

OUR ISLAND CONTEMPORARIES

Reapportionment is in Sight

When the legislature convenes next month a bill providing for reapportionment of legislative representation, on the basis of citizen population of the several islands, will be introduced, according to a statement made by H. Lincoln Holstein, who, as usual, will be speaker of the house of representatives.

Further than that, it will be introduced by Mr. Holstein himself, he says.

This is a matter upon which Mr. Holstein is to be sincerely congratulated. Only a few weeks ago he was reported as being violently opposed to reapportionment, and was quoted as saying that he considered it would be unfair to the outer islands.

Mr. Holstein, since that time, has evidently reconsidered. Undoubtedly, he has looked up the law as set forth in the Organic Act of the Territory, and has concluded that the Act, without any possibility of misunderstanding, specifically directs that the legislative representation of the several islands shall be reapportioned after each census. If Hawaii is not openly to flout the law, these directions must be obeyed. The Territory of Hawaii cannot afford to be a law breaker.

When Speaker Holstein makes up his mind to put a bill through the legislature, he usually puts it through. So it may be taken for granted that the reapportionment bill will be passed and become law.

Undoubtedly, there will be bitter opposition on the part of a few members of the house and senate who think more of petty politics and political jobs than they do of law. But they have no argument on their side. If the bill is placed squarely before the legislature, it can have no option but to pass it. And with the able assistance of Speaker Holstein it cannot be doubted but that it will be passed.—Pacific Commercial Advertiser.

Wanted: A Welfare Bureau

Hilo has made an important new departure in the incorporation of an Island Welfare Bureau, headed by some of the most influential interests and men of that town, for the purpose of inaugurating and conducting needed charities, relief work, etc. The plans and purposes of this bureau are broad enough to cover almost every needed reform, or interest of a growing community extending to such widely different matters as the guidance of legislation, and the encouragement of thrift.

Some such bureau is an institution that Kauai ought to have. In the interest of efficiency, that the ground may be covered intelligently and thoroughly, so that there may be no gaps and no overlapping, the charitable and welfare interests and efforts of the community, should be co-ordinated and harmonized. As it is now, in most communities, charity and beneficence, more or less, go kind of hit or miss.

At Christmas time some particular Sunday School or some particular interest or institution in the limelight gets the attention and some other just as worthy and just as needy is overlooked.

Welfare work left to private initiative is apt to be spasmodic, uncertain, and more or less mistaken. A welfare bureau, with an assured continuous existence, and with an intelligent knowledge of the needs of the field, would be in a position to render reliable, regular service, such as may not be expected from private initiative.

Furthermore such a bureau would command the respect and confidence of the public. As it is now, some kindly disposed individual or interest comes around with a subscription paper for some needy charity. Presumably it is all right, and that the money will be wisely spent, but there is no assurance of it. And because of the more or less problematic quality of the enterprise, the donor gives less liberally than he otherwise would.

With a thoroughly responsible bureau handling the finances and conducting the work, more funds would be available and more work would be done.

The Hilo Welfare Bureau is a step in the right direction; it is a step that Kauai ought to make.—Kauai Garden Island.

Cut it Out

Speaker Holstein gets funny ideas at times. The proposition that \$50,000 should, in these times when three-quarters of the world is in want be expended on a memorial for the Hawaiian soldiers who fell in battle, is absurd enough to make those dead heroes clamber out of their graves, or from the beds of the oceans, and

tell Holstein what to do with any surplus territorial funds. Fifty thousands dollars would go a long way to feed starving women and children in Armenia and would prove to be a real monument to the Territory of Hawaii. One thousand dollars, wisely expended on a marble slab to be placed in one of the Honolulu public squares would more than equal the necessity to honor the noble dead of this Territory—and the dead would rest easier, also.—Hilo Herald.

The First Essential

The Japanese press of Honolulu, as The Advertiser pointed out recently, has gone off half cocked in regard to a conspiracy some of the papers think they have unearthed to eliminate the Japanese language schools of the Territory. There is no such scheme on foot.

It was a letter from A. F. Judd, published in this paper, that seems to have given the Japanese press the notion that their language schools are to be suppressed. How such an idea could have been gathered from what Mr. Judd wrote it is hard to see. But in another letter published today he definitely denies any such intention.

Mr. Judd is entirely correct in his contention that the teachers of the Japanese language schools should "possess ideals" of democracy and have a knowledge of the English language, and American history and methods of government." Any other kind of teachers would be dangerous and ought not to be tolerated.

Moreover, the teachers of the Japanese schools like those of all other schools in the Territory, should be directly under the supervision of and amenable to the department of public instruction.

This does not mean that they should be able to pass the same examinations as teachers in the public schools or possess the same kind of certificates to teach. That is not necessary and it would not be fair. But they should not be left to teach how and what they please without responsibility to some supervisory authority. It is just such laxness in regard to German schools throughout the United States that caused trouble recently.

We want to know exactly what the Japanese children are being taught in the language schools. We want to be assured that it is in line with American ideals. We want to be sure that Americanism is taught first and above everything else. The only reason for a Japanese school is to teach the Japanese language and Japanese history. The other things the children can and should learn in the territorial schools.

Mr. Judd truly says that "the biggest thing today in the territory is the building up of a vital American citizenship." And if, as he says, this is being retarded by the special Japanese language schools as they are now conducted, they must be reformed.—Pacific Commercial Advertiser.

Encouraging Law Breaking

Law breaking is being openly and blatantly advocated by some of the island papers that ordinarily one would not think of associating with anything savoring of disregard of the law. And, unfortunately, those papers that are urging that the law be violated appear to have the support of a certain more or less influential element of their clientele.

Whenever reapportionment of legislative representation is mentioned in The Advertiser, those who value personal or sectional advantage above justice and law fairly froth at the mouth. The Maui News, for instance, which along other lines is safe and sane and which generally stands squarely for enforcement of law, appears to go completely off its head whenever it is suggested that the legislature, elected to make laws, itself obey the law.

The News tries to begot the issue by holding up before its readers the weaknesses and faults of Honolulu, as if that were the matter at issue. Because our roads are poor, our supervisors squabble among themselves, gambling is winked at by the authorities who should check it, the News would have the legislature add one more sin to the calendar by refusing to obey the specific provision of the Organic Act which provides for reapportionment of legislation on the basis of citizen population.

We of Honolulu are willing to admit that we are a long way from perfect. Some of us are ashamed of the way our city is run just at present. We hope that the time will come soon when we shall more nearly approach the ideal. Indeed, there is already a rattling among the dry bones. The citizens of Honolulu are beginning to wake up, to realize their

shortcomings and to take steps toward a general municipal house cleaning. Some day we may be almost as chemically pure as is the city of Wailuku.

But in the meantime, we fail to see that because we are not perfect is any reason why the members of the legislature should be urged to be law breakers.

Undoubtedly there is going to be a lot of jockeying with the reapportionment bill when it is introduced in the legislature by Speaker Holstein. It is to be expected that those of the members of house and senate who value temporary political advantage above their oaths of office will try to kill it, while others will use it for trading purposes, if they are given the opportunity.

Thus far, unfortunately, few of the members of the Oahu delegation have put themselves on record as to what they intend to do. It is earnestly to be hoped, however, that they will not allow themselves to be bluffed out of a stand for right and law by any threats of any coalition that may be formed against them. Better to go down with colors flying than to refuse to fight for what they know is right.

It is to be hoped, also, that that part of the island press which is now advocating disregard of law and order will come to a better understanding of its duties and will not make itself accessory before the fact of a contemplated crime.—Pacific Commercial Advertiser.

HUNS IN MEXICO CAUSED MUCH TROUBLE DURING WAR

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 1.—(By Associated Press.)—Revelations made in Washington that Germans virtually controlled the wireless stations in Mexico was not news to American officials on the border here. It was known for two years that the Germans had an elaborate system of wireless communication in Mexico and news of German victories would be received in northern Mexico as soon as it reached the United States, the wireless stations relaying it throughout Mexico. Much information of military value was also known to have been sent through Mexico to Germany by these wireless plants. The German manned wireless stations in Mexico caused much interference to the American army wireless operators by filling the air full of wireless waves, operators at Fort Bliss said. Many military messages were picked up by the American border wireless stations.

NOME, Alaska, Dec. 31.—(By Mail)—By Associated Press.—Nearly all of Nome's Asiatic colony of Siberian Eskimos picked up and left just before the ice closed the Bering Sea for the winter. The Eskimos were camped all last summer on a sand spit near here.

The Twins, a small sail boat owned by three Eskimos carried the colony back across the international line. Before the natives left they dragged The Twins up on the beach and calked her with rags, sacks, and even tin cans.

SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 10.—(By Associated Press.)—Rifles are to be issued after Christmas to 160 girl cadets at the University of Washington. The girls are being trained in drilling by Professor Fred Kennedy, acting head of the department of journalism and a captain of the faculty drill corps.

BY AUTHORITY

CIRCUIT COURT, SECOND CIRCUIT
At Chambers. In Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of Polly Kalua, late of Wailuku, Maui, Deceased.

Order To Show Cause On Executor's Application To Sell Real Estate

The Hawaiian Trust Company, Limited, as executor of the estate of Polly Kalua, late of Wailuku, Maui, deceased, having filed a petition in this Court praying for the issuance of an Order and License to sell certain real property of said estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to-wit: That certain piece of land situate in Owa, in Wailuku, County of Maui, Territory of Hawaii, being and constituting part of what has been and still is commonly known as and called the "Polly Kalua Homestead" premises, being a portion of R. P. 1966, of L. C. A. 420 to Kuiuhalani; and which property, in the petition so filed is particularly described by metes and bounds:

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that the heirs and next of Kin of said Polly Kalua, deceased, as well as all other persons interested in said estate, appear before this Court, at the Court-house, in Wailuku, Maui, on Thursday, the sixth day of February, 1919, at ten o'clock A. M. of said day; then and there to show cause, if any they have, why an order and license should not be granted to said Hawaiian Trust Company, Limited, as executor aforesaid, to sell said real estate, or so much thereof as may be found necessary, in order to pay the claims and obligations referred to in its petition.

Done at Wailuku, Maui, this January 8th, 1919.

BY THE COURT:
HENRY C. MOSSMAN,
Clerk, Circuit Court Second Circuit,
Territory of Hawaii.
(Jan. 10, 17, 24, 31.)

DENVER FIREMEN MADE CHRISTMAS TOYS TO HELP

DENVER, Colo., Dec. 29.—(By Associated Press.)—For a time every fire station in Denver was a toy shop, the firemen having turned toy makers when they were not responding to alarms to help the Junior Red Cross Christmas bazaar.

The firemen specialized in the making of doll furniture and their department at the bazaar looked like a furniture store catering to the wealthy circles of Lilliputian society, displaying velvet-cushioned chairs, hardwood sets, triple mirrors and numerous other pieces of work that show unusual skill on the part of the makers.

Every fireman had a hand in the work. Those who were not expert wood workers—for the work required exceptional skill—did the sandpapering and painting and assisted the others.

NOTICE

The schools in the following districts of Makawao Township will be visited by the Government Physician on the following dates:

- Huelo, January 15.
- Peahi, January 15.
- Kuiaha, January 16.
- Pauwela, January 16.
- Kaupakalua, January 17.
- Makawao, January 20.
- Hamakuaopoko High, January 21.
- Public Hamakuaopoko, January 21.
- Keahua, January 22.
- Paia, January 23.
- Maunaloa Seminary, January 24.

A. C. ROTHROCK,
Government Physician.

Honolulu Wholesale Produce Market Quotations

ISSUED BY THE TERRITORIAL MARKETING DIVISION

Wholesale Only.

Week ending, January 13, 1919.

Small Consumers Cannot Buy at these Prices

Island butter, None		Fruit	
Eggs, select, doz. . . . .	.95	Bananas, Chinese, lb.	None
Eggs, No. 1, doz. . . . .	.90	Bananas, Cooking bnch.	1.25
Eggs, Duck doz. . . . .	.75	Figs, 100	1.00
Young Roosters, lb. . . . .	.60	Grapes, Isabella, lb. . . . .	.08 to .09
Hens, lb. . . . .	.50	Limes, 100 . . . . .	.60 to .70
Turkeys, lb.	None	Pineapples, cwt.	2.25 to 2.50
Ducks, Musc., lb. . . . .	.35	Papayas, lb. . . . .	.02 1/4 to .02 3/4
Ducks, Peking, lb. . . . .	.35	Strawberries, lb. . . . .	.25
Ducks, Haw. doz.	None		
Vegetables		Livestock	
Beans, string, green lb. . . . .	.07	Cattle and sheep are not bought at live weight. They are slaughtered and paid for on a dressed weight basis.	
Beans, string, wax, lb. . . . .	.08	Hogs, up to 150 lbs. . . . .	.23 to .24
Beans, Lima, in pod, lb.	None	Dressed Meats	
Beans, Maui red, cwt.	7.00 to 7.50	Beef lb. . . . .	.15 1/4 to .16 1/4
Beans, Calico, cwt.	7.50 to 8.00	Veal, lb.	None
Beans, sm. white, cwt.	8.00 to 9.00	Mutton, lb.	None
Beans, lg. white cwt.	6.50 to 7.00	Pork, lb. . . . .	.17 to .30
Beets, doz., bunches . . . . .	.40	Hides, Wet Salted	
Peas, dry ls. cwt.	None	Steer, No. 1, lb. . . . .	.12
Carrots, doz., bunches . . . . .	.40	Steer, No. 2, lb. . . . .	.10
Cabbage, cwt.	5.00 to 6.00	Steer, hair slip, lb. . . . .	.07
Peahi, January 15.	None	Kips, lb. . . . .	.10
Kuiaha, January 16.	74.00	Goat, white . . . . .	.30 to .40
Pauwela, January 16.	None	Feed	
Kaupakalua, January 17. . . . .	.08 to .09	Corn sm. yel. ton	None
Makawao, January 20. . . . .	.09 to .10	Corn, lg. yel. ton	75.00
Hamakuaopoko High, January 21. . . . .	.06	Corn cracked, ton	85.00
Public Hamakuaopoko, January 21. . . . .	.05	Bran, ton	None
Keahua, January 22.	1.30	Barley, ton	65.00
Paia, January 23.	1.50	Scratch food, ton	92.50
Maunaloa Seminary, January 24.	2.25 to 2.50	Oats, ton	None
A. C. ROTHROCK, . . . . .	.15	Middling ton	65.00
Government Physician. . . . .	.16	Wheat, ton	100.00
	.40 to .75	Hay, wheat, ton	55.00
	.01 1/4 to .02	Hay Alfalfa, ton	45.00

The Salvage Department of the American Red Cross Kahului

has an order for a ton of OLD BRASS.

Remember, every little bit helps!

Are you with us?

If so, telephone Nos. 165 or 201 and we will do the rest.