

WAILUKU TEMPERATURES

	Max.	Min.
November 19	84°	66°
" 20	78°	70°
" 21	78°	70°
" 22	81°	69°
" 23	82°	70°
" 24	82°	70°
" 25	81°	69°

Rainfall 0.07 inches.

Maui News

NEXT WEEK'S MAILS

From the Coast—Sonoma, Monday; Wilhelmina, Wednesday.
To the Coast—Maui, Wednesday.

21st YEAR—NO. 1080.

WAILUKU, MAUI COUNTY, HAWAII, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1920.

PRICE 7 CENTS

TEACHERS WILL HAVE MORE PAY

Passage of Bill Waits Until Last Day of Session; Only One Point of Difference Remained to be Finally Settled.

Passage of the teachers' salary bill waited until the last day of the session. It had been expected that the measure would go through on Tuesday but late that afternoon the senate was notified of another disagreement on the part of the house, to senate amendments. The difference arose on the subject of assistants and teachers in high schools and in junior high schools where the senate had cut the raise from \$25 to \$20 a month and the house voted to restore it.

The other features of the bill were all agreed to and were as follows: To all certificated teachers and assistants in elementary schools, \$25. To all teachers holding merely a first or second year's permit, \$20. To all uncertificated teachers—58th year, an increase of \$20; more than one year, \$30.

All territorial, normal and training school teachers, including heads of departments, assistants and special teachers, \$20.

Principals of elementary schools, those now receiving \$125 or less, an increase of \$25; those receiving more than \$125 and less than \$200, an increase of \$20; those receiving \$200 or more, an increase of \$15.

To supervising principals, no increase.

To secondary school principals, including normal school, no increase. To substitute the following per diem salaries: Secondary schools, including the normal, \$6; grammar schools, \$5; primary grades, \$4.

Final vote had not been taken before Senators Baldwin and Rice left for home but no doubt is entertained that agreement was reached and Senator Baldwin thinks it was on a restoration of the figure to \$25 as the house asked.

Other members from Maui will be back this evening and will bring the definite information.

Native Villages at Fair are Suggested

Proposal to Show Life of Hawaiians, Japanese and Others Likely to be Presented for Consideration of Association.

Native villages to be erected in the grounds of the Maui County Fair and Racing Association and conducted annually in connection with the fair is a suggestion which may be expected to be made to the association in the near future. The idea is sponsored by Sheriff Crowell and D. H. Case, Mr. Case saying that the idea is Mr. Crowell's first. Both believe the plan would add greatly to the interest and attractiveness of the fair, would bring and hold visitors who would not otherwise come, would furnish amusement features and would bring a participation from Hawaiians, Japanese, Chinese and Filipinos not now shown.

First came the idea of a Hawaiian village, grass houses and all features typically Hawaiian where would be shown and could be sold Hawaiian goods, Hawaiian made, Hawaiian food and rendered Hawaiian entertainments. The Hawaiians would, Sheriff Crowell, believes, furnished the funds for the buildings and should be represented on the board by a Hawaiian whose choice was satisfactory to them. Such a village would be of great interest to the tourist. During the Fair basket making, mat making, tapa beating, poi making and other industries could be operated while Hawaiian music and perhaps dancing would add still further to the attractiveness. The goods could be sold for delivery at the close of the fair, the proceeds to go to the maker or exhibitor.

So there could be a village typically Japanese in architecture, tea gardens, a theater where Japanese dancing, wrestling, theatrical performances, etc would be shown and stalls for the sale of Japanese goods. The Japanese would be represented on the board in the same way as the Hawaiians. And so there could be a Chinese section and a Filipino section and still others, such as Korean and Russian should it be found desirable. In every instance the nationality to erect the village or exhibit and to operate it under direction of the fair committee upon satisfactory arrangements.

ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCED.

Engagement of Miss Miyo Yoshizawa to James C. Moriyma is announced. Miss Yoshizawa is a teacher in Kahului school and formerly taught in Wailuku school. Mr. Moriyma is an employe in the office of the park department at Honolulu and is well known through the Islands as one of the leading ball players on Oahu.

County Library Proposal May Meet Long Existing Needs of Maui Folk

County libraries is a subject which may be expected to come up for consideration at the regular session of the legislature and Senator Harold W. Rice writes that the legislature may be in a position to carry it through. He has furnished Maui News with a letter from Edna L. Allyn, librarian of the Library of Hawaii which outlines a tentative method by means of which might be carried through a plan to give Maui folk an adequate supply of good reading matter. Much of the plan relates to supplying reading for the schools but the project will care for reading matter for adults as well.

What is County Library?

The plan as outlined to Senators Rice and Baldwin follows:

"The system of county libraries undoubtedly has its finest exemplification in the State of California. The success of the system is indicated by the fact that in the 12 years since 1908, the date of its inception, the plan has been adapted in 44 out of 58 counties.

"The County Free Library plan provides for a central library at the county seat which serves as a reservoir upon which citizens and school districts may draw for material. Behind each county library stands the resources of the California State Library which lends books without cost to the county.

"A county librarian is appointed to take charge of the work. Such a person must have had training and experience in library work and must hold a county librarian's certificate issued by the State board of examiners.

"Business headquarters are established at the county seat, assistants are appointed, and branches are opened in all parts of the county so as to make the books as accessible as possible to everybody. The librarian visits all parts of the county, gets acquainted with the people, ascertains the book needs of the general public, the schools, the clubs, etc., and makes up collections of books to be placed at each branch with especial reference to the needs and desires of that particular locality. The collections are changed as often as seems desirable or single items are furnished either from the county free library headquarters, or from the State Library on request. All shipments are free to the borrowers.

"It will be seen that the plan as outlined is not essentially different from that in use in our Island Department. The advantage of the county system is that the county librarian deals with smaller units and has the advantage of closer contact with her people. She is able to visit them oftener, and can study their problems at first hand.

Pooling Funds

One of the provisions of the County Library Law is that any district school board of trustees may transfer the library fund of the district to the county free library fund. It may also transfer books and other property of the school library to the county free library. It makes provision for similar action for the high school. This method of operation would be slightly different in the Islands, because the schools here come directly under the jurisdiction of the Department of Public Instruction. It would be the province of the county library to supply books to the schools for the use of the children. Co-operation of the Department of Public Instruction with the county library would make available for use in all the schools, a large central collection of books, maps, globes, magazines, of pictures, musical records and other desirable equipment.

"By this pooling of funds and resources there is secured, economy in expenditure, larger facilities, better service, as well as equal service.

"To illustrate—the county librarian buys in large quantities which means lower prices. She buys only the books that are needed decreasing the number of duplicates. With the fund available she is able to build up a large collection of valuable reference books available to every school which the individual school in no case can afford. To be a county librarian means that she is a book expert, hence better selection of material, better editions, better prices. She does not buy expensive sets which are unsuitable for use in school work, and consequently stand idle on the shelves.

"The books are equipped for circulation at headquarters, securing speed and uniformity, and are looked after and kept repaired at the same place.

"Collections of books sent to the various schools are returned to the county free library office when the school no longer needs them and fresh ones are sent. Those returned are available for other schools. In this way live material is kept in constant circulation. When school libraries are operated independently the books become dead stock upon the shelves.

"The board of supervisors is empowered by law to include the support of a county free library in the tax levy. The money appropriated for such purposes is spent for:

1. Books.
2. Transportation.
3. Branch expenses; rent, fuel, lights, salary of custodian.
4. Supplies.
5. Maintenance at headquarters.

How to Get Library

"This county free library law is the preliminary to such a system. This is an enabling act, making it possible for any board of supervisors, on their own initiative, to establish a county free library the following steps being required by law:

1. Adopt resolution of intention.
2. Publish notice of intention.
3. Adopt resolution of establishment.
4. Appoint a county librarian who has been certificate by the Board of Library Examiners as required by law.

Early in the development of our work in the Library of Hawaii we were confronted with the problem of how best to serve the interests of the schools and communities on the other islands. This is still our problem. With 250 branches now served from the Islands Department it is easily seen that an enormous collection would be necessary to meet the constantly increasing demands.

"The county library system has justified itself by its prominent success in the states where the plan has been adopted. And as elsewhere stated, the promotion of the County Library idea was the theme of many papers and discussions at the library conferences attend and is a part of the enlarged program of the A. L. A.

"As a plan for reaching the rural communities, it certainly has most to recommend it.

"To the advantages already set forth is added the fact that the county bears the larger part of the expense. This leaves the state library free to build up its collection along larger lines and to prepare to be helpful in a larger way by providing books and other material of a nature that the county library could not afford.

"Both the counties of Maui and Kauai have been seeking some solution of their library problems and have appealed to the Library of Hawaii in this. It is safe to say that were there a County Free Library law these two communities would avail themselves of its provisions. The burden would be lifted from the Library of Hawaii and by the greater interest of the county in what belongs to it—a new impulse would be given to the work in these districts."

New Year's Eve Ball Big Event of Season

New Year's Eve dance of the Fair and Racing Association is expected to be the gayest affair of the holiday season, and the largest and pleasant semi-public social affair of the year. It will take the form of a fancy dress ball, a masquerade, or both combined, final decision not having yet been reached on that point. The committee, consisting of J. Garcia, Clem Crowell, Joe Meincke, William Lougher and J. S. B. McKenzie is now giving the subject consideration and will reach their decision soon.

Because of the carnival spirit that pervades as the old year comes to a close the idea of a fancy dress or masquerade is a popular one for it affords an opportunity for fun and frolic which the ordinary social affair does not allow.

Practically all other details have already been arranged. The Territorial building is reserved for the occasion, music has had attention and it has been determined that a basket ball game between two of the strongest Maui teams shall precede the dance. Decorations will be typical of the holiday season and nothing left undone that goes to spell the word Success.

DANCE WILL FOLLOW AUTO CLUB'S SPECIAL MEETING

Members of the Maui Automobile Club will hold a special meeting and afterward enjoy an entertainment and dance on the evening of December 11. Notices will be sent to the members during the coming week. The meeting will be held at 8 o'clock and when business has been transacted the entertainment and dance will follow. Married men are asked to bring their wives and the privilege is extended to all members to bring or invite friends.

Burns in Sampan—Charred bones found in the Japanese fishing sampan No. 28 burned last week at Honolulu are believed to be those of the Japanese who operated the craft. The sampan was almost destroyed.

Pauwela Pineapple Co. Ready to Go Forward Under Its New Control

Pauwela Pineapple Company is now prepared to go forward prosperously as a Maui concern and what difficulties were presented in the past have all been removed, reported C. D. Lukin this morning. It was his first day in Wailuku since his return from the mainland where the arrangements for the new control and management of the company were perfected.

Control of the company is now in a voting trust composed of six, the four mainlanders mentioned in the first account of the new arrangement, Mr. Lukin and Mr. Aiken. Ample capital for the conduct of the business next year and an output of 400,000 cases is assured, Mr. Lukin says. Thereafter only the installation of some machinery for which provision was made in the plans is necessary to increase the output to 500,000.

There is no certainty that any stock will be issued for sale on Maui though that is a possibility. First accounts said it was a probability.

Mr. Lukin considers the new arrangement as highly advantageous to Maui giving this part of the Island two competing concerns and he believes that the making of Pauwela a Maui concern will bring about a healthy but not a bitter rivalry.

Foreign Language Schools Controlled

Measure Sponsored by Honolulu Chamber of Commerce Amended to be Effective Next Month and Passed by Both Houses.

Foreign language school legislation passed the legislature in the general form of the measure that was known as the "Honolulu Chamber of Commerce Bill" in distinction to the administration and other measures and which Maui News described last week. Before passage by the senate the measure was amended so as to go into effect next year instead of a year hence and in several other less important particulars.

In the house a majority report favored amendment so as to limit attendance in such schools to children above the fifth grade which practically meant, friends of the bill contended, the elimination of Japanese schools and not their regulation. The majority report failed and the minority report, favoring passage of the bill without such amendment was adopted. Thereupon the house passed the bill practically as it passed the senate.

In brief the bill provides: No foreign language school can operate without permit from department of public instruction.

No person shall teach in a foreign language school without a permit from the department of public instruction. Before issuing a permit to a teacher, the department must satisfy itself that he is possessed of a reasonable knowledge of the ideals of democracy and knowledge of American history and institutions, and how to read, write and speak the English language.

The provision concerning a teacher's knowledge of English shall be liberally construed during two years after the act becomes effective.

All language schools are subject to the rules and regulations of the public school department.

No foreign language school shall be conducted in the morning before the hours of the public schools.

No language school shall be in session more than one hour a day or six days a week.

Courses of study and textbooks to be prescribed by school department.

The Hawaiian language shall not be termed a "foreign" language within the terms of the act.

Fair Association's Property Exempted

Over efforts to defeat its passage in the house the bill which exempts the property of Maui County Fair and Racing Association from taxation was finally enacted. Before its final passage A. Moses Cristy and Lorin Andrews both spoke in opposition to it. Cristy's objection was that the property is said to be worth \$175,000 and he could see no reason why it should be exempted any more than any other property.

Andrews dwelt on the "educational value of knowing what horse was going to win" and if the property were exempted he thought the house ought also to exempt the "butcher, the baker, the candlestick maker," and many others. But the measure passed.

Drug Store Interest Sold—George W. Smith has sold his interest in the drug firm of Benson & Smith to W. C. McGonagle, the change to take effect December 1. Honolulu papers report the consideration for the transfer as about \$160,000.

MISUNDERSTANDING OF WORKING OF BONUS SYSTEM IS APPARENT

Laborers Disappointed When They Learn Final Payment Will be Far Less Than They Had Expected in Many Instances; Variable Prices and Irregularity in Attendance at Work Make Difference.

Misunderstanding as to the working of the bonus system has resulted in a state of affairs under which many workers will receive far less in the final bonus payment than they had anticipated, in some instances being found to be overpaid, actually indebted to the company. This state of affairs exists not only on Maui but in all the Islands. Gumbles of dissatisfaction are already heard and as the news spreads it is feared the sentiment will grow because of a most unfortunate situation.

Discovery that the bonus system was not working out as had been expected came when statements of amounts due in the final payment were prepared for the men by the companies. Monthly paid workmen are not affected but day laborers are. They had expected to receive 25 percent as much as they have already been paid and many of them will not. Where they worked the same number of days in the months of the bonus rate was low as they did in the months of the bonus, they will receive what they expected but where they worked more days in the "rich months" than in the "slimmer ones" they will not. Had there been a fixed price for raws the whole year through the existing state of affairs could not have arisen.

How Difference Arises In figuring the bonus this year there have been two variable quantities, the price of sugar and the number of days employed each month. Either variation alone would not have resulted in a different state of affairs from last year when the final payment was one fourth of all the previous payments. Both combined have brought about the variation.

For example, a laborer worked 26 days when the bonus was 500 percent and only 21 days in a month when it was 100 percent. His monthly bonus in the first instance was figured at \$104 and his remaining bonus to be figured at the average price of the year. In the short month his bonus figured \$15.50 only. Not only had the unpaid bonus to be reckoned at the average price of raws for the year but the monthly bonus had to be recomputed at the same rate as the with-

held bonus. Another way to put it is the laborer was entitled to receive three quarters of his bonus in advance and has actually received a much greater proportion.

Such a result can be understood by a person of intelligence and sufficient arithmetical instruction but the average day laborer has not the intelligence or the education to understand. He was paid in a certain way last season. It seems to him he is to be paid in a different way this season. This is where the difficulty of explanation chiefly lies.

Where Misunderstanding Arose

In some quarters blame is being placed upon the office of the planters' association for not having made the working of the bonus system clearer to both plantation companies and to workers. As long as three or four months ago Maui company official saw what was coming and reported it, but it was too late to do anything then in the way of showing day laborers that the bonus system was not working on identically the same lines as last season.

It cannot be expected of the plantation companies, it is said, that they should pay out the additional sums that would be required to meet the expectations of the workers and they have a perfectly sound reason not to do so if they shall reply "Had you worked the same number of days in each month, no matter what the rate of the bonus were, you would have received payment in just the same ratio as last year. It is your own fault, not ours, that you do not."

Some fear is expressed that the already scant supply of available plantation labor on Maui may be further curtailed through the dissatisfaction which may arise. In this instance, too the discontented ones will not be of any one race or nationality, but of all classes of workers who have been paid by the week.

One instance reported is a Filipino who says he expected to receive \$200 and will receive \$11, another, a Japanese, complains he will get less than a dollar and another Japanese is said to have found himself in debt to the company.

Maui Garage Bought By Newton Automobile Exchange, Limited

Maui Garage & Transportation Co., has been purchased by the Newton Automobile Exchange, Ltd., of Honolulu and the Maui establishment will be conducted as a branch establishment of the Honolulu concern. Negotiations which Maui News recently announced as pending were completed Saturday when the stockholders of the Maui Garage & Transportation company adopted a resolution authorizing the sale, the necessary papers have been executed and payment is made in stock of the Newton Automobile Exchange, thus giving Maui interests a substantial holding in the Honolulu company.

For the present, at least, no change in the management of the Maui branch will be made, C. C. Conradt remaining in charge of the transportation department and James D. Lewis as sales manager, Charles Shaw will continue as cashier.

For several months the Maui house has handled on Maui the cars for which the Newton Exchange has the agency. Maui interests will thus benefit since profits on car sales go to the one company instead of being divided between agent and seller. The new arrangement will also enable increased stocks of accessories and supplies to be carried on Maui.

Standard Oil Plant Makes Rapid Headway

Rapid progress is being made in construction of the new plant of the Standard Oil Company at Kahului and it is fully expected that the plant will be completed and occupied by the middle of next month. The new tank was up this week and the roof being put on. The other tanks are to be moved to the new location.

No doubt is expressed as to the completion of the office, warehouse and other buildings by the date mentioned. The laying of the pipe and the road building is not proving so easy. For the latter it is necessary to lay a base of six inches of cobblestone or broken rocks before putting on the concrete surfacing for the character of the land is all sandy. In that respect, also, it is expected that three weeks will have the work about completed and it will not hold back occupancy of the plant as planned.

Bonds for Mala Wharf All Subscribed, Work Can Start Forthwith

Mala Wharf bond issue has been placed. The project which was held back when bidders for the Territorial bond issue were not to be found can now have its start. American Factors, Ltd., took the remainder of the proposed bonds, according to advices reaching Maui Saturday morning. Under the issue \$220,000 is made available for work on the first unit of the project.

Details of the work that is to be done and of tentative plans for subsequent work on the project are told in the annual report of the Board of Harbor Commissioners which says in part:

"The section of this structure which is proposed to construct under the present appropriation consists of an approach 30 feet in width by 650 feet in length and a section of the wharf proper, 52 feet in width by 250 feet in length with a railroad track its entire length. This provides for a minimum depth of water at the 250x52 foot section of not less than 25 feet and will allow the berthing of vessels of moderate draft.

"From the end of the concrete approach at the shore line a road will be constructed approximately 700 feet in length connecting with the main government road. This road will pass through an old cemetery and fish pond both on government land, and across a piece of land owned by the Pioneer Mill Company, which can be acquired by exchange.

"The project as outlined above is the first unit of a much larger project, it being the intention at this time to construct the wharf as now planned, and then carefully study its location by actual use and at some future date it is the intention to extend the present structure a sufficient distance, or construct the proposed extension at the correct angle obtained by observation to provide for the berthing of large vessels engaged in trans-Pacific trade. The future plans also contemplate the construction of adequate freight sheds and the installation of oil and water service lines."

Money For Industrial Board—In the additional appropriations inserted by the senate in the deficiency bill there is included \$1250 for the Maui Accident Industrial Board to carry it through the year.