

THE MAUI NEWS

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FRIDAY : : : DECEMBER 19, 1919.

MERRY CHRISTMAS

Christmas will have passed before the next issue of the MAUI NEWS reaches its readers. The management of the paper therefore takes this opportunity of extending to its subscribers and friends the greetings of the season, wishing them a very Merry Christmas.

THE MAUI SPIRIT

In a letter from Prof. Vaughan MacCaughy is the following sentence:

"Dr. Frank F. Bunker has returned and is very enthusiastic concerning the Maui spirit."

Dr. Bunker is not the only visitor in the past few years who has recognized that there is a Maui Spirit. Perhaps for the most part Maui people themselves have not been aware of such a thing. But it does exist and is growing stronger every day.

The inspiration that is bringing to fruition the many lines of welfare endeavor; the curbing of selfish instincts for the common good; the ability Maui has developed to work together and to play together; the overcoming of petty jealousies and rivalries in social and business life which in so many places have so utterly poisoned the community that little if any real progress is possible—all of these are manifestations of the thing that outsiders are coming to recognize as the Maui Spirit.

Perhaps another term for the Maui Spirit might be unselfishness; though this is scarcely sufficiently comprehensive.

It means not simply a kindly, sentimental sort of unselfishness, but a strong and active and intelligent foresight which is steadily analyzing the future and building the foundations of a better community life based upon the welfare of every man, woman and child on Maui.

Maui is fortunate in having as leaders men and women who are not faddists and who are not engaged in charity work and philanthropy in the ordinary sense of shelling out money for relieving superficial symptoms of social ills. They are giving what is worth much more than their money, and that is of their time and of their brains.

And Maui is perhaps also fortunate in having as a considerable portion of her population people who are independent, self respecting and willing to work for their own and the common good.

Hawaii has a multitude of problems that are pressing for solution. Some of these are common in other parts of the country and some are peculiar to the Islands. And they are, many of them, vital problems that affect the whole welfare of the people. Maui has recognized many of these problems and is daily looking ahead to discover others, and is grappling with them before they have become too formidable.

She has recognized that what we make of the children we may expect of tomorrow. That ignorance and disease and incompetence are the giants in the way of real progress. That the time to overcome these enemies of progress is through the children—even through the babies.

It is gratifying that Maui should be recognized as taking a lead in this sort of work—in having a clearer vision into the future. And it is this that Dr. Bunker noted and which he refers to as the Maui Spirit.

KEEP ALIVE THE TERRITORIAL FAIR

Although Ed. Paris, president of the territorial fair commission enlisted the aid of the newspapers of the islands in an effort to obtain an expression of opinion from as many sources as possible as to the advisability of holding the fair again next year, very few have taken the trouble to express themselves. It looks as though there will be no Honolulu fair in 1920, or at most one in name only in order to hold the appropriation from the legislature which calls for an annual fair.

The truth of the matter is that Honolulu merchants and business men strained themselves so badly over the two fairs heretofore held that they have no energy left for another.

President Paris has himself resigned as head of the organization, and most of the qualified business men in the city will doubtless side-step the job with alacrity if it comes their way.

All of which is most unfortunate. Maui has demonstrated that a county fair can be a success. Hilo made a success of several efforts before the war. Kauai visitors to Maui's fair last fall went home expressing determination to inaugurate a county fair for their island.

So it seems certain that the county fairs have fully proved their worth. Honolulu should be able to support a good county fair which could go under the name of territorial fair for a few years; for there is little doubt that it would ultimately develop into a real territorial fair that would be an asset and not a burden.

But the main thing right now is to keep the territorial fair idea alive.

A lot of people are buying sugar stocks and other securities these days who have little justification for so doing. In fact it is rather doubtful whether anybody is justified in taking on most of the local securities at present prices.

Unless the price of sugar is higher next year than even the most sanguine dare hope at present prices scarcely any of the local stocks will pay more than a very low rate of interest on the investment; and sooner or later the inevitable slump will come and a lot of folks will be stung.

Brokers and financial houses are sounding warnings to their customers which it would behoove all to heed. It is a better time to invest in good bonds (which are generally low) than to speculate in top-heavy stocks.

The paper by B. O. Wist, principal of the Kamehame III school, published in this issue, is one which deserves careful and thoughtful reading by teachers, plantation men and welfare workers. It contains much food for thought.

Mr. Wist's suggestion that plantation men might well take a more active interest in the welfare of the children of the island is one which is scarcely open to argument. Whatever we may hope for the future is so largely dependent upon the children that nothing should be overlooked that will aid in their development.

Child welfare work in a community is coming to be an accurate measure of that community's intelligence and far-sightedness.

Every little while a fanatic of one kind or other predicts the end of the world. And just as regularly a lot weak-minded sheep fall into a panic over the prediction until the appointed day passes and then they feel foolish—if their intellect is equal to the strain.

There isn't much doubt that the world will really wind up its little career some of these days, but how or when no man can say. Nor will it make much difference. The righteous don't need to worry, and for the sinners it will be too late anyhow.

A French woman of Hilo announces that mynah birds speak French. Perhaps they do, but, based upon our experience with minahs their conversation wouldn't bear translation.

Plans For Feeding Starving In Russian Capital Been Made

HELSINGFORS, Dec. 7.—(Associated Press)—If it becomes possible for the United States to begin to feed the people of Petrograd this winter, Captain John C. Miller, of the United States Army Medical Corps, expects to be the man on the job. He is the representative at Reval of the American Relief Administration and for some time has been in charge of the children's relief work now being conducted in Finland and the Baltic region.

When General Yudenitch's army seemed about to capture the besieged city, Captain Miller had planned to proceed to Petrograd as soon as the city fell and to receive there the food to be shipped in from Viborg and Reval and arrange for its immediate distribution.

Lieutenant I. W. Wahren, of Boston, who also was engaged in the work of feeding 90,000 young Finnish beneficiaries of the American Mission also was ready to go to Petrograd. He planned to go by motor from Viborg which is nearly 60 miles distant.

American relief supplies were loaded on barges ready to start for the Russian port. Movement of these supplies by water to Petrograd might prove a hazardous undertaking owing to the large number of mines still in the gulf, particularly in the narrow neck-like approach to Petrograd. Beyond Bjorko, where a large fleet of British warships is protected from submarines and drifting mines by a net, the channel is believed to be full of explosives, Russian and Estonian, supplemented by those the Bolsheviks have placed.

The Finns have swept their own coast of mines, but their trawlers were unable to clear the deep waters. A number of vessels have been sunk, with considerable loss of life. Near Viborg twenty persons were killed recently. One mine which was washed upon Kipper Rock, near Viborg, completely wrecked the lighthouse there.

Finnish seafaring men tell a strange tale of the Russian mines which, they say, differ from all others in that, as soon as one is cut another rises to take its place, and still another after the second is removed. It is believed that only a few of these Russian mines have been destroyed and that probably not even the Bolsheviks themselves have discovered the secret of their location.

Muck Appreciated Good Treatment In Internment Camp

BERLIN, Nov. 20.—(Associated Press)—Dr. Karl Muck, formerly conductor of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, says he was accorded "altogether worthy" treatment during his sixteen months internment as an enemy alien in the United States. The noted musician has just returned to Berlin from Copenhagen where he landed several months ago after leaving the internment camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.

"I was directing the Boston Symphony Orchestra when the war broke out," Dr. Muck said to a reporter of the Berlin Tageblatt. "For sometime I was unmolested, even after America entered the conflict. In March 1918, however, I was interned, my wife remained in our house in Boston, and I was sent to the prison camp, where I was confined with 4,500 other persons. The treatment and shelter were altogether worthy. The food was not to be complained of, especially as 120 people, including myself, had their own mess and their own cook. My wife was permitted to visit me once a week, and spend two hours with me, naturally talking in English and in the presence of an officer."

Dr. Muck said he had not lost many of his friends in America and that his musicians had stood by him loyally. He attributed his imprisonment to "hysteria" which, he said, was due to "British propaganda."

"No conditions were imposed on the prisoners," said Dr. Muck, "but it was urgently suggested that any who wanted to leave America and return to Germany might have their liberty. I did not want to comply with this stipulation, but my wife argued me into it and I finally agreed. And so one day I was free. My bank account and my house in Boston the American government has confiscated, and I do not know how things will come out."

Dr. Muck said he had made no plans for the future but that under no circumstances would he remain in Berlin. He said it was possible he might go to Switzerland or to Graz, Austria, where his wife's aged mother lives. On his first day in Berlin he led the rehearsal for the next Weingartner Symphony concert.

STEAMSHIP COMPANIES WIN
HONOLULU, Dec. 12—Cable to Castle & Cooke said that the San Francisco dock strike ended in victory for steamship companies after a three months fight.

BREWER SUGAR TO GO BY HILO RAILROAD

HONOLULU, Dec. 16—The directors of the Brewer plantations on the Hamakua coast of Hawaii today voted to accept the bid of the Hawaiian Consolidated Railway for handling the sugar crops from the several plantations to Hilo. The Inter-Island contract with the plantations does not expire until next September, but it is expected that a compromise arrangement will be affected by which the railroad will take over the contract immediately.

The rates for the new contract will be—from Onomea station, \$1.95 per ton; Pepeekeo, \$2.10; Honoumū, \$2.20. The directors of the Hakalau Sugar Company, in San Francisco, are expected to follow suit and turn their transportation over to the railroad very shortly.

The new contracts, it is expected, will enable the railroad to pull itself out of the financial hole in which it has been struggling for some time.

HONOLULU, Dec. 16—A cable message to the Nippu Jiji states that a new epidemic of influenza is sweeping Japan.

DR. CLEMMENS PLEADS GUILTY —MAY LEAVE TERRITORY

HONOLULU, Dec. 16—Dr. Herbert Clemmens today pleaded guilty to practicing dentistry without a license. His case was continued for sentence until December 29 on the understanding that if he sees fit to leave the territory before that time he will get a suspended sentence.

In asking for this course Deputy Attorney General Lightfoot said—"This is not being done out of any consideration for Dr. Clemmens, but because of a general feeling that the territory would be better off without him."

HARDING OUT FOR PRESIDENCY

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16—Senator Warren G. Harding, of Ohio, has announced his candidacy for the republican presidential nomination, but he states that he will not make a campaign prior to the national convention.

HONOLULU, Dec. 16—The Onomea Sugar Co., directors today decided to continue the 1919 dividend of 2 per cent monthly through 1920, the first payment to be made January 20.

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Time Table--Kahului Railroad Co.

Daily Passenger Train Schedule (Except Sunday)

The following schedule went into effect November 18, 1918.

TOWARDS WAILUKU						TOWARDS HAIKU							
PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	Distance Miles	STATIONS	Distance Miles	PM	AM	PM	AM	
5:33	3:30	1:25	8:35	6:35	5:35	15.3	A. Wailuku, L		6:40	8:40	1:30	3:55	5:38
5:23	3:20	1:15	8:25	6:25	5:25		L. Kahului, A	0	6:50	8:50	1:40	3:45	5:28
5:20	3:17	1:12	8:22	6:22	5:22	12.0	A. Kahului, L	3.3	6:52	8:52	1:42	3:47	5:25
5:10	3:07	1:02	8:10	6:10	5:10		L. Spreckel, A	7.02	7:02	9:02	1:52	3:37	5:15
5:09	3:05	1:00	8:08	6:08	5:08	8.4	A. Elaville, L	6.9	7:03	9:03	1:53	3:38	5:12
5:00	3:00	1:00	8:00	6:00	5:00		L. Elaville, A	9.8	7:12	9:12	2:02	3:30	5:08
4:58	2:53	1:00	7:57	6:00	5:00	5.5	A. Paia, L		7:15	9:15	2:07	3:27	5:05
4:52	2:47	1:00	7:52	6:00	5:00		L. Hamakua, A	7.20	7:20	9:20	2:14	3:19	5:00
4:51	2:46	1:00	7:50	6:00	5:00	3.4	A. Kuapoko, L	11.9	7:22	9:22	2:15	3:20	4:55
4:45	2:40	1:00	7:48	6:00	5:00		L. Kuapoko, A	7.30	7:30	9:30	2:23	3:18	4:50
4:44	2:39	1:00	7:44	6:00	5:00	1.4	A. Pauwala, L	13.9	7:32	9:32	2:25	3:16	4:48
4:40	2:35	1:00	7:40	6:00	5:00	0	L. Haiku, A	15.3	7:36	9:36	2:30	3:15	4:45

PUUNENE DIVISION

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

- All trains daily except Sundays.
 - A Special Train (Labor Train) will leave Wailuku daily, except Sundays, at 6:30 a. m., arriving at Kahului at 6:50 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. O. C. No. 3, or inquire at any of the Depots.

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