

STAR-BULLETIN'S REVIEW OF THE YEAR'S NOTABLE DEVELOPMENT

MONEY SPENT FREELY FOR ROAD DEVELOPMENT

BY L. M. WHITEHOUSE, City and County Engineer.

During the past year the city and county of Honolulu, which includes the entire island, has expended more money for road, street and highway improvements than any previous year. It might be of interest to the citizens to know just where this money has been spent.

In the district of Honolulu there has been expended during the past year the sum of approximately \$157,000, which does not include the amount expended during the month of December, as records for this month are not yet completed, which will probably bring the total up to approximately \$170,000.

The principal item of expense in this district has been for bitulithic and warrentine pavements and asphalt macadam pavements, the balance being expended for general maintenance work.

The bitulithic pavement laid this year has cost the county approximately \$37,000; asphalt macadam has cost us approximately \$30,000.

The county has expended over \$11,000 for the purchase of two five-ton automobile trucks for carrying crushed rock, which has proved a very profitable investment. There has also been added to the equipment of the county in the Honolulu district a 10-ton tandem road roller and a Smith asphalt mixer, these two pieces of machinery costing approximately \$4,000.

The county is just completing a reinforced concrete bridge on Luau street over the Panoa stream which will soon be opened to traffic. Over a mile of water-bound macadam roads have been built in the Mokuauia district, which has filled a long-felt want of the people in that district. Work has been started in grading the Kapahulu road, the Diamond Head road and the Kalihi valley road.

There has been expended in the outer districts for road construction and maintenance as follows:

In the Ewa district approximately \$15,000; Waiānana, \$5,000; Waiāluu, \$12,000; Koolauloa, \$15,000; and Koolāupoko \$20,000, totaling approximately \$57,000. This amount has been expended by the forces working directly under the county and does not include the contract work that has been done in the outer districts. This contract work includes in the Ewa district realignment of roads and construction of a reinforced concrete bridge over the Wahiawa stream; in Waiāluu district the completion of the belt road contract, which was approximately a mile and one-half in length. This work, which was completed during the first week of this month, gives the county an oiled macadam and asphalt macadam road from Honolulu to Haleiwa. The only contract work done in the district of Koolāupoko was for the construction of a reinforced concrete bridge at Maiekahana.

Contract work done in the district of Koolāupoko was the completion of the belt road with asphalt macadam for a distance of approximately 3000 feet. The principal work done by the county's forces was the construction of a 60-foot chord truss bridge over the Kāhala stream, and the realignment of the road at Kaneohe for a distance of approximately 1000 feet, thereby eliminating an old wooden bridge and replacing same with a solid fill. Work has also been started in this district on much needed repairs to the Pail road.

In the district of Waiānana a contract was let for the realignment of the main government road at Nanaulu, doing away with two railroad crossings and making the road passable in all kinds of weather.

Y. M. C. A. SHOWS LARGE GROWTH DURING PAST YEAR; RECORD IS SET

Great Increase in Membership, Men Predominating in Newly Secured Recruits — Educational, Religious, Physical and Social Departments Active — Employment Secured for a Large Number

BY PAUL SUPER, General Secretary of the Honolulu Y. M. C. A.

The year just closed has been a year of growth. Extensive growth, intensive growth. Our numbers have multiplied. The effectiveness of the work has increased. Here is the record of the year:

In Membership. The 12 months now ended have seen our membership roll grow from 1174 members to 1653. This increase has been almost entirely in the men's department. Men have not only joined, but they have participated in the activities of the association in larger numbers. The membership committee, with Mr. Towne as chairman and Mr. Larimer as secretary, has done great work as the record above shows.

In Educational Work. The total enrollment in winter term classes last year was 234. This winter it is 309, and the number of different students in these classes rose from 178 to 261. Men's educational clubs last year enrolled 35 men. This year 72. Add the summer school to these figures and the enrollment of 263 students in 1912 rose to 324 in 1913.

The educational department grew in number of features as well as in number of students. Important new features during 1913 were the Boys' Vacation school of 37 students, the Thursday night lectures, and chapel for night school students, and the course for machine shop apprentices was greatly improved during the year. The prices of practically all courses were raised, and still the numbers grew.

In Religious Work. Mr. W. G. Hall as chairman and Mr. L. R. Killam as secretary have worked hard with the religious work committee with the gratifying results shown in Mr. Killam's article on this same page. The great gain has been in the extension work, a good deal of systematic religious work now being done outside the building as well as within its walls.

In Physical Work. This department is steadily gaining headway.

Three features have made good progress; the business men's classes, now enrolling 35 men; the employed boys' class with 105 members, and the new massage department, a genuine boon to a number of men.

In the Social Department. Bowling parties have become one of our most attractive social stunts. Ladies' night is now established as a regular feature. The lobby is a busy social center. Bowling during January to April of this year fell below last year, but since May 1 the monthly record of the previous year has steadily been broken. As to the catering, the monthly average of 1912 was during 1913 beaten by 1400 meals a month and this does not include the many dinners held regularly in Cooke hall.

In Employment. The employment department found work for 122 men and boys, as against 84 last year. The financial depression made the work of this committee of greater value than usual during the closing months of the year.

Organization. All this growth was effected with no increase in the number of employed officers, and with practically the same financial budget. It means, therefore, a growth in efficiency. Mr. Larimer was made secretary of the men's department, with general oversight of its activities. Mr. Urice took his place as educational secretary. Mr. Heinrichs was added to the force when Mr. Wisdom left, and given charge of the office. Mr. Jackson replaced Mr. Johnson and has done a great piece of work in promoting activities for boys outside the building, especially in the boys' clubs.

The Young Men's Christian Association begins 1914 with a good staff of employed officers, strong committees, a great volume of activities, a large membership and the encouragement of successful work. He who put it into the hearts of men to organize the association has blessed the work.

PUBLIC LANDS OPENED DURING YEAR

Lands opened for homestead — 269 lots; total area, 9542.30 acres; total appraised value, \$119,043.20.

Number of lots sold for cash, not including those in the Punchbowl tract, 75; total area, 53.46 acres; total realized, \$48,228.

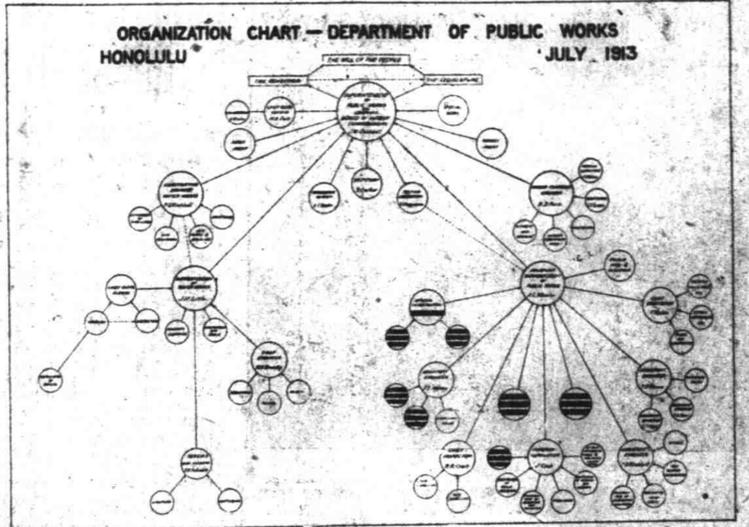
Licenses and leases issued, 30; acres included, 68,921.41; rentals received, \$26,285.

Land patents issued, 182; total consideration, \$93,309.54.

Three land drawings and two settlement associations were conducted or granted during the year. The number of land patents undoubtedly would have reached a total of 350 or 275 had Hawaii possessed a governor during the last two months whose signature only was needed to make the additional number effective. These patents now await Governor Pinkham's approval and probably will receive his attention at an early date.

The figures given above are taken from Land Commissioner Joshua D. Tucker's records. They are in virtually every instance larger than the figures of the previous year's activities in the land department, a significant fact in showing the growth of agriculture and the development of small farming in the islands. All leases or renewals of such made by the government in the last year contain the provision that the lands may be withdrawn on due notice and set aside for homesteaders.

CHART SHOWS ORGANIZATION OF DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS OF HAWAII



BY J. W. CALDWELL, Superintendent of Public Works.

The general organization of the department of public works is as shown in the above chart. Prior to the appointment of the former superintendent of public works, H. K. Bishop, the responsibilities of the employees of this department were not well defined. Mr. Bishop, noting this, immediately drew up a tentative organization chart. After the appointment of the present superintendent, this chart was revised and brought up-to-date; and the department is now operating under the organization as shown.

Up until June 30, 1913, the work coming directly under this department covered harbor improvements, hydrographic surveys, topographical surveys, testing of artesian water supply, general supervision of the maintenance, construction and operation of the water works and sewer bureaus; designs and construction of extensions, homestead roads, construction of new buildings and maintenance of government property. In addition to this, there is the supervision of the storage of gasoline and other explosives, supervision of the construction and location of electric and steam railways and various other items of internal government.

The organization, since July 1, 1913, has changed in a very slight degree, the hydrographic survey being now directly under the bureau of architecture and forestry. This is the only change that was taken away from this department by the last legislature, with the exception of the general control of streets, highways and bridges.

To enumerate the work accomplished during the past 12 months would be an endless task — this work ranging from the setting of curbs, amounting to as little as \$100, to construction of wharves and buildings, amounting in some instances to \$200,000 for one contract. A slight idea of the amount of this work can be gained from the following tables:

Up until July 1, 1913, the contracts uncompleted and outstanding amounted to \$311,394.65. The amount paid on the above contracts was \$165,697.85. The balance to be paid was \$144,796.80. Contracts made between July 1, 1912, and June 30, 1913, amounted to \$499,751.76. The amount paid up to June 30, 1913, on these contracts was \$350,495.93, leaving a balance to be paid of \$149,255.83. The amount of money, approximately, which this department will expend between July 1, 1913, and June 30, 1914, will be \$1,952,511.11.

The bureau of water works answers in the past few months in much better financial condition than formerly, due, principally, to increased efficiency of pumps after being overhauled; the strict attention to leaks and general repairs; and, last, but not least, collections. There are now in the neighborhood of 6050 water privileges, out of which some 509 are metered. The balance are being metered as rapidly as possible. As soon as the bureau of water works has its entire system metered, this bureau will not only be self-supporting, but will be in a position to set by the necessary money to retire the outstanding bonds (at the end of their life) pay interest on bonds and money toward the sinking fund for the replacement of equipment at the end of its natural life. Recently a report showing the physical valuation of the bureau of water works and sewers was completed and will be published in the annual report of this department. This appendix to the usual annual report will be more or less interesting to all citizens.

ARMY SHOWED PROGRESS DURING THE LAST YEAR

Last year was one of progress for the army in Hawaii. The permanent garrison of the island was increased by nearly 4000 troops; permanent quarters and cantonment barracks were either constructed, or are in course of construction so that the inconveniences of tent life will be a thing of the past within a few months; the sea coast fortifications of the island were practically completed; the Hawaiian department was created as a separate division; the 1st Hawaiian brigade was formed, and two general officers instead of one were assigned to the local commands. On January 1 the department of Hawaii numbered 3349 officers and men. On January 1, 1914, the count is 7678.

The above are a few of the milestones in the march of army progress in Hawaii during 1913. As a result of the great increase of troops, and the large amount of construction work under way at all the army posts of Oahu, hundreds of thousands of dollars have poured monthly from the pockets of Uncle Sam into general circulation here. In fact, it is generally acknowledged that the military is now Oahu's greatest asset, and the year just closed has driven this fact home to the merchants and business men of Honolulu.

Army activity last year commenced on January 14-15, when two army transports disembarked the 4th cavalry, 25th infantry, and the 10th, 48th and 75th companies of coast artillery for a tour of duty in the mid-Pacific territory. The horse soldiers took station at Schofield Barracks, got under canvas for a few days until the 5th cavalry, which the 4th relieved, vacated its cantonment. The 25th also went to Schofield, one battalion going into tents for a few weeks, but cantonment quarters being built for it soon after arrival. The 10th company went to Fort De Russy, and the 68th and 75th to Fort Kamehameha, being the first troops stationed at what is destined to be Oahu's largest artillery post.

The 55th company arrived May 14, and took station at Fort De Russy, afterwards being transferred to Fort Ruger, and a few months ago coming back to De Russy, where it now is.

June 1 witnessed the arrival of still further reinforcements for the island garrison, the 104th and 143d companies of coast artillery coming for station at Kamehameha and Armatrust respectively, while Field Company E of the signal corps took station at Fort Shafter. A few months later a platoon of telegraph company H, signal corps, was added to the local signal troops.

On February 15, 1913, the department of Hawaii became an independent command known as the Hawaiian department, and on April 3 Brigadier-general Funston arrived from the Philippines and assumed command of the department, relieving Brigadier-general M. M. Macomb, who assumed command of the infantry brigade.

For the first few months following the influx of troops, the various commands were badly hampered by lack of proper quarters, barracks, or even camp equisage, but as the year progressed conditions gradually remedied themselves, money becoming available for the construction of temporary cantonments, and the camp sites being generally improved.

A few months ago the officers' quarters for one infantry regiment at the new post at Castner were ready for occupancy, and the officers of the 1st infantry moved into them. For several months officers and men have been living more than a mile apart, but cantonment barracks are now nearly completed for the regiment, there being no appropriation yet for permanent construction — and within a month it is expected that the men will be in their new homes at the lower post.

At Fort Shafter cantonments for two battalions of infantry and the engineer and signal troops are well along towards completion, the officers' quarters being nearly completed. Cantonment barracks at Fort Armatrust and Fort Kamehameha are also under way, and indications are that all the troops on the island will be comfortably housed before the new year is many weeks old.

The mobile troops took the field during October, for an extended field inspection and period of maneuvers, first the 1st Hawaiian brigade spending 10 days in maneuver camp at Schofield and later the three arms of the service, combining for an extended problem which ended in contact between the invading Reds and defending Blues near the eastern end of the island. These maneuvers proved an unqualified success, and helped to solve many tactical problems that are of real value to the defensive scheme.

The Hawaiian department is to lose both General Funston and General Macomb early in the spring, the assignment of the former not as yet being announced, while the latter is to be president of the Army War College. For the first time in its military history Hawaii is to be commanded by a two-star officer, Major-general W. H. Carter, while Brigadier-general Clarence Edwards takes over the brigade post.

Port of Honolulu Shows Healthy Increase For Year

The natural gateway for a large proportion of the supplies and merchandize imported into the territory of Hawaii, and the outlet for much of its diversified products, the shipping at the port of Honolulu in its relative importance to the development of the islands, stands pre-eminent.

A marked increase in steam tonnage is shown to have visited Honolulu during the year 1913, according to late compilation of interesting figures and statistics secured by Captain W. R. Foster, harbor-master.

While the list of steamers calling at the port is far in excess of the number visiting Honolulu on the previous year, it is also brought out that during the past year there has been a marked decrease in the number of sailing vessels. The decline of sailing tonnage not only at this port but throughout the Pacific, is steady as it is inevitable.

Harbor-master Foster presents data showing a total of 433 steamers calling at Honolulu for 1913. This number of vessels represents a total tonnage of 3,131,000 or a material gain in this class of business amounting to 494,789 gross tons, represented by 54 steamers.

In a former report prepared by the harbor-master for the board of harbor commissioners, the tonnage calling at the port for the fiscal year 1912 gave 379 steamers, representing 2,336,202 tons, or an average of 7000 tons to each vessel.

That the six to ten thousand ton freighter is slowly but surely driving the sailing vessel off the western ocean is plainly indicated by the returns for 1913, which give a list of 85 windjammers calling at the port of Honolulu and representing 75,735 gross tons. These figures indicate a decrease of 14 sailing vessels over the previous year or a total tonnage of 12,487 gross.

One very important factor brought to light by the increase in steam tonnage at Honolulu for the past twelve months has been the visits from trans-Pacific freighters, which for the most part en route from Puget Sound to Australia, have called here for bunker coal.

During 1913 Honolulu has received on an average of two visits each month from this class of tonnage. With but few single exceptions the freighters have carried immense shipments of lumber.

The transportation of coal from Australia to Honolulu has brought at least one large-sized steamer to the port each month, with fuel. Following the discharge of coal here, these vessels as a rule proceed to the Sound for charter.

The fuel oil fleet engaged in a regular trade between the Pacific coast and Honolulu has within a year been augmented by additional steam and sail tonnage, all of which adds to the total business of the port. The constantly increasing demand for fuel oil has necessitated more frequent trips of steam and sail tankers to the islands.

Vessels in the American-Hawaiian service have been no small factor in swelling the aggregate of tonnage visiting the port. The increase in the Matson Navigation fleet, by the addition of the new Matsuoka and Manoa will insure still greater growth of local shipping returns.

It is confidently predicted that before another 12 months roll around, the returns from tonnage entering and leaving the port will show a distinct increase, following the opening of the Panama canal to commercial liners and freight carriers. From eight to a dozen transportation companies operating vessels in both the Atlantic and Pacific, who have heretofore never been represented at the port, are believed will divert their tonnage by the way of Honolulu as the advantages which the port has to offer in the way of fuel and supplies, become better known to the shipping world.

FREE SUGAR FAILS TO STEM TIDE OF BUILDING ACTIVITY IN 1913

Estimate of Year's Expenditure in Erection of New Buildings and Improvement Work Reaches Figure of \$1,500,000 — Several Costly and Important Structures Erected

Fears of free sugar have not stopped the building activity in the city and county during the last year. By the time the final report for the annual period is made by the building inspector, far more structures for business or residence will have been contracted for than during the year previous.

The estimated value of buildings, repairs, additions, etc., for the first 11 months of the year is, in the aggregate, \$1,500,000, to which must be added the values fixed in the permits issued this month which will be in the neighborhood of \$70,000.

Several important and costly structures have been undertaken within the year, chief of them being the Brewer estate building at King near Fort, the new Army armory, and a third is the Marconi Wireless Communication structure at Koko Head and Kahuku. To this could be added the new cold storage plant of the Hawaiian Electric Company, the addition to the Hawaiian Fertilizer Company, etc.

One of the most significant facts shown by the records in the building inspector's office is that many permits have been issued for private buildings, costing from \$400 to \$1000. New residence tracts which have been opened recently are being built on with these bangalows.

New residences have been built by Olaf Sorenson, H. B. Giffard, Mrs. Macintosh, J. J. Belser, George Anus, R. B. Catton, Agnes McIntyre, Mrs. Bickerton, George Sherman and A. A. Wilder in Nuuanu valley.

At Waikiki Mrs. G. C. Beckley, George F. Davies and Miss M. E. Cross have erected beautiful modern villas. Jno. Lennox, Captain Freeman, O. E. Wall and O. G. Macombe have built fine residences in the central section of Honolulu; J. B. Guard in Manoa valley; while Kaimuki and Paaloa have a score or more amount which are the residences of Mrs. Charles T. C. Willis, J. F. Croelia, Alfred Douce and O. C. Scott. A. W. James has a very fine new residence at Wahiawa. In Palama James L. Holt has a new residence on Beckley lane.

HEALTH AND SANITATION SHOWS DECIDED IMPROVEMENT FOR YEAR

Decided improvement has been noted in health and sanitary conditions in the territory during the last year. The death rate has been lowered, no epidemic or threatened epidemic has occurred, tuberculosis has been reduced and there has been a reduction in the number of contagious and infectious diseases.

An increased interest in health affairs has been manifested, as evidenced by the legislation enacted during the session of 1913 — notably the statute placing the employees of the board under civil service — and the increased activities of the various commercial bodies and improvement clubs as well as those of individual citizens. The public press has been one of the most powerful factors in bringing about this progress.

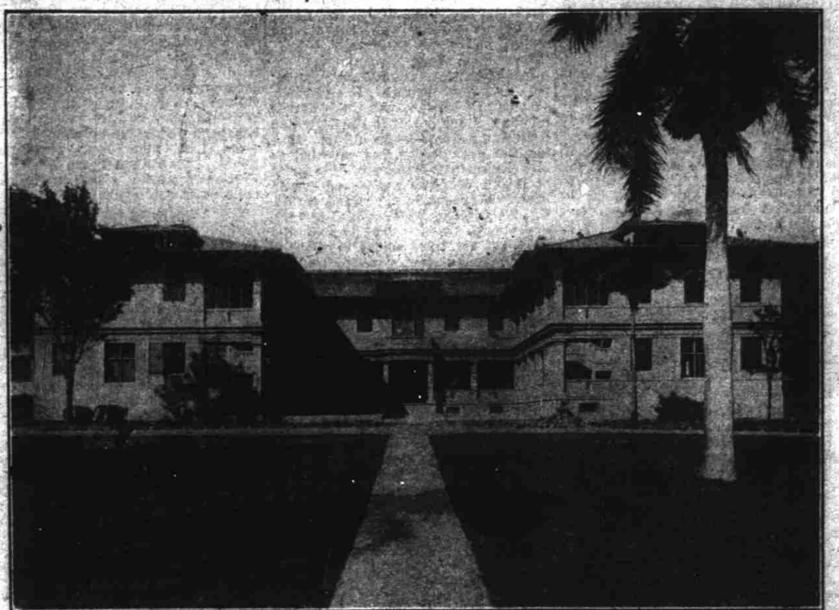
In the home hereafter young children will be throughly vaccinated, and conditions will be improved.

Sanitary bureaus have been further improved by the employment of a sanitary engineer. The pure food bureau has not been neglected; an up-to-date laboratory has been completed which should add much to the efficiency of this department.

Health and sanitation will advance only as fast as the public will adopt the principles which this department seeks to inculcate, and although during the past year the response from the public has been gratifying, much remains for future accomplishment.

We should make a great advance against tuberculosis and influenza. Contagious and infectious diseases can be reduced.

More than 5000 Day



COMMODOUS NEW INSANE ASYLUM BUILDING, WHERE THE INSANE OF THE TERRITORY CAN BE ADEQUATELY LOOKED AFTER. ONE OF THE BUILDING ACHIEVEMENTS OF 1913.