Maui News

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY

OFFICE, BAILEY BLOCK, MAIN ST.

WAILUKU, MAUI, H. I.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One year, (in advance) . . . $2.50
Six months, " . . . 1.50

The columns of the NEWS admit communications on pertinent topics. Write only on one side of paper. Sign your name which will be held confidential if desired.

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

Saturday, July 14

MAUI BLUE BOOK

Hon. J. W. Kalua, Circuit Judge,	Wailuku
J. K. N. Keola, Clerk Circuit Court,	Wailuku
Judge G. B. Robertson Dist. Magistrate,	Wailuku
" Kahopualuna, " "	Makawao
" Kaluaiello, " "	Lahaina
" Kaleikau, " "	Honuaula
" Josepa, " "	Hana
" Puimanu, " "	Kipahulu
" Mahoe, " "	Molokai
" Kanoonalahala, " "	Lanai
L. M. Baldwin, Sheriff,	Wailuku
A. N. Hayselden, Deputy Sheriff,	Wailuku
W. H. King, " "	Makawao
C. R. Lindsay, " "	Lahaina
F. Wittrock, " "	Hana
G. Trimble, " "	Molokai
W. E. Saffery, Captain Police,	Wailuku
S. Kalama, " "	Makawao
M. Kaahanaa, " "	Lahaina
Lindsey, " "	Hana
F. J. Freary, " "	Molokai
C. H. Dickey, Tax Assessor,	Haiku
W. T. Robinson, Deputy Assessor	Wailuku
W. O. Allen, " "	Paia
G. Dunn, " "	Lahaina
J. Gross, " "	Hana

Every man on Maui, of what nationality soever, has money if he is willing to work for it. Some have money, who do not work much. Every one has at least a little, and some have a great deal.

Where such a condition of affairs exists any legitimate business established and run on right business methods will pay. That is why the NEWS unhesitatingly urges the establishment of new enterprises in Wailuku. There is right now a good opening in Wailuku for an apiary, a brewery, a coal yard, a drug store, an electric plant, a foundry, a grocery, a harness shop, an ice plant, a jelly factory, a kandy kitchen, a laundry, a meat market, a news stand, an oyster house, a pickle factory, a quilt manufactory, a restaurant, a soap factory, a tan yard, an upholstery, a vegetable stall, a wholesale store, an Xpress business and a yeast shop, provided plenty of zeal be displayed in each of the above enterprises.

• • •

The proposition of establishing a bank in Wailuku is being discussed in several quarters, and the question of whether or not it would pay is being carefully weighed. Within a year or two after Maui becomes a separate municipality, a county bank will be an almost absolute necessity. And there is no doubt but that a savings, loan and exchange bank, if established in Wailuku, would prove a profitable institution. It was the wish of the NEWS that such an institution should be started with Maui capital, but from present indications, it will, when started, be run as a branch of a Honolulu bank, and the deposits of the Maui people will be invested in Honolulu. Even that however would be better that to have to do without a bank.

• • •

It would prove an interesting study to a philologist to observe how the different races, with their diversity of tongues, who are thrown together on the Islands, can communicate their ideas to each other so readily. Conversation, as a fine art, does not exist between these various peoples, but Chinese, Japanese Hawaiians and haoles, with a few stock phrases in common, have no trouble in saying what they wish to each other. Perhaps it is quite true, as a witty Frenchman once observed, that language was invented to conceal ideas.

• • •

Although not yet accepted as a political axiom, still it must and will be accepted as such, that money is the ruling power in United States. This sounds harsh at the first utterance, but speaking dispassionately, why should it not be? The money power is at least conservative, and will eventually prove to be preservative. The millennium will have come when all wealth is incorporated, and when he who works most will hold the greatest amount of dividend paying shares of it.

• • •

Cannot some method be devised whereby a uniform standard of time can be adopted for all the Islands, or at least for the Island of Maui? At present, it is not safe to accept an invitation to dine in a neighboring bailiwick on Maui, for fear of arriving with the wine and walnuts. And it is somewhat bewildering for a resident in Lahaina to start to Wailuku, and learn, on his arrival, that he has reached Wailuku a few minutes before he left Lahaina.—by Wailuku time.

• • •

Now that Wray Taylor has accepted the office of forester general for all the Islands, we would recommend to him that central Maui is a splendid field of operations. There is a crying need for a boom in tree planting, with every needed facility to push the good work along. We want more trees, both for fuel and as a means of increasing the rainfall, and it is to be hoped that the good work can be started at once.

• • •

There was once a great opportunity to make money in buying and holding shares in Ewa, H. C. & S. Co., Wailuku and other standard sugar stocks. Just as good chances yet are to be found in buying and holding Olaa, Kihei and Nahiku sugar stocks.

• • •

Now is the time for an enterprising Yankee to come to Maui and go into the business of manufacturing guava jelly. Thousands of tons of guavas rot on the ground every year, and there is a fortune for the man who starts this enterprise.

• • •

The planters of Maui are now beginning to understand that they would have really got better results in labor, for the wages paid, if the penal clause had never been introduced into labor contracts.

• • •

There will be a marked increase in the amount of sugar produced in Maui this year, over last, but if nothing happens to interfere with present plans, the increase will be much more marked in the year 1901.

• • •

There is a large exodus of Honolulans to the coast. Those of them who, for lack of time or money, cannot go to the coast are cordially invited to come to Wailuku and cool off.

• • •

If the water rates proposed for Wailuku really go into effect, it will certainly be necessary for Wailuku to own the water works, otherwise the water works will soon own Wailuku.

REPORT ON KISSING BUG.

The so-called "kissing bug" made a sensational debut in this country last summer, but it is likely he will not be heard of this season, at least by that name. Entomologist L. O. Howard, of the Agricultural Department, some time ago made a special report on the kissing bug scare. His conclusion is that the kissing bug really exists, but no more than it has always existed. He believes the term has been appropriated to cover all manner of creeping and crawling things that make miserable the feminine mind. All last summer reports kept coming in telling about the ravages of the kissing bug. They started from a case in Washington, where a man was bitten by a strange bug, the bite causing a remarkable swelling. But the strange thing was that few of the alleged kissing bugs captured were alike. One young woman who professed to have been kissed exhibited a swollen cheek and a common moth miller to prove it, and it took several scientists to convince her that the moth could not have been the guilty one and that it must have been a mosquito. Every summer records many instances of insect bites that are only "fortuitously septic," as the scientists say—which in plebian English means bites not poisonous of themselves but poisonous because the insect has been previously feeding on carrion or something else infected with poisonous germs. Mosquito bites are often thus poisonous, and even the bite of the common house fly may be fatal under peculiar conditions. Notwithstanding that may of the bites of the infamous kissing bugs as reported were in reality the bites of familiar insects, there are several candidates on which may reasonably be heaped the opprobrium of the name, according to Prof. Howard. One of these is the Reduvius Personatus, known in Europe as the cannibal bug. This insect is about three-quarters of an inch long and looks considerbly like the common squash bug, familiar to gardeners. It feeds profusely on the common bed bug but it will attack a human being if forced to it or roughly handled. It has a long proboscis or beak which it plunges deeply into its victim, and its sting is exceedingly painful. The swelling and pain will last a week or more, and may be fatal—a good deal depending on the physical condition of the person stung. When the kissing bug made its appearance scientists identified it as Melanolestes picipes at first, until details from many parts of the country showed that this species alone could not be held responsible for all the injuries. These live under logs and stones and run swiftly when surprised. Of all the blood-thirsty insects found in this nation the most ferocious and the best-feared is the blood-sucking cone-nose. There are several variations of this species, but they are all very closely allied. The head of the insects is furnished with a sort of dagger, projecting outward and downward from the head, which it plunges through the skin of any living creature upon which it may find itself preparatory to sucking its blood. It is admitted that the cone-nose has a specific poison of its own, but many cases of severe poisoning by its bites are due to foreign putrefactive germs present on the proboscis—this insect being a feeder on carrion.

One of the most remarkable things developed by the kissing bug investigation is the fact that spiders do not bite. Formerly many cases of spider bites were reported, and people have lived in great fear of the monster who so cruelly killed Tom Thumb in the fairy tale; but the entomologist reports that no species of spider found in this counry is provided with any means of biting or stinging. The bites attributed to spiders have been produced by the various insects which have lately gone under the name of the kissing bug. The real villains have therefore now been unmasked, and the inoffensive spider has been vindicated.—The Pathfinder.

Twenty carloads of corn from Kansas have been shipped for India, having been collected by the India Relief Committee of Kansas to serve as a part of that state's donation toward the starving millions. The Rock Island Railroad agreed to transport the corn free of charge to Chicago. East of Chicago the corn was transported over two routes, the Pennsylvania and Lake Shore. The cars are labeled to show their special mission.

HOW WOMAN WAS MADE.

Text of a Lately Discovered Hindu Legend of Female Creation.

Valuable as illustrating the ancient Oriental conception of the character of woman, is the following legend, which an English writer, Mr. Bain, has translated from a Sanskrit book, "The Surging of the Ocean of Time," recently brought to light by archaeologists:

"At the beginning of time, Twashtri—the Vulcan of the Hindu mythology—created the world. But when he wished to create a woman he found that he had employed all his material in the creation of man. There did not remain one solid element. Then Twashtri, perplexed, fell into a profound meditation. He roused himself as follows: He took the roundness of the moon, the undulations of the serpent, the entwining of climbing plants, the trembling of the grass, the slenderness of the rose-vine, and the velvet of the flower, the lightness of the leaf and the glance of the fawn, the gayety of the sun's rays and tears of the mist, the inconstancy of the wind and the timidity of the hare, the vanity of the peacock and the softness of the down on the throat of the swallow, the hardness of the diamond, the sweet flavor of honey and cruelty of the tiger, the warmth of fire, the chill of snow, the chatter of the jay, and the cooing of the turtle dove. He united all this and formed a woman. Then he made a present of her to a man. Eight days later the man came to Twashtri and said:

"'My lord, the creature you gave me poisons my existence. She chatters without rest, she takes all my time, she laments for nothing at all, and is always ill.' And Twashtri received the woman again.

"But eight days later the man came again to the god and said: 'my lord, my life is very solitary since I returned this creature. I remember she danced before me, singing. I recall how she glanced at me from the corner of her eye, that she played with me, clung to me.' And Twashtri returned the woman to him. Three days only passed and Twashtri saw the man coming to him again. 'My lord' said he 'I do not understand exactly how, but I am sure the woman causes me more annoyance than pleasure. I beg of you to relieve me of her.'

"But Twashtri cried: 'Go your way and do your best.' And the man cried: 'I cannot live with her!' 'Neither can you live without her, replied Twashtri.

And the man was sorrowful, murmuring: 'Wo is me, I can neither live with or without her.'"

Post Office Regulations.

The following are a few suggestions relative to mail matter under American postage rules:*

Letters and all written matter, whether sealed or unsealed, and all matter so mailed that it cannot be easily opened and examine two cents per ounce or fraction thereof.

Newspapers, magazines, etc., one cent for four ounces, payable by postage stamps.

Printed books, pamphlets, circulars, etc., limited to four pounds weight, one cent for each two ounces.

All mailable matter not included in the above, when so wrapped as to be easily opened and examined, one cent per ounce, except seedes, roots, cuttings, bulbs, plants, and scions, one cent per two ounces. Limit of weight, four pounds. Must be prepaid.

For money orders, as follows:—To $2.50, 3ct.; to $5.00, 5ct.; to $10.00, 8ct.; to $20.00, 10ct.; to $30.00, 12ct.; to $40.00, 15ct.; to $50.00, 18ct.; to $600.00, 20ct.; to $75.00, 25ct.; to $100.00, 30ct.

All foreign letters, (except Canada and Mexico,) 5 ct. for each half ounce.

Foreign money orders, 10 ct. for each $10.00 or fractional part thereof to and including $100.00

A German paper gives a recipe for making "ghio liao," a famous composition used by the Chinese for paint and cement. It consists of 54 parts of powdered slacked lime, 6 parts of powdered alum and 40 parts of fresh blood, mixed together. A salve-like mass results which when thinned with water makes a waterproof paint, very hard and durable.

Read the MAUI NEWS

ISLAND NEWS

FROM HONOLULU

The Tillie E. Starbuck.

The American ship Tillie Starbuck, the first iron sailing ship built in America, and one of the best known vessels that ever came to Portland, has been sold to San Francisco parties, and will be placed in the trade between San Francisco and the Hawaiian Islands. The Starbuck is a fine ship, and has always been a money maker.—Advertiser.

Garden "Sass"

A consignment of vegetables recently received by D. G. Camerinos from the ranch of F. H. Hayselden of Koele, Lanai, shows what the Islands will produce without irrigation. It included cauliflower, turnips, carrots, lima beans, small beans, peas, okra, onions and summer squash.—Advertiser.

Did He Get Left?

As announced in Saturday's Advertiser, H. P. Baldwin, who arrived here on the Doric from San Francisco Friday night, had a through ticket to China but was so glad to see Hawaii once more—especially as a Territory—that he could not resist the temptation to stay here. It now has come to pass that the United States Treasury agents, having become suspicious that the ticket had been bought to Hongkong as an evasion of the law, and finding that Honorable H. P. Baldwin would probably not go to China until next spring, fined the Doric $200 for breaking the law. The Doric carried a man and his wife from here to the coast on her last trip and got into the same trouble in San Francisco. No liability attaches to the passenger.—Advertiser.

Visiting England.

Rev. Alexander Mackintosh and Mrs. Mackintosh accompanied by Miss von Holt, left on the Miowera for an extended tour in England and the Continent. They will attend the graduation of their son Eneas at Oxford University.—Advertiser.

Good For Dillingham

B. F. Dillingham will return to Honolulu on the 29th. So much is contained in letters to business associates here. It is stated on excellent authority that Mr. Dillingham has on in San Francisco and New York several of the biggest projects ever attempted. While details cannot be obtained it is understood that the deals are in connection with plantations promoted last year and new railroad. The belief is that Mr. Dillingham is opening the way for an outpouring of American capital here.

That Pollitz is co-operating with him is not confimed, and yet is not denied.—Star.

A Normal Instructor

Inspector General H. S. Townsend will become a normal instructor and inspector under the Department of Education.

This is one of the changes decided upon by Superintendent Atkinson and approved by the Executive Friday. The Superintendent's idea is to divide the islands into four inspection districts and to have four instructors in place of one as at present. In this way the field will be covered more often and will receive far better attention.—Star.

Joseph Heleluhe Dead

Joseph Heleluhe, for many years private secretary to Queen Liliuokalani, died at about 6 o'clock Sunday morning. Consumption was the cause of death. Deceased had suffered from this disease a very long time. The funeral took place in the afternoon, and the remains were interred in Kawaiahao cemetery.—Star.

Wailuku Got Left

Post Office Inspector Flint sent out notices stating that the money order business will be resumed at once at the following post offices of the Territory: Island of Hawaii—Hakalau, Hilo, Honokaa, Hookena, Kailua, Kealakekua, Kohala, Laupahoehoe, Mahukona, Olaa Plantation, Ookala, Pahala, Waimea, Kukuihaele. Island of Maui—Hana, Lahaina, Spreckelsville. Island of Kauai—Hanalei, Hanapepe, Kealia, Kekaha, Koloa, Lihue, Makaweli, Waimea. Island of Molokai—Kamalo. Island of Lanai—Keomuku. Island of Oahu—Heeia, Honolulu, Honouliuli, Waimea, Waipahu, Wahiawa, Kahuku.—Bulletin.

Racing at Kauai

Kauai was not behind the times in the celebration of the Fourth of July. Although there was jollification all over the island, the biggest celebration was at Kealia where a race meet of fast horses from Waimea and the W. H. Rice (Lihue) and Kealia stables took place. There were several events, the honors being about equally distributed between Kealia and Lihue. The Waimea horses were not in it for a minute. People from all over Kauai were present at the track.—Bulletin.

The McNear Wrecked

The American bark McNear, owned by Hackfeld & Co., is a total wreck on Dowsett reef, off Laysan Island. The news was brought by the bark Ceylon which arrived from Laysan this morning with Captain Andrew Johnson and the crew of the wrecked vessel. No blame can be placed on anyone for the loss of the McNear. Captain Johnson is as fine a navigator as ever sailed in these waters. The accident was just one of those things that will happen.—Bulletin.

A Hawaiian Corporation

A few days ago the firm of Alexander & Baldwin became a Hawaiian corporation, having previously been but a private concern. Mr. Baldwin will now become its president, and a rearrangement of the other officers will follow.

Great Scheme.

What's the matter with turning Jeffreys, Corbett, Sharkey, Choynski and our whole army of prizefighters loose on the Chinese Boxers?—Republican.

FROM HAWAII

Gay Hilo

Hilo during the last few days has presented a scene of animation which few people five years ago thought would ever happen, and we believe our celebration of the Fourth has not been altogether unsatisfactory to the Honolulu friends who visited us, even if some of them did have to walk back home. In this respect we believe the enterprise of our local business men will not be without its reward.—Tribune.

A Building Boom

Mr. von Graevemeyer, manager of the Portuguese Sugar Mill Co., has had plans drawn up by Architect Richley for a handsome residence in Piihonua, and the work of building will commence at once. It will be a two-story plantation house, and one of the handsomest of newer Hilo.

Mr. Richley has also submitted designs for the following residences: One for M. P. Peck, to be erected immediately in Puueo, which promises to be both in external appearance and interior finishings the finest in Hilo. Dr. H. B. Elliott will also have a cottage built in Riverside Park, which promises to be a decided addition to that finest of Hilo residence sites.

Mr. J. U. Smith isn't building a residence, but he has had Mr. Richley draw a design for a big wigwam near Front and Ponahawaii streets, which can be used for political meetings, theatrical exhibitions, dances and anything else where lots of room and a "warm time" are in demand. These are a few of the many buildings now on foot. Hilo in two years from now won't known herself, and won't deign to speak to Honolulu.—Tribune.

Taxation Without Music

That old joke, to wit, the band appropriation, will be hit in the head the next session of the Legislature, and "don't you forget it." Taxation without music don't go any more.—Tribune.

Wireless Telegraphy

Wireless telegraphy soon be with us, all the posts and other appliances are at Mahukona. Mr. Bowden, who has charge of construction, with assistants is ready to erect the stations and put the instruments in position. Message will be transmitted overland by telephone, a cypher code being used.—Tribune.