

Maui News

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY

OFFICE, BAILEY BLOCK, MAIN ST
WAILUKU, MAUI, H. I.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One year, (in advance) \$2.50
Six months, 1.50

The contents of the News and its communications...
The name of the News and its communications...
The name of the News and its communications...

G. B. ROBERTSON, Ed. and Prop.
MRS. G. B. ROBERTSON, Bus. Mgr.

Saturday, March 31

MAUI BLUE BOOK

Table listing names and titles of officials on Maui, including Hon. J. W. Kahanui, Clerk of the Court, and others.

SHELDON'S CHRISTIAN DAILY.

The Rev. Charles M. Sheldon's newspaper, edited as Christ would edit it in the estimation of the reverend gentleman, is born. The new journalistic Moses is making the test fairly and squarely. No challenge has been thrown to him that he has not accepted.

"Starving India.—Fifty Million People Affected by the Famine.—Conditions Growing Worse Instead of Better.—The Urgent Need of Aid From Christian America."

The second head on the first page deals with the famine in India, and sandwiched in between the head and what Mr. Sheldon regards as the news is an editorial appeal for aid. The head is as follows:

"The War Spirit—A Physician Diagnoses It as Military Fever—A Disease Epidemic in All Latitudes—Its Causes, Dangers and Cures."

The next place of honor, the third column, is a "story" which tells how prohibition has succeeded in Kansas.

The fourth head on the first page exploits an article which has no apparent news interest, but the Rev. Mr. Sheldon is not wedded to news as the world has learned to understand it. The head follows:

"Colorado's Burden—Consumptives Come to It From All the States—A Call Upon the Nation's Philanthropy to Help Provide for Them."

Buried on the first page is a "story" which links the liquor evil with the industrial problem, the head being:

"The Cry for Work—The Answer the Saloon Makes to It—Fearful Waste Caused by the Liquor Industry—It Makes Millions Idle."

Old newspaper men will consider the first Sheldon Capital a freak. The first page contains no news, the second is devoted to editorial, the third to telegraph news, the fourth to local intelligence and the fifth is given over to contributors who have written. The last three are filled with advertisements, all bunched together.

The Capital begins with a subscription list of 330,000 and street sales in the larger cities are expected to bring the total to 500,000. An expert has estimated that the total receipts will approximate \$100,000, including advertising, and that the expenses will reach \$30,000 for the week.

What will be done with the profit of \$70,000 only the Capital publishers and Mr. Sheldon can say, and they have not yet decided.—S. F. Chronicle.

THE POPE IS NINETY.

The Catholic nonagenarians of the world present an address of congratulation to Pope Leo XII on the occasion of the holy year, as the sovereign pontiff completed his ninetieth year last Friday. The idea of this novel address by signing, nearly a century old originated, it is said, in the mind of an aged priest in Tum, Switzerland. The suggestion was met with favor on the continent and copies of the document were prepared for signatures. The following is a translation of the address: "Having arrived at an age when the soul feels itself free from influences which at other stages of life, often hinder or smother its nobler impulses, the undersigned are able to understand more than ever before those great truths of which your holiness has never wearied in reminding the world and which the latter, to its own misfortune, obstinately ignores. The remembrance of the great part of your holiness' life must fill your soul with gratitude to God for all that he has accomplished through you. And to this consciousness must certainly be indebted the flourishing health, the ever useful strength which are the wonder of the world and the joy of the universal church. This date has a double significance, as it is also the twenty-first anniversary of the coronation of the Pope. He received the congratulations of the high prelates in the throne room.

How the Senate Bill was Passed.

The following interesting account of the fortunes of the Hawaiian Bill in the Senate has been received at this office from one who is in close touch with legislative matters at Washington:

I send you today a copy of the bill as it passed the Senate on Thursday, March 1st. The clause ratifying and confirming the titles to lands taken up between August 12, 1898 and Sept. 11, 1899, remains in the bill with a slight alteration, but it had a very narrow escape. Senator Hambleton, of North Dakota, had moved to strike it out, and after a slight show of opposition by Senator Cullum this was done by "unanimous consent," not a vote being cast for or against it. A few minutes later Senator Spooner desired to offer an amendment to this clause, when he was reminded that the whole thing had just been stricken out.

"You want it put back?" asked Senator Platt.

"Do not let it go out," replied Mr. Spooner, as if it had been a cat they were chasing around the Senate chamber.

Senator Cullum then poured oil on the troubled waters by saying: "We will put it back, then."

The President pro tempore (Senator Frye): "That amendment just went out by unanimous consent."

Senator Cullum: "I hope it will go back by unanimous consent."

The President pro tempore: "Shall it go back by unanimous consent? The Chair hears no objection, and it is back."

So, after playing football with the question of our lands and kicking it about from one end of the Senate to the other, it was lost sight of in the diversion of another amendment, and so it remains in the bill, slightly modified.

A great danger threatened the bill a few moments before its final passage, when Senator Platt, of Connecticut, offered an amendment providing that nothing in the bill should be understood to imply or promise that Hawaii would ever become a State of the Union, or attached to any State. Of course no congress can bind the action of a future congress, but the meaning of this amendment was that Hawaii should forever remain a colony of the United States, somewhat analogous to the Indian Territory or Alaska. Fortunately, Senator Morgan, who has so long championed the cause of Hawaii, was alert, and made the point of order against the amendment that the hour of 4 o'clock had arrived, at which time the Senate had agreed to vote on the bill and the presiding officer, who at first seemed inclined to allow the amendment to be voted on, finally sustained the point of order made by Senator Morgan and ruled the amendment out.—Hilo Tribune

QUITE CORRECT.

From our point of view, we think it is the office of a daily or periodic newspaper to do all in its power to inspire its readers and to allay every symptom of distress which may arise from ill tidings of any kind. The relation of bad news is fearful enough in a community of so mixed a population as ours, but the comments of editors too often increase the agony, even of rational persons who know full well their writers. Of course there are some who share the political or other one-sided opinions of the editor, who will be delighted to find their own ideas expressed in print, but the others who think differently are entitled to consideration from what should be an impartial teacher in this country. The republication of articles on the war now being waged in Africa, written by writers with a screw loose, in spite of their cleverness when England is concerned, is all very well when those on the other side receive an equal attention, but it is not necessary to advise generals who are so far away as to the tactics they should pursue in the war. It is sheer folly to record the insensate remarks of irresponsible persons who imagine they are being patriotic by giving vent to blatant remarks in sympathy with either side of the belligerents.—Anglican Church Chronicle.

It is always well to be prepared and every Hawaiian who wants to have a voice in our next election should pay his personal taxes at once and not take any chances of being disfranchised by failing to put up the small sum demanded.—Independent.

ISLAND NEWS

FROM HONOLULU

Honolulu, Mar. 27.—The two Sunday suspects, John Hurley, white man from Vineyard street, and Yamasaki, Japanese from Kakaako, have both proven to be genuine cases of bubonic plague. The postmortem examination in each case showed unmistakable signs of the disease.

ROYAL PANELS STOLEN.

Doors With Coat of Arms Disappear From State Vehicle.

A thief, who has a liking for historic relics and especially those which have been in possession of the royal families of past decades, sometimes ago took the paneled doors of a former royal carriage belonging to Kalakaua. The carriage is one which has been lying in a public street near the lumber yard district, exposed to all kinds of weather, and shows the dilapidating effects of its outdoor existence. The present owners have been notified several times to remove the carriage, together with a companion "spider," but no attention has been paid to the requests. The panels were decorated with the royal coat of arms, and although somewhat dim in color, still showed much of the brilliance of its heyday glory. The possession of these panels would have warmed the cockles of an antiquarian's heart but there is little reason to believe that they were removed by any lover of such relics. They were probably unloved and spirited away by an ordinary thief merely because an opportunity was presented.—Advertiser.

A New Construction Company.

Architect Ripley left on the Australia for Chicago and other eastern cities. It is understood that Mr. Ripley will withdraw from active connection with the firm of Ripley & Dickey and will take charge of the construction of steel and concrete buildings. The company of which Mr. Ripley is at the head will be prepared to erect fire-proof, earthquake-proof and microbe-proof buildings of any size and will have the best known machinery and appliances for the rapid and economical construction of such buildings. The Stangenwald block on Merchant street will be the first to be built by the new method to be adopted by this company. An expert engineer will accompany Mr. Ripley on his return trip to take his place in the firm of Ripley & Dickey.—Advertiser.

The Hawaiian Carriage Company is awaiting estimates from the contractors preparatory to occupying the premises lately acquired by the company on Queen street facing the rear of the Judiciary building. It is an important move, for that portion of the street is rapidly becoming the recognized thoroughfare for manufacturing enterprises. The ground in question contains about 35,000 sq. ft., more than twice as much as they control on the premises at present occupied. The frontage on Queen street will be marked by the erection of an office, while all available space in the rear will be utilized for the manufacturing plant, which will be greatly increased. It is doubtful whether the entire manufacturing plant can be moved within the next six months, but work on the buildings will be carried on steadily until the machinery can be housed.

What will be done with old buildings on the premises back of Hackfield & Co. is not known at present. The property belongs to the Wideman estate, but is under lease. One of the buildings was formerly a residence and occupied at one time by no less a personage than the Duke of Edinburgh during his visit to Honolulu in 1839.—Advertiser.

Miss Mary Krout, the accomplished authoress and newspaper writer, will deliver a short course of lectures at Paunahi Hall, Oahu College, beginning on Monday evening, March 26th, at 8 o'clock. The first lecture will be on "Memorable Ceremonies." The second one on "Distinguished People and When I Saw Them," will occur on Tuesday evening, April 5th. Miss Krout has lately traveled in the Far East, where she had experiences of more than ordinary interest and value.—Advertiser.

The Doric will take no passengers. It is also probable that neither the Moana nor Nippon Maru will take anything except mail for the Coast.

FROM HAWAII

FROM THE HILLO TRIBUNE.
Thursday, March 22.

Oahu settlers are satisfied that ultimately they will receive recognition from the authorities at Washington.

The Honolulu Bulletin has become such a formidable opposition to the government that the fumigating officers assign mailed copies of it to the hottest place in the pan. Copies by the last mail were so saturated with sulphur as to be almost unreadable.

The engagement of Miss Clara Fassett to E. N. Hitchcock is announced. Miss Fassett is from the States and is in charge of one of the departments of education in Riverside School. Mr. Hitchcock is a son of the late Judge Hitchcock, and is with the Hilo Telephone Co.

Work of discharging the 368 animals from the transport Siam will begin today. They are all in good condition, only two were lost on the voyage to Hilo. The Siam is the largest transport afloat and is the one that met with so much bad luck on a previous voyage. Upon that occasion most of her stock died.

The Hilo Railway has located about three miles of its Puna branch line. The railway will begin at 9 miles and extend direct to the Green Lake hills where the plantation headquarters are to be located. The line will be in operation by the time the first crop of cane is ready for the mill. Manager Campbell will put a large force of men at work clearing lands at Pahoa about April 1.

R. H. Davis, otherwise "Dicky," came up as purser of the Kinau on her last trip and received a warm welcome from the business men of Hilo. Mr. Davis has been in the employ of the Wilder's S. S. Co. for the past four years and his uniform treatment of the public has won him many friends. His willingness to serve the public cheerfully makes him a valuable employee, for even in cases where a request cannot be granted, Dicky does it in a way that makes the man who asks the favor feel as well satisfied as if he had received what he wanted. Mr. Davis will continue as purser until changed by the company.

FROM THE HILLO TRIBUNE.
Saturday, March 24.

Heavy night rains seem to indicate that the old Hilo rain gods have not altogether deserted the place; have just been asleep and the alarm clock run down.

The Board of Health and Mr. Metz, the sanitary inspector, are carrying the work of putting Hilo in a clean and healthful condition right along, notwithstanding the fact the plague scare here has subsided.

The Cable Bill seems to take official notice of the fact that Oahu is too small a point to hit with the end of a submarine telegraph wire, and some point on the Island of Hawaii will accordingly be selected.

It wouldn't be a bad idea for the Administration to take a day off from their self-imposed job of teaching the Filipinos the way of life, and do a little missionary work down in "Old Kentucky," where the blue grass whiskey seems to be stronger than usual this year.

A Hilo fire is a very mean and unreliable branch of the general order of conflagrations. Probably that is why the insurance companies charge three rates on Hilo property. The first Hilo fire in five years occurred early Saturday morning, just too late to be chronicled in last week's Tribune. A more contemptible trick than hardly be imagined.

Hilo still is a mile landing. We can't seem to break away from it. Honolulu, we admit, has done all she could to help us out, but they will come here. The mules, you understand, are so far as possible kept from associating with others of their kind; it might make them dissatisfied. Hence they are not taken to Honolulu.

Dr. W. H. Jones of the transport Siam has made a couple of trips to Oahu plantation, Hilo, Hiles, to look after the mules which have been sick there in considerable numbers of late. They were supposed to be suffering from glanders and they had been shot. It seems, however, to Dr. Jones that the sickness is only a sort of influenza or cold, which they will readily recover from, if they are not killed before they get a chance.

Wanted, a drug store. There is not a better opening any where for a retail drug store than in Wailuku. We want one with an ice cream, soda and stationery attachment. We want one with a green light in one window and a red light in the other.

If a skillful druggist who is a graduate of some reputable school of pharmacy will come here and bring a fresh lot of first class drugs and medicines, and in addition to this will carry a stock of fancy articles, such as are usually handled by druggists, including the inevitable soda fountain, or at least a milk-shake outfit, he will make money. We have two physicians in Wailuku, with a third promised, and these gentlemen, to say nothing of physicians in the neighboring villages, would only be too glad to patronize a druggist on whom they could rely. There is also a heavy demand for patent medicines which would prove an important feature of the business. It would be well for some one of the Honolulu wholesale drug houses to make a note of this.

A pebble dropped into a pond sends a ripple to the uttermost parts of its borders, and its vibrations produce an indelible effect. So the editorial work of the Rev. Charles Sheldon will be felt among the masses of newspaper men; and it is to be hoped that his work will bear fruit.

But the scope of the religious newspaper is so distinct from that of the daily or weekly newspaper that the incongruity of trying to conduct a religious paper along the lines of a strictly news paper gives a sense of pain to the ordinary layman. The War Cry which is left on our desk every Saturday, will in our opinion, do more good than the Christian Capital can here to accomplish, for the simple reason that the War Cry is working along legitimate lines.

The fear is expressed in some quarters that the Chinese companies being organized in Honolulu are an imitation of the high-binder organizations in San Francisco. This is hardly probable, for two reasons. First, the conditions are so different in the Islands from those of California that such organizations would not find congenial conditions in which to exist, and secondly, a very different class of Chinese make their homes in the Islands from those of California. The Chinese of the Islands are a shrewd, practical set of business men as a general rule, and while of course their standard of morals and ethics are essentially different from those of the Caucasian race, still they are not to be classed with the scum of China which was raked up and imported to California to build the Central Pacific.

Over a week has elapsed since Maui has received a mail from Honolulu. Once before the News had to refer to the matter editorially and ask for a more efficient mail service. If the Inter-Island boats cannot perform the required service, perhaps the Malolo could be secured. The maillet don't bite any more like they did last fall at Molokai, and those that do bite don't have opium in their mouths. It is said that the owners of the Malolo have offered to sell her to the Government, and perhaps it would be a good idea to buy her and set her to the task of carrying the mails.

The government has appropriated \$1,329,675 for public needs in Honolulu, and \$74,600 for Hilo. The Advertiser points out the discrepancy and generously pleads for Hilo.

The News wishes to join in this plea, so far as Hilo is concerned, because if possible more should be given to Hilo for her immediate needs. But the NEWS would seriously regret to see one dollar taken off of the Honolulu appropriation. Every cent which was voted is needed to make Honolulu what she should be, the gate city, the garden city and the pride of the Hawaiian Islands.

"Anonymous" indulges in a little quiet fun in another column, relative to the Lahaina quarantine. But it seems to us, speaking editorially, that Lahaina has a little the best end of the joke, because the object of a quarantine is to prevent the spread of the disease, and Lahaina shows a clean bill of health today, which it is by no means certain that she could have done if the Lahaina quarantine had been conducted in the slipshod manner in which Kahului was quarantined prior to the advent of the plague.

It is too early yet to make any definite forecast as to who will be the democratic candidate to oppose McKinley in the next presidential race, but at present Bryan is in the lead. If the campaign is to be fought on the lines which he indicates, he will surely be the man. But as a matter of fact, new issues are always popping up unexpectedly in American politics, hence it is too early to predict what the issues or who the standard bearers will be.

A question has arisen here relative to how far a man may go in the matter of preventing anyone from crossing the guard line. Generally speaking, a man would be justified in resorting to the extreme measures. The statement is made that at New Orleans a man would shoot his father if the old gentleman should try to cross the dead line in a yellow fever epidemic. The case pending here will be watched with interest.

There is no more interested class of readers of the News than the native Hawaiians. There are but few of them who cannot read English, as over ninety per cent of them read Hawaiian. Already a movement is on foot among them to issue a Hawaiian weekly at the News office, and it would not be surprising if, in a few months, the Hawaiians of Maui have a weekly paper of their own.