Digest of the World's Sugar News

Business and Finance

Hilo Railway stock has shown considerable activity during the past week, many shares having changed hands since buying began at 17. The sales were at a profit to the holders, and the stock is believed to be passing into the hands of investors who want to hold on to it as a dividend paying proposition. News of the proposed extension of the railroad to Paauhau was the cause of the advance, especially in view of the twenty-year contract to carry freight for all the big plantations along the route from Hakalau to Paauhau, amounting to over 50,000 tons per annum. In addition to the freight, there is an immense population along the whole line of the new road, and passenger traffic is certain to be heavy. Though the railroad has no contract for the freight of plantations between Hilo and Hakalau, it is predicted by some that they will soon be availing themselves of its facilities, putting an end to the days of loading and unloading by slings and wires from steamers below the cliffs.

The total number of shares to change hands,—nearly all at 17—during the week was 805. The buyer or buyers apparently had a limit of 17, for while purchases were steadily made at that figure, efforts to get more were turned down. One sale of 50 shares was made at 17.125.

A meeting of stockholders of the Hilo Railway Company is to be held tomorrow morning at ten o'clock, to carry out the plans contemplated by the company for the extension of the road to Paauhau, as described in The Advertiser last week. The meeting is expected to decide upon the issuance of a million dollars' worth of bonds, all of which Davies & Co. have agreed to take, and an increase in the capital stock of the company.

THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

The advance of Hilo railway, and a seeming steady demand for stock at 17 was the feature of the week on 'change. During the previous week over a thousand shares changed hands, mostly at 15, the highest figure of the week being 16.25. There was no boom, a single sale at 17.125 being followed by a drop back to 17.

There were no sales of brewery stock. It a bit more than held its own, closing the week at 14 bid and 15 asked, whereas during the previous week a few shares were sold at 13. There is considerable talk of brewery as a speculation if it drops much more. It will be regarded by many as a good gamble. If prohibition carries it will be worth little, while if the other side wins those who buy it will win by an immediate large advance on the day after election. Buyers will take a flier if it goes much lower than it now is.

Some small selling was done in Olaa, Oahu, Hawaiian Commercial, Honokaa and other stock, the latter dropping slightly. Waialua showed an advance of $3 a share, probably owing to the completion of the plantation's arrangement with the Bishop Estate whereby it gets new possibilities of a water supply. At the beginning of the week the selling price was 134.00 and later 125 shares brought 137. The closing of the week found 138 asked.

SUGAR QUOTATIONS.

The quotations on sugar during the week were as follows:

May 9—Centrifugals, 4.30c; beets, 14s 11½d.
May 10—Centrifugals, 4.30c; beets, 14s 11d.
May 11—Centrifugals, 4.30c; beets, 14s 10½d.
May 12—Centrifugals, 4.24c; beets, 14s 8¼d.
May 13—Centrifugals, 4.24c; beets, 14s 7¾d.
May 14—Centrifugals, 4.24c; beets 14s 7¾c.

Sales and dividends of the week were as follows:

Hilo Ry. Co.—15, 5, 30, 20, 50, 40, 125, 5, 40, 50, 100, 150, 100 @ 17; 60, 50, @ 16.25; 20 @ 16.625; 50 @ 17.25.
Haw. C. & S. Co.—150, 15, 20, 15, 150 @ 41.25; 10 @ 41.
Oahu—10, 5, 5, 15, 5, 50, 10, 5, 15, 25, 15 @ 35; 90, 10 @ 34.785; 5, 5, 40 @ 34.625.
Hutchinson—10 @ 18.625; 50, 25, 10, 15 @ 18.375.
Olaa—15, 10, 6, 50, 9, 25 @ 5.625; 35, 35, 50 @ 5.50; 5, 15, 10, 5 @ 5.375.
Ewa—5, 10, 10 @ 33.50; 35, 5 @ 33.625; 8 @ 33.75.
Pioneer—10 @ 222.50.
Honokaa—30, 20, 5 @ 20.25; 5 @ 20.375; 5, 10 @ 20.125; 20, 5, 50, 5 @ 20.
Haw. Sug. Co.—5, 5, 5 @ 57.50.
Haiku—50 @ 150.
Tan Olok Rub., Pd.—25 @ 40.
Waialua—10 @ 134; 15, 10, 100 @ 137.
Hon. R. T. & L. Co.—55, 10 @ 105.
McBryde—10 @ 6.125.

Bonds.

Hilo Ry. 6s—$2000, $1000 @ 99; $1000 @ 100.
McBryde 6s—$5000, $6000 @ 99.

Dividends.

May 10, 1910, Paauhau, 20c share; Wailuku, $3 share; Hutchinson, 15c share. May 15, 1910, Hawaiian Sug. Co., 40c share; Oahu Sug. Co., 30c share; O. R. & L. Co., 75c share; Papeekeo, $1 share; Waialua, 75c share; Honokaa, 10c share.

KAIMUKI PROGRESS.

The inauguration of the Honolulu Rapid Transit company's ten-minute service, morning and evenings, on the Kaimuki line, was an important event of the week. Residence lots in this section are still being taken up quite rapidly, and there is to be a lot more building when water supply questions are settled. Among the latest buyers of a residence lot is R. W. Shingle, president of the Henry Waterhouse Trust Company.

CONTRACTORS BUSY.

Honolulu builders and contractors are rushed with work these days, and will probable soon be calling on the Coast to an extent not equaled since the so-called boom following annexation, for skilled labor. Among the larger contracts which are attracting attention are the Y. M. C. A. building, $105,000; library building, $100,000 or $150,000, a $100,000 Dowsett building, First National Bank building and Brewer & Co. building.

UNITED WIRELESS AGAIN.

Collier's Weekly financial department has the following about the United Wireless speculation: "The United Wireless is absurdly overcapitalized; it has no such monopoly of the business as would justify investors in expecting dividends on $20,000,000 of capital stock. Its $5,500,000 worth of patents and patent rights are worthless to protect it against the interference and competition of hundreds of established and backyard wireless operators.

"All of this applies merely to United Wireless as a stock-selling organization. Buyers should know that the stock has only a speculative value. It is not an investment."

PLANTATION STORE PRICES.

Some discussion has been caused by a claim that the new policy of plantation stores, of selling goods at cost, was ruining a lot of independent storekeepers who are unable to compete with the plantation stores on this basis. It has even been urged that a general decision by the plantation stores to sell to their employes at cost is a combination in restraint of trade and that they should be prosecuted for cutting down prices of household necessities, though District Attorney Breckons has not yet taken up an investigation of this remarkable charge, and no action has yet been brought to compel the stores to make a profit.

It is urged by some that the cutting out of a lot of the so-called "independent stores" would be a good thing in many ways. Most of them are small Japanese joints, of which there are scores along the country roads. Many of them are blind pigs and some are even less desirable resorts.

As a remedy for possible damage to legitimate independent stores, it is suggested that the plantation stores might adhere strictly to the rule of providing only for employes, which is naturally all they want to do, for there is nothing in supplying goods at cost to outsiders.

INTERISLAND RATES.

The matter of application of interstate commerce rules to the interisland steamship traffic here is one that will be taken up by local business men during the coming week. The subect has been little discussed here. The expressions so far are by those who think that the application of the law would cause a reduction of rates, and favor the proposition on that ground, as a saving to the traveling public and an aid to the "small farmer" movement. It is claimed by some and was urged in congress that it is impossible for small producers to get their goods to market without paying rates which eat up all chance of profit. The main argument advanced in congress against the measure applying the interstate laws, was that such laws would absolutely shut out all small interisland vessels, from either passenger or freight traffic, leaving the field wholly to the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company. This, as is urged, is because the law which it is proposed to apply here, requires the filing of rates in Washington, not to be changed without thirty days' notice. The small independent boats do not know where they are going thirty days ahead. The subject will probably be taken up by both the merchants' association and the chamber of commerce during the week, Delegate Kuhio having asked, through his secretary, for expressions of opinion from here. Congressman Good, of Iowa, who introduced the bill, was one of the last party of congressmen here.

STOPPING TRADING STAMPS.

Chapter 142 of the Minnesota laws of 1909 provides that any contract or arrangement between two parties, by which one of them shall issue and redeem trading stamps, or tickets, which are given in connection with the sale of merchandise by the other, shall constitute a gift enterprise, unless the articles promised to be given as such gift or premium shall be definitely described on the stamp, or ticket, and the character and value of the articles are made known to the purchaser of the merchandise at the time of the purchase, and unless the right of the holder of such stamp, or ticket, to the gift or article so promised for its redemption, becomes absolute upon the completion of the delivery thereof, without the holder being required to collect any specific number of similar stamps, or tickets, and present them collectively for redemption, and unless the right of the holder of such stamp, or ticket, to the prize or gift so offered is absolute and does not depend on any chance, uncertainty or contingency whatever. The supreme court of Minnesota held, in the case of State ex rel. Simpson vs. Sperry-Hutchinson Company, that the act was a constitutional exercise of the police power in so far as it prohibited the insuing of trading stamps, or tickets, to be redeemed in articles of merchandise in any manner which depended upon any chance, uncertainty or contingency, but that the restrictions imposed by the act were not justified in cases where those elements were absent.—Bradstreet's.

LIST OF HAWAIIAN SUGAR PLANTATIONS.

PLANTATION.	POSTOFFICE.	HONOLULU AGENTS.	MANAGER.
Oahu.			
Apokaa Sugar Co.	Ewa	Castle & Cooke.	G. F. Renton
Ewa Plantation Co.	Ewa	Castle & Cooke.	G. F. Renton
Waianae Co.	Waianae	J. M. Dowsett.	Fred Meyer
Waialua Agr. Co.	Waialua	Castle & Cooke.	W. W. Goodale
Kahuku Plant. Co.	Kahuku	Alexander & Baldwin.	Andrew Adams
Waimanalo Sugar Co.	Waimanalo	C. Brewer & Co.	G. Chalmers
Oahu Sugar Co.	Waipahu	H. Hackfeld & Co.	E. K. Bull
Honolulu Plant. Co.	Aiea	C. Brewer & Co.	James Gibb
Laie Plantation.	Laie	Alexander & Baldwin.	S. E. Wooley
Koolau Agr. Co.	Hauula	Hawaiian Dev. Co.	J. J. Dowling
Maui.			Geo. Gibb
Olowalu Co.	Lahaina	C. Brewer & Co.	
Pioneer Mill Co.	Lahaina	H. Hackfeld & Co.	L. Weinzheimer
Wailuku Sugar Co.	Wailuku	C. Brewer & Co.	H. P. Penhallow
Hawaiian C. & S. Co.	Puunene	Alexander & Baldwin.	F. F. Baldwin
Maui Agr. Co.	Paia	Alexander & Baldwin.	H. A. Baldwin
Kipahulu Sugar Co.	Kipahulu	H. Hackfeld & Co.	Ah Ping
Kaeleku Sugar Co.	Kaeleku	Theo. H. Davies & Co.	John Chalmers
Hawaii.			
Paauhau Sug. Plant. Co.	Paauhau	C. Brewer & Co.	Alexander Smith
Hamakua Mill Co.	Paauilo	Theo. H. Davies & Co.	A. Lidgate
Kukaiau Plantation.	Kukaiau	H. Hackfeld & Co.	A. Horner
Kukaiau Mill Co.	Kukaiau	Theo. H. Davies & Co.	E. Madden
Kaiwiki Sugar Co.	Ookala	C. Brewer & Co.	Geo. McCubbin
Laupahoehoe Sugar Co.	Papaaloa	Theo. H. Davies & Co.	C. McLennan
Hakalau Plantation.	Hakalau	C. Brewer & Co.	J. M. Ross
Honomu Sugar Co.	Honomu	C. Brewer & Co.	Wm. Pullar
Pepeekeo Sugar Co.	Pepeekeo	C. Brewer & Co.	Jas. Webster
Onomea Sugar Co.	Onomea	C. Brewer & Co.	J. T. Moir
Hilo Sugar Co.	Hilo	C. Brewer & Co.	J. A. Scott
Hawaii Mill Co.	Hilo	H. Hackfeld & Co.	W. H. C. Campbell
Waiakea Mill Co.	Hilo	Theo. H. Davies & Co.	C. C. Kennedy
Hawaiian Agr. Co.	Pahala	C. Brewer & Co.	Wm. G. Ogg
Hutch'son Sug. Plant. Co.	Naalehu	C. Brewer & Co.	Carl Wolters
Union Mill Co.	Kohala	Theo. H. Davies & Co.	H. H. Renton
Kohala Sugar Co.	Kohala	Castle & Cooke.	Geo. C. Watt
Pacific Sugar Mill.	Kukuihaele	F. A. Schaefer & Co.	A. Ahrens
Honokaa Sugar Co.	Honokaa	F. A. Schaefer & Co.	K. S. Gjerdrum
Olaa Sugar Co.	Olaa	Bishop & Co.	J. Watt
Puna Sugar Co.	Olaa	Bishop & Co.	J. Watt
Halawa Plantation.	Kohala	H. Waterhouse Trust Co.	J. Atkins Wight
Hawi Mill and Plant.	Kohala	Hind, Rolph & Co.	John Hind
Puako Plant. Co.	S. Kohala	Hind, Rolph & Co.	Jno. C. Searle
Niulii Mill and Plant.	Kohala	Theo. H. Davies & Co.	Robt. Hall
Puakea Plant. Co.	Kohala	H. Waterhouse Trust Co.	H. R. Bryant
Kona Devel. Co.	Kealakekua	Theo. H. Davies & Co.	E. E. Conant
Kauai.			
Kilauea Sugar Plant. Co	Kilauea	C. Brewer & Co.	J. R. Myers
Gay & Robinson.	Makaweli	H. Waterhouse Trust Co.	Gay & Robinson
Makee Sugar Co.	Kealia		G. H. Fairchild
Grove Farm Plant.	Lihue	H. Hackfeld & Co.	Ed. Broadbent
Lihue Plant. Co.	Lihue	H. Hackfeld & Co.	F. Weber
Koloa Sugar Co.	Koloa	H. Hackfeld & Co.	C. R. Wilcox
McBryde Sugar Co.	Eleele	Alexander & Baldwin.	W. Stodart
Hawaiian Sugar Co.	Makaweli	Alexander & Baldwin.	B. D. Baldwin
Kekaha Sugar Co.	Waimea	Castle & Cooke.	J. Fassoth
Waimea Sugar Co.	Kekaha	H. Hackfeld & Co.	H. P. Faye

The Sugar Market

THE PROHIBITION CAMPAIGN.

Aside from the interests specially involved in the contest, local business interests seem to be taking no open part in the prohibition campaign. Contrary to the expectations of some of the liquor dealers, the sugar men who have stirred themselves so far are on the prohibition side. It was predicted that the planting interests would get a scare and enter the fight against prohibition, on account of the fact that nearly all the Japanese laborers want sake, but the planters do not seem to be worried. Some of their leading men are backing the prohibition cause with both time and money.

SUGAR INVESTIGATION.

According to one of the San Francisco papers the investigation at San Francisco of the sugar trust agreements is not finished but merely suspended while Special Prosecutor Knapp goes to Washington for a conference with Attorney-General Wickersham, and he may still seek evidence here. It is known that some information on the subject was gathered by members of congress while they were here last year, and as the investigation has been gradually working westward some expect Hawaii to be called on for information. The charge which the prosecution is attempting to establish against the big trust is that of making agreements with its rivals to apportion territory and thus avoid competition and keep up prices. Congressman Good, who has shown a lot of interest in Hawaii since his return, sought material along these lines while here. Regarding the suspension of the inquiry in San Francisco, the Examiner says:

What the sudden departure on Attorney Knapp's part portends is a matter of conjecture. A large number of witnesses that were to have been examined by him have not been called. He has had daily sessions of the federal grand jury, before whom a large number of prominent sugar men were closely questioned regarding the relations of the big Havemeyer Sugar Trust of the East and the men who control the output on this coast. But numerous traffic men, who, it is understood, could throw a great deal of light upon the method of shipping sugar, have not been called.

Will Make Report.

Questioned regarding the sudden change in his plans, all Knapp would consent to say was:

"I am going East on Thursday. I shall make a report of the investigation as far as I have gone. Whether I shall be ordered back here to go on with it or not is something I could not state if I would. The prosecution of these Sherman antitrust cases are under the immediate attention of the attorney-general and he alone will be the one to say what is to be done."

The inqury begun here, it is known, comes as the direct result of information gained by the authorities during the investigation of the customhouse frauds at New York.

MORE WATER FOR WAIALUA.

Some more extensive plantation water development schemes on this island are foreshadowed by the lease filed last week, of 14,685 acres of Bishop Estate land to the Waialua Agricultural Company. The lease does not cause an actual increase of the sugar company's area of land, but is likely to increase its area planted in cane. Most of the land in the new lease was already leased by the plantation. The principal new acquisition is the water rights of 4770 acres of forest land, running from about the 1600 foot level to 2000 feet, behind Waialua plantation.

The sugar plantation's lease of this 4770 acres covers only the water rights. The land itself is to be still under control of the Bishop Estate, and the forest is not to be disturbed except as may be necessary in the work of tunneling, reservoir construction, etc. According to the terms of the lease the plantation is allowed to develop and use such water as may be obtainable, provided that the water be used on Bishop Estate lands, of which the plantation has a very large area in cane, and probably good for cane if it can be irrigated.

The lease is for thirty-nine years, at a rental of 2½ per cent of the products of the lands leased, provided that the minimum shall not be less than $13,000 per year.

INCREASE CAPITAL STOCK.

Meetings have been called by Alexander & Baldwin, Ltd., the Hawaiian Sugar Company and Kahuku Plantation Company, for the purpose of considering increases in capital stock. It is reported that there will be very large increases in each case. The stockholders of Alexander & Baldwin will meet on May 25, at the office of the company. The increase is expected to make the company a five million dollar corporation.

The Hawaiian Sugar Company stockholders meet on Tuesday, May 17, and Kahuku Plantation Company on Wednesday, May 18. The former is expected to increase from two to three millions and the latter from five hundred thousand to a million.

The contemplated increases will bring the capital stock of these corporations more into harmony with the value of their assets.

Sugar cargoes shipped by the Sugar Factors Company for the month so far include 165 tons on the Irmgard, leaving Mahukona on May 3 for the Coast; the Alaskan, leaving Port Allen May 11 with 12,000 tons, and Hyades, leaving Honolulu on the 12th with full cargo for the Crockett refinery. The next shipments will be by the Lurline on Tuesday, the Annie Johnson Monday, the Enterprise from Hilo some day next week and the Arizonan on the 24th. The Nevadan left the Coast two days ahead of schedule this time, and will take a cargo from here next week.

TAXES DUE.

Tomorrow is the last day for payment of the first instalment of taxes without delinquency penalties. It is expected that the aggregate of payments will be very large.

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The ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE.
The Best Remedy known for
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Acts like a Charm in
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Convincing Medical Testimony with each Bottle.
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The Most Valuable Remedy ever discovered.
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PASSED UP TO LONGWORTH

Roosevelt's Son-in-Law Credited With Mysterious Political Letter.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Reports connecting Nicholas Longworth, son-in-law of ex-President Roosevelt, with the rumors of letters received from the ex-President endorsing Taft, supporting Loeb for governor of New York, and declaring Roosevelt's determination not to run in 1912, were denied by Longworth today. The contents of the letters were published with much detail and were being generally accepted as true until Roosevelt cabled his emphatic denial that he had expressed himself in any way on American political matters.

Longworth is an enthusiastic supporter of Taft, but says he has not heard from his distinguished father-in-law since the latter started for Africa, except concerning personal and family matters.

PARSONS ANSWERS ATTORNEY-GENERAL

HILO, May 14.—The statement of Attorney-General Lindsay, which appeared in The Advertiser of May 11, that Judge Parsons of Hilo was attorney for the Pepeekeo Sugar Company, is incorrect. The case of boundary dispute between the Pepeekeo Sugar Company and the Territory referred to in the attorney-general's statements in The Advertiser was not a case of retrial of an old boundary case reopened by Attorney-General Peters on account of fraud in the original proceedings, but was a case based upon an original petition filed by A. G. Lobenstein as attorney for the Pepeekeo Sugar Company.

It is reported that Parsons may appeal to the Governor to prevent further distorted and incorrect publications.

The above is a wireless received by the Star Saturday.

PHILADELPHIA, May 3.—Philadelphia Methodist ministers are endeavoring to start a nation wide protest against the Johnson-Jeffries fight in California on July 4.

SUN'S RAYS WILL SCORCH OUR ISLANDS TOMORROW

College Professor Declares Comet's Tail Will Focus Rays and Bring Ruin.

Prepare to be scorched and sizzled to a frizzle tomorrow.

A college professor has made a doleful prophecy that when the tail of Halley's comet comes between the sun and earth tomorrow the peculiar qualities composing the tail will act as a lens through which the rays of the sun will focus, centering upon the Hawaiian Islands and the Philippines, and when the focusing has reached the proper stage, the Islands and all the people thereon will go up in smoke.

Professor Andrews of Bellevue College has made this dire prediction, and he states also that his argument is reasonable and based on scientific observations. A newspaper clipping giving Professor Andrew's views on this subject goes into details regarding his reasons why such a disaster will take place. He is absolutely certain that it will occur.

So sure is he that the Hawaiian Islands and the Philippines will be wiped off the face of the earth that he has demanded of the government at Washington that all soldiers and sailors be withdrawn.

As May 18 is the day when the comet, the earth and the sun, seem to be the principals in a triangular event, the scorching and blistering and annihilation are all due tomorrow.

PALOLO COMPANY MUST PAY DAMAGES

The Palolo Land and Improvement Company is responsible for the damage brought by the breaking of the Palolo dam, according to the decision of the supreme court, rendered yesterday afternoon in the case of Loika Hau vs. Palolo Land and Improvement Company.

The plaintiff brought suit to recover $1000 damages for injuries to her land and destruction of crops and trees resulting from the breaking of the Palolo dam. The trial court found for the plaintiff in the sum of $703.25 and costs and the defendant appealed. The defendant's plea was that the verdict was contrary to the law and the evidence. The court says: "But on an examination of the record before us we have no hesitancy in holding that the judgment was abundantly supported by the evidence and that it is free from legal objection."

STRIKE CASES ARE ALL PAU

No More Japanese Are Punished as Result of Recent Unpleasantness.

All the cases resulting from the strike of the Japanese plantation laborers last summer have finally been wiped from the court calendar. There were seven cases left over from the recent unpleasantness, but they were finally disposed of yesterday morning by Judge Cooper. Nolle prosequis were entered in six of the cases and in the seventh the defendants came into court, pleaded guilty and the judge suspended sentence for thirteen months.

The net result of the prosecutions has been the conviction and imprisonment for ten months each of Makino, Negoro, Sogs and Tasaka, who were indicted for conspiracy. They are now serving their sentences.

AUTOMATIC ON FIRST OF JUNE

"Girlless Phones" May Be in Operation in Two Weeks.

June first is the date set apart by Superintendent Hummell of the telephone company for the cutting over from the present manual to the automatic telephone system. Work is being rushed at the new telephone building on Adams lane and the automatic switchboards are being installed by a force of expert workmen.

The switchboards, enclosed in glass cases, are set up in the upper story of the building. The intake for the sets of wires is being put into shape; the great cables which converge in the basement from all parts of the city and island, are in position. A gas engine is being installed to furnish power for the storage batteries.

Work is being rushed in the upper story particularly, although on the main floor preparations for housing the officers is under good headway. The makai room facing on Garden lane will be fitted up for the wireless telegraph company's office. An adjoining room will also be utilized by the wireless people.

Superintendent Hummell has the wire work throughout the city almost completed. The conduit cables are all in and the pole cables are nearly all stretched. In a few weeks all the wires of the old system will be taken down and all that will remain on the poles are the cables, even the pole arms being taken down. Connection wires have been laid into all the business houses and all that remains to be installed are the desk and wall phones. The wall phones are not all here yet, and their non-arrival will be the only cause of any delay in cutting over to the automatic service.

Gilbert J. Waller has brought suit in the circuit court against Fred Whitney for $1650.27, alleged to be a balance due on a promissory note for $1920.59, dated June 15, 1909.