

# THE MAUI NEWS

Entered at the Post Office at Wailuku, Maui, Hawaii, as second-class matter.

A Republican Paper Published in the Interest of the People  
Issued Every Friday.

MAUI PUBLISHING COMPANY, LIMITED.  
Proprietors and Publishers.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES, \$2.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

WILL J. COOPER : : : EDITOR AND MANAGER  
FRIDAY : : : DECEMBER 5, 1919.

## FOR A CLEANER MAUI

Maui is perhaps cleaner just now than she has been for a long time. Food Inspector Bairos has just finished a 10-day search for filth—and he found it. Thanks to his vigorous mandates a big improvement has resulted. Dirty stores, eating houses, bake shops, and other places where food is prepared or handled for the public have been put into something like the condition they should always be.

But they will not remain sanitary unless the work is kept up. Sooner or later it is almost certain that the old conditions will again prevail unless there is a constant prodding of the ignorant, careless or wilfully dirty.

Maui has a sanitary inspector and it is reasonable to expect that he will do much towards preventing a recurrence of the dangerous and disgusting conditions. But he has many other duties than visiting restaurant and food stores.

And so the public should help him out. If every housewife, if every patron of every restaurant or store would take the trouble to protest to the proprietor when dirty conditions are noted, and would back it up by reporting the matter to the health inspector by telephone, letter, or in person; and perhaps more potent still would cease to trade with dirty merchants, it would go a long way towards improving conditions.

Cleanliness has been said to be next to godliness. It is certainly next door to good health. Filth and disease go hand in hand.

## LUNAS AS TEACHERS

The Maui teachers' association last week adopted a resolution demanding better supervision of children employed on plantations during the summer under what is known as the boys' and girls' working reserve system. The resolution is as follows:

"Whereas Maui Teachers favor the working Reserve movement and support it, and whereas it has been the observation of teachers that children are often made to work in gangs under such inferior lunas that the latter cannot command the respect of the former—Be it therefore resolved: That the Maui Teachers' Association go on record as favoring better and more intelligent lunas for children, and that copies of this resolution be sent to the managers of all the plantations on the island of Maui where children are employed."

The teachers have taken the right stand on this matter and have done well to call attention to it at this time. It were a shortsighted policy indeed that would place sugar cane ahead of the children themselves in importance, and we do not believe there is a plantation management on Maui that takes such a view. But it is quite possible that enough attention has not been given in the past to the proper supervision of children when working in vacation time.

The education of children does not take place only in the school room. It is going on every waking hour of the day, and the work on the plantations should be considered a very important part of the educational system. The future of Hawaii depends today, as perhaps it never did before, upon what we are able to make of our children. The best instructors, whether they be in the school rooms as teachers, or in the fields as lunas, are none too good if we have the best interests of the Islands at heart.

## THE WAGES OF SINFUL WASTE

Under this title the Hilo Tribune recently said in part as follows:

"For some inexplicable reason those in charge of our County roads consider maintenance unnecessary. We build a road and forget it. Gradually at first it begins to go to pieces, then rapidly, until it becomes impassable. Repeated expensive lessons in this seem to have had little or no effect. We have four miles of concrete on the Volcano Road. It is at present the finest section of highway in the Territory. So far as we know, or appears evident, there hasn't been a tap of maintenance work put into it since it was opened. Already the jungle is attacking its edges and if something is not done burrowing roots will have shattered and distorted the pavement on either side."

"At the next meeting of your supervisors you should tell them exactly what you want them to do about this, and in no uncertain tones."

The Hilo editor was thinking especially of one road—a concrete road—when he wrote. But we might apply it with equal force to any road on Maui. To spend thousands of dollars to build fine roads and then to let the surface break and the substructure unravel until the road is well-nigh ruined, as we make a practice of doing, is certainly nothing less than a sin. That other counties do the same thing does not excuse Maui, which heretofore has been looked to to set the example to the others in all road matters.

## STRAINING AT GNATS

Because a few of Honolulu's citizens have been seen to walk up a ship's gangplank in perfectly upright manner, and later come down the same gangplank in what might be described as a downright manner, the U. S. district attorney has been seriously annoyed to say the least. Some one has presumed to flout the majesty of the law.

And yet this same district attorney has never raised his hand, so far at least as anyone on Maui knows, to stop the most flagrant defiance of law, in the making, transporting and selling of liquor all over these islands.

And the pity of it is that law-breakers are being created of men who scarcely know they are criminals, because of the almost utter lack of any attempt to uphold the law.

## GREASING THE WAYS FOR COMPETITION

Hawaii has accepted the raise of rates by the Inter-Island Steam Navigation company because it is about all that can be done under the circumstances. But it isn't popular nevertheless.

The Inter-Island is a monopoly. The people whose money has enabled the company to pay fat dividends, double up its capital from earnings occasionally, and still lay by a healthy surplus regularly, have nothing to say about the matter.

But this may not always be so. In fact if the Islands develop as there is every indication that they will in the next decade, it will be passing strange if a rival company does not nose into the field. And when such a project is launched the past attitude of the Inter-Island will be a mighty asset to the new enterprise.

## HAWAII "OVERLOOKED" AGAIN

A press dispatch says that Arizona has just received \$2,000,000 worth of tractors, trucks, cranes, steam shovels, and tons of explosives from the federal government to be used for road construction work. It is all war materials. Other states are getting their share also, it is reported.

But once more we are called upon to chronicle the melancholy fact that Hawaii has been overlooked. No one ever seems to be on the job for Hawaii when the plums are being distributed, though we are never overlooked when some kind of drive for money is on.

If U. S. District Attorney Huber can curb the fish profiteers on Oahu it would seem that he should be able to perform a like service for Maui.

In the past six months or so Maui consumers have been and still are as deeply gouged as Honolulu ever was. It used to be that Wailuku and central Maui suffered from excessive prices for fish, while people in the Lahaina district obtained their fish at a comparatively reasonable rate. But some kind of a combination seems to have been formed so that now fish is about the same price all over the Island.

The price of sea food should naturally be less on Maui than in Honolulu, since the best fishing grounds are nearer and the cost of catching and marketing must be materially less. It is certainly up to some one to start an investigation.

The people of Hilo are horribly sensitive whenever bubonic plague is mentioned—at least some of them are. If the Big Island were the only place that ever had such a disease the attitude might be excused, but when San Francisco, New Orleans, New York—in fact practically every seaport city and many other places as well from time to time have sporadic plague cases, there should be no call for so much excitement when the matter is mentioned. Besides such an attitude has always done more harm than good, a fact that is now appreciated in all up-to-date communities.

It is not clear why Honolulu should have a monopoly upon the surplus army food supply which has been shipped to the Islands for sale at about half the cost that the retail stores charge. Throughout the mainland these supplies are being distributed through the postoffices and orders filled by parcel post.

Honolulu people are not the only ones in the territory that are up against old H. C. of L. Why can't our postmaster help us to get in on a little of the good things that Uncle Sam is passing around?

Dr. Bunker has not been mentioned, that we have heard, as a humorist. But when he asked a gathering of 75 women not to repeat his remarks he convicted himself beyond hope of refutation. He's a humorist all right.

The public utilities commission has decided to inspect gas meters. We haven't any gas meters, but we have an Island Electric junk pile that hasn't been inspected for two or three weeks.

## Our Contemporaries

### Wireless Control (Hilo Post-Herald)

In a protest filed with the senate commerce committee, which went forward to Washington through the public utilities commission, and Delegate Kalaniana'ole, the Mutual Telephone Company complains that if the compromise wireless legislation which permits the navy to operate short wave stations, is passed, its plant must go out of business.

The company asserts that this is so

because, first one clause of the bill prevents telephone or cable companies from operating wireless plants; and second, because the navy can operate at cost, and need pay no taxes.

Unsupported by the second count we think the first fallacious, because by the simple process of forming a subsidiary corporation to deal with the wireless, the Mutual Company would still be at liberty to stay in business as long as it liked. It then remains only to determine whether the second contention is a valid reason for defeating the pending bill.

Reduced to its lowest terms, the statement of the company is that the

## In Our Leaded Glass Department

you can get almost any variety of leaded glass required for any building. Beveled Glass, Art, Plain or Colored—for doors and transoms.

LEADED ART GLASS

Call or write for full information

## Lewers & Cooke, Ltd.

LUMBER & BUILDING MATERIAL, HONOLULU

## BROWN PORTABLE Conveying Machinery

"Built to fit the job," whether it be handling bags, bales, cases, rolls, barrels, drums, bundles or other material at terminal and storage plants. Rapid and Economical.

Write us for full particulars

## Catton Neill & Co., Ltd.

Queen and Alakea Sts. HONOLULU

"Thousands of dollars are lost annually to investors thru ignorance. Do not be one of this class. Keep in touch with our Stock & Bond Department, which will gladly furnish complete information concerning either local or foreign securities.

## Henry Waterhouse Trust Co., Ltd.

HONOLULU.

navy, because it needs pay neither dividends nor taxes, can deliver service less expensively than can any commercial company. If this be true—and since it is advanced by the corporation itself, we may deem it to be so—we think the company has advanced a compelling reason why the navy should be permitted to enter this traffic.

There is no inherent reason why wireless either from ship to shore or over any other route should be confined to private corporations. Neither has any private corporation any vested right to engage in this business. In either case, the public pays the bill. The public is interested in seeing that this bill is as small as possible. Therefore if, predicated upon a fixed standard of efficiency, the navy can deliver less expensive service than can a corporation, the public is interested in seeing that this comes about.

One other factor deserves consideration. The Mutual Telephone Company has spent considerable money to make it possible to handle the service in question, and it is not fair or proper that the company should be put out of business without some sort of compensation. In the exposition of the then pending bill given by a radio officer of this naval district who was in Hilo some time ago, we were given to understand that the bill provided for compensation by the government to private owners of plants put out of business by the proposed legislation. From the same source, we understand that the present plan of the Mutual company is long out of date, and would require considerable additions and enlargements to permit it to handle inter-island and ship traffic properly. Thus it would seem that the loss of the company, should it be re-

## Raising The Rates (Garden Island)

Increased rates, both passenger and freight, have just gone into effect on the Inter-Island system, and now we will have to pay ten percent more on our fares and twenty-five percent more on our freights.

If the Inter-Island was a losing proposition like the Hawaii Railroad, and was barely able to keep its nose above water, there might be some justification for another raise, but for a corporation that has hard work to spend its income and keep its dividends down to a reasonable limit, it looks like a wholly unnecessary fleecing of the defenseless public to raise the rates again.

## SOUTH DAKOTA RATIFIES WOMAN SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT

PIERRE, S. D. Dec. 4.—The state of South Dakota has ratified the woman suffrage amendment with the passage of the measure by the state senate today. This is the 21st state to ratify. Thirty-six are required.

Give Her a

## Persian Ivory Set ---for Christmas

Our Ivory is of superior grain and purity of color. And our stock is new and complete. Let us aid you in your selections.

## THE MAUI DRUG CO.

Market Street, Wailuku

Telephone 232

## CALL

## Kahului Auto Stand FOR GOOD CARS

Three 1919, 5 and 7 Passenger Buicks. Also up-to-date Ford Cars.

Reasonable Rates.

Phone 191-A & 191-B

## Time Table--Kahului Railroad Co.

Daily Passenger Train Schedule (Except Sunday)

The following schedule went into effect November 18, 1918.

TOWARDS WAILUKU						TOWARDS HAIKU					
9	7	5	3	1	Distance Miles	Distance Miles	2	4	6	8	10
P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.			A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
5:35	3:30	1:25	8:35	6:35	15.3	A. Wailuku..L	6:40	8:40	1:30	3:35	5:38
5:23	3:20	1:15	8:23	6:25		L. Kahului..A	6:50	8:50	1:40	3:45	5:48
5:20	3:17	1:10	8:20	6:20	12.0	A. Kahului..L	6:52	8:52	1:42	3:47	5:50
5:10	3:07	1:00	8:10	6:10		L. Spreck..A	7:02	9:02	1:52	3:57	6:00
5:09	3:05	0:58	8:08	6:08	8.4	A. Elsville..L	6:9	7:03	1:53	3:58	6:02
5:00	2:55	0:50	8:00	6:00		L. Paia..A	6:9	7:12	1:55	4:10	6:14
4:58	2:53	0:47	7:57	5:57		A. Paia..L	7:15	8:27	1:57	4:12	6:16
4:52	2:47	0:40	7:52	5:52		L. Hama..A	7:20	8:32	1:59	4:14	6:18
4:51	2:45	0:38	7:51	5:51	3.4	A. Kuapoko..L	7:22	8:34	1:59	4:16	6:20
4:45	2:40	0:35	7:45	5:45		L. Kuapoko..A	7:30	8:42	2:03	4:20	6:24
4:44	2:39	0:34	7:44	5:44	1.4	A. Pauwela..L	7:32	8:44	2:03	4:20	6:24
4:02	2:35	0:30	7:40	5:40		L. Haiku..A	7:36	8:48	2:04	4:24	6:28

## PUUNENE DIVISION

TOWARDS PUUNENE				TOWARDS KAHULUI			
3	1	Distance Miles	STATIONS	Distance Miles	2	4	Passenger
P.M.	A.M.				A.M.	P.M.	
2:50	6:00	0	L. Kahului..A	2:5	6:22	3:15	
3:00	6:10	2.5	A. Puunene..L	0	6:12	3:05	

- All trains daily except Sundays.
  - 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.
  - 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. C. No. 3, or inquire at any of the Depots.