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WHOLE No. 2327.

PLAN NEW WHARVES

Great Docks for Ewa End of the Harbor.

PLANS for the improvement of the Harbor of Honolulu have been prepared by Superintendent Boyd of the Department of Public Works and contemplate the expenditure of \$200,000. The loan bill carried for this purpose \$300,000, but as this failed, there will be tried a plan for the securing of an advance of this sum by the business people who will be affected by it, the Territory to make repayment later.

The plans, as worked out by Assistant Superintendent Campbell for his chief, contemplate provision of a mammoth dock for Hackfeld & Company, for the use of their new liners, which are too large for the ordinary docks, as well as a sea wall dock which would afford a landing place for the many inter-island ships. The methods of reaching the ends are broad and the harbor with the proposed additions, would afford slips for the largest ships that ever will ply the Pacific ocean, at least within a generation.

To give the room required for the new type of vessels, the largest dock will be placed at the Ewa end of the harbor, parallel with the new docks of the Railroad, and 100 feet distant from the mauka one. This main dock it is proposed shall be 800 feet long and 100 feet in width. The plan is to have the Territory place a railroad line down the dock, which will connect with the various lines which may desire to have freight connections with the wharves, thus giving through a trackage agreement another source of revenue out of the docks. This dock would be reached by a temporary roadway from the end of River street, about 200 feet long, which would afford an excellent entrance for the present, but which would give way in the future to a new street from the Iwilei road, through the railroad's property, the territory owning the right of way at this time.

The second feature of the plan contemplates the building of a sea wall dock for a distance of 620 feet along the front of Queen street. This stretch of dock would begin at the present Emmes wharf, passing over the Naval reservation, if permission is obtained, which it is expected would not be denied owing to the form of the improvement, and continuing to the end of River street. This dock would be sixty feet in width with a house forty feet wide, standing half on the dock and half on the land. The front of the sea wall would be built up with rock, and the street front would be thoroughly paved so as to make it available for the heaviest traffic.

The plan of the dock, which it is intended, shall be assigned to the two inter-island companies, involves a house with openings to permit the passage of drays, not only from end to end but with entrances all along the Queen street front, corresponding great doors piercing the mauka front. This would permit the use of the shed as a warehouse and supply a want which is felt by the shippers of the city all the time.

Through the slip, which will lie between the Hackfeld and Island docks, will run the Nuuanu stream, which will enter at the upper end of the slip. This will confine the waters somewhat and make it much more probable that there will be some scouring out of the mud. This slip will be 100 feet wide and will permit the largest ships to lie side by side, and be moved in and out of it as they may be needed. The completion of these improvements would give to the harbor all the room required for some time and as well add the room where it would be of greatest service to the shippers and the shipping men as well. By moving the inter-island ships that dock would go to the line of gasoline schooners.

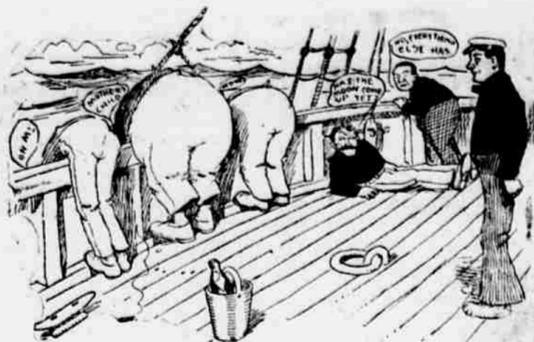
While these works are only possible if there is some chance of financing the project, there will be much work done along the waterfront immediately upon the return of the officials of the works department from their island investigating tour. There is an appropriation for the caring for the wharves in general and the money will be expended as soon as possible. The most necessary work is that which will be done on the inter-island and oceanic wharves. There is need of some good work there as the plan is to have both of these made absolutely safe at once.

ASSURANCES TO JAPAN.

No Intention to Discriminate Against Her Subjects.

The Japanese government has been told courteously that the United States officials had no intention to discriminate on account of race in making the personal examinations in quarantine at San Francisco and Honolulu, which have led to the filing of remonstrances by the former government. The quarantine rules are based on purely geographic and sanitary considerations and, it is said, are not enforced toward Japanese differently than toward other people. It is believed that this explanation will be satisfactory.—Washington Star.

HONOLULANS PLAN A PLEASURE VOYAGE FOR NEXT SPRING TO THE ISLANDS OF SAMOA AND TAHITI



THE FIRST FEW DAYS MAY BE UNCOMFORTABLE.



H. CORPUS BROOKS WILL TAKE HIS PHONOGRAPH WITH HIM.

WHEN THEY ARRIVE IN VIEW OF THE SAMOAN BELLES.

NUMBER AND NATIONALITY OF LABORERS ON SUGAR ESTATES.

NO MORE interesting facts concerning the sugar industry in the Hawaiian Islands are obtainable than those which show the increase in the number of men employed in the fields and mills of the plantations. In the report which Secretary Cooper has submitted to Secretary Hitchcock, is included the table showing the number and nationality of the laborers employed June 29, 1901. The figures are most interesting, when taken in consideration with previous reports. Thus, in 1896 there were only 23,750 laborers, the Japanese being the greatest in numbers, 12,893. The Chinese come next with 6,239, and the Portuguese and natives about on equality, with 1,841 and 1,655, respectively. Of the whole number there were 1,024 women and 211 Portuguese minors. The Americans numbered 142. The following year there were 24,653 laborers, the Chinese numbering 8,114, and the decrease in the other nationalities being in about the same ratio. In 1898 there were 28,579, this year there being an increase of 4,718 in the Japanese, and a decrease in all others. The same element makes the advance shown in the report for 1899, the total then being 33,649, the total of the Japanese having risen to 21,726, while the Americans had risen to 264.

NAME OF PLANTATION.	MANAGER.	Hawaiians		Portuguese		Japanese		Chinese	Porto Ricans		Negroes		S. S. Islands	Americans	British	Germans	Other Nationalities	TOTAL	
		Men	Women	Men	Women	Minors	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men						
OAHU.																			
Ewa Plantation Co.	Geo. F. Renton	2		43		11	1730	44	279	79	3							2102	
Waialua Plant. Co.	Fred Meyer	18		18			108	0	219									476	
Waialua Plant. Co.	W. W. Goddard	44		99		17	1447	83	164	111	15			26	3	2	3	1915	
Kahuku Plant. Co.	W. A. Baldwin	24		14			359	10	166	5				9	7	2	4	602	
Lalea Plantation	S. E. Woolley	75	33	1			35	4	3					4				155	
Heeia Agricultural Co.	W. McGowan	12					123	9	30					1				168	
Waianalo Pl. Co.	Jas. Chalmers	7		1			176	4	34	20								242	
Oahu Sugar Co.	Aug. Ahrens	34		76		2	907	42	116	105	1							1205	
Honolulu Plant. Co.	Jas. A. Low	40		47		25	1221	69	318	8								1744	
MAUI.																			
Olowalu Sugar Co.	E. Kruse	9		2			83	21	24	36	18			1				107	
Pioneer Mill Co.	L. Barkhausen	103		28			928	81	143	24			12	7	4	15	13	1358	
Waikuku Sugar Co.	C. B. Wells	72		56		10	205	16	24	128	22			10	1	3	11	570	
Haw. Com. & S. Co.	W. J. Lowrie	75		79	19	10	1344	105	328	149	10	17	10	62	8	4	154	2351	
Paia Plantation Co.	D. C. Lindsay	23		59	13	10	374	12	157	27	4	4		11	5	2		701	
Haleiuga Sugar Co.	H. A. Baldwin	34		103	6	30	291	11	50	46				9	8	2	13	603	
Hana Plantation Co.	J. R. Meyers	20		15		2	766	25	195					8	3	1	1	1022	
Hamao Plantation Co.	K. S. Gjerdrum	13		7			110	2						2	1			136	
Kipahulu Sugar Co.	J. R. Gross	28		7		1	210	22	21				14					299	
Kihai Plantation Co.	W. F. Pogue	61		38	9	3	376	25	103	29	10	2		1	16	4		681	
Maui Sugar Co.	W. S. Akana	20		10		7	43	6	59	2								138	
HAWAII.																			
Paauhau Plant. Co.	Jas. Gibbs	6		37		11	404	6	38	46	8			1				565	
Hamakua Mill Co.	A. Lidgate	12		44			364	10	167	45	24			5	7	3	4	685	
Kukui Plant. Co.	J. M. Horner	4		14			173	24	15	25	21							282	
Kukui Mill Co.	E. Madden	1		4			43	6	19					1	2			76	
Ookala Sugar Co.	W. G. Walker	1		16		1	325	23	33	5	1			5	2	4		416	
Laupahoehoe Sug. Co.	C. McLennan	5		7		4	261	19	13	30	7	1		7	8	5	1	359	
Hakalau Plant. Co.	Geo. Ross	9		15		3	602	49	130	71	26							900	
Honouliuli Sugar Co.	Wm. Pullar	1		28	5		545	26	15	44	14			4	6			608	
Peepee Sugar Co.	H. Deacon	7		16		10	461	33	127	15	6			2	8	4		606	
Onomea Sugar Co.	J. T. Moir	32		147		14	797	40	24									936	
Hilo Sugar Co.	J. A. Scott			100	15		489	32	34	21				5	13	2		736	
Waialeale Mill.	C. C. Kennedy	2		31		6	425	33	4	75	13			2	22			584	
Haw. Agr. Co.	G. M. Hewitt	26		36		7	979	15	5	7				5	1	2	3	729	
Hutchinson S. Pl. Co.	C. C. Whitton	84		26			239	5	157	72	16			2	14	2	1	627	
Hawai Mill.	Jno. Hind	40		46		1	125	9	21					3				259	
Puakea Plantation.	H. R. Bryant	7		3			13	5						2				31	
Union Mill.	Jas. Renton	27		7			61	9	38	24								166	
Kohala Sugar Co.	E. E. Olding	24		34		4	215	13	63	55								408	
Halawa Plantation.	I. S. Kay	23		30			91	4	18	8				1	1			176	
Niuli Mill.	Robt. Hall	20		2			168	11	18						5	2		235	
Pacific Sugar Mill.	D. Forbes	10		11			308	16	25	21	1				5	5	2	404	
Honokaa Sugar Co.	J. Watt	22		42		14	312	18	285	60	26			3	14	3	3	802	
Kona Sugar Co.	Jas. Cowan	25		16		4	453	19	95					9	2	1		624	
Hawai Mill Co., Ltd.	von Gravenmeyer	2		28			95	12	3	46				2	1	0		204	
Olaa Sugar Co.	F. B. MeStocker	42		101		6	2024	66	65	17				54	4	4	3	2386	
Puna Sugar Co.	W. H. Campbell	36		2			126		90									254	
Paisio Plantation.	W. L. Vredenberg	18		1			32	3										57	
KAUAI.																			
Kilauea Sugar Co.	G. R. Ewart	25		43	7	17	416	34	133	42	12	1						722	
Maize Sugar Co.	E. H. Fairchild	12		76	5	10	617	28	94				10					1002	
Hanalei Plant.	F. Weber	12		99	12	20	367	25	31	39	5							625	
Lihue Plantation.	F. Weber	13		27		10	380	12	61	34	15				15	20		587	
Koia Sugar Co.	P. McLane	39		22			661	45	120	29					8	1		945	
Hawaiian Sugar Co.	Chas. Gay	2		47		12	807	31	187	44	19			15	15	12	1	1102	
Gay & Robinson	Chas. Gay			36			106	6										148	
Waimea Sugar Mill.	Jno. Fossoth	2		3			95	3	1	20	2			3				132	
Kekaha Sugar Co.	E. K. Bull	23		8		2	484	11	56	77	19			2	2	13	11	728	
Grove Farm.	A. H. Smith	27					121	16	95									259	
McBryde Sugar Co.	Wm. Stodart	25		54		6	1566	74	193	40				3	19	5	17	2007	
		1433	37	1947	120	350	26151	1386	4976	1772	323	45	10	46	342	169	163	317	39587

TO FIGHT IN MANOA

Sham Battle Will Be Given in Valley.

ARTILLERYMEN will fight an imaginary foe over the fields of the Woodlawn Dairy, in Manoa Valley, Sunday. The change of the site was made yesterday by a board of officers, after a visit to the first point chosen, at Moanalua. The change was due to consideration for the men of the command, and the officers believe the change will be agreeable to those who must do the work.

When the officers of the regiment, Col. J. W. Jones, Lieut. Colonel C. J. McCarthy, Major Camara, Major Ziegler and Captain Johnson went to Moanalua yesterday, they found that the ground over which it had been proposed to have the exercises had been plowed. This drawback was further accentuated by the fact that all the remainder of the available ground was covered by dense growths, rendering it almost impossible for the men to maintain open order in the skirmish exercises with any degree of accurate movement, thus defeating one of the purposes of the drill.

What made it finally imperative that a change should be made in the location of the field exercise camp, was the fact that should it be pitched at the Moanalua grounds, there would be absolutely no shade for the men, as the camp would have to be pitched in the open plowed field. This would make the camp most unpleasant, and there would be no chance for any enjoyment after the work of the drill.

The place chosen for the camp is the open field of the dairy farm, about one mile from the end of the electric car line in Manoa Valley. The camp will be reached by following the lower road up the valley to a point above the mango grove, where there is a road which leads to the higher slopes. This was the place used by the men in their drill of last Sunday, and they are familiar with the roads and the lay of the land, so that they will be able to get all the enjoyment possible out of their stay in camp. There are several fields along the hillside, the tract including some four hundred acres.

Along the upper side of the tract there is now a stone fence which forms a natural entrenchment where the targets proposed may be placed. There may be had a range of from 1,200 to 1,500 yards here, which is sufficient to show the value and work of the Hotchkiss guns, which are to be used by the artillery section of the attacking force.

The principal argument in favor of the open ground will permit the carrying through of all the operations without any interruption of other than that which comes from the presence of the guava trees, which dot the entire hillside. These, however, will furnish shade for the men after the exercises, and as well, fine shields for the tents of the camp.

There will be an inspection of the regiment Friday evening, preliminary to the field exercises. The camp outfit will be sent up to the site chosen on that day, and the squads will place the tents and lay out the company streets, so that the men will have little to do after their arrival. Col. W. Jones, in reference to the camp, said last evening:

"A week ago Saturday, when Colonel McCarthy, Captain Ashley, Lieutenant Hancock and myself went to Moanalua, we looked over the proposed site for the field exercises, other than the railroad train, and it appeared in every way suitable. The klu on the hillside, makai of the salt lake, appeared very low and sufficiently scattered to allow the men to go through with little or no difficulty."

"On closer inspection this morning, going over the ground covered by klu, we noticed that it was too high, and grew too close together for men to penetrate readily