

THE MAUI NEWS

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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.

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Hugh M. Coke, Editor and Manager

SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1908

Church Retires. In the resignation of Supervisor T. M. Church of Paia the County of Maui loses one of its most efficient officers.

Mr. Church is a man of rare business ability and brought to the board meetings an intimate knowledge of business affairs that was of such great advantage that it will be a difficult matter to induce a man of his ability to accept appointment on the board.

The superior standing of the affairs of the county was in a great measure due to his influence and his rare tact.

Mr. Church was at all times firm in his position when he believed he was right and ready to concede a point to a fellow member when he felt the position of his fellow member was just.

In the division of the road fund he and Mr. Henning and during the present bi-ennial period Mr. Kaiue each conceded a part of the funds that were due their districts for the benefit of the outer and poorer districts and thus won the gratitude of the members from those districts as well as their constituents.

Mr. Church will leave Maui with the universal respect of all who knew him and the best wishes of the whole community.

Preservation of Wood Gives Valuable Advice on Preservation of Wood.

"Timber thoroughly treated with proper preservatives will last almost indefinitely," says a government expert who is an authority on wood preservation. "Engineers have known for years that this is true," he continues, "but up to the present time, at least in America, complicated and expensive plants have been necessary for the work and wood preservation has often been too expensive an operation to allow treated timber to come into general use."

Methods in wood preservation have undergone a marked change in the last few years, however, and the work which a few years ago was limited to a few experiments carried on in scattered parts of the United States has grown with such rapidity that wood preservation has become a business which figures most prominently in the industrial life of this county.

Each year railroads are treating an increasing portion of their crosses, miners their mine props, farmers their fence posts and the men of many other industries are bringing preservatives into play to close the pores and prepare the timber they use to resist the fungi which cause decay. The work points the way to one of the chief means of the conservation of the nation's forest resources, for as the length of the life of timber is increased the drain upon the forests is lessened, and more wood made available for use.

In nearly all localities in the Rocky Mountain and Pacific states is found an abundant supply of certain kinds of timber which have only a slight commercial importance. Engelmann spruce, lodgepole and other kinds of pine, aspen, and cottonwood are only a partial list of the kinds of wood which are strong enough and abundant enough to win high value for construction purposes, were it not for one single defect which has prevented their general adoption.

When exposed to the soil and weather they decay so rapidly that they have to be renewed too often to justify their use.

Dead timber of lodgepole pine and other species also is found in large tracts, but is sharply discriminated against by all constructing engineers and contractors. As a matter of fact, the dead timber

provided it is sound, is just as good as green timber of the same species; and indeed, in some ways, is even more valuable. For it is well known that thoroughly seasoned timber is both stronger and more durable than the same timber when green. Timber which was killed by fire or insects, and which is still in a sound condition, differs from green timber chiefly in being thoroughly seasoned that is to say, it is stronger, more durable and lighter. And so not only are the freight rates considerably reduced, but a better grade of timber is secured.

Even in a thoroughly seasoned condition, lodgepole pine, Engelmann spruce, and the other species mentioned above, are by no means durable woods when compared with Douglas fir, Oregon cedar, and the other kinds of wood which are used so extensively in construction work. And before they can successfully compete with such timbers, in spite of their lower price, they must be made to last longer under unfavorable conditions.

After several years study, the United States Forest Service has proved that in many cases the complicated and expensive plants are not necessary for the proper treatment of many kinds of timber; and that many of the timbers which decay most rapidly in the natural state, are among the easiest and cheapest to treat.

Many of the species mentioned above offer little resistance to the entrance of the preservative. The principle of the method is to immerse the thoroughly seasoned wood in a hot bath of the liquid, leave it in for a few hours, and then either plunge it into a cold bath of a preservative, or else run out the hot liquid from the treating tank, and fill it up again with liquid of a lower temperature. This requires only the simplest kind of machinery, and the cost of operation is so slight that even cheap timbers like fence posts and shingles can be treated by the average farmer of small means.

Although the Forest Service, by extensive experiments in all portions of the country, considers that the practicability of the process has been conclusively proved, more or less difficulty has been encountered in inducing others to adopt the process on a commercial scale.

In order to demonstrate beyond any doubt that the process is adapted to commercial treatments, the Service has arranged to erect small treating plants semi-commercial in size on several of the National Forests. Tests will be made on the local timbers, and careful record kept of the cost of the work. The treated timber will

then be placed in permanent position, where its future durability can be compared with untreated timber of the same or other kinds.

Three such plants will be erected this spring, and it is expected that they will be in successful operation by early summer. According to the present plans one plant will be erected at some locality on or near the Black Hills National Forest, South Dakota, another on the Holy Cross National Forest in Colorado; and the third on the Henrys Lake National Forest, near St. Anthony, Idaho.

The investigations in wood preservation by the use of creosote, which is nothing more than the dead oil of coal tar and zinc chlorid, are considered of such importance by the government that one branch of a bureau in the Department of Agriculture the "Office of Wood Preservation" in the Forest Service is given over entirely to the work of experiments in co-operation with railroad companies mining corporations and individuals who desire to prolong the life of the timber which they use. Advice and practical assistance is furnished all who request it of the Forester at Washington.

Contracts Are Awarded Board Holds Special Session Awards Contracts.

The County Supervisors met Saturday to consider bids for proposed construction of new roads in the county as advertised for.

The awards were:

Relocation of belt road from Kuuu to Maliko J. H. Wilson \$5,684.

Relocation portion of Haiku-Kokomo road from main belt road up through Sisal to the upper Haiku Pauwela road, A. A. Wilson \$1,216.

Relocation Paia-Makawao road from Kaluanui to the cemetery A. A. Wilson \$1,575.

Relocation of Paia Makawao road from the foot of Kamole hill Makawao court house J. H. Wilson \$1,460.

The bids on these roads were as follows:

Kuuu-Maliko, J. A. Aheong, \$6,222, 200 days; J. H. Wilson, \$5,684, 120 days; A. A. Wilson, \$6,400, 240 days.

Road Across Maliko, J. H. Wilson, \$17,250, 200 days; A. A. Wilson, \$16,400, 270 days.

East Bank Maliko belt road, J. A. Aheong, \$749, 120 days; J. H. H. Wilson, \$644, 30 days; A. A. Wilson, \$595, 90 days.

Sisal road, J. A. Aheong, \$1,663, 120 days; J. H. Wilson, \$1,444, 60 days; A. A. Wilson \$1,216, 90 days.

Kaluanui road, J. A. Aheong, \$1,997, 120 days; J. H. Wilson, \$1,784, 60 days; A. A. Wilson, \$1,575, 90 days.

Kamole Hill road, J. A. Aheong, \$1,725, 100 days; J. H. Wilson, \$1,460, 50 days; A. A. Wilson, \$1,763, 150 days.

Ukumehame Road, J. H. Wilson, Sec. 1 \$3,000 40 days; Sec. 2 2000, 40 days; Sec. 3 \$4,000, 60 days.

Extra oiling 16ft. wide \$300 per mile.

A. A. Wilson Sec. 1 \$2,993, 120 days; Sec. 2 \$1,134, 60 days; Sec. 3 \$3,994, 180 days.

Extra oiling \$221 per mile. As much of the road work depended on the bond issue that part of the work will probably not be done for some time to come.

One of the best cigars on the market is the Adelina Patti.

W. A. Anderson the manager of Nahiku Rubber Co. was a Wailuku visitor Wednesday. He says the present winter has been the best that they have had in Nahiku for the growth of the rubber trees.

Chas. Shaw returned home last week to attend the silver wedding celebration of his father and mother. He will soon return to his work in San Francisco where he has a lucrative position.

Electro Coal Oil Here to Stay.

Until quite recently one company manufactured the majority if not all of the illuminating oil used in this territory. With the advent of the Union Oil Co. in the field with crude oil used for fuel purposes came a change. Their refineries at Oleum and Bakersfield, California which are in the center of the oil producing districts of that state, are up to date with all modern appliances. Their new Electro oil stands the high test required by our local government for illuminating oil and is meeting with great favor.

Mr. H. B. Weller (Oily Sam) is the representative of the manufacturers and is looking out to see that the consumers of this oil are well satisfied. Complaints are promptly investigated and adjusted. The result of this buying that all of the leading stores here are handling the oil and as they only sell what their customers demand it shows the growing popularity of this commodity.

THE Maui Casket and Coffin Parlors

Has removed to A. N. Kepoikai's building.
Cor. Main and Market Sts.
Phone 412. Wailuku, Maui.
W. J. MOODY, Mgr.

KIHEI PLANTATION CO., LTD. NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

All persons holding certificates of stock in the Kihei Plantation Company, Ltd. in names other than their own and who may wish to dispose of said stock are urgently requested to have same transferred in order to avoid delay if payment is made on July 1st, 1908. No stock can be purchased except from stockholders of record on that date.

J. P. COOKE,
Treasurer, Kihei Plantation Co. Ltd.
Honolulu, March 26th, 1908.

MAUI Sanitary Steam Laundry WAILUKU

Guarantees First-Class Work of all kinds.

Wagons call for work and make prompt deliveries.

SPECIAL RATES FOR FAMILIES.
S. DECKER, Manager.

DR. J. J. CAREY DENTIST
Office over First National Bank Wailuku, Maui, T. H.

DR. GEO. S. AIKEN DENTIST
Office temporarily at Custom House, up-stairs.
KAHULUI, MAUI, T. H.
Office Hours: 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

DR. F. A. ST. SURE PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

OFFICE: FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING
HOURS:
10 A. M. to 12 M.
1 P. M. to 3 P. M.
7 P. M. to 8 P. M.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

M. McInerny, Ltd.

Beginning

SATURDAY, April 25, 1908,

and thereafter for one week

MR. A. I. SILVA

Representing the above named firm, will have on display in Wailuku, a complete line of samples of the various lines which this well-known firm carries, which include:

The world-famous, ready to wear, **STEIN-BLOCH CLOTHING.**

Business Suits, Outing Suits, Dress and Tuxedo Suits, etc.

The well-known **JOHN B. STETSON** soft and stiff hats in great variety.

Straw Hats of all shapes and grades, spring and summer 1908.

Manhattan Negligee Shirts, the leading line in the United States.

Keiser's celebrated Barathe Neckwear, four-in-hands, bows, ties, etc.

Earl and Wilson's Collars and Cuffs.

Panama Hats, Ladies' and Men's.

Cravenette Coats and Linen Dusters.

In fact everything that can possibly be found in a well appointed Furnishing Store, and which would require too much space to enumerate here. It will pay you to inspect his line.

A full line of samples of Ladies' and Gentlemen's shoes will also be shown.

Time Table--Kahului Railroad Company

WAILUKU-PAIA DIVISION					KAHULUI-PUUNENE-KIHEI DIVISION.			
STATIONS	A. M. PAS.	Pas. FRT.	P. M. PAS.	PAS.	STATIONS	A. M. PAS.	Frt. only	P. M. PAS.
Kahului Leave	7.00		2.00		Kahului Leave	6.20		1.20
Wailuku Arrive	7.12		2.12		Puunene Arrive	6.35		1.35
Wailuku Leave	7.20		2.20		Puunene Leave	6.40		1.40
Kahului Arrive	7.32		2.32		Kahului Arrive	6.55		1.55
Kahului Leave	7.35	9.40	2.35	5.10	Kahului Leave	8.10	9.45	3.10
Sp'ville Arrive	7.47	3.55	2.47	5.22	Puunene Arrive	8.25	10.00	3.25
Sp'ville Leave	7.50	10.15	2.50	5.25	Puunene Leave	8.30	10.30	3.30
Paia Arrive	8.05	10.35	3.05	5.40	Kahului Arrive	8.45	10.45	3.45
Paia Leave	8.15	10.50	3.15	5.45	Kahului Leave		9.45	
Sp'ville Arrive	8.35		3.35		Puunene Arrive		10.00	
Sp'ville Leave	8.40		3.40		Puunene Leave			
Kahului Arrive	8.52	11.30	3.52	6.05	Camp 5 Arrive		10.30	
Kahului Leave	8.55	1.00	3.55		Kihei Arrive		11.15	
Wailuku Arrive	9.10	1.15	4.10		Kihei Leave		11.30	
Wailuku Leave	9.20	1.35	4.15					
Kahului Arrive	9.35	1.50	4.30					

Kihei trains Tuesday only and carry freight only.

Kahului Railroad Company

AGENTS FOR ALEXANDER & BALDWIN, LTD.;-ALEXANDER & BALDWIN, Line of Sailing Vessels Between San Francisco and the Hawaiian Islands;-AMERICAN-HAWAIIAN STEAMSHIP CO.;-