

LABOR SAVING DEVICES ON PLANTATIONS DISCUSSED BY PRACTICAL INVESTIGATORS

At the opening of the morning session of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association Wednesday, President E. Faxon Bishop asked E. Kopke to explain in greater detail the Kopke centrifugal clarifier, the installation of which at Koloa mills was mentioned in the committee reports read Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. Kopke stated that the claims advanced as to the advantages of the new method of clarification were based on observed facts and had not been caused by brain-storms existing only in the minds of the inventors. He reiterated the statements made in the published reports.

The machine is a cane juice clarifier and is a modification of the Haworth type of sugar-drying centrifugal. The experimental data thus far obtained from the machines in operation show entire saving of cost of filter cloth, the saving of space in mill installation, and the material saving in fuel and steam requirements.

The saving in steam arises from three or more sources: (a) The clarified juice is delivered at a temperature thirty degrees higher than that of filter-pressed juice; (b) less water is used, and therefore fewer calories are required to operate the evaporators; and, (c) as ninety-eight per cent of the juice is clarified in the machine there are practically no scums.

It takes only about half as much fuel to clarify by the Kopke process as is required by the filter-press method. Then there is a saving in time; storage tanks are not required; the clarification is finished within half an hour after the mill stops grinding; the mud is washed outside the building in a very short time; and, there is no loss from incrustation of sugars during the clarification.

Its Mechanical Principle.

The machine depends in its mechanical principles on the combination of two well known laws of force—centrifugal motion of particles in suspension, in a revolving drum, and the weighing actions of an ascending stream of a liquid on solid particles in suspension.

The former principle has long been used in centrifugal separators, the latter in gold quartz mills and improved starch machines.

Manager Renton, of Ewa, then read the report of the committee on labor saving devices.

The Wilson-Webster cane loader was tried out for a two weeks' run at Punahele. The committee reports as follows:

Wilson-Webster Loader.

"We believe that at the present time the Wilson-Webster Loader has passed the experimental stage and that machines can now be fabricated which will employ features that have been well tried out and found efficient. These machines with proper care and attention can be depended upon to give continuous and satisfactory service and will load cane utilizing a class of labor unable to load in the way accomplished by the Japanese hand loaders.

"The main point to be observed is that with the improvements placed on the machine since last report, the rate of loading on the best day's work has been increased to 25.5 tons per hour for time actually spent loading and moving cars. This is an increase of 4.8 tons cane per hour over the best day's work last year.

"Your committee believes that the Wilson-Webster loader, as a machine, has now been developed to very nearly its maximum degree of efficiency. A few minor alterations may be made but they will not add much to its capacity. The greatest single factor to increase the quantity loaded is the use of flaring sides, or box cars such as were used years ago at the Ewa Plantation. With these cars a marked increase in the rate of loading can be effected.

"A complete set of tracings of this loader with all improvements is in the possession of the committee, so that, should any plantation wish to utilize them at any future time, all details of construction are available without further expense."

Sugar in Blocks.

To illustrate a new method of shipping raw sugars to refineries, compressed sample blocks of sugar were exhibited. The advantages claimed are: the elimination of jute sugar bags; greater ease in handling; prevention of loss through breakage in transit; saving of storage space on vessels or cars; and prevention of loss in polarization of sugars in transit.

The inventors of this process claim a cash saving of \$1,500,000 on the shipment of a crop of 500,000 tons. The committee reports continues:

"Your committee has undertaken to discover whether, under our present contracts, with the refineries, such a method of shipment would present any features objectionable to them. When this point is settled the matter will again be taken up by the labor saving devices committee. The idea presented in this method is certainly novel and interesting. In order to present the objects which these gentlemen have in view before this association, your committee has authorized Mr. J. J. Armstrong to prepare, at our expense, samples of the products for exhibition to all.

Afternoon Session.

At half-past one the members of the association were taken in automobiles to the Waipio sub-station, stopping en route to inspect the exceedingly modern stable manual training shops of the

Double Wedding With A Military Flavor Takes Place Beneath Bower of Blossoms



Miss Emeleen Magoon Becomes Bride of Lieut. Orville N. Tyler, Fourth Cavalry, and Miss Juliet Carroll Is Bride of John Henry Magoon.

A wedding is always an event of greatest interest, and when that wedding is a double one, as was that of Miss Juliet Carroll to Mr. John Henry Magoon and Miss Emeleen Marie Magoon to First Lieutenant Orville Norris Tyler, United States Army, last evening, the interest is more than doubled.

The wedding was a home one, at the Magoon residence on Keenanoku street, which had been converted into a veritable bower of green and white for the occasion.

The spacious room in which the ceremony was performed was beautified with graceful palms and exquisite maidenhair fern; from the ceiling beams were suspended gorgeous hanging baskets, linked together with strands of mail. At one end of this howered hall was a background of green, massed with white asters and daisies, lightened by graceful bows of white tulle, and here the marriage service was read by Chaplain S. M. Lutz of the Fourth Cavalry, to which regiment Lieutenant Tyler, belongs.



BRIDES OF A DOUBLE WEDDING Above, Mrs. Orville N. Tyler; lower portrait, Mrs. John Henry Magoon.

Preceded by her ushers, Lieutenant Ryder and Lieutenant W. E. Gorman, Miss Magoon, attended by her maid of honor, Miss Gertrude Hopkins, entered first through an aisle of white satin ribbon, and was followed by the other bride, Miss Juliet Carroll, and her matron of honor, Mrs. Kaunika Magoon.

Practical Investigation.

At the Waipio sub-station the planters spent about three hours examining the new cane-seedings, the silo, and the field experiments in cultivation, fertilization and management. They expressed themselves as being well satisfied with the practical investigations being carried on under the supervision of Director Agos at this splendidly equipped experimental field.

The session this morning will be an executive one. This afternoon the association will inspect the experiment station on Waialeale avenue and tonight the traditional banquet will close, what all who have attended the thirty-third annual meeting of the planters' association, declared to be the most successful of them all.

More Discussion Needed.

W. O. Smith then introduced a resolution to have the reports of the committee printed and sent to the managers at least as early as October 1 every year. After thorough discussion by George R. Carter, Davies, Moir, Gibb, Alexander, Bishop, Ross, Penhaligon, Tenney, Dowsett and Scott, the resolution was adopted unanimously.

The majority of the speakers agreed with the point made by Secretary Smith, that the discussion was the most important part of the meeting, and that if the managers and other employees had time to study the reports before coming to the annual meeting discussion of most points would be more thorough and productive of greater good to all.

That there is little probability of the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company selling its steamer Kilauea to the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, was the opinion of Vice-President J. L. McLean of that company yesterday, in discussing the report which came from San Francisco.

"It is the first thing I ever heard about it," said Mr. McLean, "although the company has recently been rumored with a number of absurd rumors. I even heard the other day, for instance, that we were going to amalgamate with the Matson company.

"As for the Kilauea, the company needs a steamer of that size late to take the place of the Mauna Kea on the Hilo run should that vessel be laid up. It is like an insurance fund, and too much needed to warrant any report that we intended selling it to the Coast."

THE BEST COUGH MEDICINE.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the largest selling cough medicine in the world today because it does exactly what a cough medicine is supposed to do. It stops coughs and cures bronchitis and pneumonia. For sale by all druggists, Brown, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

goun Anderson, and Mr. Eaton and Mr. Marston Magoon, who acted as ushers, the latter having come all the way from Palo Alto, where he is attending school at Maunani Hall, to be present at the wedding.

Mr. Alfred Magoon was best man for his brother, and Lieutenant A. M. Milton performed a like office for Lieutenant Tyler.

Both brides were gowned in white chambrase, trimmed with beautiful lace. Their veils fell over their faces and were thrown back after the ceremony. The bridal bouquets were of palest mauve orchids, tied in shower effect with ribbon of silver tissue and white tulle.

Miss Hopkins' becoming gown was of a beautiful shade of yellow, the color of the regiment, and Mrs. Anderson wore apricot-colored chiffon over satin of the same shade, the oversleeve caught with bunches of forget-me-nots and tiny rosebuds. Their bouquets were a combination of Bride and Coeite Bruner roses, tied with butterfly bows of pink tulle.

Only intimate friends and relatives were present at the ceremony and wedding supper which followed.

"SISTER" CABLEGRAM FOR MRS. WELSH IS PUZZLER

A cablegram signed "Sister" was received in this city yesterday for Mrs. William Welsh, stating that her mother is very sick, prostrated over the news about her daughter and urging her to lose no time in leaving Honolulu for Oakland.

Mrs. Welsh was called before Prosecuting Attorney A. M. Brown and questioned as to her intentions and reminded that she was under \$1000 bonds for trial on a perjury charge. An investigation will be made as to the source of the cablegram.

AN EXTREMELY APPARENT "DEAL" was perpetrated in police court yesterday when the name of Berry Sizemore, the bicycle officer recently under investigation for assaulting a Korean, was called on a charge of assault and battery. The assault is alleged to have been made on this same Korean, and was thoroughly investigated by Sheriff Jarrett, half of the allegations of the man's attorney falling through and resulting at that time in only a short suspension for the officer.

After the sheriff had made his decision, Attorney Atkinson at once had Sizemore arrested for assault and battery and the reason why was discovered yesterday through the appearance below Sizemore's name on the calendar of that day. Ngou Jan Woon, the Korean he is accused of assaulting, when Sizemore's name was called, pleaded guilty and all sides agreed to a suspended sentence. When the Korean's name was called, his case was stricken from the calendar.

FOUR JAPANESE ACCUSED of blasting with danger to passersby appeared in court for trial yesterday. Two of them proved to be merely employees and were discharged, while the two lunas were fined \$15 and costs apiece. They have appealed.

Another victim to the same extent was Ching Wai, who pleaded not guilty to a charge of cruelty to animals and was duly convicted.

According to an Associated Press dispatch received here yesterday, Joseph J. Medeiros, chief witness in the case against Mrs. William Welsh, succeeded in leaving the steamship Lurline at San Francisco on Tuesday without being arrested. The request for his arrest is said to have arrived only after the docking of the Lurline. Deputy Sheriff Ross left yesterday for the Coast to secure Medeiros.

THE HILO BOARD OF HEALTH SERVICE will be increased materially during the month by the addition thereto of a bacteriologist and trained nurse. Provision was made by the last legislature for funds, wherewith a bacteriologist could be provided for Hilo, particularly to take over the rat work, but President Pratt of the board of health has been anxious to secure just the right man for the place, and for this reason the selection has taken considerable time.

The man who has been selected, Doctor Downing, comes highly recommended by the officials at Washington. He is expected to arrive about December 11, and will bring his wife with him. Besides doing the general bacteriological work, Doctor Downing will have charge of the tuberculosis campaign in Hilo and the vicinity. Doctor Downing will be able to take much work off the shoulders of Chief Bowman, who will thus have a chance to devote more of his time to general supervision.

At about the same time as Doctor Downing will arrive a trained nurse will be sent, who will take the place as district and tuberculosis nurse which was left vacant by Miss Miller, who resigned at the end of October. The new nurse will not be a stranger in Hilo. She is Miss Wilhelm, a sister of Miss Katie Sadler, a young part-Hawaiian lady, who has graduated as a trained nurse at San Francisco. Miss Wilhelm is now in Honolulu.

Lou H. Rogers, formerly of Wailoahua, Kau, Hawaii, returned Tuesday by the steamer Honolulu from a seven months' stay on the mainland, most of which time he spent in southern California. During Rogers' visit to Los Angeles the new waterworks scheme which cost the city \$23,000,000 was discussed. He witnessed the ceremonies. Mr. Rogers expects to locate permanently in Honolulu.

PINKHAM WILL HAVE RIGHT TO DISTRIBUTE BIG BLOCKS OF TERRITORIAL PATRONAGE

Department.	Incumbent.	Salaries & Expenses.
The Governor	L. E. Pinkham	\$23,800
(Military Department)		
The Secretary	E. A. Mott-Smith	84,200
Attorney General	W. Thayer	153,200
Auditing Department	M. H. Fisher	24,000
Treasury Department	D. L. Conkling	254,160
College of Hawaii		23,000
Public Works	John W. Caldwell	85,215
Harbor Commission		127,760
Public Lands	Joshua D. Tucker	39,400
Survey Department	W. E. Wall	36,600
Board of Health	Dr. J. S. B. Pratt	980,130
Judiciary		59,000
Contingent Fund		5,000
Public Utilities Commission	T. H. Gibson	230,720
Board of Education		1,340,000
Teachers' Salaries		
Grand Total Salaries and Expenses		\$3,480,381

Three million five hundred thousand dollars practically represents the value of the patronage at the disposal of the Governor-designate of the Territory of Hawaii, L. E. Pinkham, for the biennial period which began on July 1, 1913, and which will end on June 30, 1915. The table above tells where this immense amount of money is distributed.

This means that the annual worth of the patronage which is at the disposal of the Governor, directly and through his heads of departments, indirectly, amounts to practically one and three-quarter millions, a neat little sum, considering that the area of the Territory is only a trifle more than 6000 square miles and its population a trifle over 200,000.

How much the impending change of administration is to influence the future of Hawaii is problematical at this time. The territorial administration since the inception of the Territory in 1898, when Hawaii was annexed to the United States, has been essentially Republican and both the majority of the departmental heads and subordinates have been of this political faith.

Question of Resignation.

There is therefore not altogether unfounded apprehension in territorial official circles as to the future. Department heads have so far failed to signify just what steps they will take, whether they will, as a matter of form, turn in their resignations or await the arrival of Governor Pinkham and learn his pleasure.

Just what steps and changes the new Governor may take and make is now merely a matter for speculation. All the present heads of departments are holding unexpired commissions, most of which have been confirmed by the territorial senate, but a few officials have been reappointed or newly appointed after the close of the 1913 session of the legislature.

Unquestionably shortly after Governor Pinkham's arrival there will be a "cabinet" meeting, in which it is expected that the new Governor will make known his plans for the future and the policy to be followed. Until this takes place it is quite certain that all the present heads of departments will take no step one way or another in the matter of announcing whether they will hold on to their positions or tender their resignations to the Governor and await his pleasure in the premises.

May Be Non-Partisan.

There is a feeling in other than official circles that Governor Pinkham will play an independent role and that he will generally sit himself out of the big political parties in Hawaii, which is well known and that his confirmation in the senate was ultimately secured only with the aid of the Republican senators is now a matter of history. His former affiliation with the Republican party in Hawaii is not forgotten here. All things considered those who have studied this question rather expect to see a man more of a Progressive than either a Republican or a Democrat.

The question of patronage, as far as the new Governor is concerned, is one, therefore, of great interest to many people in Hawaii, seeing that there are several thousand men and women on the territorial payroll, while many others also derive pecuniary benefit from the territorial treasury.

The salaries of the Governor, the secretary of the Territory, the judges of the supreme and circuit courts of the Territory, are all paid by the federal government, but the expenses of all these departments, excepting the salary of the private secretary of the Governor, are all footed by the Territory.

Some Territorial Patronage.

Under the Governor's direct control is the military department, or National Guard of Hawaii, with salaries and expenses amounting to \$23,800 for the biennial period. The secretary of the Territory has also control of the expenditure of \$84,200, which includes clerical salaries and expenses, the Hawaiian birth registration department, elections, public archives, library of the Territory, entertainment and expenses and support of promotion.

Under the attorney general are figured his salary as well as those of his deputies, clerks and expenses, the salaries of the high sheriff, his deputy clerk, warden, guards and inmates and

expenses, all amounting to \$153,200. The territorial auditor has but the expenditure of \$24,000. A little over a quarter of a million dollars is handled under the direction of the treasurer, who has also the supervision of the tax department and the bureau of conveyances.

The board of education handles over one million and a half during the two years, while the board of health has the handling of almost a million dollars.

Representatives of Huerta Say Japanese Visit Is Only Ceremonial One.

Under the guise of a ceremonial embassy to the Mikado's court, the four delegates who are carrying a message from Huerta to the Japanese government are now in Honolulu, having arrived here on the Manchuria yesterday afternoon. They will leave on the same vessel this morning on their mission.

They are Norberto Dominguez, Rudolf Nervo, Manuel Guasque and Luis Galvan. Senor Dominguez is the chief of the party as it is at present constituted, but the chief of the embassy is Senor Francisco L. de la Barra, who is now in Paris. Senor de la Barra, says Senor Dominguez, is expected to meet the other members of the embassy in Tokio, traveling over the Trans-Siberian route.

In spite of the reports of a secret mission, Senor Dominguez insists emphatically that their visit to the Mikado's empire is simply a matter of ceremony.

When Mexico celebrated the centenary of its independence, Japan dispatched a special embassy to represent it in the festivities and to pay Japan its respects to the Mexican people," he said yesterday. "Now we are just returning the call, as an embassy of courtesy. The most cordial relations exist between Japan and Mexico."

The known connections between Japan and Mexico and the fact that a large purchase of arms is supposed to be on the way to Huerta's army, colors the report that Japan's ceremonial embassy to the City of Mexico carried a private message of importance, and that the embassy now on board the Manchuria is carrying the private answer to it. When this was mentioned to Senor Dominguez yesterday he denied it as emphatically as his command of English allowed.

The party was met at the boat by Consul General Eitake, who represents Japan in Honolulu.

F. Hada, a secretary of the Japanese embassy at Washington, is also a traveler on board the vessel, and passengers report him to have been exceedingly intimate with the members of the embassy. There was also a report current among the Manchuria passengers, that the mission was to raise a loan for Huerta.

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A. G. Hawes, Jr., is one of the associated inventors of this process.

Other labor saving devices investigated by the committee were the Seattle's traveling riggers, the Padgett cane loader, the Putnam loader,