Section 2nd
Pages 5 to 12

THE HAWAIIAN STAR.

FLEET EDITION

Section 2nd
Pages 5 to 12

HONOLULU AND SAN FRANCISCO, JULY 1908.

Hawaii's Greatest Industry; Production Of Sugar

In Hawaii Sugar is King and Hawaii is King of sugar-producing countries. It is not merely that nature gave Hawaii a soil and climate suitable to cane and that treaty arranegments between the Hawaiian monarchy and the United States government gave Hawaii the American market, but the Hawaiian islands have led in the scientific cultivation of cane, in the study and solution of pest and disease problems, selections of varieties, and in grinding-mill and irrigation machinery. The Hawaiian planters have sent entomologists all over the world to study parasites and import enemies of parasites and an extensive experiment station has long been maintained where scientific agriculture is made to constantly progress. But a few years ago a dangerous pest known as the leaf hopper made its appearance and threatened very serious devastation of whole canefields; within a few months scientists employed by the planters found the leaf-hopper's natural enemy and imported it and now the leaf-hopper is no longer feared. This is only one of many incidents that might be cited to explain why the Hawaiian islands have the most productive sugar plantation in the world (Ewa, near Honolulu) and the largest sugar mill in the world (Spreckelsville, island of Maui). To the advantages of soil and climate have been added unbounded enterprise and the highest ability; thousands of acres once regarded as waste have been made highly productive by irrigation and in doing this the planters have spent enormous sums on irrigation system and pumping machinery; engineers have surveyed and tunnelled almost inaccessible mountain heights to tap wasting water and divert it to barren fields it now makes green with sweet stalks, and from artesian depths in Hawaii some of the largest pumping plants on earth distribute rivers of water on lands that would be barren without them. The problems of the sugar industry in Hawaii have been, in fact, largely those of engineering and scientific agriculture, and the success achieved is one of which the founders of the industry surviving, and descendants of those passed, are justly proud.

Serious labor and other difficulties have had to be met from time to time, but they are incidental to Hawaii, while in the scientific side Hawaii has done that which adds to the knowledge and productive power of all the human race. It is a striking fact that the mid-ocean Honolulu Iron Works constructs great mills for Mexico and Formosa. When can be found an equal for this sort of a success of the little island community in competition with the great steel and iron works of the world? It is equally a striking fact that the sugar men of all lands study Hawaiian methods and that the great estates seeking to establish themselves in other lands send agents to learn from Hawaii and seek managers train- in Hawaii's sugar school.

Raw sugar is the principal product of the islands, its export for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1907, having been $26,860,002. This is the output of some sixty estates. About $100,000,000 are invested in the sugar interests, which employ approximately 45,000 men.

As the table given herewith shows, the sugar product of the present season represents a substantial advance over last season.

The year 1876, when the reciprocity treaty between the Kingdom of Hawaii and the United States of America was entered into, marked the beginning of the advance of the sugar industry of the Hawaiian Islands. Labor was plentiful and comparatively cheap, the prices of sugar were high and the conditions favored a rapid increase in the industry.

Twenty years ago the average yield of commercial sugar was about 10 pounds per 100 pounds of cane and the average yield of cane per acre was about 25 tons. At the present time the average yield of commercial sugar is about 12 pounds per 100 pounds of cane and the average yield of cane per acre is about 40 tons.

Most of the plantations are joint stock companies. There are a few, however, which are owned by individuals. The plantations which are incorporated have something between six and seven thousand stockholders.

The sugar is shipped to San Francisco, Cal., and around Cape Horn by steamer and sailing vessel. A small proportion is refined in California.

Honolulu To-day

There is no other city under the American flag like Honolulu. Here are found the beauty, the charm and the rest of a tropical land, and yet the push, the hustle and the enterprise of an American city.

Honolulu can boast of the oldest newspaper west of the Rocky Mountains and of one of the most handsome church buildings west of the Mississippi. Some of the best public schools to be found anywhere under the stars and stripes are in this city. Honolulu has a most varied and yet friendly and intelligent population, she can show public buildings, stores and hotels equal to and perhaps better than those found in any other place of its size, and is favored with the finest climate in the world; here there is summer time, cool mountain breezes and liquid sunshine at all seasons of the year

In many lands, under many skies, are found places of beauty and resorts of rare loveliness, but nowhere in all the earth can one find more attractive scenery, more beauty of sky, mountain and sea together, with health and every comfort and luxury than in these Islands. Mark Twain's tribute to Hawaii still lingers in one's memory. "For me," he says, "its balmy airs are always blowing, its summer seas flashing in the sun; the pulsing of its surf beat is in my ear; I can see its garlanded craigs, its leaping cascades, its plumy palms drowsing by the shore; its remote summits floating like islands above the cloudrack; I can feel the spirit of its woodland solitudes; I can hear the plash of its brooks; in my nostrils still lives the breath of flowers that perished twenty years ago."

But the charm of Honolulu and indeed of all things Hawaiian, cannot be fully described with words. It is one that especially belongs to these summer Islands, and must be experienced to be fully understood. Coming often from the chilling winds of San Francisco, the first view of grand old Diamond Head seems to open up a new life and a new world, in this Paradise of the Pacific.

FIRST VIEW OF THE CITY.

As the steamer rounds the point of the old extinct volcanic crater, the site of the Diamond Head Fort can be noted where the eight guns are to be mounted on immense concrete foundations. Each one of the guns without its carriage, weighs fifteen tons, and complete will be over forty. This will be a great fort to command entrance to this Key of the Pacific, or the "Fortress Island."

Perhaps the first thing that impresses the visitor to Honolulu, is that this is an up to date American town. He finds the electric car system which reaches various parts of the city well equipped and equal to the best in some of the largest cities in the mainland. He finds here public buildings that are built in modern style with office rooms and elevator and every convenience such as may be found in all the centers of America's busy life. Honolulu is lighted by electricity, there are telephones in most of the houses, streets are laid out and well macadamized, making excellent roads for the many automobiles that are found here. Indeed, Honolulu has been called an "Automobile City."

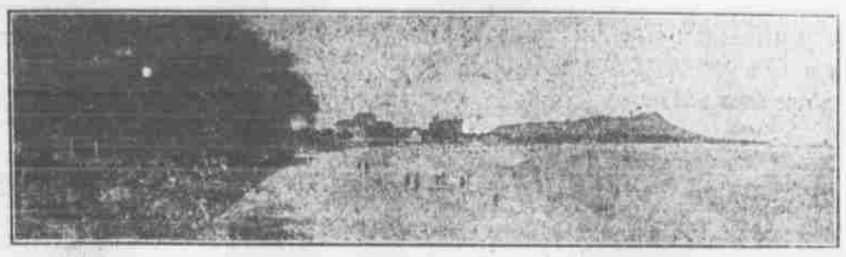
There are three English daily papers printed in Honolulu, also Chinese and Japanese dailies, and several papers in Hawaiian and Portuguese. Honolulu has a perfect sewerage system and an excellent water supply from mountain springs and artesian wells. In this city are found some of the finest hotels one may meet on his way to the Orient. The splendid Young Hotel might well fit into New York City; and the seaside Moana Hotel makes a most delightful resort for the tourist who wishes to have bathing and surf-riding, and swimming close at hand. The Royal Hawaiian Hotel, with its pleasant open-air dining room, band stand and beautiful decorations of electric lights makes the tourist feel that he is in reality, in a genuine tropical fairy land.

Perhaps the place of interest that first attracts the visiting tourist, is the Aquarium. This is without doubt, the most wonderful one in the world. Here are found innumerable varieties of bright colored fishes with strange forms and curious shapes. These may be seen as in their natural environment, through the glass win-

(Continued on page twelve.)

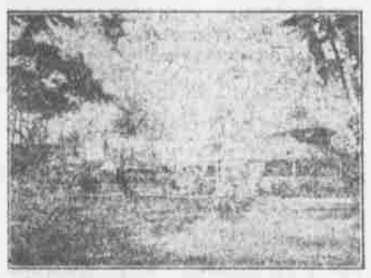
(Continued on Page Seven).

HONOLULU
SEASIDE HOTEL



SEASIDE HOTEL BEACH

Beautiful Grounds Detached Cottages
Dining Room Overlooks the Finest
Bathing Beach in the World



ALICE LONGWORTH COTTAGE

THE HAU TREE

Private Dining Parties Accommodated, Banquets,
Moonlight Swimming Parties, Canoe Surf Riding.

The Ideal Tropical Hotel on the Beach

Every Tourist Should Visit the
SACHS DRY GOODS CO.
Honolulu's Department Store
Headquarters For

Oriental Goods
Pine Apple Silks
Chinese Grass Linens in white and colored
Hand Embroidered and Drawn Work Grass Linens
Japanese Silks and Crepes
Visit our Millinery Department
See our Ready to Wear Department
Everything Right Up To Date

N. S. Sachs Dry Goods Co., Ltd.