

AL WATERHOUSE MADE MANAGER OF ENDAU PROPERTY

Well-Known Honolulu Goes To State of Johore, Malaya, For Five Years

IMMENSE TIMBER TRACT NOW TO BE DEVELOPED

Local Capital Will Undertake Cultivation of Rubber and Coconut Trees

The directors of the Endau Development Company, Limited, held a meeting Saturday, at which the Waterhouse Company, Limited, as agents, reported subscriptions for \$300,000 worth of the new issue of stock, bringing the total issued capital up to \$500,000.

Albert Waterhouse, who has been appointed manager of the company, will take up his new duties at once and will leave in the steamer Lurline next Tuesday for the mainland for the purpose of purchasing up-to-date lumber, machinery and selecting expert mill engineers.

Mr. Waterhouse will return here on his way to the Malay Peninsula, where he will take up his residence at Penang, in the Endau district of the State of Johore, for the next five years.

Harbor Valuable Asset It was for the directors of the Endau Development Company that Brig-Gen Samuel I. Johnson, of the National Guard of Hawaii, made a visit to inspect their property and report on the timber possibilities. His report has been the basis for the lumber mill prospectus which the company has issued.

General Johnson, on his return, reported to the directors that their harbor was one of the most valuable assets of the peninsula and that its importance, in connection with the timber enterprise, could not be over-estimated.

The report stated that the land was completely covered with a forest of marketable timber, averaging 40,000 feet board measure, to the acre; and that there was a large and ready market in that part of the world which would absorb all the timber they could produce.

The company has the advantage of having a combination of natural conditions whereby the mill will adjoin the timber on one side and a wharf on Bluff Harbor on the other side, which combination assures the economical handling and shipping of mill products.

Rubber and Coconut Trees Albert Waterhouse, upon being interviewed as to the future prospects of his company, had the following to say: "The plan of the company is to erect a saw mill, install logging engines and plant rubber and coconut trees on the land after it is cleared. The profits from the lumber mill will be sufficient to plant up and bring into bearing the entire area as it is cleared and leave a surplus available for dividends."

For a number of years Fred Waterhouse and I have wanted to get hold of a piece of land which would have every possible advantage to be obtained in the Malay Peninsula, and especially land on which we could use steam traction plows; and it was with that idea in mind that we searched the Malay Peninsula from one end to the other. We have been exceptionally fortunate, not only in finding the kind of land that we were after, but in finding that land adjoining one of the best harbors in the Malay Peninsula, and the only harbor on the East Coast accessible at all times of the year; and it is through the advantages of this harbor, giving us cheap transportation, that we are enabled to develop the natural assets of the land—particularly timber—at a profit; so that while we were primarily looking for an agricultural proposition, it has developed into a timber proposition as well.

Possibilities Are Great "The decision to give up Honolulu even temporarily, as a home, has been very seriously considered by me. However, having studied the commercial possibilities of that country in connection with our Pahang and Tanjong Okok properties, having visited the country periodically for the past eight years, and seen the wonderful commercial possibilities and development which are taking place there, when it was suggested by the directors of the company that I should take the management, I could not resist accepting the appointment."

The Little State of Johore is in the most southern portion of Asia, being at the extreme end of the Malay Peninsula. It has only come under complete British control and administration of the British Civil Service officials since 1910; and the rapid development that has come to the Federated Malay States at the north of Johore is now extending over this little country.

POLICEMAN SAVES SOLDIER'S MONEY

Man Aboard Transport Logan Grateful For Protection After He Gets Sober

Ben Alcorn, a soldier aboard the transport Logan, which left for Manila yesterday morning, was done a good turn by Sgt. J. J. Enwright of the police department on Saturday night.

Alcorn and two other soldiers had had supper at the Union Grill and the former had been left by his companions to settle for the feed. He demurred and Enwright went to the restaurant to try and straighten matters out.

The soldier refused to pay when told by the sergeant that he had better do so, and then Enwright told him that he would have to take him to the police station.

When Alcorn heard this he experienced a change of heart and pulling out a heavy wallet drew therefrom a ten-dollar gold piece and threw it on the desk, telling the cashier to take for the meals and give him his change.

While change was being made Enwright noticed a couple of soldiers looking in at the window of the Grill, and came to the conclusion that they had signs on Alcorn's roll, the latter being considerably under the influence of liquor.

Enwright told the soldier that he had better return to the transport at once, but this he refused to do, saying that he could take care of himself. The sergeant then said that he would personally contact Alcorn to the vessel to which the latter agreed. Instead of doing so, however, he took him to the police station by a devious route, and on the way thither noticed a number of soldiers keeping tabs on the movements of their comrade.

At the station Alcorn was found to have \$119.65 in his possession, and this was put in a safe and the owner placed in a cell for sober up. Once or twice during the night soldiers came to the police station and wanted in the worst possible way to secure Alcorn's release.

Yesterday the soldier was released and went aboard the transport. Before leaving he expressed his gratitude to Enwright for his action, and stated that he undoubtedly would have been relieved of his money had he been allowed to go his way when he wanted to.

MAUI AID ASSOCIATION SPENDS BIG SUM IN 1915

More than \$20,000 was expended by the Maui Aid Association last year. This was shown by the financial report submitted at the association's annual meeting in Wailuku. All financial transactions of the last year were approved and the entire roster of officers and trustees re-elected.

The association's financial report for the year was as follows: Officers: H. A. Baldwin, vice president; Rev. R. B. Jodge, secretary and treasurer; David L. Lindsay, auditor. The board of trustees includes, besides the officers named, Mrs. Emily A. Baldwin, Dr. W. D. Baldwin, Rev. A. C. Bowditch, George F. Cooke, Rev. L. B. Kaunohiwa, H. B. Penhallow and Harold W. Rice.

900 tons per annum, valued at over \$80,000,000. Copra is another large export, there being 200,000 acres planted in coconuts in the Malay Peninsula. These are the major exports, and are very lucrative, being favored by cheap labor, ideal tropical climatic conditions and stable form of Government. It is a government with a surplus, rather than a deficit, the income greatly exceeding the expenditures for the last few years.

ON CANADIAN STEAMER IN WAR TIME British Shun American Woman VOYAGE FROM HONOLULU HAS SEQUEL

An American woman going home from Honolulu in a Canadian-Australian steamship was suspected of pro-German sentiments. In the following article, which appeared in a recent issue of the New York Sun, she tells how she encountered the cold British stare and overcast it.

THERE were two reasons why my friend and I engaged passage in an English boat in these war times. First, we could travel second class and save thirteen dollars. Then no American liner would call at Honolulu for more than a week after we were ready to leave.

We left the Isles of Peace, romance and sunshine about noon on a beautiful October day covered with leis. These leis (pronounced "lays") are wreaths made of flowers, seeds, shells and colored paper. They are long and slender like a rope, the two ends being joined to make a circle long enough when thrown around the neck to reach below the waist. The natives say the circle shape denotes eternal friendship and will bring you back to Hawaii.

In my business I had come in contact with a large number of persons from a real princess to little factory girls, so that when I found myself with eighty-seven leis around my neck for a few moments I did hate to leave the islands. My traveling companion was a German American woman—strictly and really neutral—who had been spending a few weeks on the islands and had become acquainted with a number of German officers and sailors on the war vessel and other German ships interned there.

Some of them came down to bid her good-by and one of them, a regular Kaiser in appearance, brought a kodak with him and took several snapshots of us with our leis on. Right here, where the trouble began, although we did not know it at the time. The gong sounded and we bade them all "Aloha!" and went aboard. We stayed on deck until we could no longer distinguish our friends, and then, as the luncheon gong had sounded, we went down to the dining saloon. There we found that our fellow passengers consisted of about seventy-five English people, mostly from Australia and New Zealand. We learned afterward that all the young men on board were going to England to join the army and most of the older ones were going to fill places left vacant by men who had enlisted.

They were in such a hurry to be shot that they were paying their own fare and would not wait for a transport, which would have taken them for nothing. After a few minutes wait we were given our places at a table away off in a corner. We had neighbors to the right of us and neighbors to the left, but not a word was spoken. In the meantime every one was looking at us with a very curious expression and eyes, and some with only one eye. One lady assisted the glasses she had on with another pair mounted on a stick.

I felt rather shaky and wondered what was the matter, as it was easy to see it was not admiration. I felt quite safe it was not our costumes, as we had all aboard before that point. You know how the English women dress. We went up on deck to get the last view of the islands. As it was a beautiful afternoon all the passengers were out. A group of young fellows were doing signal drills—such nice looking boys going back to be shot at! The women were all knitting socks.

We sat down near them, intending to be very sociable. But, presto! in a very few moments we were quite alone—had all that part of the deck to ourselves. My friend and I looked at each other. I asked her, "What is the matter with them or with us?" She did not know.

When they all had moved over to the other side we took the most comfortable chairs we could find and sat down. By and by some friends came and sat down behind us. As I wanted to talk to some one I started a conversation with the one nearest me. He merely looked at me. I was beginning to think that they were under the impression that we were from Molokai, the island where the leprosy is; but one, braver than the rest, saluted me. He explained to me, looking at my companion while he spoke, that the fact of her having a German name and so many German friends to see her off had convinced them we were spies or something just as bad.

The two following days were just the same. We were shunned and snubbed, but we did not allow ourselves to appear worried about it, although we were, as we really wanted to be sociable. The third day we had very rough weather and had to stay inside. The women were nearly all seasick and the men were playing chess and cribbage. My friend and I just moped around.

Patriotic Tunes Made Trouble I was getting lonesome and went to the dining room, where there was a piano, and commenced to play. For some reason I was thinking of the good old U. S. A. and played " Dixie" and all the other patriotic tunes I could think of, ending with "My Country, 'Tis of Thee." In less than five minutes the room was full of indignant English. One young woman asked me what I meant by singing that, "as it was theirs."

I finished my verse, and this time I did the looking. I eyed every one of them for a few seconds, and then told them in good plain American language that "We were the biggest and best and could whip any nation in the world. So, there!" One Englishman resented my strong American language and disputed with

FILIPINOS PESTER WOMEN TEACHERS

Love Notes Written by 'Little Brown Brothers' Make Trouble On Big Island

Frightened by persistent amorous attentions from Filipinos, several young women teachers, whose schools and homes are located in lonely regions of the Big Island, have applied to the Department of Public Instruction for transfers, and, in one case at least, the application has been endorsed by George S. Raymond, general inspector of schools.

Corroboration of these reports is given by Deputy Sheriff Martin, who recently investigated a case wherein a young teacher, returning to her room in the Puna district, after a week-end vacation, found a love note on her bureau. The letter was in very strong terms. She had locked the door before leaving and it is presumed that the intruder either possessed a skeleton key or climbed through the window to gain access.

The epistle was delivered to the deputy sheriff, who succeeded in tracing down the author and extracting a confession. In a number of instances in the last year, young Hawaiian girls after being subjected to bombardment of such love letters from Filipinos have become the victims of outrage at the hands of men of that race, in one case resulting in a serious injury. It is announced that another woman teacher in Pihonou is to be relieved, for similar reason, by a male instructor.

MAUI COMMERCE BODY HAS A NEW PRESIDENT

R. A. Wadsworth Succeeds Frank F. Baldwin As Chamber Head

Frank F. Baldwin resigned his office as president of the Maui Chamber of Commerce at the annual meeting of the chamber. He had served as executive officer of the merchants' organization a number of years and his resignation was that he believed a change in officials should be made occasionally. Efforts to induce him to reconsider the action were unsuccessful.

The officers of the Maui Chamber of Commerce for the ensuing year were elected as follows: R. A. Wadsworth, president; H. W. Rice, vice-president; D. H. Case, secretary; C. D. Lufkin, treasurer; H. A. Baldwin, F. B. Penhallow, J. J. Walsh, L. Weinheimer, W. F. Robinson, George Freeland, George Cooper, D. C. Lindsay, L. van Tempy and Worth O. Aiken, trustees.

A letter from the Governor on the subject of the proposed road to the summit of Haleakala was read. The territorial executive discouraged the project, saying the survey which the chamber had asked the department of public works to make would be very expensive, the Territory had no money to spare, and, moreover, he personally does not favor the improvement.

The chamber went on record as favoring substantial aid in promotion work. The members voted to advise the county supervisors that the chamber believes Maui should contribute at least a month toward advertising Hawaii abroad. The merchants also appropriated \$150 to defray the expense of the Maui prisoners, Miss Ellen Copp, for her participation in the "arrival parade at Honolulu next week."

DISCOUNT ON IMPORTS UP TO SUPREME COURT

The government's brief in fourteen cases involving the interpretation of the clause of the Underwood tariff law providing a discount of five per cent on imports of goods from the American ships was filed in the supreme court January 24 by Solicitor General Davis. Involved in the case is the government's contention that the customs authorities at New York to whom \$26,000,000 as well as the question of whether granting such a discount to goods imported only in American ships would violate the terms of more than twenty commercial treaties with some of the leading nations of the world.

During the past two years the cases have been passed upon by the board of general appraisers at New York, by the court of customs appeals and by officials of the administration charged with the enforcement of tariff laws. There has not been a complete agreement in the interpretations of any of the cases. From which the cases reached the supreme court, held that the 5 per cent discount should be allowed not only on imports in American owned or registered ships, but on goods brought in the vessels of all nations with which the United States has commercial treaties.

JAIL CELL SCENE OF FIERCE FIGHT

Two White Soldiers Mix It There While Colored Soldier Calls Turnkey

It isn't often that a fight takes place in a cell at the police station, but such happened on Saturday night, one of the combatants, Felix Faust, Second Infantry, Fort Shafter, being badly beaten up by another member of the same outfit. The men had been confined in the provost guard and had been placed in a cell where was already confined a soldier named Blackburn of the Twenty-fifth Infantry, who had been in a scrap earlier in the day and come off so much second best that two stitches had to be taken in a gash over his left eye.

Faust, on being placed in the cell, started making a racket, which was objectionable to the other white soldier, and the latter told him to shut up. "I'm a veteran of the Italian-Turkey war," exclaimed Faust, "and I never allow any man to tell me to shut up."

With this the other fellow jumped on Faust and set about him to such good purpose that he cut his lip badly and made a cut in the back of his head. The turnkey, hearing the fight, entered the cell and stopped the fight. Faust was taken to the emergency hospital, where three stitches were taken in his lip and one in the wound on his scalp.

Blackburn, when the trouble started, tried to act as peacemaker. "Don't you fellows fight," he urged. "I was in a fight this morning and see what I done got." The fight proceeded merrily, however, and Blackburn shouted to the turnkey: "Oh, Mr. Turnkey, for the Lord's sake come and take men out of here. These two white men are fighting. I've had enough of fighting for one day. I sure has had enough."

When the cell was unlocked, the first man to rush out was Blackburn, trembling like a leaf. Frank F. Baldwin resigned his office as president of the Maui Chamber of Commerce at the annual meeting of the chamber. He had served as executive officer of the merchants' organization a number of years and his resignation was that he believed a change in officials should be made occasionally.

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TWO BIG STEAMSHIPS WILL BE OILBURNERS

The International Mercantile Marine Company, through its receiver, P. S. Franklin, has contracted to take about 400,000 barrels of oil fuel annually from the Mexican Petroleum Company for the ships Kronland and Finland, which will return to the New York-California service of the Panama-Pacific Line as soon as the Panama Canal is reopened to navigation. The announcement is made in the Mexico record, a monthly magazine, the first number of which has just been issued by the Mexican Petroleum Company. Arrangements had been made to convert the Finland and Kronland into oil burners at the Erie Basin shipyards, Brooklyn, where the work has been done in twenty days, but owing to the slides in the canal, conversion has been delayed until the waterway is cleared.

By substituting fuel oil for coal forty-eight dollars will be dropped from each one of the Panama-Pacific lines and one day less will be required to make the trip from New York to San Francisco. Each ship will be able to carry about 1500 tons additional cargo by reason of the smaller space required for fuel oil as compared with coal. Fuel oil for these ships will be delivered at New York and Cristobal, and also at San Francisco and Los Angeles. It is expected that two additional steamers of the line will also be converted into oil burners as soon as the first two are running on regular schedule.

ADJUTANT GENERAL BRANDS AS VICIOUS FREE MEALS STORY

Whatever Has Been Or Will Be Done In Guard Square and Above-Board

Whatever may be the effect generally of the announcement by J. J. A. A. Wilder that he is going to bring to the attention of the territorial grand jury the fact that territorial funds are being spent on free meals for certain of the enlisted men of the National Guard, the news failed to make any appreciable ripple around the guard headquarters yesterday. Brig-Gen. Samuel I. Johnson, adjutant general, who is mentioned by Judge Wilder as the dispenser of the alleged government bounty, was seen yesterday by The Advertiser. He was on the floor of the armory, with three companies of his men, who are being some two hundred men, who are being busily drilling yesterday morning.

No Underhand Methods "I'm too busy getting the men into shape for inspection to go into any details of the guard mess arrangements," he said, keeping the reporter on the double quick to keep up with him. "Whatever has been done or will be done in the guard is and will be square and above board, and I will accept any responsibility that goes with it."

"Like everyone else, I have heard the talk about how the government is supposed to be supporting a lot of Filipino guardsmen, but I have not thought it worth while answering, as any company commander of the guard could explain that it is not so. It is one of those reports that has just enough truth in it to make it the worst kind of a falsehood."

Immigration Fund Pays "Each company commander has had for some time an official notification that should any man in their company be actually in want for food, he, the captain, could get from the adjutant general's office one or more meal tickets. These tickets are charged against a fund which the Governor has secured from the immigration board, the details of which must be got from the Governor. The means served on these tickets are supplied under the contract the board of immigration has with a purveyor, and the cost to the government is seventeen cents each.

No Nationality is Favored in this matter, as the authority is given to each captain and the companies are of all nationalities. The greatest need has been found in the Filipino company, from the largest number of men from this company being helped at any time was not, I believe, over thirty, out of more than two hundred Filipinos in the guard, and next week, if the jobs we have in sight for the men materialize, there will not be left a half a dozen needy men in the whole regiment."

Jobs Guardmen Worked "We do not keep these men loafing around. We get work for them and we have placed scores of our men with public works contractors, with the fertilizer works under the federal government. The help we give is a part of our general plan to help the guardmen to get steady work and to show the men that we have an interest in them which is wider than the desire to get them out to drill. "The guardmen, it should be remembered, get nothing for joining the guard and turning out from one to three times a week for instruction. If we furnish a fraction of their work with a free meal once in a while it is a very small return for what they are doing."

Public Should Appreciate "It seems to me that the general public should show more of an appreciation of the demonstrated desire of the men of the guard to prepare to do their full duty for the country than to object to what free meals have been given to men who actually need food and who are unfortunate enough to be out of a job. We feed no men who have either money or work, and we get work for the idle as well as for the man who well knows to the men, too, that if they lose the job we get them through any fault of their own, their place in the guard is vacant. We encourage no lazy or worthless men. If they cannot work when there is work for them, they certainly are not wanted in the regiment. The national guard is not made up of the kind of men."

SUFFRAGISTS ON MAUI BUSHY WITH PROPAGANDA

The first woman's suffrage convention in Maui will be held early this spring, provided the suffrage advocates can succeed in interesting other women of the Valley Island sufficiently. Those favoring enfranchisement of women are trying to arouse the attention of the people generally at present by publishing in the island papers notes of the proposed meeting. No date for the convention has been set yet.

A Fortnight's Rest Chamberlain's Cough R. medly has been curing coughs and colds for the past forty years and has gained in popularity every year. What better recommendation is required? Par sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.



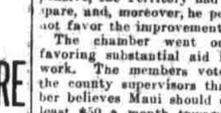
Admiral Boush Hears Nothing About Exclusion of Japanese From Naval Vessels

The alleged navy department's order excluding servants of the Japanese race from American naval vessels, as reported by a dispatch from the Coast to the Hawaii Shipyards today, has not reached the navy officers in Hawaii. Rear-Admiral C. J. Boush of Pearl Harbor, commandant at the Honolulu Naval Station, in answer to an inquiry yesterday afternoon said he had received no order from Washington even intimating that Japanese servants should be kept off any of the boats at Pearl Harbor.

Admiral Boush was inclined to question the authenticity of the despatch. "There have been reports of orders of that kind several times since the so-called Japanese 'sawed' in California a few years ago," said he, "but none as yet have proven to be founded upon fact."

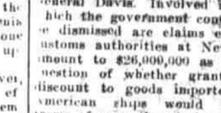
Admiral Boush indicated, however, that such an order would have no effect here, as it so happens that all employees aboard vessels at the Pearl Harbor base and in Honolulu are American citizens. Citizens likewise are the sole employees in construction work and other navy activities here. Japanese are engaged as servants of the Admiral's home and those of other officers, however, just as in the households of private citizens.

Yesterday's despatch was based on a charge published by the San Francisco Examiner to the effect that a Japanese steward, Fujio Moto, employed aboard the United States destroyer Hull, had stolen the navy code book. The disappearance of the book caused the court-martial of the officer in command of the vessel at the time, this officer being vindicated a few days ago by the admission of another officer that he had been responsible for the loss of the volume.



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