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## PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE OF MAUI

An Ideal Climate, Beautiful  
Scenery, Good Soil and  
Bright Prospects.

It would require a good sized volume to tell the whole story outlined in the above title, and in confining its scope to the limits of a newspaper article only hints and prominent events can find space. The history of Maui properly begins with the landing of Kamehameha's warriors at Hana Bay, and the death struggle in Iao Valley where the flower of Maui's barbaric but heroic chivalry bit the dust beneath the prowess of the Napoleon of Hawaiian conquest. Prior to that time, Maui had been rich in splendid traditions and beautiful legends, many of which still exist and add romantic interest to many spots on Maui. But these traditions, like the noble race which created and preserved them, are slowly passing away before the encroachments of a higher and more aggressive civilization.

Since the advent of christianity and education, in the year 1820, Maui has kept pace with her sister islands, and in the introduction of material industries she has also likewise kept pace. Sites for sugar plantations were selected, and by crude and primitive methods the foundations for princely fortunes were solidly laid, to be reaped when reciprocity became a fact in 1876 and received its final supplement in 1887. Since then the sugar industry on Maui has steadily increased, subject only to the incidental drawbacks common to all the Islands, and today Maui is prepared to export during each average season approximately 75,000 tons of sugar, with a possibility and likelihood in the reasonably near future of increasing this export to 100,000 tons.

While sugar is now and probably always will be the overshadowing industry on Maui, still there are many other mines of agricultural wealth yet to be exploited and developed. The sides of Haleakala once teemed with fertile farms which produced vast quantities of cereals, potatoes and vegetables, large exports of which went to California. But when California began to produce her own crops there ceased to be a market for Maui productions, the farms were abandoned or fell into the hands of Chinese and other thrifless cultivators, the former glory of Maui's minor industries were forgotten, so that today it is a proverb in the mouths of those who cannot or will not look beyond the end of their noses, that Maui is a failure in small farming. But once let there a demand arise for our productions, and the developments will be startling.

With the passing away of a market for minor products came the overwhelming growth of the sugar industry, which till now has occupied the center of the stage. But industry is aggressive, and the thousands upon thousands of acres of good land in Maui, not available for sugar, are to be levied upon for a rich toll of what they will produce that is marketable. While there is no hope of competing with the mainland in the production of temperate zone crops, still in many directions there are opening opportunities for semi-tropic production of agricultural wealth in the growth of those things needed but which cannot be grown in the temperate zones of the old and new worlds. There the market for Maui's minor productions lie, and

the movement to enter this rich field is just beginning. The canning and shipping to the coast of Maui pineapples is only the entering wedge to the vast export which will one day be to the credit of the Island. It is proven even now that the pineapples industry is a success on Maui and has an insatiable market to be supplied, from California to Canada. Only a beginning has been made so far in this industry, but there is promise of a large increase in canned pines in the future, that will occupy thousands of our now idle acres. Hawaiian coffee will yet have its day, and those who persevere and live up to their faith in this industry will yet be richly rewarded. The fact that 8,000 bunches of bananas left Hilo in one shipment is a hint of what Maui will and can so well do in the future, in the banana trade. There are numerous suitable areas for tobacco on Maui, and all that is needed is intelligent and energetic efforts rightly directed. Rubber is at present an almost demonstrated success, and if it proves as good as present indications promise, vast rubber groves will extend along the coast from Huelo to Hana, yielding every year rich revenues to the their fortunate owners. Sisal, vanilla, cacao and other minor semitropic products are simply waiting till the right man comes along and tries the right way in the right place. These are not visionary ideas, but are embryotic realities to be developed by the "coming man."

Maui is peculiarly blessed with a generous surface water supply which is being largely availed of by the construction of monster canals from the wet belts to the dry regions. Three such canals are now in actual or potential existence, and the annual wealth they will yield to their owners is almost incalculable during the long years yet to follow. But it is well known that of the vast rainfall on Maui only a very small percentage of the water is conserved, the bulk of it escaping underground to the sea. To tap these underground flows and divert their liquid wealth to our fat lands is a matter of prime importance, and it has already been demonstrated that this can easily and cheaply be done by running underground tunnels to tap water veins. To day the Wailuku Plantation is driving four of these experimental tunnels, one in Waiehu, one in Waikapu and two in Iao Valley, and the results even with the first beginning of these tunnels is so encouraging that they will be pushed with vigor. Hundreds of such tunnels will yet be run, and vast supplies of fresh sweet, pure mountain water will be released from its hidden caverns throughout the Island, and be poured in revivifying streams over our arid but fertile plains, enabling the plantations to dispense with pumping brackish water to their cane lands. The Pioneer Plantation at Lahaina is also having tunnels run in the mountains back of the plantation in the rain belt, and has been so far rewarded with millions of gallons daily of fresh, gravity water for irrigating purposes.

Mossbacks may grumble and "knocker" may whine, but for all that a great day is coming to Maui. Sources of wealth now undreamed of will be called into existence by Anglo-Saxon energy and push, and will pour their streams of gold into the pockets of the far-seeing and enterprising pioneers and leaders in the new productions, just as sugar has enriched the many once poor men who staked their all on its success and worked on through good and evil report until the gourd of brilliant success was won.

Of course many mistakes will be made before Maui reaches the acme of her agricultural possibilities, and many will embark in industries and fail for lack of foresight. But from these mistakes experience will be born, and the Maui of the future will teem with profitable industries which will need and attract a large number of the most desirable element of citizens, and the result will also be, by a natural process of selection, to eliminate the undesirable and weaker classes. Americanism has come to Maui to stay, and with it will come or be developed in its limits all that is highest and noblest and best in American civilization. With this material growth will come its twin goods of schools and churches, with their civilizing and elevating influences.

The Maui of the future is beyond the dreams of the pessimists of today who see no good save what has already materialized before their eyes, and could not see that until it was evolved out of possibilities by live men who held their faith in the then future of Maui as their guiding star and wrought with all their strength the successful future of today. Like hard work and like faith will ever give us never and better futures as we work and win them.

Turning from the material side, Maui presents to the lover of nature a series of beautiful scenes from every point where her green skirts trail in the surrounding blue waves of the Pacific to her loftiest heights, crowned with fleeting cloud veils and white, powdery snowfalls. Cascades leaping and singing through forests of ferns, cocconut groves stretching lazily along the sea coasts, mountain views as beautiful and striking as can be found in the Alps, and valleys dressed in the pale, billowy green of endless cane fields—all weave an endless chain of beauty which never tires, and this in a climate which is almost as nearly perfect as that of the Eden of our day dreams. On the northern slopes of Haleakala are hundreds of ideal spots for summer residences, from whence the view and around which the air and climate are wonderful and exquisite. A number of such homes are already built, and the time will yet come when wealthy people from the frozen winter regions of the mainland will keep regular summer homes on the bold breast of Haleakala.

Wailuku is at present the hub of Maui, and its beautiful site, rare advantages and live citizens, backed by a local Improvement Association, bid fair to long hold for it the proud distinction it now claims. It boasts a bank, a newspaper, good hotels, the location of the courthouse and jail, good churches and the finest school building on the island, the finest climate on earth, and a prospective if not proscriptive right to be the county seat. But it has two dangerous rivals, one in beautiful Lahaina, once the capital of the whole of the Islands, which lies gracefully beneath cocconut trees along a dreamily beautiful beach of white coral sands and looks with warm, glowing eyes for the coming of the county seat; the other rival is Kahului which is in every respect the anti-type of Lahaina. Bustling with the importance of a really immense import trade in imported goods and supplies and an export trade of all the sugar grown on central Maui, it don't have time to look very pretty, but let Kahului, which now in toto belongs to the H. C. & S. Co. be thrown open to those who desire to purchase lots and build there, and like magic a live town will spring up which will hotly contest supremacy with Wailuku.

## KUROPATKIN'S TROOPS SHRINK FROM ENEMY

Vladivostok to be Blockaded. Revolution in San Domingo. The German Strikers Agree to Arbitrate.

## SUGAR REACHES THE 5.25 MARK

Cardinal Satolli Ill. The Schooner Mahukona is Saved. Argument Begun in Smoot Case. Kaina Antone Convicted of Incendiarism.

(Special by Wireless to THE NEWS.)

Tokyo, Jan. 27.—The blockade of Vladivostok is imminent.

London, Jan. 27.—It is reported that Kuropatkin has telegraphed the Czar that he is hampered by the reluctance of his European troops to advance against the enemy.

Colon, Jan. 27.—The cruiser Dixie has been ordered to San Domingo with 2,000 marines. A revolution is in progress.

Essen, Jan. 27.—Strikers, have agreed to refer their grievances to a parliamentary commission which will investigate.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Argument has begun in the Smoot case.

Astoria, Jan. 27.—The schooner Mahukona which was reported ashore at the mouth of the Columbia river has been saved.

Rome, Jan. 27.—Cardinal Satolli is reported ill.

Kona, Haw., Jan. 27.—Kaina Antone was yesterday convicted of having set fire to the Nahelu trash house in Kona, August 14.

Honolulu, Jan. 27.—Sugar, 96 test, 5.25. Beets, 16s.

Washington, D. C., Jan.—While before the Ways and Means Committee today Secretary Palmer of the American Beet Sugar Association made a speech opposing the bill reducing the duty on sugar from the Philippines.

### Jury Lists.

The following is a list of Grand and Petit Jurors drawn by the Clerk of the Circuit Court, Second Circuit, on January 25th, 1905, to serve for the March Term, 1905, commencing March 8. Grand Jurors:—Dibble K. Ilae, C. A. Buchanan, Thomas Cummings, Clement Crowell, Antone Ditro, Manuel Faustino, Arcenio Sylva, Carl Sommerfeld, R. A. Wadsworth, J. J. Corell, James Caswell, Henry Cleveland, D. W. Driscoll, J. M. Madeiros, Charles Molteno, Wm. Olsen, J. K. Smythe, J. W. Davidson, Jr., W. L. Hardy, E. J. Silva. Petit Jurors:—W. F. Callow, Wm. C. Meyer, W. K. Buchanan, George Cockett, J. E. Gannon, J. K. Richardson, Peruvia Goodness, Joaquin Garcia, A. B. Naone, George White, Joe Whitford, George Mayfield, John Makahio, A. K. Forsythe, J. V. Marciel, W. A. Baldwin, A. Fernandez, Jr. J. J. Mattos, W. A. Hardy, J. M. Hanuna, George Tripp, Henry Bush, Manuel Torres, Antone Vierra, Jr.

### Notice Officers Elected.

At the annual of the stockholders of the MAUI WINE & LIQUOR CO. Ltd. held at the K. P. Hall, January 25th, the following officers and directors were elected to serve for the ensuing year: W. T. Robinson, president; R. A. Wadsworth, Vice-president; C. D. Lufkin, Treasurer; J. Garcia, Secretary; Directors: W. T. Robinson, C. D. Lufkin, G. L. Keeney, H. Streuback, A. J. Cass, F. Sommerfeld, W. G. Scott.

J. GARCIA,  
Secretary.

24-3t.

Moscow, Russia, Jan. 25.—The Cossacks on guard in the city today fired on a body of 3,000 workmen making a demonstration. Many of the men were wounded.

The strike is spreading to many branches of industry. All the printing works have been closed and the strikers have been given the choice of resuming work within twenty-four hours or being deported.

A message from the Emperor to the workmen is expected tomorrow. Gorky, the author, who favors the revolutionists, has been arrested.

Manila, P. I., Jan. 25.—The Ladores have attacked the town of San Francisco de Malabon, killing Surgeon J. A. O'Neill, one private with his wife and three children.

Former Governor Trias has been abducted and the treasury of the town looted of \$2,000. The band of murderers has been surrounded by American troops.

Berlin, Jan. 25.—Meetings are being held throughout Germany in sympathy with the strikers.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 25.—The city has been declared in a state of siege. Trepoff has been appointed governor with extraordinary powers.

The aspect of the capital is superficially calmer but underneath apprehension is unalloyed.

Father Gopon has issued a proclamation urging bombs and dynamite.

There have been numerous arrests. The shopkeepers have boarded up their doors and windows.

## Hollister Drug Co.

HONOLULU, H. T.

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of Drugs or Medicine is a  
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