

# Hawaiian Gazette

VOL. IX. NO. 16

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1916—SEMI-WEEKLY.

## PEACE AT ANY COST SAVING HONOR ONLY WILSON CODE

President Unwilling To Consent To Abridgement of American Rights To Travel On Ships of Warring Powers If They Desire

### SENDS STINGING REPLY TO LETTER OF SENATOR

Situation In Democratic Councils Growing More Ominous and Leaders of Party Alarmed Less Sentiment Lead To Revolt

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, February 25.—"Peace at any cost, save honor," is the answer President Wilson has made to the suggestion that the stand he has taken regarding the threat of the Teutonic nations to blow up and destroy without warning any merchant vessel which arms for self-defense, may bring the nation into conflict with the Central Powers.

The armed suggestion that Americans be forbidden to travel upon vessels so armed the President repudiated scornfully, as an "abridgement of the inherent rights of Americans, to which I shall never consent."

#### SENATOR PLAIN

The President's position was made emphatically plain in a letter which he sent to reply to a communication from Senator Stone of Missouri, chairman of the Senate committee on foreign relations. This letter was made public by the Missouri senator last night.

Senator Stone had written to the President regarding the congressional situation, following the statement by Mr. Wilson that a canvass of the houses would seriously embarrass his foreign policy. In speaking of the proposal made by Senator Gore of Oklahoma and others to warn Americans against traveling on ships of the warring powers, which might be armed for defense, only, President Wilson writes:

"I can not consent to any such abridgement of what I consider the rights of Americans. I stand, as I have always stood, for peace at any price, save only the price of our nation's honor. To surrender the right of Americans to travel where they please, and by any legitimate means they please to employ, would be a concession tantamount to the confession that the country is impotent to protect itself and its citizens. It would, in fact, be a virtual surrender of the independent position which we have always insisted upon, and shall, I trust always insist upon."

Continuing the President said that he believes that when the explanation on their recent warnings to armed merchant craft comes from the Central powers—an explanation which he added is expected soon—it will give an entirely different aspect to the entire situation, and one which will remove all danger of friction.

#### SITUATION GROWS WORSE

In the senate yesterday the situation arising over the question of the right to travel in merchantmen belonging to one of the warring powers, assumed proportions which alarmed many of the solons.

One of them characterized it as the "most serious since the outbreak of the war in Europe." The advocates of a policy which Mr. Wilson calls a "backdown," and the supporters of the President are coming closer and closer to an open break. Mr. Wilson's backers are reported to be alarmed by the possibility that the sentiment against his stand may burst into open revolt, and further embarrass his negotiations with the Central Powers. They are therefore making every effort to maintain their alignment intact, so far as success.

#### REPUBLICANS SILENT

The Republicans, since the open stand taken by Congressmen Mann in favor of the President's policies for defense and the rights of Americans abroad and abroad, are saying nothing, but are awaiting developments. It is plain however that the members of the G. O. P. are opposed to the Democratic suggestion for relinquishing the rights of travel on the high seas.

Gore's Stroke Falls

Senator Gore made another attempt in the upper house to get congress on record as opposing American travel on vessels of the belligerent. He sought to introduce under "unanimous consent" a resolution declaring that it shall be the sense of congress that Americans should not travel on armed belligerent vessels. This differs from his previous resolution in that it does not require the approval of the President.

## AMERICAN NAVAL FORCE TOO SMALL FOR ANY PURPOSE

Should War Come More Than One Million Men Would Be Needed

### ENLISTED PERSONNEL IS AT LOWEST LEVEL

Single Battleship of Latest Type Could Wipe Out Pacific Fleet

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, February 25.—That 1,021,815 men will be needed to properly man the fleets of the United States when on a war footing, was the assertion of Rear Admiral Charles J. Badger, in speaking before the house committee on naval affairs yesterday afternoon. The admiral asserted that this was the minimum number of effective and trained men the country would be able to get along with in case of active hostilities.

#### FORCE IS VERY SMALL

In comparison, and to show the present weakened state of the naval defenses of the Nation, Admiral Badger said that by the end of 1917, on the present peace basis, that there would be commissioned only sixty-seven thousand men.

Admiral Badger was followed before the committee by Rear Admiral Cameron McR. Winslow, commander of the Pacific fleet, who urged the need of greater naval protection for the western coast of the United States.

#### PACIFIC Fleet Is Weak

Winslow told the congressmen that, "under certain conditions, too well known to need mention, one battleship of the latest class could account for all of the American navy now on the Pacific Coast."

Admiral Winslow told the committee that the navy needs at present at least five thousand men for duty on the Pacific coast alone, in order to meet all contingencies, implying an out-of-commission rate of extraordinary. The admiral indicated that a just and wise naval policy would keep all of the ships on the naval list in constant commission in order to properly train the crews.

#### WESTERN Field Is Large

Congressman Stephen of California, a member of the committee, drew forth the statement from the witness that with one armored cruiser, six small cruisers, five destroyers and three submarines, the Pacific fleet covers as much of the earth's surface as the great Atlantic fleet.

#### PEACE WITH HONOR

"I can not consent to any such abridgement of what I consider the rights of Americans. I stand, as I have always stood, for peace at any price, save only the price of our nation's honor. To surrender the right of Americans to travel where they please, and by any legitimate means they please to employ, would be a concession tantamount to the confession that the country is impotent to protect itself and its citizens. It would, in fact, be a virtual surrender of the independent position which we have always insisted upon, and shall, I trust always insist upon."

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#### GORE'S STROKE FALLS

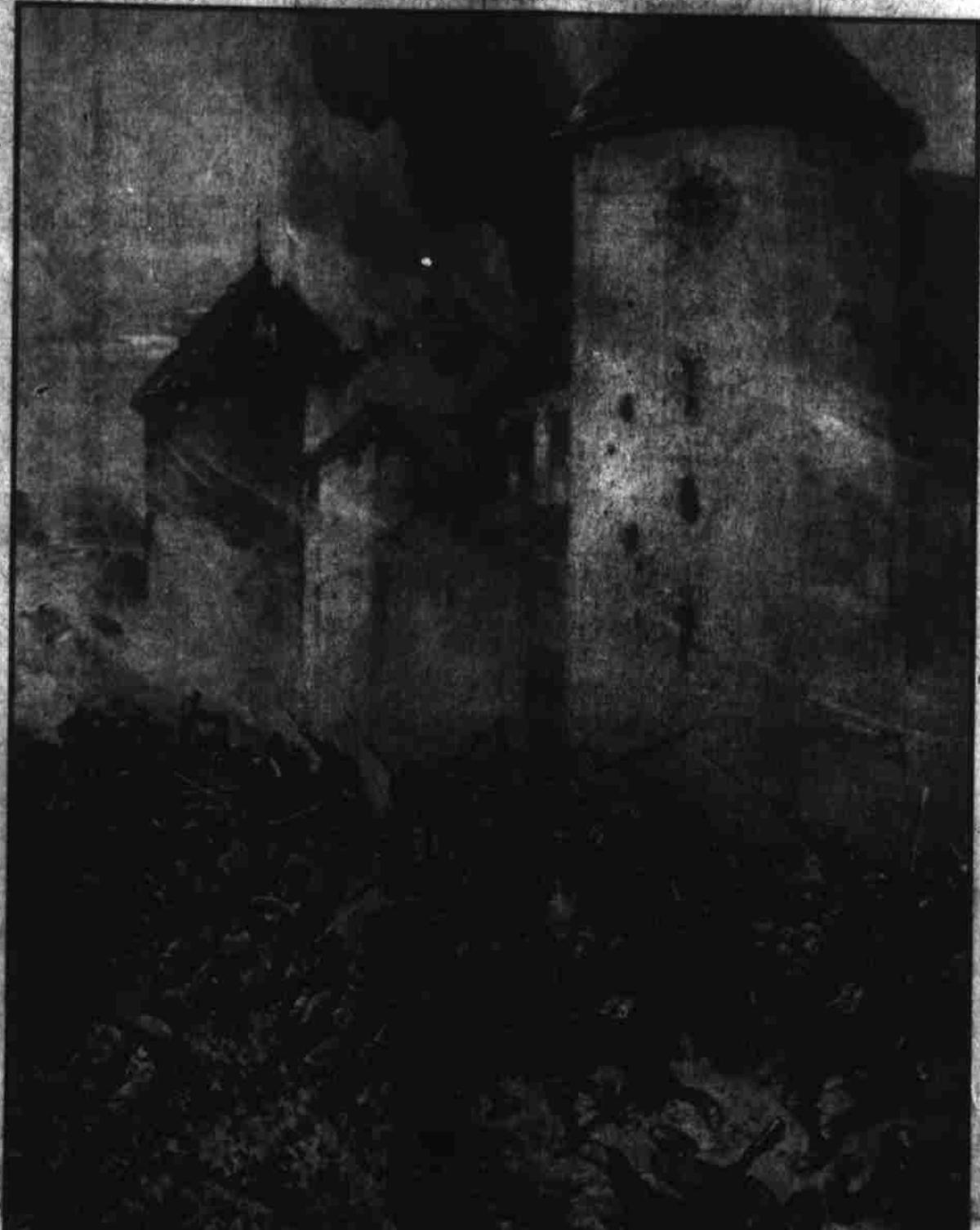
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#### GERMANY GETS MORE GRAIN

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, February 24.—It is reported here that Germany has secured a second contract to take 400,000 carloads of Rumanian grain, and entered into other commercial engagements with Rumania to hold her neutral or secure her as a new ally.

**FRENCH and Germans Battling For Possession of Burning Chateau, Illustration Showing Sanguinary Character of Fighting That Now Is In Progress Around Vervon, In Meuse.**



## J. C. McCANDLESS IS KILLED IN AUTO WRECK ON COAST

Machine Turns Over, Pinning Former Honolulan Under Wreckage of Car

### ACCIDENT HAPPENS AT LODI, CALIFORNIA

Partner in Brokerage Business Hurt, But Reported To Be Recovering

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LODI, Calif., Feb. 25.—James C. McCandless, son of John A. McCandless of Honolulu died in the Lodi hospital last night from injuries received when his automobile overturned on the railroad track not far from this city.

Young McCandless, accompanied by George R. O'Connor, his partner in a firm of brokers, in Oakland, was on his way from Sacramento to Stockton, on a business trip when the accident happened.

The men were driving fast, it is said, and when the front wheels of their car struck the rails of the Southern Pacific tracks which crossed the road they were traveling upon, the machine bounded from the path and overturned in a ditch. McCandless was hurled out with tremendous force, suffering severe injuries about the body and limbs.

Mr. O'Connor was also thrown out of the car and sustained painful injuries, but is reported as recovering. Both young men were rushed to the Lodi Hospital, but McCandless did not regain consciousness before he died. The body will be sent to Oakland for interment.

### MCCANDLESS MEMBER OF LOCAL FAMILY

James Christian McCandless was the only son of Mr. and Mrs. John A. McCandless and the nephew of Lincoln L. McCandless and James S. McCandless, all of Honolulu. He was born in this city on September 4, 1892, and received his preliminary education at Oahu College. After graduation there he entered the University of Pennsylvania, and while attending that institution about sixteen months ago he sustained a badly broken leg in an automobile accident that almost cost him his life.

#### ONLY MARRIED FEW MONTHS

Shortly after this accident young McCandless, accompanied by his mother, who was with him during his convalescence, went to California, where he visited with his sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Harry M. Hepburn. On the eighth day of last June he married Miss Marian Rodolph, daughter of George Rodolph, a prominent Oakland banker, the wedding being one of the brilliant society events of the season. After a long honeymoon trip through the East the couple returned to C. Lland to live, young McCandless forming a partnership in his brokerage business with George R. O'Connor, who was his best man at the wedding, and who was with him in the fatal accident at Lodi.

#### PINED UNDER AUTO

The news of the death of young McCandless was broken to his parents last night in a message from Harry M. Hepburn, who married Madge McCandless, and who stated that he, together with Mr. Rodolph, father-in-law of the victim, was leaving immediately for the scene of the fatality. Mr. Hepburn, in a Federal radiogram, said:

"The accident occurred today when the (McCandless) was en route from Sacramento to Stockton with his business partner, George A. R. O'Connor. Their automobile struck a railroad track, overturning and throwing O'Connor free and catching James and pinning him underneath. James died shortly afterwards."

Another radiogram received later from Manager Cunningham of the Federal Wireless on the Coast stated that Messrs. Hepburn and Rodolph were with the body.

Mrs. George Rodolph, mother of Mrs. James C. McCandless, and Miss Helen Rodolph, another daughter, are at present in Honolulu, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John A. McCandless. They will return to the Coast in the Great Northern tomorrow, accompanied by the parents of young McCandless.

Mr. and Mrs. McCandless and their house guests, as well as all the other relatives of young McCandless in the Islands, are almost overcome by the news of the dreadful tragedy. It is understood that the body of young McCandless has arrived at the home of the widow in Oakland.

#### SATELLITE LACKS QUORUM

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, February 25.—Lack of a quorum in the senate yesterday prevented the confirmation of Henry P. Fletcher's nomination as minister to Mexico. The nomination had been sent to the upper house with the request that the senators act upon it as soon as possible. The judiciary committee has approved the appointment.

## CROWN PRINCE FORCES BACK FRENCH LINES BY ASSAULTS

Slightly Flattens Dangerous Salient That Thrust Its Point Into Flank of German Armies Attacking Fortress of Verdun

### PAYS HEAVY PRICE FOR HIS GAINS IN ARGONNE

Teutonic Dead Reported Piled In Heaps Along Ten Mile Front Between River Meuse and the Orne After Desperate Battling

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, February 25.—Battered by the pounding of a quarter of a million Teutonic soldiers, backed by the fire of the great guns for which the German army is famous, the French have been compelled to retire their unbroken line along a front of about ten miles, for a distance of three kilometers, after furious fighting south of Dampwiller, and the river Orne, in which thousands of men have been slain.

Paris reports that the infantry attack of the Germans have ceased, and that the French line holds firm in new positions, while the artillery on both sides continues its fierce bombardment of the enemy's trenches.

Paris, very heavy.

The losses of both the French and Germans are said to have amounted to many thousands. The densely wooded country between the Meuse and the Orne in the Argonne district, is reported to be piled deep with German dead. Thousands upon thousands of the Kaiser's soldiers are said to have fallen in this last offensive thrust, and the net gain has been small, less than a third of the ground won by the French in their offensive at Butte Taburet.

Other tentative attacks by the army of the Crown Prince, are reported to have been repulsed with heavy loss by the French defenders. It is asserted that the Kaiser himself, has left the rest of the line in the hands of his generals and has been keeping close personal touch with the developments in this sector.

#### FRANCO OFFICIAL REPORT

The French official report announces that "we have been compelled to withdraw our right and left flanks, south of the river Orne, behind Samognex."

This is taken here to mean a flattening of the point of the salient that thrust itself deep into the German lines menacing Verdun. This flattening has brought the invaders within ten miles of that fortress, one of the strongest in France.

Terrific battling with great forces has been in progress for several days, with the Germans endeavoring to smash through the French lines and get within artillery distance of the formidable fortress of Verdun.

The artillery exchanges which preceded the infantry attacks have been tremendous, huge masses of metal being thrown at the opposing trenches.

Quarter of MILLION MEN

The German army of 250,000 is led by the German crown prince, Frederick William, who is in command on this portion of the west line. Twenty-four miles of the French line, extending on both sides of Verdun, but principally to the northwest are involved in the big battle, which is the first major war move on the west since the Allies took the offensive in the Lens and Loos sections.

Berlin claims that further German gains were made in the region north of Verdun. The entire wooded district northwest and northeast of Beaufort, the forest of Herbe, the villages of Hamont, Brabant and Somagnex and other portions have been captured.

#### French Admit Losses

The capture by the Germans of the village of Brabant, northeast of Verdun and on the newly active line was admitted in the official government announcement yesterday.

The announcement declares that the attack of the Germans at Somagnex and Beaufort was repulsed, and that the French lines have not been broken at any point.

A French airship squadron yesterday bombarded the German station at Metz. A great fire was observed there following the attack.

An entirely unexpected war development came yesterday from Lisbon, that thirty-six interned German and Austrian vessels have been seized by order of the Portuguese commander of the naval division. Hitherto Portugal has adhered to formal neutrality and the seizure of the vessels has not been hinted at.

## DERBY HEADS BRITISH AVIATION COMMISSION

Board Will Undertake To Improve Aerial War Service

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

SAN FRANCISCO, February 25.—Lord Derby, originator of the volunteer enlistment plan in effect just prior to the adoption of compulsion by the British government, has been named to the chairmanship of the joint naval and military board for the control of the globe.

The machine will cost, says Mr. Adams, approximately \$170,000. It is to be one hundred and eighty-eight feet wide by eighty-five long, and will be driven by eight motors. Arrangements will be made to carry seven passengers.

The aviator hopes to be able to make the journey completely around the globe, starting from the Golden Gate, and going by way of Honolulu, Manila, China, India, Suez canal, Spain and Boston.

Representatives of the Aero Club of America and of the navy department are going on the trip as observers and assistants.

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, February 24.—Further details have been learned here of the capture of the British steamer Westburn, from Liverpool for Buenos Ayres, by a German commerce raider, presumably the Moewe. After the German prize crew aboard the Westburn had taken the steamer nearly to Santa Cruz, Canary Islands, the prisoners, including many British, were landed, and the Westburn was then sunk outside Tenerife harbor.

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

TACOMA, February 24.—Eight men today attacked a Great Northern freight train filled with automobile supplies for Russia and cut the air hose of the cars in five places. A fight ensued with the trainmen in which two of the assailants were captured. According to the police, they said they were Austrians.

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

# LEADERS OF BOURBONS TO IGNORE PLEAS OF PRESIDENT

Will Canvass Sentiment of Congress On Proposed Warning To Americans Against Traveling On Armed Merchant Vessels

## SUBMARINE ISSUES MAY BRING WAR WITH GERMANY

Wilson Gives Solemn Warning To Democrats But Words Go Unheeded; Rights of Traveling Citizens Also Utterly Flouted

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) **WASHINGTON**, February 24.—Disregarding the protests of President Wilson over the suggestion of abandoning the broad principle of the right under international law, given American citizens to travel in safety on the merchant ships of belligerents, and refusing to consider the announcement of the President that the action they propose will embarrass him in the negotiations he is now conducting with Germany, the Democratic members of the house committee on foreign affairs voted yesterday to canvass the sentiment of the house members on the resolutions before the committee warning Americans not to travel on any armed ship of the Allies.

The open clash between the administration and the Democrats of the foreign affairs committee, who are believed to have the open support of many Democratic leaders in both house and senate, has forced the hand of the President to such an extent that he has broadly intimated the possibility of war between the United States and Germany over the pending submarine issue.

### President Stands Pat

The President last night, in endeavoring to secure a cessation of congressional activity in preparation for the date upon which both Germany and Austria have announced they would census to regard merchantmen carrying arms as other than warships, when they would attack without warning, announced that he was determined to stand upon the position he had formerly assumed in the American reply to Berlin and Austria, that merchant vessels armed only for defense are within their rights as non-combatants and that Americans must be allowed to travel on such vessels as passengers without danger from unanswered attack.

That he was determined to bring the dispute with Germany to a settlement without any further prolongation was announced by the President, although he believes, he said, that if he is forced to break off diplomatic relations because of the failure of Germany to meet the American position it will mean war between the two nations.

### Bourbons Ignore Warning

In the face of this solemn warning from the President and despite his objections to what he designates as an effort to surrender American rights, the Democratic leaders are going ahead with their efforts to press a vote of the resolutions warning Americans not to use the ships of the belligerent Powers if they carry any armament whatever. It is declared that the Democratic majority in the senate is in favor of the action taken by the Democratic majority of the house committee on foreign affairs.

Representative Martin E. Foster of Illinois and Representative Jef M. Lemore of Texas have already prepared resolutions to be presented at once to the general sentiment of the house minority is known, and it is seen that the resolutions will be favorably voted upon. Differing but slightly, both resolutions authorize President Wilson to issue a proclamation urging Americans not to travel upon the armed ships of any belligerent Power and warning them that such travel will be done at the passenger's own risk.

### World Bar Passport

Senator Gore has a new resolution to introduce into the senate today, going further than in his previous resolution, which would only warn Americans of the danger of traveling on ships probed by the Teutonic governments. The Oklahoma senator's new resolution would prevent the state department from issuing passports to Americans desiring to travel abroad unless the individuals who would accompany them would travel in an armed ship.

The Democratic leaders are confident that the situation will be met without serious difficulty. The Republicans have not yet committed themselves, and have not demonstrated just where they stand, but it is indicated that Representative Mann, the Republican floor leader in the house, is in sympathy with the position taken by the President.

### Wait Before Reply

At what position the administration will take should Germany confirm her stand but after next Tuesday, a vessel of the Allies carrying guns, even if mounted only in the stern and clearly for defensive purposes, will be regarded as a warship and subject to attack as such by any German submarine, has not been announced and will not be until the official reply from Berlin.

**JAMES R. MANN, Republican Leader In House Who Has Brought Himself Behind President's Submarine Policy. \***



# BRITAIN IS FIRM IN DETERMINATION TO FIGHT WAR TO END

Premier Answers Socialist's Suggestion Time Is Ripe For Peace Overtures

## ALL DANGER OF PRUSSIAN DOMINATION MUST CEASE

Will Carry On Conflict Until Sacrifices of Allies Have Been Repaid

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

**LONDON**, February 24.—Reaffirmation of the determination of Great Britain not to discuss any terms of peace with Germany until "the Prussian military domination is destroyed" was made yesterday in the house of commons by Premier Asquith, in response to a suggestion that the time for peace negotiations was now opportune.

This suggestion was advanced by Philip Snowden, the Socialist member from Blackburn, who urged that the question of peace be now taken up with Germany, inasmuch as it appeared that any chance of inflicting a crushing defeat upon the Germans is impossible, while it was equally evident that there exists no possibility of Germany winning against the Allies. The Socialist member urged that to continue the war under present conditions meant only that the participants would all be bankrupted soon in both men and money.

The Premier responded for the government, announcing its determination to carry on the struggle and to refuse to listen to any terms of compromise.

"We will never stop until Belgium and Serbia are able to recover from Germany and Austria full damages for all that they have sacrificed. We will never stop until France is fully secured against any further aggression. We will never stop until the rights of all small nations to exist in peace and safety are guaranteed, and we will never stop until all possibility of Prussian military domination is destroyed."

President Wilson is awaiting word of whether David R. Francis will be acceptable to Russia before appointing the ex-governor of Missouri to the Petrograd post to succeed Ambassador George Mays, the latter having resigned on account of ill-health.

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# KILAUEA PARK BILL GREAT NORTHERN ON HOUSE CALENDAR TO BE CALLED SOON

General Traffic Manager Stone  
Intimates Hill Service Likely  
To Be Permanent

Three Local Measures In Senate  
To Have Legislature's  
Action Ratified

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
MAKES HASTE SLOWLY

Coke Sticks Around Waiting For  
Job and Incidentally Ar-  
ranges Bond Sale

By ERNST G. WALKER  
(Mall Special to The Advertiser)

WASHINGTON, February 9.—A real advance with Hawaiian bills before congress has been scored here of recent days. This is especially before the house of representatives. This morning the house judiciary subcommittee, that is considering the Dole bill, for retirement of territorial judges, was given a hearing and after Delegate Kuhio, George McK. McClellan of Seattle, who is sojourning here on other business, and former Justice Ballou, had spoken regarding the services of Judge Cole to Hawaii, members of the subcommittee announced that the bill would be favorably reported to the full committee and, presumably, to the house.

**Penion Bill Retrospective**

It is first to be redrawn in minor particulars. It has already been fashioned so that it would be retroactive in its provisions and thus, it is claimed, would take care of Judge Cole, even though he has ceased to be in active service.

The Kalanianaole bill to establish a national park in the Territory of Hawaii was favorably reported from the public lands committee of the house for several days and is now upon the calendar. Some maneuvering to get it considered will probably be necessary. It may be necessary to have the measure placed upon the unanimous consent calendar, rather than the calendar subject to calls of committees, as the public lands committee will not be called on calendar Wednesday for a very long time. As the national park bill calls for no appropriation, unanimous consent to have it considered in the house might be granted.

**Senate Has Three House Bills**

The senate has three Hawaiian bills, already passed by the house. These are to act to ratify the provisions of the territorial legislature relating to the board of harbor commissioners, an act to approve the provisions of the territorial legislature with reference to gas, electric light and other franchises and an act confirming of an amendment to the franchise granted to H. P. Baldwin, R. A. Wadsworth, James L. Coke and others now held under assignment by the Island Electric Company, Ltd.

Territorial Senator Coke is still in town, stopping at the Harrington Hotel and waiting for developments. There comes no word cheering or otherwise about the district attorneyship. The nomination may be made by the President any day or it may not be made for a month. Word here one day not long ago that S. C. Huber of Tamaqua, was the new man for district attorney, but Assistant Attorney-General Graham, who usually knows what is going on at the department of justice with reference to patronage, said positively no selection had been made. There seems to be no hurry at the department either to name a district attorney or a federal judge. Apparently the ad interim service of H. W. Vaughan is satisfactory, and it is well understood at the department that one federal judge is ample to take care of business in the federal court in Hawaii. The circumstances under which the second federal judgeship was created are tolerably well understood at the department and it may be a long while yet before the new federal judge is designated.

**McClellan Gets Glad Hand**

McClellan, formerly of Honolulu, has spent several weeks here during January and February. He has a wide acquaintance and has been cordially greeted on every hand. He represents the Seattle chamber of commerce at the meeting here this week of the United States Chamber of Commerce. He also has other important business in the east for clients in Washington state.

Territorial Senator Coke has been over to New York attending to matters of bond refunding which were entrusted to him by Governor Pinkham, after Superintendent Forbes had to depart for home.

Mrs. Robert W. Shingle is among the recent arrivals in Washington. She is here to visit her sister, Princess Kai-wanawau, who is seriously ill.

**NORTH COAST TRAIN  
ROBBED BY BANDITS**

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) SEATTLE, February 23.—The North Coast limited, east-bound, was held up near Covington last night. The bandits forced the engine men to haul the baggage, mail and express cars to a forest some distance down the track. The frightened passengers left in their cars, later heard an explosion, as the robbers blew up the mail car with dynamite, and fled with the Oriental mail.

**TICKLING IN THE THROAT.**

Even the slightest tickling or hoarseness in the throat may be the forewarning of a dangerous illness. Stop it at once with Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

# MATSON STEAMER BEING BUILT NOW DESCRIBED FULLY

Pacific Marine Review Tells of  
New Vessel To Be Done  
In Year

The new steamer for the Matson Navigation Company, building at the Union Iron Works, San Francisco, is to be practically a duplicate of the steamer Matsonia, in the matter of hull and appointments, with a change in propelling machinery, which, in this case, is to be of the geared turbine type, operating twin screws, says the Pacific Marine Review. The hull dimensions are the same as the Matsonia, being as follows:

Length over all, five hundred and one feet two inches; length between perpendiculars, four hundred and eighty-four feet; beam molded, fifty-eight feet; depth molded to shelter deck, forty-four feet nine inches, displacement to thirty-foot draft, 17,346 long tons; speed loaded, sixteen and one-half knots.

**Entirely of steel**

The vessel will be constructed entirely of steel, to Lloyd's highest class, 100-A, and will have three complete steel decks, with upper promenade deck extending for two-thirds of her length. The navigating bridge and officers' quarters are well forward of amidships and the long range of deck house containing passenger's quarters will give the vessel a very substantial appearance. She will be rigged for eighty feet forward and the full beam of the ship. The saloon has a capacity for 256 persons at one sitting in various sized parties from two to ten and the forward and after alcoves can be utilized for private dinner parties of large number when required.

On either side of the room, light will enter from the eighteen-inch air ports through a series of cathedral glass windows, and a skylight at forward end will diffuse its light through cathedral glass in the ceiling.

On the shelter deck promenade, immediately over the dining saloon, and from that point extending aft to the machinery casings, will be a series of deckhouses, the forward house, containing social hall, writing room, stairway hall and special state-rooms with private baths. The balance of houses are devoted to staterooms and bathrooms. Forward of this range of staterooms is the stairway vestibule opening on to the dining saloon, which extends for eighty feet forward and the full beam of the ship. The saloon has a capacity for 256 persons at one sitting in various sized parties from two to ten and the forward and after alcoves can be utilized for private dinner parties of large number when required.

**Fifty Thousand Ton Contract**

Hutchings' contracts cover the purchase of all the surplus molasses of the Oahu, Waialae, Pepeepe, Honome, Laupahoehoe, Kalihi, Kukai, and Hamakua Mill Companies. The Pacific Sugar Products Company will erect two 25,000 barrel storage tanks on the water front at Kuhio Bay and it is for the purpose of securing a site from the board of harbor commissioners that Hutchings has come to Honolulu.

Ten plantations have contracted with the Hilo Railway Company to transport their molasses from the mills to Hilo. It will be handled in tank cars, emptied into the big storage tanks and from there pumped into the vessels which are to transport it to the coast.

**Will Make Alcohol**

The Pacific Sugar Products Company will dispose of about half of the 40,000 tons which their contract covers yearly to various ranchers for cattle feeding purposes. The balance is to be used in the manufacture of alcohol and potash, an enormous demand for both these products having arisen since the war. Two plantations, Hilo Sugar Company and Oahu Sugar Company are delivering their molasses to the Mason Distillery Company and this is now being shipped to receiving tanks at Hilo by the Hilo Railway Company. The big deliveries from the eleven plantations will begin in about six weeks.

**Fourteen Special Staterooms**

The upper house on flying bridge differs somewhat from that of the Matsonia in that it is extended to accommodate additional passengers. These extra rooms consist of four special staterooms, each provided with a private bathroom and the balance of the staterooms in this house are in direct communication with bathrooms common to two or three rooms each.

**Double Bottom in Compartments**

The double bottom will be divided into compartments, those under machinery and boilers being fitted for carrying fresh water and the balance for carrying fuel oil. The after-peak will be fitted to carry capacity for fuel oil being such that it will give the vessel a steaming radius of 24,000 knots at thirteen knots speed loaded.

Spacious cold storage chambers are to be fitted up in the 'tween decks forward, for the carrying of refrigerated cargoes and the upper 'tween decks forward will be specially fitted and ventilated for carrying bananas.

All told, there will be 100 first-class staterooms, of which sixty-four are three-birth rooms, twenty-four are two-birth rooms and twelve are single berth rooms, making a total of 252 as a full first-class list.

The public rooms, consisting of dining saloon, social hall, smoking room, writing room and ladies' lounge, are to be all heated by steam and all state-rooms will be fitted with electric connections for portable electric heaters, a large supply of which will be carried for the use of passengers.

The vessel generally will be elaborately fitted, having teak deck, etc., and an item of expense that will add to the comfort of the traveling public will be omitted.

She will be fitted up as an auxiliary cruiser of the second class, under the postal subsidy act of March 3, 1891, and will have foundations for four six-inch guns, two forward and two aft.

It is learned in Honolulu that Captain Matson expects to have the steam in commission in February 1917. The contract has been let and work is underway, but the keel has not been laid.

**KAPIOANI BASEMENT  
CANNOT BE PUMPED OUT**

The basement of the Kapiolani Building is flooded again. Manager Murray of the waterworks, who has had a gang of men at work bailing the cellar out, has given up the ghost in the matter of keeping the water down as he has discovered that it will be almost an impossibility to do it with the artesian level thirty feet above sea level. A force of engineers of the water department has discovered that the basement of the building is connected with a subterranean water supply and with the two main pump used to free the cellar it is considered impracticable to work against this tremendous head from the artesian supply.

The smokestack will be divided fore and aft in the center, each half being connected to a battery of four boilers.

The auxiliary machinery will be a duplicate outfit to that installed on Matsonia, consisting of main feed pumps of the vertical simplex type, and the following pumps of the horizontal duplex. Donkey feed pump, sanitary pump, fresh water pump, fuel oil pump, donkey fuel oil pump, evaporator feed pump and drinking water pumps.

**PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS**

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure blind, bleeding, itching or pruritic piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. Manufactured by the PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

(Special Cablegram to Hawaii Ships)

TOKIO, February 24.—Some amendments have been made by the committee of the house of peers, having in charge the consideration of the bill of nationality which passed the chamber of deputies, and which provides for free choice to American born Japanese whether or not they shall be subjects of America or Japan. The amended bill will be discussed in the house of peers tomorrow.

# MILL BY-PRODUCTS TO BE MADE INTO FOOD AND POTASH

Hutchings Secures Contracts For  
Waste Molasses of Eleven Ha-  
waii Sugar Mills

## FORTY THOUSAND TONS TO BE TAKEN IN YEAR

Wants Harbor Commission To  
Give Site in Hilo For Big  
Storage Tanks

Clinton J. Hutchings, the well-known insurance man and promoter to whom Honolulu owes the installation of its automatic telephone system, arrived in this city in the Great Northern. He is here representing the Pacific Sugar Products Company, a San Francisco organization which recently has completed long term contracts for the purchase of all the surplus molasses produced by eleven Hilo and Hamakua plantations from Oahu to Hamakua.

The consumption of these contracts makes a long step in advance in the handling of mill wastes in Hawaii. Large volumes of molasses have in the past gone into the furnaces or been turned into the sea. While much has been said of the profits which would accrue from the utilization of molasses and bagasse, to better purposes than fuel, the planters have thus far made no other use of these by-products.

**Forty Thousand Ton Contract**

Hutchings' contracts cover the purchase of all the surplus molasses of the Oahu, Waialae, Pepeepe, Honome, Laupahoehoe, Kalihi, Kukai, and Hamakua Mill Companies. The Pacific Sugar Products Company will erect two 25,000 barrel storage tanks on the water front at Kuhio Bay and it is for the purpose of securing a site from the board of harbor commissioners that Hutchings has come to Honolulu.

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**DEPARTED**

Str. Mauna Kea for Hilo, 6:30 a. m. Str. Manoa from San Francisco, 7:30 a. m.

Str. Northern Pacific from San Pedro, 8:30 a. m.

U. S. N. Collier Nerens from San Francisco, in sailing, 10:30 a. m.

Str. Maui from Kauai, 4 a. m.

U. S. naval collier Nereus, from San Francisco, 8:30 a. m.

H. R. T. & L. Co., 10:00 a. m.

I. I. S. Nav. Co., 2:10 p. m.

Mutual Tel. Co., 2:30 p. m.

O. R. & L. Co., 1:30 p. m.

Pahang Rubber Co., 1:30 p. m.

Tanjong Oklo Rub Co., 3:00 p. m.

**BONDS**

Hamakua Ditch Co., 1:00 p. m.

Hawn Irr. Co., 6:30 a. m.

Haw. Ter. Im. Co., 10:00 a. m.

Hilo R. R. 6:00 1901.

Hilo R. R. R. & E. 6:00 55

Honolulu Sugar Co., 9:30 a. m.

Hon. Gas Co., 10:00 a. m.

H. R. T. & L. Co., 10:00 a. m.

Kansai R. R. Co., 10:00 a. m.

McBryde Sug. Co., 1:00 p. m.

Mutual Tel. Co., 1:00 p. m.

O. R. & L. Co., 1:00 p. m.

Oahu Sugar Co., 6:30 a. m.

Pac. G. & Fer. Co., 1:00 p. m.

Pac. Sug. Mill Co., 9:30 a. m.

San Carlos Co., 10:00 a. m.

**BETWEEN BOARDS**

McBryde, 70, 75, 12:25; McBryde, 60,

40, 12:12½; H. C. & S. Co., 60, 25;

30, 30, 8:00; Waialae, 30, 20, 32:5;

Hilo Com., 100, 43; McBryde, 100, 10,

12:00; Ewa, 20, 31:5; Waialae, 20,

32:5; McBryde, 100, 30, 50, 15, 35, 5,

12:00.

**SUGAR QUOTATIONS**

88° analysis beets (no advices).

Parity—

96° Cent. (for Haw. sugar) 4:38.

ston, Mrs. J. Kristoff, Miss A. Karpen, Mr. Lyndsey, Miss D. Luckenbach, Mrs. E. L. Luckenbach, Dr. E. Lyman, Miss M. Lyman, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Mand, Mrs. G. L. McCombie, Mrs. H. E. Martin, Miss M. E. Merahorn, T. E. Martin William Mershon, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Miller, Miss N. Miller, Miss P. Newport, Mrs. E. L. Newport, Mrs. W. W. Merriman, Miss E. P. Nowell, Mrs. L. Pallette, Dr. Jas. Polson, H. Pearson, J.

# THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

RODERRICK O. MATHESON, EDITOR

FRIDAY MORNING  
FEBRUARY 25, 1916.

THE ADVERTISER'S SEMI-WEEKLY

## Utilization of Waste Molasses

THE sugar planters of Hawaii have displayed great energy and skill in developing the main sugar industry; but have paid very little attention to the utilization of by-products, beyond discussing and then pigeon-holing various suggestions.

Among the possible by-product economies and profits which have been thus treated are:

1. The manufacture of alcohol from waste molasses;
2. The manufacture of potash for fertilizing purposes from waste molasses;
3. The manufacture of feed for work animals from a combination of waste molasses and cane tops;
4. The manufacture of feed from a combination of waste molasses and bagasse;
5. The manufacture of paper and pasteboard from bagasse;
6. The storing of cane tops in silos, for feed between grinding seasons.

An exception to the policy of side stepping by-product economies, has been the sale, by some half dozen plantations, of waste molasses, which has been taken to San Francisco and there manufactured into stock food and alcohol. The Hawaii Mill molasses has also been sold to a local distillery in Hilo, which has extracted the alcohol.

The war has now raised the price of alcohol about three times, and of potash approximately ten times. This has caused a sudden and active demand for waste molasses, and eleven of the sugar plantations along the line of the Hilo Railroad have contracted to sell their waste molasses for terms of from one to five years, to mainland concerns, at prices netting the plantations in the vicinity of five dollars a ton.

The amount of molasses per ton of sugar varies slightly; but in round numbers, a ton of waste molasses is produced in connection with each four tons of sugar.

A plantation producing 10,000 tons of sugar will therefore produce, as a by-product, 2500 tons of molasses, worth at five dollars a ton, \$12,500.

The total production of waste molasses by the Hawaiian plantations as a whole is approximately 150,000 tons, worth at five dollars a ton, \$75,000.

This is by-product pocket money which even the sugar barons cannot afford to neglect.

While five dollars a ton and an aggregate of \$75,000 per annum is not to be sneezed at, the sugar planters should keep in mind that the present war conditions will not continue indefinitely, and that "in time of war prepare for peace" is a good motto to pin up over the mill door.

It is up to our sugar scientists and financiers to decide whether, after the war is over, Hawaii is going to again run her waste molasses onto the ground or into the sea, or so prepare themselves that waste molasses pocket money will still be available.

## Golden Gate Guardians

SAN FRANCISCO customs officials, who recently barred the entrance into the United States of a Burmese totem pole, on account of immoral carvings on its surface, chiseled off the undesirable portions and allowed the effigy to pass. The pole was brought from Burma by Rev. John E. Cope of Portland, as a gift for Rev. E. J. East of Oakland. Both are missionaries.

Really what are missionaries coming to? That a Reverend Mr. Cope should dare purchase a totem pole which in the opinion of a San Francisco custom house inspector is engraved with immoral designs, is a terrible indictment of his capabilities as a missionary among the heathen Burmese. But that he should attempt to spread his immoral ideas by sending the said totem pole to the Rev. E. J. East of Oakland is simply horrible. Who will not command the originality and cleverness of the custom house officials who obtained a chisel and eliminated the immoral carvings?

We wonder whether these same custom house inspectors would allow the Venus of Milo to pass through the Golden Gate if she were presented to San Francisco. Would they not take a hammer and some nails and hang drapery to her exquisite bare limbs lest she catch cold in the highly moral atmosphere of the custom house? Presumably these same officials would get a pot of paint and cover the back of the "Rokeby" Venus or any other work of art which offended their moral susceptibilities. Probably because the carvings in this case were Burmese the inspectors were all the more shocked. Surely Mr. Cope, the transgressor, should have realized that though the famous Anthony Comstock is dead his ghost still stalks through the land of the free, and that the standard of art and morality is in the hands of any custom inspector.

Mayor Smith of Philadelphia believes that rum and efficiency cannot combine in public service. Mayor Lane might say something along the same line. He might also follow the Quaker Mayor's example and make it plain that he will fire the first city employee caught boozing during working hours. This would be both common sense and humanity, the latter because our uneven streets are not safe places for men not in the full possession of their faculties.

## Dreadnoughts of the Air

THE development of the aircraft during the present war is one of the main changes the lessons of the fighting have brought about. The descriptions of the latest of the aerial fighting craft emphasizes, too, how very far behind we are in this arm of warfare. As the Germans led in dirigibles, they seem now to be leading in heavier than air machines. For size no aeroplanes constructed in this country or by any of the Allied governments, can compare with the immense war planes made by the Germans.

Greatest of the German machines is the armored triplane which carries twenty men, four machine guns and an anti-aircraft gun of 47-millimetre calibre. It is equipped with eight 180-horse-power Maybach motors. The anti-aircraft gun is mounted on a revolving turret, while the underbody of the machine, which looks like an inverted moat, is covered with thick armor.

The French battleplane is, however, a veritable dreadnought which measures more than thirty feet high and 130 feet from tip to tip of its wings. It carries a crew of twelve men and mounts two three-inch guns, one on each tip and a mitrailleuse in the center over the pilot.

The monoplane apparently has gone to the scrap heap. Germany is no longer building monoplanes of the taube type, but has adopted the biplane and the tri-plane, mostly tractors of the bi-plane type. The French director of military aeronautics announced recently that he had decided to discontinue not only the further purchase of monoplanes, but the use of those already in service. This decision meant the retirement of over 500 monoplanes, of which 300 were less than six months old. At the beginning of the war Germany had between 700 and 800 taube monoplanes.

England has not been slow to develop aerial dreadnoughts, although it was later in getting started than either Germany or France. Every plant in the country is turning out improved types of machines which will compare favorably with those being constructed either in Germany or France. The British military authorities recently announced that they had come to the conclusion that a gun-carrying aeroplane is worth three battle cruisers at a small fraction of the latter's cost. The English army has twenty-one large training schools for aviators and the navy nearly as many.

England's air fleet has been largely augmented by the heaviest machines made in America, most of which have been built by the Curtiss Company at its new Buffalo plant where the company has expended nearly \$1,000,000 in enlarging its facilities. The United States is shipping as many aeroplanes to Europe every day as the whole United States army has in commission. Recently the White Star Liner Baltic sailed with a cargo of 197 aeroplanes valued at \$600,000.

Most of these are of the Canada type which is an improvement of the "America" type of flying boat, both of which are built by the Curtiss factories. The original America behaved so well in the war zone that Great Britain ordered 100 more. They are also taking all the Canadas that Curtiss can turn out. The Canadas carry two men, two guns and a ton of explosives. The guns are either Maxim or Lewis aeroplane guns capable of firing 500 shots a minute. The wings are constructed of selected woods and steel wire all glued together and reinforced with brass rivets, and can endure considerable shot and shell. At Paris they have an aeroplane on exhibition which has over 400 pounds from rifle bullets, shrapnel, mitrailleuse, balls and splinters of shells, received in five months' service.

An expenditure of \$10,000,000 in the air service would still leave this country behind Japan, Spain and the Netherlands in aeronautical equipment.

If we spent \$17,500,000 we would still be behind Austria and Italy and an expenditure of \$25,000,000 would place the United States fifth among the nations of the world, England, France, Germany and Russia remaining at the head of the list.

Judge Lyle A. Dickey of the Kauai circuit court is among the outside islanders visiting Honolulu for the Carnival. He will return to his home in Lihue next Monday.

Superintendent Charles R. Forbes of the public works department expects to leave for Hilo shortly after the close of the Carnival. He may go on Wednesday of next week.

To take in the Carnival, J. F. Huntington, manager of the San Francisco hotel and vice-president of H. Hackfeld & Co., was among the arrivals in the Mauna Kea on Tuesday.

Among those leaving for the Coast in the Wilhelmina yesterday was Charles A. Stanton of San Francisco, former real estate man of this city, who may return shortly in the interests of a projected big business deal here.

Allen I. Blanchard, city passenger agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad in Chicago, is in Honolulu. He arrived in the Northern Pacific and will remain for a few days only.

Miss Vivian Kingston and Miss Johanna Kristoff of the late de Polo Grand Opera Company returned to the Coast in the Wilhelmina yesterday.

Impresario Eugenio de Polo was also a passenger, as were about a score of other members of the defunct company.

Newspaper was received in the last mail from Jules P. Rego of Sixth avenue, who is in New York with Jacobito G. Silva, both of B. F. Edwards & Co., of this city. Rego says that he rather prefers the rain in Kauai to the snow and cold which has New York in its grip at present.

The parade of the military forces of Oahu yesterday, horse, foot and guns, to say nothing of the engineers and signal corps, was an impressive spectacle, not the least gratifying section of which was the splendid turnout of the national guard.

Without detracting any from the excellent appearance of and the businesslike impression created by the regular troops, it is not too much to say that the citizen soldiers compared well in set-up, marching and soldierly appearance with any of the regiments in the long line. The natty Kamehameha cadets also received a large share of the applause along the line. Oahu is proud of her regulars and certainly has no reason to be otherwise with her militia.

## PERSONALS

(From Wednesday Advertiser)  
Thomas Plant of Mounteboro, N. H., and Mrs. Plant were prominent North Pacific passengers.

H. B. Marriher, manager of the Hilo Trust Company, arrived from the Coast in the Mauna Kea yesterday.

William H. Beers, county attorney of the Island of Hawaii, is in the city for the Carnival and will remain while the fun lasts.

L. L. Borden, member of the Gail Borden family, and Mrs. Borden were passengers in the Northern Pacific, which arrived yesterday.

W. P. McDougal, a leading merchant, hotel man and citizen of Kohala, Hawaii, is in the city and will remain as long as the Carnival lasts.

A. L. Young of Los Angeles and daughter, and W. R. Timkin, manufacturer of automobile parts, arrived yesterday in the Northern Pacific.

Miss Vivian Kingston, who came here with the de Polo Grand Opera Company to sing in leading roles, will sail in the steamer Wilhelmmina this morning for the Coast.

Mrs. J. S. Ford, wife of the purser of the Great Northern, and Mrs. J. C. McDevitt, wife of the Great Northern's freight clerk, arrived yesterday in the Northern Pacific.

J. A. M. Osorio, Portuguese vice consul in Hilo, is among the Big Islanders in the city for the Carnival. This is his first visit to the capital in several years. He expects to return to Hilo some time next week.

Judge W. S. Wise, district magistrate of Hilo, who came to Honolulu on a business trip and to get a glimpse of the Carnival, will return to his Big Island home in the Mauna Kea this morning.

J. D. Kennedy of Hilo is here to take in everything in connection with the Carnival. He said yesterday that this year's efforts in this line have exceeded all his expectations and that Hilo never held anything near as big.

Harold Castle, lately returned from the mainland, says that he expects Jay Gould and his wife, who was Miss Graham of this city, and the Rockers of San Francisco, to be visitors to the Islands during the coming summer.

Owing to the Carnival the members of the Daughters of the American Revolution have not held no meeting this evening, as usual. Members who have not already been informed of this change of program are now notified. The meeting next week will be held as usual.

Signor Eugenio de Polo, impresario of the ill-starred de Polo Grand Opera Company, is booked to sail on the Masonic liner Wilhelmmina this morning for the Coast. About twenty members of the de Polo chorus are the steerage passengers in the same steamer.

Col. E. H. E. Wolters, the well-known Democratic politician and businessman, celebrated his sixty-second birthday yesterday and was the guest of honor at the annual dinner of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Rufus E. Chappell of Troop C, Fourth Cavalry, was able to go back to his ship.

The plans of the second floor of the Hilo federal building, already nearing completion, which will house the federal court and judges' chambers and the offices of the district attorney, marshal, and the clerk, were approved yesterday by the officials in question. The plans will be returned to Herbert Cohen, the superintendent of construction in charge of the building at Hilo.

The body of the late First Sergeant Rufus E. Chappell of Troop C, Fourth Cavalry, will be sent to the mainland in the next transport. Ritual services for the dead were held in the Masonic Temple on Wednesday afternoon, the deceased having been the last worshipful master of the Schofield Lodge, F. & A. M. Officers and members of Troop C, the cavalry band and Masons generally attended the service, which was impressive.

(From Thursday Advertiser) —

George L. Desha, Sr., former postmaster of Hilo, is in the city taking in the Carnival.

Rev. R. B. Dodge was among the passengers arriving from Maui in the Glendale yesterday.

Charles A. Brown was booked to leave for San Francisco yesterday in the Wilhelmina. He will make his future home in the mainland.

Albert H. Wiggin, president of the Chase National Bank of New York is stopping at the Alexander Young Hotel. He will be in the city for several days.

Judge Lyle A. Dickey of the Kauai circuit court is among the outside islanders visiting Honolulu for the Carnival. He will return to his home in Lihue next Monday.

Superintendent Charles R. Forbes of the public works department expects to leave for Hilo shortly after the close of the Carnival. He may go on Wednesday of next week.

To take in the Carnival, J. F. Huntington, manager of the San Francisco hotel and vice-president of H. Hackfeld & Co., was among the arrivals in the Mauna Kea on Tuesday.

Among those leaving for the Coast in the Wilhelmina yesterday was Charles A. Stanton of San Francisco, former real estate man of this city, who may return shortly in the interests of a projected big business deal here.

Allen I. Blanchard, city passenger agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad in Chicago, is in Honolulu. He arrived in the Northern Pacific and will remain for a few days only.

Miss Vivian Kingston and Miss Johanna Kristoff of the late de Polo Grand Opera Company returned to the Coast in the Wilhelmina yesterday.

Impresario Eugenio de Polo was also a passenger, as were about a score of other members of the defunct company.

Newspaper was received in the last mail from Jules P. Rego of Sixth avenue, who is in New York with Jacobito G. Silva, both of B. F. Edwards & Co., of this city. Rego says that he rather prefers the rain in Kauai to the snow and cold which has New York in its grip at present.

The parade of the military forces of Oahu yesterday, horse, foot and guns, to say nothing of the engineers and signal corps, was an impressive spectacle, not the least gratifying section of which was the splendid turnout of the national guard.

Without detracting any from the excellent appearance of and the businesslike impression created by the regular troops, it is not too much to say that the citizen soldiers compared well in set-up, marching and soldierly appearance with any of the regiments in the long line. The natty Kamehameha cadets also received a large share of the applause along the line. Oahu is proud of her regulars and certainly has no reason to be otherwise with her militia.

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## BREVITIES

(From Wednesday Advertiser)  
The ashes of the late Dr. Archer Irwin were taken to Hilo yesterday in the Mauna Kea by the widow and the brothers of the deceased, Dr. Fred Irwin and Attorney Harry Irwin. Funeral services will be held in Hilo on Sunday, where the ashes will be given burial.

The first case from the Oahu industrial accident board has gone to the supreme court on a reserved question.

The papers were filed last Monday. The case is that of the Oahu Sugar Company, which arrived yesterday.

William H. Beers, county attorney of the Island of Hawaii, is in the city for the Carnival and will remain while the fun lasts.

L. L. Borden, member of the Gail Borden family, and Mrs. Borden were passengers in the Northern Pacific, which arrived yesterday.

W. P. McDougal, a leading merchant, hotel man and citizen of Kohala, Hawaii, is in the city and will remain as long as the Carnival lasts.

A. L. Young of Los Angeles and daughter, and W. R. Timkin, manufacturer of automobile parts, arrived yesterday in the Northern Pacific.

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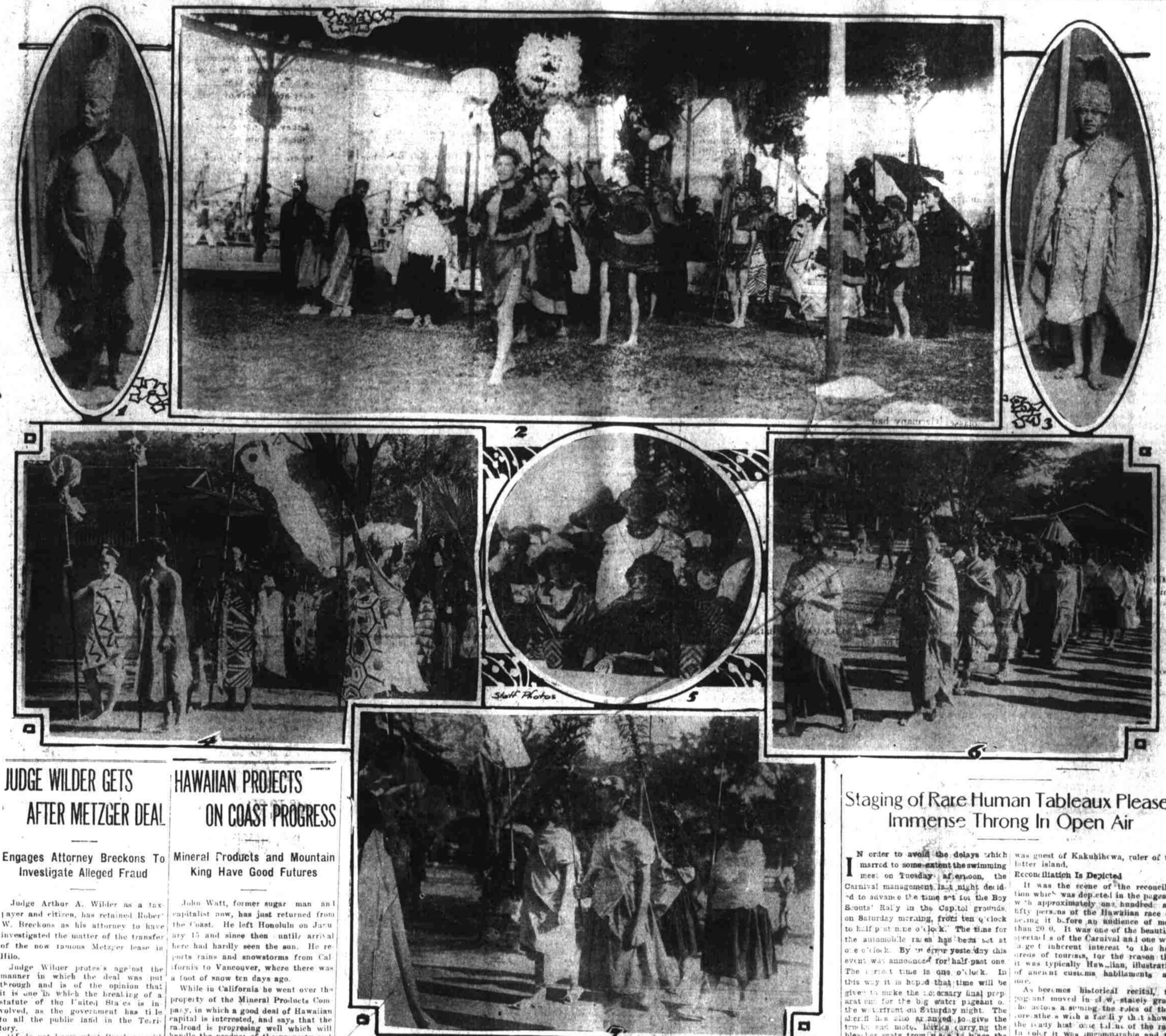
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# INSPIRING HAWAIIAN PAGEANT IN KAPIOLANI PARK TELLS LEGEND OF ANCIENT CHIVALRY

Reconciliation of Valiant King and His Beautiful Queen Is Theme of Drama Given With Barbaric Splendor

SOME ACTORS AND VIEWS OF MAGNIFICENT HAWAIIAN PAGEANT.—(1) Kahuhihewa, King of East Oahu. (2) Chiefs and Chiefesses of King Lonoikamakahiki of Hawaii Leaving Throne. (3) King Lonoikamakahiki. (4) Chiefs and Retainers, Forming Line of March. (5) Royal Box At Kapiolani Park, Showing Queen Liliuokalani (Seated) Viewing Pageant. (6) Retainers of Queen Kaikilani A-Kukailani. (7) Attendants of Queen Kaikilani.



## JUDGE WILDER GETS AFTER METZGER DEAL

Engages Attorney Breckons To Investigate Alleged Fraud

Judge Arthur A. Wilder as a taxpayer and citizen, has retained Robert W. Breckons as his attorney to have investigated the matter of the transfer of the now famous Metzger lease in Hilo.

Judge Wilder protests against the manner in which the deal was put through and is of the opinion that it is one in which the breaking of a statute of the United States is involved, as the government has title to all the public land in the Territory.

"I do not know what Breckons will advise in the matter," said Mr. Wilder last night. "He is my attorney and I will be guided by him. What action he will take, will be after a careful investigation of the case. I know that land was transferred, or an attempt was made to transfer land, to Metzger, at a very low appraised value in view of what it has earned since. Metzger has been getting the benefit from the quarry under an agreement of sale, but I do not believe he has as yet any title to it."

## KAMEHAMEHA DAY FETE TO BE NEXT ATTRACTION

Hawaiian societies will begin to get ready for their great Eleventh of June pageant and celebration right away after the Carnival is over. If the event staged yesterday at the park is an indication, the 1916 Kamehameha Day event will be the finest spectacle ever exhibited in Hawaii. Committees are to be chosen and the program tentatively arranged at a meeting called for next Wednesday evening at the Library of Hawaii.

The Kamehameha Day ceremonies are always conducted on a lavish scale and are free to the public.

## HAWAIIAN PROJECTS ON COAST PROGRESS

Mineral Products and Mountain King Have Good Futures

John Watt, former sugar man and capitalist now, has just returned from the Coast. He left Honolulu on January 15 and since then until arrival here had hardly seen the sun. He reports rains and snowstorms from California to Vancouver, where there was a foot of snow ten days ago.

While in California he went over the property of the Mineral Products Company, in which a good deal of Hawaiian capital is interested, and says that the railroad is progressing well which will handle the product of the property and get it to a smelter. He does not seem to be inclined to see immediate dividends in sight from the venture, but says the work is going on well.

Mountain King mine, another Hawaiian property, was visited by Watt, who is a heavy stockholder in it, and his visit convinced him that things are going finely there. The new tunnel is developing seven-dollar ore and the's enough blocked out to keep the present mill going at capacity for two years.

## HAKIPUU ROAD WORK NOW IS PROGRESSING

R. S. Chase, engineer in charge of the Hakipuu road work, was in the city yesterday in consultation with the road committee and the city engineer. He reports that the fine weather is allowing the work to progress well and the gang is laying 120 feet of finished road base a day. This means 1800 square feet. The other side of the island is now almost dry and what a week ago was mud is now dust. Chase figures that the present work which, when finished will be three and a half miles long, should be finished in about five months.

## RUSSIAN REFUGEES MAY BE DEPORTED

For several months past parties of Russian war refugees have passed through Honolulu en route to the mainland, particularly aboard the Osaka Yulen Kaisha boats calling here.

The immigrants are mostly Jews who expect to make their permanent homes in the United States.

San Francisco immigration authorities have recently been giving the new comers from the realm of the Great White Czar their attention, and as a result fifty refugees who arrived in Seattle recently by the Manila Maru will be deported because they are without sufficient funds to comply with immigration requirements.

The Manila Maru had aboard 105 refugees, of whom nearly half were destitute. Some of them were well supplied with funds before leaving Japan, but spent all their money seeing the sights while waiting for a steamer to Puget Sound.

## OFFICERS OF HAWAIIAN SUGAR COMPANY ELECTED

At the annual meeting of the Hawaiian Sugar Company held yesterday, directors for the ensuing year were elected as follows: J. P. Cooke, A. F. Judd, C. H. Cooke, W. L. Hopper, F. M. Hatch, J. Waterhouse, and C. R. Hemmway. The directors elected officers as follows: J. P. Cooke, president; A. F. Judd, first vice-president; C. H. Cooke, second vice-president; J. Waterhouse, treasurer; John Gould, secretary, and E. D. Murdoch, auditor.

## BLAISDELL HOTEL MAY ADD TWO MORE STORIES

If the tourist crop keeps increasing at the rate in which it has been doing, for any length of time, there is a likelihood that the Blaistell Hotel will have two additional stories erected to take care of the growing business. In making the plans for the enlargement it is contemplated to have one hundred more rooms, each with a bath. The addition is estimated to cost between \$70,000 and \$80,000.

## SEVERAL CHANGES MADE AMONG MATSON OFFICERS

Several changes in the personnel of officers of Matson steamers became known when the Manoa arrived yesterday morning.

J. A. Corrigan, purser of the Manoa, has resigned, and has been succeeded by L. E. Hamilton, freight clerk of the Wilhelmina. Mr. Hamilton has taken his new position. H. W. D. McKenzie, who came in the Manoa as purser, will become freight clerk of the Wilhelmina, and will go out this morning. He has been a spare man. He came in the Manoa as freight clerk last year.

J. A. Haardberg, first officer of the Manoa, has been transferred to the Hyades as first officer, and Nicholas Fogarty, second officer of the Matsonia, has become first officer of the Manoa.

Contractors have begun work on the new Makiki home of Mrs. E. D. Keller, the construction to cost in the neighborhood of \$2500.

## Staging of Rare Human Tableaux Pleases Immense Throng In Open Air

In order to avoid the delays which marred to some extent the swimming meet on Tuesday afternoon, the Carnival management last night decided to advance the time set for the Boy Scouts' Rally in the Capitol grounds on Saturday morning, from ten o'clock to half past nine o'clock. The time for the automobile races has been set at one o'clock. By way of yesterday this event was announced for half past one. The start time is one o'clock. In this way it is hoped that time will be given to make the necessary final preparation for the big water pageant on the waterfront on Saturday night. The sheriff has also agreed to give the truck and motor lorries carrying the bleacher seats from place to place the right of way over other traffic, so that time may be saved and annoyance avoided.

An ancient historical recital, the pageant moved in slow, stately grace, the actors assuming the roles of their forefathers with facility that showed the ready histone talon of the race. In color it was incomparable and the sun of a flawless day lent added brilliance to it.

All nobility of Honolulu and visiting society were there. Her Majesty, Liliuokalani, still the Queen of her people, occupied a special reviewing stand, from which she witnessed the affair and received the homage of her subjects as they passed to and fro before her in the course of their movements.

**Queen Symbolized**  
With her were all the members of her private yet royal retinue and in front of her box, which was a mass of green palm fronds and bunting of the royal yellow, stood four attendants holding upright the kahili symbols of her rank. She had also a special set of entertainers, half a dozen men and girls who from time to time sang and recited appealing songs of the Hawaiian tongue.

Dignitaries of the Territory, city and navy sat in an adjoining box. Among them were the Governor and his staff, Mayor Lane, Brigadier-General Winsor and officers of lesser rank in the military and civil departments.

The pageant was given in the greensward makua of the highway which led through the park. The stage was in the form of an arena, circular in shape, around which rose the tiers of spectators. The stage took place at Kalihi, in the valley of Oahu, while King Lono

(Continued on Page 6)

# CHILDREN ARE READY FOR FESTIVAL

## HAWAIIAN PAGEANT DELIGHTS VISITORS

**Legendary Story of Royal Love Deals With Days When Chi-valry Flowered**

**Kapiolani Park is Scene of Unique Entertainment For Carnival Tourists**

(Continued from Page 5)

In the center, under a huge ironwood tree a circular canopy of green palm fronds interwoven served as the roof above the actors of the pageant. Except for the booths in which the officials and the Queen sat there were no coverings for the spectators, but here below from the direction of Manoa Valley and across the park, softening the effect of the sun's bright rays and helping to make conditions as perfect as the most fastidious could ask. **Tourists Bring Their Kodaks**

The crowd was slow in arriving and it was not until half-past three o'clock that the audience was well settled and the entertainment enabled to begin. As the people swarmed into the tiers of seats around the arena it became evident that the visitors from the mainland already appreciated the sights they were to witness. It seemed that nearly every young woman and almost every alternate man carried a kodak.

After a brief wait the Queen of Sheba, Lono's mate, advanced. She was preceded by the mother of Lono's children, and by many chiefs, their mother accompanied her and waited at the same in sight of the throne.

Stepping down from the dais under the canopy, King Lono went forward, meeting her halfway. While her mother waited impudently his majesty knelt at the Queen's feet, kissed her hand, then rose and kissed her mother, and the mother of his children; after which the party solemnly approached the throne, King Lono taking his place beside the King of Oahu and his Queen sitting near him.

Then began evidences of great rejoicing. The hula dances danced around and around the throne, the warriers and athletes matched their skill in ancient games, the girls sang, the boys frolicked and flew their royal kites. This continued for an interval intended to represent a period of many days.

**Royal Sports Anewing**

The two games between periods that held the crowd's interest were the primitive wrestling bouts and the spear throwing contests. In the latter two youths displayed much dexterity in catching spears aimed at them. This is said to have been a pastime for which Kamehameha the First was known.

It is not that there is any desire to keep anybody who has a social position and right to be present outside the gates but in the past complaints have been made that the directors have not been as particular as they might have been in weeding out the social goats, and keeping the sheep in viola. At one of the balls of a past carnival persons not members of the "best regulated society" managed to intrude themselves, and what was worst of all were recognized for what they were.

The plan this year therefore is to make of the directors' ball the only purely society event of the carnival week, and the committee has felt that the only way to accomplish this is to see to it that only those entitled to enter are to be allowed past the sacred portals. Further more all who come must wear the uniform of respectability—evening dress. Dinner jackets will be tolerated for the men, but full dress clothes are to be preferred.

Guy H. Buttolph, chairman of the committee which has had charge of the preliminary work, yesterday announced that his arrangements have been completed, and that he has formed a receiving line. At the head of the receiving line will be Mr. and Mrs. J. F. C. Taggart, Governor Pinkham, Admiral and Mrs. Boush and Brig. Gen. J. P. Wissner and Mrs. Wissner. It is planned now to have the receiving party stand under the canopy of the pavilion in the center of the floor, slightly above the crowd, so that the line can pass in full view of all, ascending one step to the line and descending one step after paying their respects.

An effort is being made to have Queen Liliuokalani seated in the receiving line, but as yet no answer to the invitation extended by the committee has been received from her Majesty, and it was not known certainly last night whether she would be present to night.

**SCHOOL CHILDREN TO GIVE FESTIVAL**

School children from a score or more races, hundreds of them, of all ages, will take part in the Children's Festival, one of the major carnival events of the week at one-thirty o'clock this afternoon. The plans for the festival, which have been under way for several weeks, have now been completed, and the preliminary arrangements received the finishing touches at a rehearsal held yesterday morning.

The committee in charge of the actual preparations for the event is made up of Miss Nina Adams, Miss Margaret Cooke, Harlan Roberts, W. McElvee and J. C. Davis. The members deserve great credit for the manner in which they have drilled the youngsters who are to take part in the affair, and in the executive ability they have shown in getting past the many difficulties that beset such an entertainment.

The youngers will come from eight different schools—Kali'iwaena, Kali'i-kai, Kauaiwela, Kailua, Normal, Pohukaina, Kauhinau and Liliuokalani. The girls are to be dressed in white, with hibiscus blossoms, and the program, an elaborate one, will consist of dances, drills and songs. The program follows:

The American Hymn (Keller). Folk dance—First gradies.

"Hymn of Dunkirk." Game, "Bucket of Water."

"Sail On, O Ship of State." Mountain March—First and second grades.

Psalm of Peace (Greig).

Peggle Dance—The Children Players.

A Patriotic Song—Words by Philip Dodge, music by E. A. P. Newcomb, Kravikovitch—Fourth and fifth grades.

Two songs—Normal school.

Hungarian Dance—Normal school.

Dixie.

Hawaiian Ponoi.

Star Spangled Banner.

The music for the performance will be furnished by the Hawaiian band, and one of the features of the affair will be the singing of "a patriotic song," composed by Edward A. P. Newcomb, and the words by Philip H. Dodge.

**PAN-PACIFIC LUAU TODAY AT NOON**

Nearly four hundred seats already have been reserved for the first of the Pan-Pacific luau in Bishop square today. Every State in the Union will be represented by its sons and daughters. There will be a table for New Englanders, one for those from New York and the Middle States; a large table for the Southerners, an Ohio and an Illinois table, as well as a Hoosier table and tables for the Sons of the Golden West, Iowa, and the intermountain States. Each of the Islands, Maui, Kauai and Hawaii has reserved table for its folk who are in town for the carnival.

The directors of the Pan-Pacific Club request that each one speak to the one next him at table, as he will find that his neighbor is from his home state,

were more babies, the children of the queen.

Then in somewhat similar fashion and dress came the Princess Kaukauiani of Maui, with her son and her royal insignia, the Kahili and standard. Came also Loekes, high chiefess of Puna, with her son and insignia of rank. Other royal guests doffed together and after all had marched once around the throne, the King sat down, the others following him example.

After a pause, in the course of which Queen Liliuokalani a singer raised their voices in melody, King Lono approached. He also was dressed in the yellow robe and helmet of kinginess and was accompanied by many persons, men and women, wearing bright colored garments of tapa, and carrying unique insignia and the mysterious tabis which by their shape, size and color signify the rank of the chief or member of royalty to whom they belong.

**Queen of Pines Approaches**

After a brief wait the Queen of Sheba, Lono's mate, advanced. She was preceded by the mother of Lono's children, and by many chiefs, their mother accompanied her and waited at the same in sight of the throne.

Stepping down from the dais under the canopy, King Lono went forward, meeting her halfway. While her mother waited impudently his majesty knelt at the Queen's feet, kissed her hand, then rose and kissed her mother, and the mother of his children; after which the party solemnly approached the throne, King Lono taking his place beside the King of Oahu and his Queen sitting near him.

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**PEACOCK BALLET AGAIN APPRECIATED**

Once again the Opera House was crowded for the performance of the Peacock ballet, at the second production of this charming little fancy, by Young Correthers, last night. The ballet, written expressly by the author for the benefit of the wee Kindergarten and Children's Aid Association, made a big hit, as did it did Wednesday afternoon, when first presented.

An even larger crowd was on hand when the curtain rose. Outside, King street was lined with automobiles on both sides of the roadway for more than a block, and cars were parked in the gulf two deep.

No changes were made in the program, save that some of the performers were more at home with their parts, and threw more vim and initiative into their work than at the first production. The orchestra also did another work, and the whole performance moved as steadily and perfectly as a professional one.

**ARMY AND NAVY BALL BIG SUCCESS**

A crowd that filled the arroyo attended the army and navy carnival ball last night. There were soldiers and sailors from all the units stationed on Oahu, men from the German gunboat Ueber and many civilians. The room was thick with dancers at all times.

Had more attended it would have been difficult to take care of them.

Many American flags, hanging from the roof, made the arroyo gay with color, and along the sides and in the trees the boxes were in the colors of the nationalities. The opening chorus, with one hundred male and female voices of boys and girls from the Kamehameha Schools and the Young People's League, has been rehearsed under careful direction, until the singers are perfect in their parts. C. E. King is chairman of the committee in charge.

The Waikiki serenaders and the Moana's club also will help the program, which follows:

Overture.

Orchestra.

Kahumana. Helen D. Beamer.

Kamehameha School Chorus.

Favorites of Old Days. King.

Waikiki Serenaders.

Overture.

Imi Au Ia Oe (I Am Searching for Thee).

Young People's League.

Song with Ukulele accompaniment.

Mossman's Club.

Waimea Cowboys' Song. . . . Kauwe.

Young People's League.

Overture.

In the Woods of Hawaii. . . . King.

Chorus.

**BOY SCOUTS READY FOR BIG RALLY**

The Boy Scouts, who all week long have been doing splendid service for the Pan-Pacific carnival, handling the crowds like veterans, giving aid to the stranger and the obtuse alike; alert, obeying; showing in every act the training they have received from their scout masters, are going to give a final shibboleth of their ability to care for themselves and help others in the Capitol grounds tomorrow morning, beginning at half-past nine o'clock.

The special program which James A. Wilder, field commissioner for the Scouts of Hawaii has issued, reads more like the announcement of a regimental drill school in some thoroughly military army, than the work that is to be done by a band of boys, the oldest of whom is barely fifteen, and most of whom are under the eighteen mark.

**Rally Begins At Nine-0'-clock**

Thanks to Pres. Gen. John P. Wissner, commander of the Hawaiian Department, the Scouts will be played through

their performance by the band of the Second Infantry, one of the best on the island. Owing to the pressure of other events and the desire of the carnival management to avoid all possible delays, the times given in the printed program of the Scouts has been advanced half an hour, and the rally will begin at half-past nine o'clock, instead of at ten as previously announced.

The rally will start with the bugle call, and much of the work will be done by signals. The march in review will start at nine-thirty o'clock. This will be led by the Scouts' own rifle and drum corps. After the hoisting of the colors, the signal secured at the Cali-rosario Exposition where as guests of Hawaii all of the Pacific countries will display exhibits.

**What Boys Will Do**

The Scouts will at once begin the work of breaking out the number, the implements, the rope, the wild stuff, poles, cooking pots and pans, hams, bacon, coconuts, tentage and wireless.

Out of the seeming confusion will come order. While some of the command raises a wireless tower in good working order, and capable of sending up to one hundred and fifty miles, others will be constructing a signal tower, twenty-five feet high, establishing wireless communication with Puhe bowl, building hurdles for a temporary bridge, cooking for the legion, baking bread for the legion, packing a mule, throwing the difficult diamond hitch working the Spanish windlass, and a score of other things even more than all this. Later there is to be throwing the javelin. A prize of ten dollars has been offered for the best in this event.

Other Scouts will show their knowledge of first-aid work, of pulling a drowning man or woman out of the water, lighting a fire with and without matches. A canoe fire breaks out, and the Scouts are called upon to put it out. Mrs. McGillivray is upset in her canoe while boating, with a scout. Troop goes to the rescue in one of the prettiest bits of teamwork one could care to watch.

**Officers of Big Rally**

The officers of the Honolulu executive committee are: the officers of the legion and A. Bath, Gay Buttolph and Arthur H. Rice.

Officers of the court of honor: Scout Commissioner, J. A. Wilder, chairman and a score of experts; William A. Bryan, birds; Inst. W. A. Gilbert, bees; Inst. F. G. Shaper, automobiling; Inst. Lieut. Kimball, U. S. A., legion, archery; Inst. J. A. Wilder, marksman; Councilman Gen. Soper, archery; Inst. Lt. Col. Carlisle, radio-telegraphy; Councilman G. H. Buttolph, carpentry; Hon. Lionel Walden, sculpture; Ambrose Paterson, drawing; Dr. J. S. Pratt, public health; Dr. W. C. Hobdy, personal health, and others.

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## SLAV OFFENSIVE IN SYRIA STRONG

Fearing Russians May Cut Off  
Trebizond, Turks Begin To  
Evacuate City

**Advance of Czar's Army Now Is  
Assuming Vast Fanshape  
From Erzerum**

(Special Cablegram to Hawaii Shippers.)  
LONDON, February 23.—Fearing that the enveloping Russians may cut off the garrison of Trebizond, again, which the main Slav offensive in Syria is now being directed, the Turks have begun to evacuate that city, leaving thousands of wounded behind them, and the Russians are expected now to seize and occupy that most important of the Turkish Black Sea ports without opposition.

The Russian advance west along the Black Sea coast has now reached Rize, some thirty-five miles east of Trebizond. From the south the Russians are pushing forward their victorious regiments from Erzerum, with a view of cutting in behind the Trebizond garrison and preventing its retreat, the imminent of this force being the motive for the hasty evacuation of the Russian objective.

The Russian advance through Syria is assuming a vast fanshape, from Erzerum the Slavs encircling south, west and north. The Russian right is occupying the Upper Euphrates valley, west of Misis, while the front extends to the Black Sea, with the Turks unable to offer successful resistance at any point along the two hundred mile stretch.

It is estimated that the Turks lost in the defense of Erzerum, in killed, wounded and prisoners, a total of 40,000 men.

## NAVY FOR YEARS PLANNED GROWTH

**General Board's Idea Was For-  
ty-Eight First Line Battle-  
ships By 1919**

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
WASHINGTON, February 23.—That the general board of the navy had for years been submitting plans, estimates and suggested programs to the navy department, to build up the Navy to its requirements was stated yesterday before the house committee on naval affairs by Rear-Admiral Badger. In 1903, he said, the general board planned to secure a total of forty-eight first line battleships by 1919, aiming to make the American Navy second only that of Great Britain and well ahead of the German navy.

Last year the general board submitted a program to Secretary Daniels whereby by 1925 the American Navy would be equal to the best.

At the present time the Navy needs three additional battleships and eight battlecruisers to place it on an equality with the navy of Germany.

To make the Navy equal in strength to that of Great Britain, the fleet as it stands today would require forty additional dreadnaughts, fifteen battlecruisers, fifteen scout ships, two hundred submarines and two hundred fifty destroyers of the fastest type.

Just how long it would require the United States to reach a point of equality with Great Britain, the admiral pointed out when he declared that the United States is fitted today to build only two battleships a year.

Admiral Badger said that today he claimed the American Navy as third in strength. France is fourth and Japan behind both France and the United States, but progressing rapidly and overtaking the United States.

## RUSSIAN DUMA OPENS IN PRESENCE OF CZAR

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
PETROGRAD, February 23.—Czar Nicholas attended the opening of the duma yesterday, this being the first time the Czar in person has ever officially recognized the Russian popular assembly, the event occasioning wide interest.

The visit of the Czar to his parliament is believed to show the disposition of the bureaucracy towards the people and a testimony that politics are to be discarded in an effort to concentrate the interest of all classes in the winning of the war.

Premier Sturman, in his opening address, declared that Russia was more than ever ready to do not to entertain any suggestion of peace until a decisive victory over the Teutonic Powers had been accomplished.

## ANOTHER FIRE VISITS TROJAN POWDER PLANT

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
SAN LORENZO, California, February 23.—For the third time in the last eight months, fire from some unknown cause broke out yesterday at the Trojan Powder Works. The blaze yesterday destroyed one of the five drying units of the plant and resulted in one of the workmen being fatally burned. The damage to the plant is estimated at \$12,000.



## WOULD SAVE CASH, SAYS WEINZHEIMER

**To Grind Cane In Shorter Season  
When It Is  
Ripe**

"Many have criticized what The Advertiser and I have said about getting more laborers so as to finish the grinding season in three months instead of six," Manager L. Weinheimer of Pioneer is remarked after the annual meeting of his company last Thursday. "I am convinced that fully one-sixth more sugar would be harvested ready to sell if all the cane could be harvested during the ten weeks when the juice is at their best. Suppose we were prepared to do this, the gain would not amount to over 100,000 tons a year, and of course no one needs the money those days. People here in Hawaii have reached the point where every one has enough."

"Other managers pooh-pooh the idea," he said. "They ask what could be done with the laborers to keep them busy between the end of the planting, in August or September, and the commencement of the grinding season, February 1. I believe we would make more money than we do now, if we laid off the whole planting and mill gang on full pay."

### More Sugar At Less Cost

"By shortening the harvest and then planting all the new cane in the best planting season, we would get more cane per acre with less cash spent for fertilizers and cultivation expenses, and a general saving all around. By harvesting when the cane is at its best, and planting new crop during the months when we know there will be no 'cutting back' or waste of time, working capital and labor, for as all know there is a season to plant as well as to harvest, the gains through more sugar in the bag at less cost per pound would be bigger than most men realize."

The course suggested by The Advertiser is feasible," Mr. Weinheimer said, "and it would be good business to work towards that end."

In Cuba the harvesting period is shortened as much as possible. Large numbers of laborers come from Spain and Porto Rico for the harvesting season, returning to their homes when it ends. The United States immigration laws stand in the way of getting immigrant labor from the Orient in temporary supply, so as far as Hawaii is concerned a similar system is out of the question.

### What Is Done Elsewhere

Mr. Weinheimer pointed out that the industrial needs of most industries in most lands are considered of primary importance. In normal times Germany gets tens of thousands of Russian and Polish laborers during the beet harvest; Demarara and Fiji import East India laborers for their cane harvest; the East Coast Smelters based plantations and the Java, Malaya States, and East Indian rubber plantations draw on China for harvest hands.

Tens of thousands of Mexican cotton pickers cross the border every year with very little attention paid to the question of whether they will or will not make good citizens—it is their labor that is wanted primarily, and if current gossip is to be given credence, there have been occasions when blocks of Mexican laborers have been voted on mass to elect congressmen who hold pronounced ideas on the Japanese plantation laborers in Hawaii.

## OHA Sells Molasses

Oha Sugar Company has entered into a contract with the Pacific Sugar Products Company of San Francisco to give that concern all its surplus molasses. The molasses is to be delivered to the California concern f. o. b. at the mill siding, free of charge. The purchaser, in view of a cash price, agrees to return to Oha Sugar Company all the possible residues remaining after the molasses has been put through the distillation process in the manufacture of alcohol.

### Waianae Improvements

The Waianae Company improvements installed by the Honolulu Iron Works comprise one new 3-roller set, which makes it a 12-roller mill; a complete set of eight 36 inch belt-driven centrifugals; a new Corliss engine; a new standard quadruple effect a central vacuum pump system; additional mud presses; one 7 by 20 foot H. L. W. inverted tubular boiler; and extensive improvements in the building itself.

### Waianae To Grind Soon

Waianae Company mill is now under going its finishing touches and if all goes well the 1916 harvest will commence March 10.

### DON'T COUGH.

It is absurd to allow a cough to hang on and sap your vitality when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will cure you. You don't know where a persistent cough will land you. You can't afford to allow your throat and lungs to become diseased when it is such a simple thing to step into a chemist's shop and get a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by all dealers. Reman, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. L. W.

## HIND-OGG DRY FUME WILL BE LABOR SAVER

## HONOLULU IRON WORKS GETS BIG CUBAN CONTRACT

Acting Manager E. Kipke of the Honolulu Iron Works Company received a cable message from New York Monday stating that the company has been awarded the contract to build a sugar mill in Cuba. The mill is for Mr. Beola. It is to have the capacity to grind 30,000 tons of cane per day which would make it a 30,000 to 40,000 ton plantation. The work will be done by the New York branch of the Honolulu Iron Works, and none of the machinery will go from here.

The Honolulu Iron Works Company is manufacturing twenty "loader-units," as they are called. Each unit is twenty feet long. It is made of spruce so as to be as light as possible and easily handled. A one-half horse power alternating current motor is attached to each unit in the fume and all are connected to a 5 Kite Watt generator set, driven by a gasoline engine.

### HUII RUN CANE UP HILL

Twenty motors and two generators have been ordered from East. When they arrive there will be no demonstrations, one at Huii Mill & Plantation, Kohala, for the benefit of Big Island managers and as far as possible a demonstration on this island for the benefit of Oahu, Maui and Kauai managers.

The Hind-Ogg dry fume has already received a pretty stiff try-out at Huii where it has been proved extremely useful. Its general adoption will cut down the work of moving truck. A 150-foot strip, seventy-five feet each way from the car, is standard for hand-loaders. As the dry fume works as well as its inventors claim the cutting gangs can cut wider swaths and the car tracks can be farther apart.

Water will not fume cane up hill but this moving device does it to perfection which is another advantage claimed by its inventors.

### Interest in Shredder Grows

Every mail brings inquiries concerning the Scarby shredder, E. Kopke said yesterday. Cane planters all over the world are taking much interest in the remarkable increase in extraction obtained by the mills which have installed this invention. The Honolulu Iron Works is in correspondence with a number of Javan planters, and inventors have also come from Formosa, Cuba and St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, regarding it. The shredder is doing good work everywhere and will probably become standard in all cane countries.

### Hawaii Sugar Notes

Lanapahoehoe Mill is able to operate on only about half time, and will have to shut down in about a week if it does not rain.

### Olaa Plantation Is Installing a New Standard Evaporator

Olaa Plantation is installing a new standard evaporator, which will increase the capacity of the boiling house. It is being placed in the open space provided in the original plan of the plant for the purpose.

### The Weather Is So Dry in the Hilo District That the Plantations Are All Short of Water for Fluming.

Olaa is operating only one fume, but is keeping up the cane supply by rail, so that the mill is still turning out over one hundred tons of sugar a day.

### The Hilo Railroad Has Built Two Molasses Tank Cars

The Hilo Railroad has built two molasses tank cars, with a capacity of forty tons each, and is constructing two more. When all of the ten plantations which have contracted to sell their molasses are shipping it will keep all four of these cars going continuously.

### The Concrete Floor of the New Government Warehouse at Hilo Wharf Has Been Completed So Far as the Merchandise Storage Portion Is Concerned.

The rear portion, for sugar, will not be finished for a couple of weeks yet.

### The Harbor Commission Has Granted Permission to the Plantations Which Ship Sugar by Rail Over the Hilo Railroad, to Store Their Sugar in the Merchandise Warehouse Until the Sugar Storage and Elevator Portion of the Plant Is Completed.

### Christopher Addison, Parliamentary Secretary in the Bureau of Manufactures, Is Given a New Post in the British Ministry

The new post is created in the British Ministry.

### NEW POST IS CREATED IN BRITISH MINISTRY

### ASSOCIATED PRESS BY FEDERAL WIRELESS.

LONDON, February 23.—A new post in the British cabinet has been created, that of the minister of blockade, to which portfolio Lord Robert Cecil, under secretary for foreign affairs, will probably be named.

The new minister will be responsible for the blockading of all neutral trade to and from Germany and Austria, under the terms of the orders in council.

It is reported here that a Japanese fleet, with aircraft, has arrived in the Mediterranean, to assist the Allies in warding off merchantmen against submarine attacks.

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