingly condemn their practices. It is claimed that a young girl in Makawao was taken sick some three months since with some simple disease common to young girls just budding into womanhood, and instead of calling a competent physician, who would have probably have cured the girl, she was treated with liberal doses of prayer and other like treatment. While we do not wish to say anything that would futher wound the hearts of the bereaved parents, still, one or two prosecutions for criminal negligence would go far to convince the Hawaiians of Maui that haole kahunaism is generally just as fatal, and should be considered as criminal as the nativevariety.

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Wanted, a garbage dump. With the impetus which Wailuku has acquired in the matter of keeping residence yards and lots cleaned up, it has made a great strides in the direction of attaining a reasonably clean and healthy condition. But enthusiasm is beginning to relax because of the scant means of getting rid of the necessary and unavoidable lot of trash which daily accumulates about every dwelling. A dump should be secured, outside of the town, where such accumulations could be hauled, to be burned or buried. An ideal spot for this purpose could be found in the sand hills, near town. Let five or ten acres of this otherwise worthless and useless land be secured and arrangements could be made to have all rubbish carted away once a week.

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It seems unfortunate that the Hawaiian boys just entering manhood find so few openings for employment in Wailuku.

They are generally a bright lot of youngsters, and if they go wrong and become worthless, it is more the fault of the conditions surrounding them than any innate wish to go wrong.

It is to be hoped that new industries will spring up here which will give them a legitimate scope for their careers, and that they will not be condemned to become hewers of wood drawers of water for others, or to enter a career of shiftlessness and crime, simply because no avenue is open for them to achieve something better.

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By reference to the resolutions adopted by the Maui Sanitary Committee, published in another column, it will be seen that the authorities are making haste slowly in the matter of regenerating Kahului. And this is as it should be. The rush of business on Maui during the sugar making season is hardly imaginable to one who cannot be present to see what is going on. And Kahului is the key town of the central Maui sugar business. But a recurrence of the plague would be so calamitous that the Sanitary Committee are amply justified in observing so much caution in the matter of relaxing quarantine regulations.

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While the NEWS is not yet fully in possession of the inside facts relative to the strike at Lahaina, yet from present developments, it seems that there are some wrongs to be righted in favor of the Japanese. However, that is no excuse for the lawless proceedings that have marked their conduct during the last few days, and if it becomes necessary, a lesson should be taught them which they will remember, to the effect that they must not try to take the law into their own hands.

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The agent of the Board of Health at Hilo protests againts being compelled to admit Honolulu goods into Hilo. We think that Honolulu is making a mistake to try to force Hilo's hand in this fashion. Honolulu can hold the Island trade against competition from the Coast, but the Honolulu merchants should allow Hilo to quarantine to her heart's content, and all will end well.

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There seems to be an unnecessary delay in the matter of passing on the Maui payrolls and sending the money from Honolulu to Maui. While every effort is being made to push the work of constructing the water works, the superintendent finds his hands tied in the matter of labor, simply because of this delay. Send along the money.

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Why St. Helena? It rather smacks of a barberous age to send men like Cronje and his compatriots there. Why not be done with it, lash them to a cannon wheel and drag them in triumph through the streets of London? England could have found a nobler and wiser disposition to make of these Boers.

• • •

Hilo has the reputation of being a kicker, with some show truth. But for clean, clear cut kicking, in which the rapid thud of the kick is only surpassed by its incisive and paralyzing effect, Honolulu is entitled to the palm. At least the Court of Claims probably think so.

• • •

The Centennial will take passengers from Kahului to the Coast when she sails next week, which makes us long for the good times coming when a steamer from Kahului will sail for the Coast every week.

• • •

The Queen's message to the widow of General Jouvert will go straight home to the heart of the average American, who rather likes such things.

## MAUI SANITARY COMMITEE.

At a meeting of the Maui Sanitary Committee held at Kahului, April 3, 1900, the following member were present; H. P. Baldwin, Chairman; D. C. Lindsay, W. J. Lowrie, L. M. Baldwin, L. Von Tempsky, C. H. Wells, Dr. J. Weddick and J. L. W. Zumwalt.

The following resolutions were presented and passed:

Resolved; that, whereas the National Board of Health has voted that the port of Kahului be declared a free port thirty days from the last case of plague on Maui: and whereas, it is now thirty seven days since the last case existed on Maui: therefore, be it resolved, that we the Sanitary Committee of Maui, acting under the authority of the National Board of Health, do hereby declare the Port of Kahului a free and open Port: Carried.

Moved that the Board of Health of Honolulu be requested to order and furnish a fumigating plant to be located at Kahului, to be under the control of the Maui Sanitary Committee: Carried.

The following resolutions were offered. Resolved that we, the Sanitary Committee of Maui, allow R. W. Wadsworth to remove from his Soda and Ice works in Kahului such articles as Dr. Weddick will authorize him to take out, the same to be properly disinfected.

Resolved that lime and cement may be shipped from the warehouses of the Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Co's store after the barrels have been whitewashed, and that the fertilizers that have been treated with sulphuric acid may be shipped from Kahului to Spreckelsville after the same have been sprayed with a solution of sulphuric acid; also coal and agricultural implements such as Dr. Weddick will approve of, may be shipped after proper disinfecting. And articles generally, owned by the Kahului R. R. Co. and on grounds heretofore quarantined by the Board of Health may be allowed to be shipped from Kahului to the other parts of Maui under the same restrictions and regulations as passed by the Board of Health of Honolulu for the shipment of goods to other Islands, on Mar. 19, 1900. Resolved that D. Quill be allowed to remove the Knights of Pythias paraphernalia and several wagons under the supervision of Dr. Weddick: Carried.

Moved that J. L. W. Zumwalt and D. Quill be employed by the Sanitary Committee of Maui to attend to the disinfecting of all freights and articles shipped from Kahului, under the direction of Dr. Weddick: Carried.

Resolved that the Executive Committee, Messrs. Lowrie, Wells and Baldwin, be authorized to employ assistance to burn such buildings and sheds as Dr. Garvin recommended should be burned in the rat-proof fence in Kahului, to thoroughly disinfect such portions as may be necessary to disinfect within said rat-proof fence and to put all the premises within said enclosure in a thorough sanitary condition: Carried.

Moved that the parties owning the sugar now held in the Kahului R. R. Co's warehouses be allowed to remove the same after it has been thoroughly fumigated with sulphur in a sulphur tight-room built in said warehouses, such fumigation to be conducted to the satisfaction of Dr. Weddick: Carried.

Moved that the residents of such portions of Kahului as are enclosed in the rat-proof fence, may be allowed to remove certain articles from their houses, such as may be approved by Sheriff Baldwin and Dr. Weddick; said articles to be thoroughly fumigated or disinfected under the supervision of Sheriff Baldwin and Dr. Weddick:

Carried.

Signed:

J. L. W. ZUMWALT
Secretary.

### Some Doubt.

There still exists doubt as to whether the two cases of suspicious sickness reported in Koolau by Dr. A. B. Carter, are the plague. Dr. Carter himself insists that they are genuine cases of bubonic disease and is much exercised over the fact that the Board of Health physicians failed to pronounce them such. Although Dr. Carter has never had any experience with the plague he is an expert microscopist and bacteriologist and a physician whose opinion counts for a good deal.

### Celibacy of the Priesthood

Some weeks ago a rumor was started from some irresponsible source at Rome that Pope Leo XIII had dispensed Catholic priests throughout South America from the law of celibacy. It was also said that this order was soon to be followed by a decree permitting all priests throughout the world to marry. While this rumor was taken seriously by many papers we were skeptical and waited for official confirmation. Instead of confirmation we now get official disavowal in an article from the pen of Mgr. Sebastian Martinelli, the Papal delegate to America, in which he says:

"A long-cherished project of our holy father—the reunion of the Christian churches—was used to give this statement a semblance of truth. In the entire Christian world only the Catholic church requires the celibate life of the clergy, so fervently advocated by Christ and those to whom he delegated the power of teaching His Word. There were those who feigned belief that, so anxious is Pope Leo to regraft all the sects upon the parent stem, he would be willing to surrender one of the cherished traditions of the church discipline."

Mgr. Martinelli explains that, contrary to popular belief among non-Catholics, celibacy is not a part of the Catholic doctrine. And while it has been an "immemorial custom of the priests and bishops" it was not made obligatory even on these until the degree of Pope Gregory VII.

"This papal mandate renders the marriage of a priest, deacon, or subdeacon, duly ordained, not only unlawful, but null and void according to the church, and in Catholic countries null and void according to the law of the land. The marriage of a priest, deacon, or subdeacon is regarded precisely in the same light as the marriage of a divorced person whose husband or wife is living. In the sight of the church it is concubinage, and not marriage. The monastic orders take seldom vows of poverty, chastify, and obedience. many of the religious take the vow of chastity and obedience to their superiors, but do not include the vow of voluntary poverty. These are deliberate promises to God, and as such there is no power in the church to dispense them." He goes on to explain that in some orders there are "lay brothers" who take the vow of celibacy.

He says that Pope Leo has entire power to rescind the decree of Gregory, but that "nothing is more unlikely. "Even if he should take such action, Martinelli thinks that few priests would marry.

### GHOSTS.

The newest of American haunted ships is the Fern, used throughout the Spanish war as a supply vessel, but now turned over as a practice ship to the naval militia of the District of Columbia. After the Maine disaster the Fern was the first United States vessel to visit Havana; several of the injured sailors were taken aboard and two of the victims died on her deck. Now it is stated that the ship is pervaded by a peculiar and inexplicable mystery. Being an old wooden vessel, she never went to sea, before her visit to the Maine's wreck, without carrying a large cargo of rats. On her return from Havana, it was noticed that the rats were deserting her, singly, or in parties of three or four. Little attention was paid to this until one night a water-tender, who had been sent down into the coal-bunkers, came up trembling and white as a sheet. This man, a Maine survivor, affirmed that while below, he had distinctly heard the voice of one of his old shipmates groaning. Several officers started down toward the coal-bunkers, and, when nearing them, plainly heard noises such as the sailor had decribed. As the party went on the sounds grew fainter and finally ceased. They are said to have been heard since on several occasions.

Another Fern ghost story is based on the alleged apparition of a strange beast that roams about the coal-bunkers, and, when any one approaches, takes refuge near the propeller shaft. It is described as a shadowy creature, somewhat resembling a wildcat, though larger, with two big yellow eyes that glare ferociously out of the darkness. Dogs have been taken down to attack this mysterious creature several times, but they have fled to the deck invariably with howls of terror, after nosing around a few moments.—N. Y. Sun.

# ISLAND NEWS

## FROM HONOLULU

[FROM THE ADVERTISER.]

Harry A. Biglow has been admitted to practice as an attorney at law in Hawaii. He is a newcomer and a native of Norwood Massachusetts.

He was graduated from Harvard University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and from the Harvard law school with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Mr. Bigelow brings letters of commendation from distinguished men of the East who speak of him as possessing exceptional talents.

Dr. Chas. A. Peterson has retired from the post of a call physician of the Board of Health and will resume his duties as Inspector of Immigration.

Geo. D. Gear, who left in the Doric Saturday goes direct to Washington.

He stated before leaving that an important dispatch received by the Gaelic from President McKinley was the cause of his hurried trip.

He expects to return in about a month.

The special committee of the Council of State to, which was referred Special Act. No. 7. covering items of expense for the organization of the Court of Claims, sprung a mild sensation on the Executive Council, by bringing in a report criticising the appointments made by the Executive Council and state that they "do not see the logic of the appointment of five lawyers."

The committee does not mince matters in any respect, and in reality strikes direct from the shoulder.

Their ultimatum is that the commissioners shall work not nominally, but shall put in 4 hours each day and instead of receiving $10 per diem, their salary shall not be more than $5 a day. One stenographer is enough for the court, so the committee thinks, and instead of believing that $20,000 should be appropriated, it has recommended that the amount be cut down to $8,250. Business men for the Court of Claims, seems to be the key note of the committee's report.

The Council of State has refused money to run the Court of Claims.

Yesterday the bill appropriating funds for the Court was shelved indefinitly. President Magoon of the Court says that he will serve without pay, but the other members of the Court have not expressed themselves on this subject. Magoon asserts that as the Court was legally appointed, any debts it might contract in the course of its business would be a legal charge against the Goverment.

He says that that his colleagues share this belief. Whether the employees of the Court will coincide with this theory may determine the Court's ability to begin its work. Already two interpreters, a stenographer and a bailiff have been appointed, but their salaries have not been fixed.

George A. Davis of the Court is said to have tendered his resignation, but his brother members professed, ignorance of his having taken such a step. Magoon says he will not resign. Lorrin Andrews of the Court is at Kahuku, Attorney Kepoikai is on Maui, A. F. Judd Jr., has gone to Molokai, and only Magoon and Davis were in the city yesterday when the Council of State took action.

Herbert P. Williams, Literary editor of the Boston Herald, whose Hawaiian correspondence has been a special feature of that paper for some months past and a specimen of which is given elsewhere in these pages, has become a member of the Advertiser's local staff. He intends to remain in Hawaii perhaps permanently and at any rate for some time to come. Another acquisition is H. M. Freck, a talented illustrator of newspapers and magazines, who in common with Mr. Andrews, the half tone artist, will give pictorial interest to these columns. City Editor O'Brien's writing staff now consists of Messrs. Taylor, Sabin, Conkling and Williams.

The flags of China and Japan were peacefully intertwined Saturday night on the occasion of a big out-of-door mass meeting of the two races which suffered most in the fire of January 20th. Seldom in the history of Honolulu has there been a more enthusiastic audience than that which gathered on the premises of the Japanese school between Vineyard and School streets. In point of numbers it resembled a political mass meeting on the Mainland. It was one of the most orderly assemblages ever in Honolulu, and the meeting was marked by a degree of order and attention to the speakers seldom observed on such occasions.

As the meeting was about to disperse one of the speakers called for three cheers for President McKinley. They were given with a vigor which seemingly indicated a deep regard for the Chief Magistrate of the United States. Besides, ear-splitting cheers for China and Japan were voiced.

### Robert Hoapili Baker.

Robert Hoapili Kekaipukaala Baker, of the royal family of Liloa of Hawaii, died Wednesday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock of heart disease, at his residence, Pawaa. His body will lie in state at Mililani Hall from 2 to 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon. The funeral will be at 4 o'clock from Mililani Hall, conducted accorded to the rites of the Reorganized Church of Jesus Curist of Latter Day Saints. The interment will be in Kawaiahao cemetery. Robert Hoawili Baker, or as he was best known in his life time, Hoapili Baker was a descendant in the sixth degree of Liloa, king of Hawaii. His great grandfather was Napuupahoehoe, high chief of Maui at about the time of the discovery of the Islands by Captain Cook. His father was Kekelecika of Maui, and Hoapili was born at Wai kapu, Maui, in 1845. He was educated in Lahainaluna. Eary in life he developed strong military tastes and he was for many yeas an officer in the Household Troops, for a time a Captain and later a Colonel. He was a warm personal friend of King Kalakaua and the King made him Governor of Maui, a position he held for many years.

In the later years of his life he has not been actively engaged in business.

He owned considerable property and lived a life of retired leisure.

He married in the 70's, Miss Emma Merzeberg. Four children were born of union. Robert Hoapili Baker, Jr., Mrs. C. W. Booth, Veto Baker, a son, and Emma Baker. His wife and children all survive him.

Hoapili Baker was a man, of commanding presence and splended physical proportions. He was chosen as the model for the design of the statue of Kamehameha the Great, and in the statue in front of the Judiciary Building is preserved his figure, the acknowledged ideal type of Hawaiian physical manhood.

John T. Baker of Hilo, for years governor of Hawaii up to the time of the overthrow is of the same family as the deceased.

Hoapili Baker accompanied Kalakaua to San Francisco in 1890, and was with him when he died, accompanying the remains back to Honolulu.—Star.

## FROM HAWAII

[FROM THE HILO TRIBUNE.]

The narrow width of the bridges that are being constructed by the Government in and near Hilo is a cause for much complaint. Hilo is not a one-horse town to such an extent that it finds a one-horse bridge sufficient for its needs, and the new bridges may properly be considered one-horse affairs, since two teams can hardly pass each other on them. Hilo teamsters are both pious in disposition and Chesterfieldian in manner, but it can hardly be wondered at that they sometimes fall out over question of precedence and right-of-way, using language that would shock a deaf man, when they get blocked up in large numbers as they frequently do at the Waiakea and Wailuku bridges.

The worst of it is that the new bridges are no better.

Mr. Philip Peck manager of the First Bank of Hilo, to celebrate the occasion of the opening of that institution, sent a check for $25 to the First Foreign Church, the Haili Church, the Portuguese Church, and the Catholic Church.

There are at present a rather large number of cases of typhoid and malarial fever in town. This may result from the stirring of old microbes by the vigorous work of the sanitary committee.

There seems to have been some trouble during the past week over the attempt to use the long wharf for both foreign and domestic freight. The structure is certainly not adaptee for both at the same time, and the Customs authorities will hardly allow it to be used for both. Owing to its distance from town, if it is used for local freight, it must be practically a storehouse as well as wharf. At the present time the amount of local freight justifies its being used or that in the opinion of those acquainted with the situation.

Another long wharf is certainly needed by the demand of Hilo commerce.