

OUR ISLAND CONTEMPORARIES

Prevention Comes First

The three year minimum sentence provision in the law covering sexual intercourse with girls under 15 is a strong deterrent against such crimes, attorneys and juries to the contrary.

If any man realizes that by such an action he is running the risk of a long jail term he will think more seriously before taking a chance.

What society seeks is the prevention of crime rather than punishment for it. If crime can be lessened there will be less call for punishment and therefore any legislation that will tend to reduce crime should be retained and added to if necessary.

The whole principle of criminal law, the whole fabric of protection to society is constructed with the view of preventing crime by causing man to fear the consequences at the hands of the state.—Star-Bulletin.

Those Rows Of Coffins!

"Infectious colds" are increasing on this island and it would seem to be a certainty that within a very short time there will be thousands of cases of influenza in this county. Maui has had 5,000 cases of the "flu" and Hiloites who have recently visited the Valley Island declare that they were horrified to see the large number of coffins passing along the streets, bound for the homes of citizens who had passed away. Hawaii is now to get the disease, just the same as other parts of the world but there was really no reason for it being allowed to enter. Strict quarantine would have accomplished the desired object.—Hilo Post-Herald.

Why Joseph Voted Against Suffrage Representative Joseph voted against the woman suffrage bill but he demonstrated that he is really a suffragist. He said he voted as he did because his wife didn't like the bill.—Advertiser.

Territory Should Control Foreign Language Schools

Control of the foreign language schools by the territorial department of public instruction is being bitterly and vehemently opposed by a certain element of the Japanese population, egged on by the Japanese press. If one may take the comments of the Japanese newspapers as indicating the sentiment among the Japanese people, which, fortunately, is doubtful, they appear to fear that government control of their schools will result in unwelcome disclosures and enforced changes.

It seems hardly consistent for the Japanese press to urge elimination of "racial discrimination" while at the same time insisting that there shall be racial discrimination—against other races. In other words, those who are opposing the placing of foreign language schools under the control and supervision of the department of public instruction are in effect demanding that the Japanese be granted, or permitted to retain, special privileges not given to other nationalities. While the schools attended by the children of all other races are controlled and supervised by the government, the Japanese—or some of them—are demanding that they be allowed to run their own schools to suit themselves.—Advertiser.

Keeping Faith

Woe betide the legislators who array themselves against the granting of immediate franchise to woman. Though the women will not be able to cast their ballots at the city and county elections if the proposal to withhold suffrage from them until after July 1 becomes a law, they will go to the polls in 1920 and will take good care to distinguish between those who favored their cause and those who not only ignored their wishes but defied public sentiment in delaying the extension of the ballot to them. It is a pretty safe bet that the women will concentrate to defeat those legislators who deliberately violated party platforms and individual promises.

If certain legislators are to allow the influence of professional politicians and aspirants for political office to take preference over the desires of an over-whelming majority of citizens they will hold themselves open to condemnation as having betrayed the trust reposed in them by the voters.

The interest of the professional politicians in seeking to keep the vote from women until after the coming municipal elections is easily discernable. By political engineering, pacts with certain factions and other modus operandi of their system they hope to control the vote and be returned to office whereas the votes of the women they know full well, cannot be controlled. The women's vote, they realize, is a menace to their political machine; they are unwillingly to risk being turned out of office when they appreciate by keeping the hands of the women tied they are reasonably confident of retaining their political sinecures for another four years.

The legislature will rid itself of any onus by passing the bill that will allow the woman to vote at the primaries. Otherwise the public will naturally be suspicious.—Star-Bulletin.

This Bill Robs The Children Two years of school life will be stolen from the children of the Territory by the passage of House Bill No. 158, introduced by Representative Jonah Kumalae, and they will be the first two years of school, often the formative period for the whole school career.

By Kumalae's bill the school age of children of the Territory will be raised from six to eight years. If it be true that a good start is everything, why defer it? Especially in the case of the children born in Hawaii, who by reason of race and climate are more early mature than those of colder climes. Most of the children who go to school at six years now take two years to get

through the first grade. If they start in the first grade at eight they will be ten years old before they go into the second reader, having five years in which to complete their education before they are fifteen, when they are free to leave school. The majority of children in the country districts go to work at fifteen. Their wages are usually needed to keep the family going, and they set out for the cane fields or elsewhere.

Kumalae's bill cuts off two of these nine years, short enough at best in which to get an education. It leaves the youth of the Territory seven years in which to learn enough to go through life.

The most of the fifteen-year-old children who leave school now are in the fourth grade. Take off two years, and the public school system will be turning out second grade pupils as representative of our educational system.

What will the children be doing with those two years left them between six and eight? Under conditions as they are and probably will long remain, they will be spent either in idleness or mischief. It is a positive advantage to the overwhelming majority of children in the Territory to be taken out of their homes and placed in school part of the day at six years old. It improves their health, teaches them to be clean, and opens to them a new world of mental development. Representative Kumalae's bill robs the children of Hawaii of two years of mental, moral and spiritual growth.—Hilo Tribune.

Maui Folk Drop Out Of Waiakea Homestead Race

(Continued from Page One.)

Dolim, Paia; and Isame Ching How, Paia.

B. J. Bridgeford, of Hilo, formerly of Wailuku, also drew a lot. Others who were on the list of applicants from Maui were—Wilhelmina Eischlenger, Kahului; C. A. Puck, Wailuku; Mrs. Mary Auwaelo, Makona; Manuel Gouveia, Jr., Haiku; John De Costa, Makawao; and Manuel Freitas, Makawao.

Heavy Costs Against Lands

One thing that may have frightened some of the would-be homesteaders away was the condition that they must pay the plantation company for work and fertilizer already applied to wards the 1920 crop. This, it is estimated will amount to about \$80 per acre, or as much as some of the land is worth sold for, but the homesteader can easily afford to pay this since the coming crop of cane is worth much more than this and most of the work on it is now done. Besides he will not have to pay the amount until the cane is harvested, the indebtedness, however, standing as a lien on the cane.

Homestead Association Formed

The new homesteaders have already formed an association through which they expect to conduct their holdings on the co-operative plan. It is known as the Waiakea Homesteaders' Association and has a charter membership of 32.

Purposes Explained

The purposes of the association are declared to be: (a) To aid its members in all dealings with mills, corporations, and individuals in all matters appertaining to their homesteads. (b) To be helpful in an advisory capacity in the working and cultivation of crops, conditions of labor, purchasing of supplies and all materials and marketing their products. (c) To act for and on behalf of its members as factors and agents in all matters and things including cane purchasing contracts between them and milling companies, corporations or individuals. (d) The promotion of community interests, including road construction, water and sanitary systems, transportation, and all other public utilities and civic improvements. (e) Suppression of nuisances, such as hog and cow raising on house lots, open cesspools, accumulation of garbage, and other matters deemed injurious to the community. (f) To foster and promote a co-operative stock company within the association for the purpose of maintaining stores, buying and selling merchandise and products, tools, implements, fertilizers, animals, and whatsoever necessary for the maintenance of its members and the cultivation of their lands.

Capt. E. B. Blanchard Will Remain In Army Service

Capt. E. B. Blanchard, of Kuiaha, Maui, one of the few island men to see service in France, is now stationed at Hattiesburg, Miss., according to letters recently received from him. He has applied to continue in the army service and expects to receive a permanent commission, in which case it is improbable that he will be back to the Islands, unless possibly on a brief furlough.

Capt. Blanchard was one of the original Kuiaha homesteaders. He attended the first officers' training camp at Schofield Barracks in 1917, and although he failed to graduate with the class his qualifications as a chemist enabled him to get a commission in the flame and gas corps and in consequence was perhaps the only training camp man from Hawaii to reach the fighting front.

About one-half the population of Turkey is unable to read or write.

H. S. Perry To Soon Open Furniture Store In Hilo

H. S. Perry, for the past seven years a clerk in the Kahului Store, and recently manager of the Punene Store, has resigned his position and will leave about the first of the month for Hilo where he has made arrangements to go into business for himself. He has leased one of the best business locations in Hilo and is having it fitted up for a furniture store.

Mr. Perry returned on Monday night from a short trip to Hilo, and is now closing up his affairs on Maui preparatory to leaving for good.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry have made many friends in Maui who will regret to see them leave, while at the same time wishing them every success in their new enterprise.

BY AUTHORITY

SEALED TENDERS

Sealed Tenders will be received by the Board of Harbor Commissioners until 2:00 o'clock p. m. Wednesday, April 2, 1919 for constructing a reinforced concrete pile supported wharf at Hana, Maui.

Plans, specifications and blank forms of proposal may be obtained at the office of the Board of Harbor Commissioners, Capitol Building, Honolulu, T. H. upon receipt of a deposit of \$15.00.

The Board of Harbor Commissioners reserves the right to reject any and all tenders.

BOARD OF HARBOR COMMISSIONERS.

By its Chairman, (Sgd.) LYMAN H. BIGELOW, Dated: Honolulu, T. H., March 11, 1919.

(No. 1670. March 14, 21, 28.)

Honolulu Wholesale Produce Market Quotations

ISSUED BY THE TERRITORIAL MARKETING DIVISION Wholesale Only. Week ending March 17, 1919. Small Consumers Cannot Buy at these Prices

Table with columns for Island butter, Eggs, Young Roosters, Turkeys, Hens, Ducks, Duck, Vegetables, Fruit, Livestock, Dressed Meats, Hides, Wet Salted, and Feed. Lists various produce items and their prices.

CLEVELAND, C., March 2—(Associated Press)—Offers to manage a minor league club will not draw Napoleon Lajoie, the veteran major league star, out of his retirement. The latest berth declined by Lajoie was the management of the Sioux City club of the Western League. Lajoie has entered business here and insists that he is through with the professional game.

CHAMPION SHOE SHINER OF THE WORLD NOW ON THE JOB —at the— AMERICAN SHOE SHINING & BILLIARD PARLOR Market Street—Wailuku.

Household Needs Reduced

Percolator Tops—10¢ each; 3 for 25¢. Parker's Coffee Mill—75¢ each. White Enamel Trays, 16x20 inches—\$1.75 each. White Enamel Pitchers, 6 quart—\$2.25 each. Aluminum Wash Boards—75¢ each. Wood Salt Boxes—35¢ each. Cedar Polish—20¢ per bottle. Bread Knives—25¢ each. Tin Dish Pens, 8 quart—50¢ each. Wire Child's Coat Hangers—5¢ each. Paper Towels (50 to pkg.)—2 packages for 25¢. Nut Bowls with Cracker and Picks—\$1.90 set. Folding Sleeve Boards—50¢ each. Ideal Ball Bearing Lawn Mower, 14 inch—\$8.50. Can Openers—5¢ each. Cork Screws—5¢ each. Many other actual everyday needs are reduced. Also closing out incomplete dinnerware patterns and lines that are to be discontinued.

W. W. Dimond & Company "The House of Housewares" 25-65 King Street HONOLULU

Why Wait? We are endeavoring to secure enough of the following articles to make a "worth while" shipment to the Coast for the benefit of the RED CROSS: Old Auto Casings, Old Inner tubes, Old Solid Tires, Old Bicycle Tires, Tea Lead, Tin Foil, Zinc. Please send us your donations promptly and if you are unable to do so, kindly telephone us and we will arrange to call for them. Salvage Department Warehouse Kahului Telephone Nos. 165 and 201.

THE MAN OR WOMAN WHO ORDERS A PAIR OF Regal Shoes IS SURE BEFORE HAND OF THE UNSURPASSED QUALITY, AND THE GUARANTEED FIT. Regal Shoe Store Fort and Hotel Streets HONOLULU.

K & E Drafting Supplies Famous general line used by engineers who dug Panama Canal. Standardized—Incomparable in accuracy and finish. Includes Blueprint papers, Tracing Cloths, Drawing Papers, Profile and Cross-section papers. HAWAIIAN NEWS CO., LTD. Young Hotel Building Bishop Street.

MAUI BOOKSTORE BOOKS, STATIONERY NEWS DEALERS Hawaiian Views and Post Cards Souvenir-Jewelry Kodaks and Films Ukuleles Fine Candies Koa Novelties WAILUKU, MAUI