

GOVERNOR PROPOSES LEASING PUBLIC LANDS TO PROVIDE DEFENSE REVENUES

Homestead Policy Involved With Needs of National Guard

PUTS QUESTIONS OF VITAL POLICY TO LEGISLATURE IN MESSAGE TODAY

Suggests Petitioning Congress for Amendment to Organic Act—Statement of Revenues Needed is Given to Lawmakers in Special Message—Direct Taxation Unwelcome, He Points Out

Governor Pinkham today sent the following special message to the territorial legislature:

Territory of Hawaii,
Executive Chamber,
Honolulu.

The Honorable President of the Senate,
The Honorable Speaker of the House, and
Members of the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii, Gentlemen:

On February twenty-first I notified your honorable bodies that at an early date I would address you on "Land, Military and National Guard."

Whether we locally so desire or realize, the United States of America is now calling on us to fulfil our part of the compact for which her people paid Hawaii hundreds of millions of dollars to secure and retain this strategic position in the Pacific Ocean.

You need only to look about you to be convinced the Federal Government has begun to inaugurate enormous preparations for the defense of her long Pacific coastline and her interests within the Pacific Ocean upon this exact spot, the Island Oahu, Territory of Hawaii.

The United States has neither named nor intimated any other policy for Hawaii than that of self-defense. Not one official or personal word or intimation has come as to any particular enemy to be guarded against or whose illwill, enmity or ambition could lead to hostilities.

Every phase of peace or war requires the utmost preparation and skill to maintain the integrity of the nation, both in peace and in war.

Beyond our loyal and complete share in such preparedness, we have no right to question our national rulers.

Hawaii has given no offense to any nationality within its borders.

Nowhere on earth has corresponding cordiality and helpfulness been shown all races and nationalities choosing to reside within these Islands.

That Hawaii will be free from the frictions of opportunity, standards of living, and over-populations seeking relief here is not probable; and, if crowded, the natives and other non-competitive nationalities will be as sensitive as to their means of existence as other nationalities may be as to their political and social standing.

This Administration has been informed that the War Department desires the National Guard of Hawaii to be increased by July 1st, 1917, to 257 officers and 5183 men, total 5440, and by July 1st, 1918, and thereafter, to 257 officers and 6095 men, total 6352.

The Navy Department gives the information that it desires the Naval Militia recruited by July 1st, 1921, from its present numbers of 9 officers and 103 men to approximately a total of 300.

The following tables disclose what the War Department and Navy Department are authorized to expend in support of the National Guard and Naval Militia of Hawaii and what monies the Territory of Hawaii must provide to secure the pay, materials and equipments to be distributed among our military and naval organizations provided the members do strictly their part according to law.

It is proper to state here, so the public mind may fully realize the fact, that primarily and tentatively the Island of Oahu has become an island of national objects and national defense, supported by enormous national expenditures overshadowing all other interests which inevitably become secondary.

NATIONAL GUARD OF HAWAII

under the

National Defense Act of June 3rd, 1916.

National Guard of Hawaii under the National Defense Act of June 3rd, 1916.

Year 1917-1918—Enrollment July 1, 1917.

Federal Pay—Officers (257)	\$ 89,240.00	
Federal Pay—Men (5183)	303,468.00	
Total Men (5440)	\$392,708.00	
Encampment Pay—Officers	\$ 23,618.39	
Encampment Pay—Men	50,578.00	
	\$ 74,196.39	\$ 74,196.39
Total for year 1917-1918	\$466,904.39	\$466,904.39

Year 1918-1919—Enrollment July 1, 1918.

Federal Pay—Officers (257)	\$ 89,240.00	
Federal Pay—Men (6095)	344,940.00	
Total Men (6352)	\$434,180.00	
Encampment Pay—Officers	\$ 23,618.39	
Encampment Pay—Men	57,490.00	
	\$ 81,108.39	\$ 81,108.39
Total for year 1918-1919	\$515,288.39	\$515,288.39

Total pay for two years.....\$982,192.39

Equipment: The estimated value of the Federal Equipment of all classes on hand is.....\$700,000.00
The estimated allotment per annum is \$100,000.00, or for two years.....\$200,000.00

Total Federal Appropriation for two years.....\$982,192.39
To secure this, it will be necessary to appropriate or provide, covering two years..... 237,080.00

Net gain to the citizens of the Territory in two years.....\$745,112.39

NAVAL MILITIA OF HAWAII.

Basis of 20 officers, 200 men.
Estimated Federal Pay (2 years) retainer \$ 55,080.00
Estimated Federal Pay (2 years) cruise pay 12,397.20

Total Federal Pay, two years.....\$ 67,477.20

Equipment:
The estimated value of the Federal equipment of all classes on hand, in transit and to be requisitioned \$ 75,000.00
Estimated allotment per annum \$15,000.00, or for two years 30,000.00

Total for two years\$172,477.20
To secure this, the Territory of Hawaii needs to appropriate\$ 22,000.00

Net gain for two years\$150,477.20

The net gain to the citizens of the Territory from both branches of the service is estimated to be for a two year period.....\$895,589.59

In addition, the Navy Department will maintain for use of the Naval Militia a cruiser of the type of the U. S. S. "MARBLEHEAD."

The Army, in addition to its trade and supplies and plants, will be obliged to gridiron this island with highest class roads.

SOURCES OF TERRITORIAL INCOME FOR DEFENSE PURPOSES.

FIRST, from Taxation.

SECOND, from Conservation of Income.

Unquestionably, the taxpayers of the Territory would prefer not to be taxed directly for national defense, irrespective of the fact all monies so expended return, together with other great sums, directly into the hands of the people and into general circulation.

The territory has never tried, in a businesslike and effective way, to conserve and increase its income from its lands and waters; in fact, it has never had the opportunity, as its lands, primeval and undeveloped, were leased for very long terms at what proved to be very nominal rentals.

In the following statements, the government has not negotiated or attempted to fix rentals, but has simply noted the amounts offered, hence it does not claim the figures disclose the maximum rentals possible to obtain.

PUBLIC LANDS.

At present public lands are controlled by twenty-five, or more, petitioners under the Organic Act, Section 73, page 50 (R.L.H.) paragraph beginning, "Whenever twenty-five or more persons....."

The effect has not been for accomplishing the intent of the Act in the degree intended, but to give the opportunity for waste of public income in speculative operations.

It is for you to advise the Administration if you desire the few remaining lands and their income to be forever dissipated, and for the Territory to depend solely on direct taxation, or for you to petition the Congress of the United States to so amend the Organic Act that the income from public lands and waters be conserved for the benefit of all the owners, to wit, the general public of the Territory, or be given to those who, by lot, become the owners.

I submit herewith, condensed as possible, a review of the Public Lands of the Territory of Hawaii, a statement of homesteading from 1890-1895 to April 1st, 1916, and comments on the land policies as promulgated by the Organic Act.

Public Lands of Hawaii:

The popular impression that the Territory of Hawaii is a new country with large unoccupied areas of arable public lands, and the local idea that all arable public lands, although nearly all have been cultivated for many years and are very highly developed and productive, should be homesteaded at a fraction of their true value,

renders discussion difficult and the true facts hard to impress.

Large Units of Leased Lands:

These large separate areas, very few in number, soon to be returned to the government upon expiration of the thirty year leases granted under the monarchy at nominal rentals, must in an economic sense be each treated as a single business unit. It has required relatively great sums of money to utilize them, secure water and provide irrigation and transportation systems, mills, etc., and provide capital to carry the crops which average eighteen months to maturity, with two or three crops in process.

Whether the lands be owned or leased in single units or owned in small units, they must be operated as a single unit for strictly economic reasons.

The only way an individual homesteader can become a part of such a unit is by the government selling him subdivided portions of the land on long credit and easy payments at a fraction of their value, thus giving him a basis of credit which neighboring capitalists may recognize, and advance him the necessary money, supplies and assistance for carrying on a plantation business in combination with other units (homesteaders) to make a going business; in fact, to force, through the ownership of land, the taking over of the plantation plant and business as it has existed.

The lands under this heading, and noted below as Class A, are:

	Cane land acres	Arable land acres	Present rental received by government per annum
On the Island of Hawaii	6,300	2,149	\$ 2,000.00
On the Island of Kauai (1)	5,429	770	11,834.00
On the Island of Kauai (2)	2,626	630	2,000.00
	14,355	3,549	\$15,834.00

Amount now bid for extension of leases.....\$266,575.00

Leased Lands to Revert to Government, not to be leased again except in part:

These lands are on the east by south side of the Island of Oahu. A large area will be required by the United States Army. The lands have five miles of fine beach, and culminates in the rear in mountains some 2,000 feet high, presenting an impassable verdure-clad precipice combining with sea and mountain a very beautiful and impressive scene. Were it made accessible (as was proposed by a military road) it would add an imperatively needed attraction for tourists and seasonal residents, as the beaches are now too restricted. The location is but twelve miles from the center of Honolulu.

The 2,200 acres of cane land are wholly dependent on privately owned waters which only by the strictest economic distribution can keep the cane flourishing. This area should be withdrawn from homesteading; the lease expires in 1920.

The land under this heading, and noted below as Class B, is:

	Cane land acres	Arable land acres	Annual rental received by the government
Waimanalo, Oahu	2,200	300	\$ 1,500.00

Amount now bid for extension of lease.....\$10,400.00

Smaller, Difficult and Separate Units of Leased Lands:

Some of these lands have no water tributary nor would it be possible to obtain or finance it, hence of necessity they have been leased to large neighboring plantations that have formerly secured extensive private water supplies and systems and have ditched it at long distances as serve their interests.

Some of these lands are rich, but covered with great boulders and can only be cultivated by mattocks between the rocks.

Other of these lands are practically inaccessible, lying at high elevations and cut up or intercepted by gulches, so the government would be wholly unjustified in attempting to build roads through or to them such as homesteaders demand, yet by flumes, rough roads and trails adjacent plantations can and do work them under conditional lease.

Our experience has been the government has heretofore sold such lands at one-quarter or even less of their value; in fact, where there was a stand of cane ratoons, have practically given away the lands, as the ratoons paid for the land and a profit. The neighboring plantation practically thereafter cultivated the land and bought the cane until the homesteader acquired his patent, when either directly or indirectly, the adjacent plantation would secure this and nearby homesteads in fee, the homesteaders having come simply within the technicality of the law.

Lands under this heading, and noted below as Class C, include:

	Cane lands acres	Arable lands acres	Annual rental received by the government
On the Island of Hawaii	2,812.20	2,335.25	\$10,116.00
On the Island of Maui	3,778.75	157.25	16,203.50
On the Island of Oahu	873.	1,362.	6,059.00
	7,463.95	3,854.50	\$32,378.50

Amount now bid for extension of leases.....\$41,717.00

Recapitulation.

	Cane lands acres	Arable lands acres	Annual rentals now received by the government	Annual rentals offered to the government
Class A	14,355	3,549	\$15,834.00	\$266,575.00
Class B	2,220	200	1,500.00	10,400.00

(Continued on Page 11)

OWNER OF SANTA ROSA VINEYARD VISITOR HERE

Taking with him on the Shinyo Maru eight beautiful horses which he will present to Japanese royalty upon his arrival in Japan was Kanee Nagazawa, owner of the Santa Rosa vineyards in California. He visited in Honolulu yesterday while the steamer was here.

A few months ago the great vineyard owner was reported to have died at his residence in California. This was cabled here and to Japan by California Japanese papers when Nagazawa was taken ill with pneumonia. He is now on his way to Japan, taking the trip for the benefit of his health.

Kanee Nagazawa is one of the Japanese in the United States who have achieved successes in life. He is 63 years of age and was sent to England with several others of his clan when very young. There they received their education. Before the restoration many of his friends entered the government service and distinguished themselves. Among these were Saio, Prince Okubo, Kido, Ito, and Katsura, but he had other and still more distinguished friends who became members of the gentry, Princes Yamagata and Saionji and Count Okuma. All of his friends won distinction in the service of their country but he preferred to take up farming and grape culture and in 1867 left Japan with Prince Iwakura and went to California. He now owns more than 3000 acres of vineyard land and a great winery. He is unmarried.

FORBES TO QUIT UTILITIES SOON

As forecast by the Star-Bulletin after an interview with Chairman Charles R. Forbes of the Utilities Commission before he left on his last trip to the mainland, Forbes will resign from that body as soon as the commission completes its general investigation of the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company, on which it has been working for months.

Although Forbes said to the commissioners at the commission's meeting Wednesday afternoon that he desired to wind up the investigation as soon as possible, he made no mention that he intended to resign as chairman until after the meeting adjourned.

Forbes says he will place his resignation with the governor in the next few days and ask that it be accepted when the commission files its findings in the inter-island case. He gives pressure of work in his other positions and poor health as his reasons for resigning. He will continue to be superintendent of public works, chairman of the harbor board and chairman of the loan fund commissions.

BABY'S CRYING SAVES MOTHER

Two little children, one in arms and crying lustily, evidently broke down the stout barriers of police court officials Wednesday, when Sayado Nakamura, a Japanese woman arrested on King street near River last night by Acting Liquor Inspector John Roberts, was given a suspended sentence when found guilty of selling liquor without a license.

The woman told through Japanese interpreter Townsend that her husband died last year and that she is now in dire straits. County Attorney Brown, who happened to be in charge of the prosecuting department at the time, said it would be a shame to penalize the defendant under such circumstances and recommended a reprieve and discharge, which Judge Monsarrat granted.

Roberts had a clear case against the woman. He caught men in her place drinking beer which they had bought shortly before.

GIRL'S STATEMENT WILL HELP HONOLULU

Here is the girl's own story: "For years, I had dyspepsia, sour stomach and constipation. I drank hot water and olive oil by the gallon. Nothing helped until I tried buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler's-Ka-ONE SPOONFUL helped me INSTANTLY." Because Adler's-Ka flushes the ENTIRE alimentary tract it relieves ANY CASE of constipation, sour stomach, or gas and prevents appendicitis. It has QUICKEST action of anything we ever sold. The Hollister Drug Co.—Adv.

A public auditorium seating 4,200 is to be built in Louisville.

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