

Big Fire At Lahaina Causes \$150,000 Loss

(Continued from Page One.)

branch of the Bank of Maui, the Wa Sing Store, a small Japanese barber shop, the Sing Lung fruit store, and the Yee Yip general store.

On the opposite side of the street the fire swept everything on the "L" bordering the waterfront except the concrete building of the Plantation Market and the two-story frame building to the east of this occupied by the Nishimura fish market. This last named building was saved by the greatest effort on the part of dozens of volunteer workers who formed a bucket brigade and passed water up from the sea in sufficient quantity to finally save the building. The front of it, however, is deeply charred and damaged probably between \$500 and \$1000. The new Plantation Market (W. L. Decoto) escaped with but minor damage.

West of this every building was swept clean, clear around to the last structures on the waterfront near the lighthouse and across from the Pioneer Hotel.

Pioneer Hotel Threatened

The Pioneer Hotel was seriously threatened, although some distance from the fire, by the shower of sparks carried upon it by the wind. By keeping the roof wet with water carried up in buckets it was possible to prevent its catching fire.

In the "L" section just referred to, the Goo Lip building on the corner was the most pretentious, and represents a loss of perhaps \$10,000 alone. It was insured for \$4000. In this structure was the Yet Lung Co., general store, and several smaller businesses.

The G. G. Seong drygoods store and the Decoto building next in which was located a Japanese hotel, were without insurance.

On the west side of this block were a number of shacks occupied by fish stalls, and the south end by the 2-story frame Japanese hotel of M. Shimamura.

Insurance Total \$36,000

Bernard Froiseth, adjuster for the board of fire underwriters from Honolulu, Z. K. Meyers, manager of the Home Insurance Co., and James S. White, Jr., of the Hawaiian Trust Co., insurance department, arrived in Lahaina Monday night and in conjunction with P. H. Ross, insurance manager of the Bank of Maui, made an estimate of the losses and a tabulation of the insurance covering it. The estimate of the total loss was placed at between \$125,000 and \$150,000, while the aggregate insurance carried by all companies is about \$36,000.

The heaviest loser was the Len Wai Co., whose stock and building represented a value of about \$30,000, with \$13,000 insurance.

The Bank of Maui carried \$1100 insurance on its banking fixtures, which amount will probably not cover the loss by some hundreds of dollars.

The Goo Lip building was insured for \$4000, and the loss will be about \$10,000.

Mrs. Sing Kee, carried \$400 on stock and fixtures of her fish market.

M. Shimamura, owner of a Japanese hotel, had \$2000 insurance, but claims his loss is double that amount.

Yee Yip's stock valued at about \$9000, was insured for \$5000. The Espinda Estate building in which the store was located, as well as the Sing Lung fruit store, was not insured, the insurance having lapsed some time ago and not been renewed. The loss on this building will be perhaps \$4000.

Sing Lung lost about \$1000 worth of stock, and carried \$600 insurance.

G. G. Seong carried no insurance on his stock but had \$1500 on the building.

The Decoto building was not insured.

The Yet Lung Co. had about \$6000 worth of stock and fixtures, and carried \$1400 in insurance.

Bank First To Resume Business

The Bank of Maui's unsecured loss will amount to perhaps \$300 or \$400 on its furnishings and in the damage to its \$2000 manganese-steel coin safe which refused to open after the fire, and had to be cut open with an oxy-acetylene blow torch. The vault was opened, however without much difficulty, and the contents found to be intact.

Manager C. D. Lufkin had a force of carpenters at work the first thing Monday morning putting up a temporary wooden building over the vault, and before night had a sign out "Open for Business". The bank, in fact began doing business in borrowed quarters the first thing Monday morning, and by Tuesday was working along much as though there had been no fire.

Burned Liberty Bonds

The fire was of such brief duration that money and papers in half a dozen more or less flimsy safes in the burned districts all came out without injury. This was of course true of the

heavy vault and safe of the bank, but strange to say, in opening the latter with the oxy-acetylene flame the heat was so great that several thousand dollars in liberty bonds and a quantity of war savings stamps were burned. These, however, are not a loss to the bank as they will be replaced by the government, proof of their damage being conclusive. A part of the gold in the safe was also fused in the terrific blast of heat, but his of course represents no loss as the gold is as valuable in the lump as in coin.

Little Saved

So rapid was the spread of the fire that comparatively little was saved of the big stocks, although a considerable quantity of personal belongings were carried out by persons living in the hotels and in the living quarters in the burned area. Another reason for at least a part of the loss is said to have been due to the impression on the part of many of the Oriental merchants that to save any of the stock on which insurance was carried would nullify the responsibility of the insurance carriers, and consequently in some cases at least no effort was made to salvage property.

Looters At Work

While a large number of residents of the neighborhood worked to exhaustion to quell the fire and to save property, it is reported that considerable looting was carried on, particularly by a gang of Filipinos who refused to help fight the fire, but lost no opportunity to steal whatever they could get away with. It is probable there will be some arrests in this connection, as the police are gathering evidence against a number of individuals.

Japanese Give Relief

Within a short time after the fire started the leading Japanese of Lahaina had formed a relief organization for the benefit of those who had suffered loss from the fire. The first work of this organization was supply food and drink to the hundreds who were engaged in fighting the fire. Later it took up the matter of helping those sufferers of the fire who were deserving. The work of the impromptu society is highly commended by Lahaina people.

Boy Saved Baldwin House

The old and historic main building of the Baldwin House Settlement, standing directly across the narrow street from the Espinda Estate property which burned, was seriously threatened for more than an hour with destruction and possibly would have burned but for the efficient work of a Japanese boy named Aoki. This youth, with great grit and good judgment, mounted to the roof of the building with a garden hose, and, protecting himself from the terrific heat with a small table which he held in front of him as a screen, kept the roof and cornices of the building wet, and watched for sparks and embers which rained about him as he worked. The building was not damaged except for a badly charred cornice on the side next the fire.

Sign Cost War-Time Price

Those who visited the scene of the conflagration on Sunday (and apparently about all the people of central Maui did so) were greeted by a small board sign, about two feet long tacked to a post reading—

BANK

WILL BE OPEN FOR BUSINESS MONDAY MORNING

The joke is on Manager C. D. Lufkin concerning that sign. After some inquiry he found a native of Lahaina who said he could make such a sign and he did so, using a bit of box cover and a little lamp-black. The result indicated perhaps 15 minutes labor.

In giving the order Lufkin had neglected to negotiate as to the price and then the bill for \$6 was handed him he nearly had heart failure. But he paid. The sign painter said wanted to go to sleep, but had stayed up just to please Lufkin, and therefore the job was cheap at the price.

Sound Sleepers

Although the worst fire in the history of Lahaina was raging within a couple of hundred feet of the building in which they were sleeping, and notwithstanding the fact that men were rushing through the building and climbing over the roof to prevent sparks and embers blown by the wind from setting it on fire, three men in the Pioneer Hotel slept peacefully through all the din and were much surprised to find out when they awoke in the morning to find what had happened. One of the sound sleepers was Kwong Wong, a surveyor for the Pioneer Mill Co., another was an employee of the hotel, and the third was a Scotchman, apparently a tourist, who happened to be stopping over night.

W. L. Decoto, owner of the Plantation Market, which escaped the fire although seriously threatened, was at one who knew nothing about the big blaze until the next morning, when a servant brought him word about 9 o'clock. His home is some half mile west of the scene.

Latest News By Wireless

Theodore Roosevelt Dead

(By The Associated Press)

NEW YORK, January 6—Theodore Roosevelt, former President of United States, died at 4 o'clock this morning at his Oyster Bay home as the result of an attack of inflammatory rheumatism which broke out New Year's eve.

WILSON CONDOLES WITH MRS. ROOSEVELT

(By The Associated Press)

OYSTER BAY, January 7—Mrs. Roosevelt received on Monday night a cablegram from President Wilson, dated Modane, on the Franco-Italian front, reading—"Pray accept my heartfelt sympathy on the death of your distinguished husband, news of which has shocked me very much".

Flags are all half-mast, and army airplanes are maintaining a ceaseless patrol over Sagamore Hill, where lies Roosevelt's body. The airplanes occasionally swoop towards the earth and drop laurel among the firs near the mansion.

ROOSEVELT HAD PREVIOUS ATTACK

(By The Associated Press)

NEW YORK, January 6—Three weeks ago Roosevelt had an attack of pulmonary embolism which nearly cost his life, Dr. Richards, attending physician, revealed.

DETAILS OF ROOSEVELT'S DEATH

(By The Associated Press)

NEW YORK, January 6—Roosevelt died at Sagamore Hill. Wife only was with him. Lt.-Col. Roosevelt, and Captain Kermit were abroad. Roosevelt returned home from hospital Christmas week and was stricken with rheumatism. Two funeral services will be held. One at Sagamore Hill, other at Oyster Bay. Burial will take place at Oyster Bay cemetery.

NEW YORK, January 6—Immediate cause of Roosevelt's death was pulmonary embolism or lodgement in lung of blood clot.

BRITISH NAVAL CREWS WANT DISCHARGES

(By The Associated Press)

LONDON, January 8—Discontent has appeared in the Grand Fleet because of slowness in demobilization. Especially is this the case on the auxiliaries and mine sweepers, the crews of which wish to return to fishing in order to partake of huge profits being realized in this industry at present.

SOLDIERS ALSO WANT TO GET OUT

(By The Associated Press)

LONDON, January 8—Soldiers yesterday and today demonstrated in a big parade of lorries, urging demobilization.

FRAMING PLANS FOR LEAGUE OF NATIONS

(By The Associated Press)

PARIS, January 7—It has been learned here that the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy, and Japan will form the nucleus of the league of nations. They will declare the league to preserve peace and justice to all. Central states and neutrals are to be taken as probationers as they demonstrate self-governing abilities and good faith in decisions of the league.

AMERICANS OPEN FOOD STATION IN POLAND

(By The Associated Press)

WARSAW, January 7—The American food commission for Poland arrived at Warsaw on Saturday morning and established offices and living rooms in the Blue Palace, above which the Stars and Stripes now floats. Members expressed satisfaction with their reception. They will sell supplies at cost.

THREE MORE STATES RATIFY PROHIBITION

(By The Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, January 7—Oklahoma, Colorado, and Ohio have ratified the national prohibition amendment.

McADOO STARTS ON VACATION

(By The Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, January 7—This is McAdoo's last day as director-general of the railroads. He plans to leave tonight for Santa Barbara, Cal., on a vacation of several months. Owing to President Wilson's delay in naming a new director McAdoo will continue to supervise in the interval. It is the impression that Wilson will not appoint a new head until his return to Washington.

OPPOSITION TO GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP GROWING

(By The Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, January 7—Opposition to government ownership and operation of railroads was expressed by the interstate commerce commission in statements presented to the senate interstate commerce committee hearing. Commissioner Clark expressed the conviction that with the adoption of appropriate provision as to safeguards and regulations under private ownership, it would be unwise to assume government ownership.

FRENCH PRESIDENT TO VISIT AMERICA

(By The Associated Press)

PARIS, January 6—President Poincare told the Associated Press he would probably visit the United States late in June or early in July.

WILSON WILL COME BACK AND GO AGAIN

(By The Associated Press)

PARIS, January 6—It is announced that President Wilson plans to return to the United States to attend the closing session of the present congress and to return to France for later sittings of the peace conference.

WILSON ASKS MONEY FOR RELIEF OF EUROPE

(By The Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, January 4—A message from President Wilson, transmitted through the state department, asks congress to appropriate \$100,000,000 for the relief of famine sufferers of Europe. It is understood that the money is wanted chiefly to send food into sections of Russia, Poland and Austria. From inquiry at the food administration, it is assumed the money is wanted as America's contribution towards financing relief in the devastated countries which Hoover is organizing.

HOOVER PLANNING TO GET FOOD TO EUROPE

(By The Associated Press)

PARIS, January 4—Hoover is taking German ships, aggregating 3,000,000 tons, to be used to carry foods to Europe. The German passenger boats are to be used to transport American soldiers home. One-billion five-hundred-million dollars worth of food is to be imported to Europe. Liberated countries will be fed first.

TURKS LIVING UP TO THEIR REPUTATION

(By The Associated Press)

LONDON, January 4—(Official.)—Evidence that the Turkish army in withdrawing from the invaded Caucasus provinces, outraged the Armenians despite the armistice terms, is accumulating. Inhabitants were tortured, and many atrocities committed.

PERU-CHILE ROW STILL UNSETTLED

(By The Associated Press)

LIMA, January 4—Demonstrations against Peruvians continue in Chile. Refugees have arrived by steamers, and report situation serious.

CHICAGO RADICALS FOUND GUILTY
(By The Associated Press)
CHICAGO, January 9—Victor Berger and 4 others have been convicted of espionage, and face from 1 to 20 years imprisonment. A motion has been made for a new trial.

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ANNOUNCES

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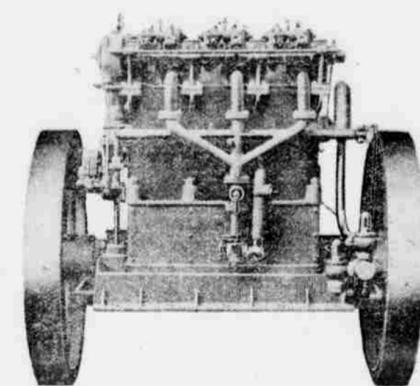
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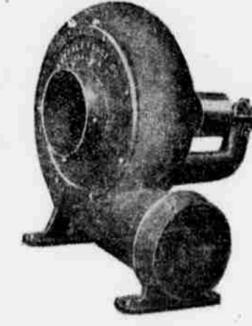
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Capacity 350 to 500 lbs. paddy per hour. Requires 10 to 12 h. p.

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Requires 3 h. p. to operate.

Allis-Chalmers motor, where electric power is available.

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Time Table--Kahului Railroad Co.

Daily Passenger Train Schedule (Except Sunday)
The following schedule went into effect June 4th, 1913.

TOWARDS WAILUKU						TOWARDS HAIKU					
9	7	5	3	1	Distance	Distance	2	4	6	8	10
PM	PM	PM	AM	AM	Miles	Miles	AM	AM	PM	PM	PM
5:33	3:30	1:25	8:42	6:35	15.3	A. Wailuku..L	6:40	8:50	1:30	3:35	5:38
5:23	3:20	1:15	8:30	6:25		L. Kahului..A	6:50	9:00	1:40	3:45	5:48
5:20	3:17	1:12	8:27	6:22	12.0	A. Kahului..L	3:3	6:52	1:42	3:47	5:50
5:10	3:07	1:02	8:17	6:12		L. Spreck..A	7:02	1:52	3:57	6:00	8:03
5:09	3:05	1:00	8:15	6:10	8.4	A. Spreck..L	6:9	7:03	1:53	3:58	6:01
5:00	2:55	1:05	8:05	6:05		L. Spreck..A	9:8	7:15	2:05	4:10	6:13
4:58	2:53	1:03	8:03	6:03	5.5	A. Paia..L	7:17	2:07	4:12	6:15	
4:52	2:47	1:07	7:57	6:07		L. Hama..A	7:24	2:14	4:19	6:22	
4:51	2:46	1:06	7:56	6:06	3.4	A. Kuapoko..L	7:25	2:15	4:20	6:23	
4:45	2:40	1:00	7:50	6:00		L. Kuapoko..A	7:33	2:23	4:28	6:31	
4:44	2:39	1:09	7:49	6:09	1.4	A. Pauwela..L	13:9	7:35	2:25	4:30	6:33
4:40	2:35	1:05	7:45	6:05		L. Haiku..A	15:3	7:40	2:30	4:35	6:38

TOWARDS PUUNENE				TOWARDS KAHULUI			
3	1	Distance	STATIONS	Distance	2	4	Passenger
PM	AM	Miles	Miles	Miles	AM	PM	Passenger
2:50	6:00	0	L. Kahului..A	2.5	6:22	8:15	
3:00	6:10	2.5	A. Puunene..L	0	6:12	8:05	

1. All trains daily except Sundays.
2. 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.
3. 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. O. No. 3, or inquire at any of the Depots.