

MODERN MEXICO

Sugar Making According to Methods of Cortez's Time.

A SUGAR MILL OF TODAY

What Prof. Holmes saw on His Recent Expedition—A National Industry.

Professor W. H. Holmes recently returned from an expedition into Mexico for the purpose of examining some of the ancient historical ruins of that country. During his travels, Professor Holmes observed other things than ancient ruins, and the following description of the sugar industry in modern Mexico, which he gave a representative of The Washington Star, will be found unusually interesting:

"We stopped at Cernavaca for the night, and were entertained by the administrator, who kindly gave us an opportunity to witness the transformation of sugar cane into loaf sugar.

"The methods of sugar making are but little altered since the time of Cortez, though this is fast changing—this mill in particular having already placed an order for modern machinery, and modern methods will soon prevail.

THE SUGAR-MAKING INDUSTRY.

"Sugar making is the great industry of this country—the cane grows wild in profusion, yielding two crops in fifteen months, without replanting—one planting lasting from ten to thirty years, with little or no care. The stalks grow so luxuriantly and cast such a dense shade that weeds will not spring among the canes, hence the Mexican finds his means of support ready at hand. The sugar industry predates the coming of Cortez.

"The sugar mill of Tamisco runs night and day, employing about 400 men the year round, the continuous crops of cane furnishing constant material for work. The oxen, drawing carts loaded with sugar cane, and driven by Indians in picturesque garments of white cotton, were everywhere in evidence.

"The hacienda is inclosed in a stone wall some ten feet high, opening through a massive and handsomely decorated gateway. The mill itself comprises a number of buildings and sheds built about an open court, upon which the buildings open, and in which most of the work is done. Close beside the mill, on the slope above, is the village, consisting of stone houses or huts, mostly with thatched roofs, built about a primitive little chapel. The hacienda is a complete town, sufficient unto itself, in itself; raising its own cane, furnishing its own fuel, having church, stores and people; even making its own pottery within its gates; exporting sugar, molasses and rum.

HOW SUGAR IS MADE.

"The cane is crushed between three large cylinders—the remaining cane pulp being carted out to dry, and afterward used as fuel, while the resulting sap is run off into huge copper vats, connected by an intricate system of tubes, and boiled. After boiling the syrup is run into conical earthenware vessels, having perforations in the bottom or pointed end, which are stopped with husks that are removed when the sugar has crystallized, permitting the remaining syrup to escape. These conical vessels stand in small basins by the hundreds about the floor, and men go continually from vessel to vessel, stirring the contents, as the syrup tends to crystallize in a crust on top, until the process is complete. The vessels are then carried to the roof of a near-by building and the resulting cone deposited to dry in the sun—a collection of small mountains of sweetness not altogether enticing to one who has seen the Indians handle it, though the swarms of bees that haunt it find it none the less sweet.

"There is much coming and going of picturesque figures, song and laughter about the mill, but I found the boiling room most interesting; the furnaces; the huge copper vats and boiling syrup; the figures fitting to and fro stirring the syrup in the conical pots; men carrying great cones of the coarse sugar sometimes weighing a hundred pounds, on their backs; the arrival and departure of the ox carts in the sunlight court outside, made a scene of great animation.

THE LABORERS.

"In most of the mills and distilleries small shrines are placed against the wall in some quiet corner, and between the shifts of night and day laborers short song services are held, for this is a Spanish Catholic country, and all religious observances are encouraged by the authorities.

"At Tamisco they sang in the boiler room at vespers a rude service, accompanied by some stringed instrument played by boys in the balcony overhead.

"When the hands came in to be paid

off the boys sang an 'Ave Maria' in a most astonishingly crude manner, and one by one, as they approached the desk of the paymaster, they said, saluting, 'Three days, signor, by the grace of God!' (or as many days as might be), receiving a portion of the money due—for to pay one in full would be to lose his services until hunger drove him to work again.

"Another building was occupied by a distillery, in which aguardiente (fire water or rum) is made from some portion of the cane. For hundreds of years this business has been carried on in all essential ways just as it is now, and everything bears the signs of age—even the stone hedges and wall being largely made of the pieces of broken red pots, the conical sugar pots of the mill.

To Develop Trade.

The American Asiatic Association of New York will shortly open a branch in Yokohama. The main object of the association is said to be to further develop commercial relations between America and Asiatic countries.

A RIGHT OF WAY

Wanted by the Kaneohe Ranch Company.

Through Lands at Kailua, Oahu—Hearing on Petition Before Judge Stanley Yesterday.

Judge Stanley was occupied nearly all of yesterday in hearing the application of the Kaneohe Ranch Company, Ltd., for the acquisition of a right-of-way at Kailua, Oahu. Thurston & Carter and L. A. Andrews appeared for the complainant; W. O. Smith for Charlotte King and James A. King, and George D. Gear for Victoria Ellis. The petition sets out that complainant is a domestic corporation; that the petitioners are lessees and owners of certain lands of large area in Kailua, Koolau, Oahu; that several hundred acres of said land so under lease to petitioners lie so low that they are swampy or under water during the whole or a part of each year and therefore unavailable for beneficial use; that by digging a drain from petitioners' said lands to the sea they can be drained and made available for agricultural purposes, to the great benefit of petitioners and the general advancement of the agricultural and commercial interests of the country; that certain land described in Apana 6 of Land Commission Award 7122, lies between petitioners' lands and the sea and in order to drain petitioners' land it will be necessary to cross the lands described in Land Commission Award 7122, which are alleged to belong to Charlotte King, wife of James A. King, James A. King, William S. Ellis and Victoria Ellis; that the petitioners hold a lease of an undivided two-thirds interest in the land described in said award, and for the purpose of draining its swampy and water lands propose to construct a drain across the property described in said award 25 feet wide at the surface, 15 feet wide at the bottom of the drain and 5 feet deep. Plaintiffs further aver that said drainage ditch and right-of-way are necessary for petitioners' proper use and enjoyment of its said lands; that petitioners and the owners of said land necessary to be traversed by said ditch are unable to agree concerning the terms and conditions upon which a drain for the purpose, at the place and of the dimensions aforesaid, shall be constructed, and therefore ask that said owners be summoned to show cause, if any they have, why petitioners should not be granted the right-of-way through said lands as prayed for.

Various maps, profiles and blue prints were exhibited on the hearing, and Cristol Bolte, J. P. Mendonca, W. A. Wall, M. D. Monsarrat, Kamano and William Henry testified. After hearing argument from Mr. Smith, Mr. Andrews and Mr. Gear, the Court took the matter under advisement.

MEMORIAL TO FIELD.

The National Editorial Association proposes to erect some kind of a memorial of the late Eugene Field, says the S. F. Chronicle. The project is a worthy one, but will be made more so if the association will discard all plans for a monument and devote the money in hand to the purchase of an annuity for the Field family. By his premature death the gentle humorist and wit left his wife and children in straitened circumstances, and it would doubtless please him far better if he were cognizant of the choice to have the way made easier for those he left behind than to have his name carved upon a bronze column.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Nabiku plantation held yesterday the statement was authorized that no further assessments will be called until next December.

EJECTMENT CASE

Decided by Judge Stanley Yesterday

S. C. Allen's Title to King Street Property Confirmed by a Circuit Court Decision.

Judge Stanley has decided the ejectment suit, jury waived, of James Hoare vs. S. C. Allen in favor of the defendant.

The plaintiff, James Hoare, in this action seeks to recover from the defendant possession of two parcels of land situated on King street, Honolulu, which he claims to be entitled in fee simple and which he asserts have been wrongfully taken into possession by the defendant. On April 14th, 1899, the defendant filed an answer denying generally the allegations of the complaint.

Trial by jury was waived by stipulation and on June 7th, 1899, the case proceeded to trial.

According to a plan and survey of the premises made by M. D. Monsarrat, a surveyor, the premises are divided into four lots, numbered 2, 3, 4 and 5. From the facts admitted at the hearing, it appears that one James Hoare in his life-time owned the lots 2, 3 and 4, and on his death the same passed to his son, the plaintiff, at that time a minor. On March 10, 1880, Antonio Rosa was appointed guardian of the person and property of the plaintiff, and on petition to McCully, J., one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, filed July 15, 1881, he was authorized to mortgage the real estate of the ward for the purpose of purchasing lot No. 5 and for general improvements of the buildings upon the estate.

In accordance with this authority lot No. 5 was purchased by the guardian and a mortgage, with power of sale, was executed upon July 25th, 1881, to one Mary J. Brown covering lots 2, 3, 4 and 5. This mortgage was later assigned to the defendant, S. C. Allen, who subsequently for non-payment of principal and interest had the mortgaged premises sold at public auction, when he became the purchaser and has ever since held possession.

It is claimed by the plaintiff (1) that the guardian had no authority to mortgage lot No. 5; (2) that the Court, McCully, J., had no jurisdiction to empower the guardian to mortgage the real estate of his ward for any purpose, and (3) if the Court had jurisdiction to authorize a mortgage, the guardian had no authority to insert in the mortgage a provision for the sale of the mortgaged premises.

In regard to the first point, Judge Stanley is of opinion that the order signed by Justice McCully did authorize Mr. Rosa to mortgage lot No. 5, as well as lots 2, 3 and 4. As to the jurisdiction of Justice McCully the Court held that he had such jurisdiction under the Civil Code of 1859, which declared that the several Justices of the Supreme Court shall have power as chambers to appoint guardians and to compel them to perform their trusts. The Justices were vested with full chancery powers, and the jurisdiction of the Chancery courts extended to the general superintendency of the persons and property of minors. The Chancery courts of England exercised this jurisdiction, and when occasion demanded, allowed guardians to mortgage the real estate of wards. As to the third point that the guardian was not authorized to insert in the mortgage a provision conferring the power of sale, Judge Stanley holds that the guardian was authorized to do so, and, further, that for the purposes of this case the mortgage having been held valid, the insertion of this provision would not invalidate it.

In accordance with the above opinions, judgment is given for the defendant.

Waikiki Marshes.

The absence of rain in any considerable quantities for the past six months has resulted in the drying up of the ponds and marshes along the Waikiki road, to such a degree that the foul odors usually arising therefrom are intensified to such a degree as to make life a burden to those living in the vicinity. The Waikiki health officer is deluged with complaints from all directions but upon investigation most of them are found to originate from causes beyond his power to mitigate and which would require the institution of condemnation proceedings.

By the courtesy of Marshal Brown the agent of the Board of Health for Waikiki was yesterday allowed the services of a Japanese and a Chinese policeman. Notices were served on several offenders requiring them to abate specified nuisances within forty-eight hours, while lessees of ponds were warned to keep them clean or suffer the consequences. L. L. LaPierre has also taken a hand in the fight against filth in the district and what with the health officers and police working together it is hoped much improvement will soon be apparent.

Under the pressure exerted by the officials the large pond on the McCully place, which is about the worst on the road, is being cleaned out. Two zealous and six Chinese are employed at this work. A Chinese washhouse, hidden in a banana patch, on this place was given until Monday to get out the necessary license and transfer the washing part of the business to the Government washhouse at Iwilei, otherwise prosecution will follow. Taken all in all matters were made decidedly interesting for the proprietors of hog-pens and duck ranches in Waikiki yesterday.

Champion Blood Purifier

Probably all of our readers know something of George W. Walker, of 627 Bourne St., Stry Hills, Sydney, N. S. W. He gives the following account of his remarkable experience:



"After being a victim to typhoid, brain and rheumatic fevers in 1892, my system was left in a debilitated condition. Besides being very weak I had numerous abscesses on the lower part of my back and spine from which a great number of pieces of bone were taken. As fast as an abscess would appear and was lanced another would form. I was treated in two different hospitals without success. The surgeons in attendance informing me that I was suffering from blood poisoning. The abscesses continued to form and I was never without pain until six months ago I was induced to try

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

"When I had taken the first bottle I found improvement and after finishing twelve bottles I now feel as well as ever I did in my life. The old abscesses have all healed, now only my weight is 200 lbs. Is not this a sure sign that I have been taking the champion blood purifier of the world?"

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Chief Justice Judd is again ill. President Dole is expected back from Kauai next Sunday.

D. A. Ray of the Hawaiian Commission has gone to Kauai.

The First American Bank will open for business about August 10.

L. T. Grant has resigned from the management of the Hilo Electric Light Works.

The cricket players intend to have an inning after the baseball season has closed.

The Judd boys and their friend, A. M. Hervey, have gone to Kauai for a short visit.

Marshal Brown and wife will leave on the next Kinai for Hawaii. They will be gone a month.

W. F. Allen, over Bishop's Bank, will be pleased to transact any business entrusted to his care.

Douglas McBryde gave a bachelor dinner party a couple of evenings ago as a farewell to bachelor days.

W. H. Habbit, formerly of Oahu College, will assume his position with Von Hamm & Young this week.

Senator Clark is at present visiting on Hawaii. After his return to Honolulu he will make a tour of each of the other islands.

The second of the wells on the uplands of the Kihai plantation was finished on Saturday last. The third was to have been commenced on Monday morning last.

E. JOHNSON, DR. W. S. NOBLITT, LEO SCHELLBERG, General Manager and Medical Director, Assistant Mgr.

Hawaiian Medicine Co

LINCOLN BLOCK (upstairs), KING ST., HONOLULU.

We Manufacture a Line of Pure Family Medicines.

One is the PAUEHA COLIC MEDICINE.

It is the best medicine in the world for colic in infants, children or adults. RELIEVES as though by MAGIC all abdominal and stomach pains. It contains no morphine, laudanum or other preparations of opium, and can be given with safety to the youngest infant.

FREE CONSULTATION to purchasers from 11 a. m. to 12 m. Salesroom open from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Occidental & Oriental Steamship Co.

AND Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned:

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA:		FOR SAN FRANCISCO:	
AMERICA MARU	JULY 29	CHINA	AUG. 8
CITY OF PEKING	AUG. 8	DORIC	AUG. 15
GAELIC	AUG. 16	NIPPON MARU	AUG. 25
HONGKONG MARU	AUG. 24	RIO DE JANEIRO	SEPT. 2
CHINA	SEPT. 1	COPTIC	SEPT. 12
DORIC	SEPT. 9	AMERICA MARU	SEPT. 19
NIPPON MARU	SEPT. 19	CITY OF PEKING	SEPT. 29
RIO DE JANEIRO	SEPT. 26	GAELIC	OCT. 7
COPTIC	OCT. 6	HONGKONG MARU	OCT. 14
AMERICA MARU	OCT. 13	CHINA	OCT. 24
CITY OF PEKING	OCT. 21	DORIC	OCT. 31
GAELIC	OCT. 31	NIPPON MARU	NOV. 10
HONGKONG MARU	NOV. 8	RIO DE JANEIRO	NOV. 17

For general information apply to H. HACKFELD & Co., Ltd. Agents.

The Elgin

WORLD'S STANDARD FOR TIME KEEPING.

Should be in the pocket of every wearer of a Watch.

Many years' handling of Watches convinces us, that price considered The Elgin is the most satisfactory of American Watches.

Cased in . . .

NICKLE, SILVER, GOLD FILLED AND SOLID GOLD.

We have a full line and sell them at right prices.

ELGINS reach us right. ELGINS reach you right.

Elgins stand for what is right in time keeping and lasting qualities, and that is why we are right in pushing the Elgin Watch.

H. F. WICHMAN BOX 342.

Wider's Steamship Company LIMITED.

TIME TABLE S. S. KINAU, FREEMAN, Master.

MOLOKAI, MAUI, HAWAII.

Will leave Honolulu every Tuesday at 12 o'clock M., touching at Kaunakakai, Lahaina, Maui, Bay, Kihai, Makana, Mahukona, Kawaihae and Laupahoehoe, arriving at Hilo Wednesday evenings.

Returning will sail from Hilo every Friday at 6 p. m., touching at above named ports, arriving at Honolulu Saturday nights.

Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, once each month.

The popular route to the volcano is via Hilo. \$40 for the round trip, including all expenses.

S. S. CLAUDINE, CAMERON, Master.

MAUI.

Will leave Honolulu every Tuesday at 5 p. m., touching at Lahaina, Kahului, Nabalua, Hana, Hamoa and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning, touches at above named ports, arriving at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

S. S. LEHUA, BENNETT, Master.

MOLOKAI, MAUI, LANAI.

Sails every Monday for Kaunakakai, Kamalo, Maunaloa, Kapaupapa, Lahaina, Honolulu, Olowalu. Returning, arrives at Honolulu Saturday mornings.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.

Consignees must be at the Landings to receive their freight; this Company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live Stock received only at owner's risk.

This Company will not be responsible for Money or Valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of Purser.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of twenty-five per cent.

The Company will not be liable for loss of, nor injury to, nor delay to, the delivery of baggage or personal effects of the passenger beyond the amount of \$100.00, unless the value of the same be declared, at or before the issue of the ticket, and freight is paid thereon.

All employees of the Company are forbidden to receive freight without delivering a shipping receipt therefor in the form prescribed by the Company and which may be seen by shippers upon application to the pursers of the Company's steamers.

Shippers are notified that if freight is shipped without such receipt, it will be solely at the risk of the shipper.

C. L. WIGHT, President.

S. B. ROSE, Secretary.

CAPT. T. K. CLARKE, Port Supt.

Metropolitan Meat Company

NO. 507 KING ST. HONOLULU, H. I.

Shipping and Family Butchers.

NAVY CONTRACTORS.

G. J. WALLER, Manager.

Highest Market Rates paid for Hides, Skins and Tallow.

Paravara to Oceanic and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies.