



BIG BEE CAMPAIGN SETS RECORD

Almost a Million Tons White Sugar Made From Last Crop

Acreage To Be Planted in 1916 Expected to Equal It

American beet sugar factories have finished their campaign, and based on their reports, Willett & Gray give below the final output of the 1915-16 crop:

States	Factories Operated	Beets Tons, 2,540 lbs.	Sugar Produced, Tons, 2,440 lbs.
Ohio	4	28,896	29,887
Michigan	17	133,961	910,268
Nebraska	2	36,214	283,171
Colorado	14	157,944	1,782,306
Utah	8	58,594	561,785
Idaho	4	35,069	303,445
California	11	111,091	1,120,381
Indiana			
Illinois			
Wisconsin			
Minnesota	9	55,363	444,321
Montana			58,510
Kansas			
Wyoming			

Biggest Crop Ever Grown

The total production, as shown by this table, is 779,756 long tons, approximately the same total as published by us as an estimate on January 6, 1916. The year 1915-16 has been a banner one, this being the largest U. S. beet crop on record, far surpassing any former production, previous largest crop being that of 1913-14, when 655,298 tons were produced. The increase over last year is approximately twenty-one per cent.

Colorado again leads as the largest producer for a single State, outstriking some 244,449 tons of sugar, with California second, being credited with 174,213 tons, and Michigan third, her output being 910,268 tons. Ohio and Idaho both showed marked increases over previous year, the former outstriking 29,887 tons against 19,165 tons in 1914-15, and the latter 45,669 tons against 25,367 tons in 1914-15.

The total production of beet sugar in the United States in campaign 1912-13 was 624,064 tons; in 1911-12 was 541,101 tons; in 1910-11 was 435,250 tons; in 1909-10 was 450,985 tons; in 1908-09 was 384,010 tons, and in 1907-08 was 440,200 tons.

Data of Production
The weather has contributed largely to this very successful campaign, conditions as a whole being productive of best results. Although a somewhat unfavorable growing season was experienced in several States, a very favorable harvesting season later on more than made up for this condition.

The sowings totaled 617,732 acres, against 513,201 acres last year, being an increase of about 20 per cent. Average yield of sugar per acre sown was 1.18 tons, being slightly below last season's record figure of 1.26 tons. Yield in 1912-13 was 1.012 tons; in 1912-13 0.992 tons; in 1911-12 1.011 tons; and in 1910-11 1.061 tons.

Total number of factories operated was 67, against 60 last season. The factories at Layton, Utah, and Sheridan, Wyo., both new, made a very creditable showing after finishing their first season's run. The machinery for the latter plant was removed from Holly, Colo., last year.

Tariff Agitation
Adverse tariff legislation, and possibly other economic reasons, prevented the operation of several factories during the past season; these plants being the ones located at Ottawa, Ohio; N. Paris, Mich.; Janesville, Wis.; Fallon, Nevada; Glendale, Ariz.; Lamar, Colo.; Hamilton City, Cal.; Corcoran, Cal.; and Waverly, Iowa. Garden City, Kansas, worked, but acreage was scaled down considerably on account of the tariff agitation.

Outlook Encouraging
Outlook for the next campaign as regards sowings is extremely bright at the present time. Of course it is too early to obtain definite information from some sections, especially the State of Michigan, but reports received so far from this quarter indicate an acreage fully up to that of the campaign just closed. From Ohio one factory reports an expected increase of at least 25 per cent, while the other factories indicate a full up acreage.

Nebraska is expected to show a good increase on account of the new factory. From Colorado reports indicate an average increase of about 20 per cent. Good increases are expected in Idaho and Utah; the factory at Layton will probably double their acreage of last season. From California, reports on the outlook range from good to very promising, only one factory in the State expecting to have any reduction in the sowings.

New Factories
Several new factories are expected to operate this year. Work is started

POWERS TRANSFERRED TO UTILITIES BOARD

Seven Companies Are Affected By Signature of President

A cable message from United States Senator John Shafroth to Charles H. Forbes was read at the meeting of the public utilities commission yesterday, announcing that the President signed, on March 29, the measure known as H. R. 65. This bill, which by the President's act now has become law, transfers certain powers from the territorial public utilities commission.

These powers had been delegated to the superintendent by franchises granted seven public utility corporations, the franchises having been enacted before the commission came into existence in 1913. In those instances the superintendent was designated as the public official in control over the corporations, with authority to conduct investigations in connection with proposed extensions or other improvements in the plants of the companies affected.

When the commission was organized these powers continued to be vested in the superintendent of public works and tended to create a division of authority between his office and the commission. H. R. 65 is intended, it is understood, merely to simplify matters and probably is of only minor importance since the superintendent of public works is chairman of the commission. The corporations affected are the Honolulu Gas Company, Hawaiian Electric Company, Standard Telephone Company, Island Electric Company, Lahaina Ice Company, Hawaii Railway Company and Hilo Traction Company.

At two o'clock this afternoon the commission will meet to undertake its investigation of accounts of the Standard Telephone Company and Wahai Electric Company. A representative of the Audit Company of Hawaii was sent to the Garden Island, March 30, to gather data on the business of these corporations and his report may be received today. The commission probably will determine the date for its visit to Kauai to conduct hearings in these investigations.

A public hearing on its investigation of the affairs of the Hilo Traction Company is scheduled for seven-thirty this evening, in the office of the superintendent of public works.

and is well advanced in some instances, on the following: Gering Sugar Company, Gering, Nebraska; Amalgamated Sugar Company, Twin Falls; Big Horn Basin Sugar Company, Lovell, Wyoming. The machinery for this factory was bought and is being removed from Montevista, Colorado, the work having already started, so that the new plant will be ready for operation this fall. Besides the above, the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company is building three new factories in Utah, one at Brigham City, one at West Jordan and one at Spanish Fork, machinery for the latter plant being removed from Nampa, Idaho. Excavation work has also started on a new factory for the Oregon-Utah Sugar Company at Grants Pass, Oregon.

Best Seed Source
Old factories expected to operate this season, and which were closed last year, are Marine City, Michigan which now has field men at work selecting acreage, and Corcoran, Cal. Plans for removing the Marine City plant up into Canada did not materialize.

Owing to a scarcity of beet seed the factory at Fallon, Nevada, which also expects to operate this season, may not be able to do so. In this respect we quote the following: "We are now prepared to operate this season, having everything in readiness, but can only secure one-half of the amount of beet seed we require. If we could get 200 bags of seed, with what we have we could make a minimum run."

Canadian Beet Crop
According to our latest advices 17,000 acres of beets were planted in Canada this year, 124,780 tons (2240 lbs.) of beets worked, and 14,361 tons of sugar produced. Last year (1914-15) the sowings were 13,200 acres, the beets worked amounted to 95,530 tons and the sugar produced to 12,802 tons. Two factories were operated this season against two last year. The Raymond, Alberta, factory did not operate, and will probably continue closed this year. Plans were discussed during the year for the removal of this plant to Layton, Utah, but the proceedings were stopped by an injunction brought by the Canadian Pacific Railroad, and a new factory was built at Layton.

The expected sowings for 1916-17 will be about the same as last year. The production of beet sugar in Canada in campaign 1913-14 was 10,967 tons; 1912-13 was 11,144 tons; 1911-12 was 9,254 tons; in 1910-11 was 7,771 tons; in 1909-10 was 8,802 tons; in 1908-09 was 6,964 tons; in 1907-08 was 7,943 tons; 1906-07 was 11,367 tons.

A PARENT'S DUTY.

Your boy is always getting scratched or cut or bruised. Because these wounds have healed all right in no sign they always will. Get a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain-Expeller and see that every injury is cared for immediately. You can get nothing better, and blood poison is too dangerous a disease to risk. For sale by all dealers. Benson Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

Record and Forecast of Hawaiian Sugar Crops as of Uneven Dates to April 1, 1916

The Hawaiian sugar plantation fiscal year is from Oct. 1 to Sept. 30. There are forty-five sugar mills in Hawaii. In addition thereto, there are seven independent cane planters, whose cane is ground on shares, who do business on such a large scale that their share of sugar is listed separately. Planters without mills are indicated hereunder by a *.

Statistics are of tons of 2000 lbs. each.

NAME OF PLANTATION.	Crop of 1915—Tons of Sugar, Oct. 1, 1915, to Sept. 30, 1915.	Crop of 1916—Tons of Sugar, Oct. 1, 1915, to Sept. 30, 1915.	Crop of 1916—Tons of Sugar, Oct. 1, 1915, to Sept. 30, 1915.
HAWAII.			
Olan Sugar Co., Ltd.	27,406	26,000	5,129
Kalshen Mill Co.	16,141	14,500	2,798
Hilo Sugar Co.	17,905	17,500	3,214
Hawai Mill Co., Ltd.	3,229	3,200	737
Omaeae Sugar Co.	21,250	19,000	5,250
Papeete Sugar Co.	11,948	9,000	2,948
Honoum Sugar Co.	9,852	8,500	2,401
Hakulua Plantation Co.	19,327	17,000	2,327
Kaupohoe Sugar Co.	11,730	10,500	4,706
Kauiwi Sugar Co., Ltd.	6,849	5,500	1,006
Kauiwi Plantation Co.	4,073	3,500	661
Manasse Mill Co.	9,261	8,500	2,005
Manasse Sugar Plantation Co.	10,675	8,000	2,099
Honokaa Sugar Co.	8,212	6,000	3,551
Pacific Sugar Mill.	7,253	6,000	2,210
Niuli Mill and Plantation.	3,028	2,500	310
Halawa Plantation.	2,840	1,400	209
Kohala Sugar Co.	7,780	5,000	598
Ulu Mill Co.	3,437	3,000	874
Hawi Mill and Plantation.	9,426	6,000	1,140
*Puakea Plantation.	1,429	1,000	140
Kona Development Co., Ltd.	3,444	14	140
Watkinson Sugar Plantation Co.	4,781	8,000	1,421
Hawaiian Agricultural Co.	16,407	17,500	3,120
TOTALS	240,785	207,000	43,162
MAUI.			
Pioneer Mill Co., Ltd.	33,229	31,000	9,043
Olowalu Co.	2,173	1,850	456
Waikulu Sugar Co.	19,177	18,000	5,144
Hawaiian Coal and Sugar Co.	56,780	55,000	21,014
Hawai Agricultural Co.	39,620	37,000	12,229
Kaheki Plantation Co., Ltd.	6,605	6,000	1,679
Kipahulu Sugar Co.	2,699	1,000	403
TOTALS	160,283	152,850	50,062
OAHU.			
Honolulu Plantation Co.	18,233	18,000	6,413
Oahu Sugar Co., Ltd.	29,000	30,000	10,306
Oahu Plantation Co.	29,502	29,000	6,946
*Aieka Sugar Co., Ltd.	350	850	671
Waianae Co.	6,400	4,000	1,200
Waialua Agricultural Co., Ltd.	31,156	30,000	7,909
Kaheki Plantation Co.	7,823	7,000	2,330
*Laie Plantation.	1,171	1,200	441
*Keolu Agricultural Co., Ltd.	487	1,100	634
Wainanalo Sugar Co.	5,269	4,200	634
TOTALS	129,907	125,950	35,647
KAUAI.			
Lihue Plantation Co., Ltd.	2,464	22,400	6,080
*Grove Farm Plantation.	4,007	4,150	858
Koloa Sugar Co., The.	9,502	8,000	3,070
McFryde Sugar Co., Ltd.	15,078	16,000	4,169
Hawaiian Sugar Co.	24,706	25,000	6,479
*Gay & Robinson.	5,259	1,900	2,049
Waiman Sugar Mill Co., The.	1,404	15,000	7,158
*Kekaha Sugar Co., Ltd.	15,458	8,000	451
*Estac. V. Kaunalea.	915	8,000	1,285
Kilauea Sugar Plantation Co.	6,223	10,000	1,627
*Iaue Sugar Co.	10,944	10,000	1,627
TOTALS	118,280	114,250	37,012
Fiji	1915	207,000	43,150
Maui	160,283	152,850	50,062
Oahu	129,907	125,950	35,647
Kauai	118,280	114,250	37,012
TOTALS	616,447	600,050	162,471

CONTRACTS LANDED FOR 50,000 TONS MORE

Clinton J. Hutchins will leave for San Francisco on the Matsonia today, having landed contracts for today, 50,000 tons of molasses for shipment to California. He said yesterday that he will be back in Hawaii in about a month. He plans to build large molasses storage tanks at several island ports and as soon as he returns, work will be commenced on them.

Mr. Hutchins said he will have a model of the big sugar-bore machine when he returns, and he also expects to have some of the barrels ready for practical tests. If the way lasts another year, sugar bags will cost fifteen to twenty cents each by the time the 1917 crop is ready to go forward, in his opinion. The Cubans are talking twenty-five and thirty cents as the probable cost of the twenty million 320-pound sugar bags they use, and they are planning to make their own containers, using Cuban fibers in place of jute.

ST. CROIX STRIKE ENDED

A dispatch dated February 28, from St. Thomas states that normal conditions will soon be restored on the island of St. Croix, owing to the settlement of the strike which for a time paralyzed the sugar industry. A small increase in wages has been granted. The strike has assumed such proportions that Danish officials and white residents feared violence. Armed guards patrolled the streets of principal cities and towns while marched with machine guns had been landed from a Danish cruiser. Cannon had been put into position to sweep all approaches to government buildings and banks.

HAWAIIAN CANE VARIETIES IN THE PHILIPPINES

A number of cane varieties sent from here to the Philippines in 1905 and again in 1910 have been propagated and extensively distributed. Seeding canes H-20 and D-1135 are well thought of by the planters, although their season of maturity is longer than that of the native canes. The grower was prejudiced against Hawaiian canes in the beginning but that prejudice is now disappearing, especially in the vicinity of the new mills.

The Mindoro Sugar Company is planting Striped Mexican and Java 247, the latter being valuable because it stands up well under high winds. It is a purple or brown cane with right stalks. The native canes grow better than the introduced ones in irrigated lands, while the new types do better under irrigation.

Current Egg Prices

A. T. Langley, superintendent of the marketing division stated yesterday that the wholesale price of eggs is 32½ cents per dozen and that the current retail prices range from 40 to 43 cents, as stated in the news item last Saturday, 14 eggs for 25 cents. The latter price quotation was, nevertheless, correct for the particular instance, that of a consumer who is supplied eggs by one poultryman the year around. The market division's quotations are of course the proper guide for general conditions.

High and Low

Alexander & Baldwin state that on all their plantations the yield of cane per acre is exceeding the estimates, but the sucrose content of the juices is less than was anticipated.

GENERAL RAILWAY STRIKE WOULD INJURE BUSINESS

The chamber of commerce of the United States and the Chicago association of commerce have united in a concerted effort to forestall the great railroad strike predicted in the recent telegraphic news. The New York Journal of Commerce reviewing the situation states that the referendum vote recently taken among the 400,000 union employees of 528 railroads in the United States was overwhelmingly in favor of standing for the eight-hour day and the present or ten-hour wage schedule.

The wage agreement under which the employers and employees have been working expired by limitation March 31, 1916. There is a prospect of a general railroad strike, the Journal says. It all depends on whether the commercial bodies can prevail upon the railroads to submit their differences to arbitration.

What They Differ

On the employer side is the agreement that the railroads can just in case they should be granted the demands of their employees for ten hours per day for eight hours' work. In 1900 \$30 of every \$100 was spent for wages paid by shippers to represent the wages of railway employees. In 1914 this proportion had risen to \$45 per \$100. The railroad officials claim that they cannot submit to a further horizontal raise in wages which would increase this proportion another fifteen to twenty per cent, especially as the latter's rate of interest has been lost to yield to the demands of the railroad that they be allowed to elevate the schedule of freight charges.

The Chicago association of commerce and practically every chamber of commerce and merchants associations in the country is bringing argument and influence to bear to get the railroads and their employees together. If they do not succeed there may be a general strike which would paralyze business from ocean to ocean.

COMING RUSSIAN CROP

A report from the Russian Sugar Manufacturers Association, published in Die Deutsche Wirtschaft shows the figures of 183 manufacturing on the 1916 campaign. Manufacturers figure on working 545,000,000 pounds of beets, which will give a production of about 76,964,000 pounds of sugar. Fifty-three sugar manufacturers who have not yet delivered their statements to the secretary of the association, have good cause to be pessimistic. They expect to yield sugar from 358,932,000 pounds of beets.

VALUE OF CANE WAX

The International Sugar Journal quotes a London wax expert's opinion that cane wax is worth four to five cents a pound. Samples from Barbados in the Deutsche Wirtschaft show chemically different waxes of low melting point and little commercial value.

TERRIBLE CASE OF ECZEMA CURED

Body and Face Covered with Itching, Painful Eruption—8 Years of Suffering Beyond Description—Thought Death was Near.

"No tongue can tell how I suffered for five years with itching and oozing eczema, until I used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Remedies and I am so grateful I want the world to know for what I have done. My body and face were covered with eczema. One day it would seem to be cured, but never in my life did I experience such awful suffering as with this eczema. I had made up my mind that death was just at hand, and I longed for that. But when I tried Cuticura Soap and Ointment, I began to feel better after the first bath with Cuticura Soap, and the application of Cuticura Ointment. I continued with the Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and have taken four bottles of Cuticura Ointment, and consider myself well. This was nine years ago, and I have had no return of the trouble since. Any person having any doubt about this wonderful cure by the Cuticura Remedies can write to my address, Mrs. Alice Stone, 93 San Diego, Battle Creek, Mich., Oct. 16, 1906."

WANTS WORLD TO KNOW OF CURE BY CUTICURA

The suffering which Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment have alleviated among skin-tormented, distressed infants and children, and the comfort they have afforded worn-out and worried parents have led to their adoption in countless homes as a priceless treatment for the skin. Eczema, eruptions, and every form of itching, burning, scaly humor are speedily cured by Cuticura, in the majority of cases, when all else fails.

Cuticura Soap (2c), Ointment (5c), Resolvent (10c) and Cuticura Special (15c) are sold throughout the world. Better Drug Co., Boston, Mass., Sole Importers for the United States.

INDICATIONS POINT TO HIGHER PRICES

Willett & Gray State Their Belief in Continued Strength of Market

Statistical Position Shows Shortage of Stocks in All Producing Countries

Sales of raw sugar at New York during the week ending March 23 totaled 450,000 bags Cuban, one 4000 bag shipment of Porto Rico, and moderate sales of Porto Rico. Willett & Gray's report states in part that stocks in the United States and Cuba together were 714,071 tons, against 670,795 tons last week and 605,488 tons last year, an increase of 108,903 tons from last year.

After the large advanced noted last week, which carried 96½ Cuban futures to 4½c e. f., with 5c e. f. & f. bid at the close, it was only natural to expect something to occur to cause some reaction to the rise, temporarily at least, and such has been the case. After further moderate sales at 5.85c the principal business of the week has been at the basis of 5.77c, the American being the largest buyer.

The total sales for prompt and April and May shipments at this price were fully 450,000 bags of Cuban. Full-day futures, including San Domingo, sold at 4½c e. f. and later at 4½c e. f. focus in export refined. As we go to press the market quotation is 5.71c e. f. and unrefined yesterday of sugars from 5.77c. A lot for May shipment sold at 5.77c.

Recovery Anticipated

While some further declines in price below 5.71c are possible, we think the reaction is not likely to be important but rather to be recovered, inasmuch as statistical conditions still favor a strong and rising market, to some extent at least.

It will be noted that exports from Cuba to Atlantic Ports still remain below the requirements of meltings, which fact is further confirmed and of such importance by the receipt of the week at the Atlantic Ports being 55,494 tons against melting requirements of 68,000 tons, thus reducing stocks 14,506 tons to 102,043 tons European Stock Low.

Port England and France are at a very low basis for stocks, and have not largely participated in the buying or refining here as yet, but must eventually come to us for increased supplies.

Altogether the sugar situation statistically appears to be quite as strong as ever, and price quotations have little influence, being considered as premature.

We have just received an interesting cable from London reading: "English Commission has purchased 25,000 tons April shipment Java." Cuban Situation

Cuba figures for the week are bullish receipts being 104,956 tons (practically the same as last week), exports 74,197 tons total of which 9,343 tons are destined to Europe, and according to Mr. Hinely 14,500 tons were shipped to New Orleans and 4000 tons to Galveston, leaving only 46,454 tons for the U. S. Atlantic refiners, and which is much less than the weekly meltings at these ports.

Stocks in the island are naturally increased by reason of the large receipts and small exports and now stand a 596,169 tons. March 26, 1916 Central were grinding, against 174 at this time last year. Visible production to March 18 is 1,508,410 tons, or say one-half of crop is made, according to our estimate, while last year the production was 1,093,715 tons, leaving a balance of 1,498,952 tons to be made after this date. In 1914 the figures were 1,310,352 tons made to this time and 1,287,380 tons balance to be made after this date. Weather conditions during the past week have been more favorable than those prevailing prior to that.

Oriental Countries
A report is current in Japan that a large exchange of raws for refined has been put through in Japan to the extent of 60,000 tons. Other rumors state 30,000 tons Formosa sugars are to be delivered to England. Perhaps the two rumors are interrelated. Mauritius reports more favorable weather and an output of the 1915-16 crop of around 215,000 tons.

METERS SHOW HOW WHEELS GO ROUND

Fair Exhibit Now May Be Seen in Water Works Window

In the window of the waterworks here has just been installed a gold-plated tri-dent water meter which was an exhibition at the fair in San Francisco and viewed by thousands of folk. The meter is enclosed in a glass case on a fine stand and will show water consumers how the wheels go round while the water is running or leaking and why the dial register so much more than they think should be registered.

The two sets of meters which were installed about six weeks ago at the Leicesters and Kahili pumps to make an endurance test, are still at it and have run as far as they would in about five years of ordinary domestic service. With two or three slight adjustments the meters are all standing up well and doing splendid work.

Kahului consumers of water are now on an assured of sufficient power to run their pumps in case of any other breakdown of the boilers in the pumping station. The boilers of the Lava Brick Company have been connected up with the pumping station to be ready in case of emergency. This connection has been made under the direction of the manager of the water works.

TAHITIANT CONTINGENT OFF FOR BATTLE FRONT

The first Tahitian contingent for the front has an enthusiastic send-off at Apia on January 21st. Among the young volunteers who have gone to fight a blow for "Liberte, Egalite, Fraternite" are E. Nest Salmon, son of Princess Marau, Jean Brand, son of Norman Brand, head of the well known firm of that name, and O. Anoua at the fore. The contingent is headed by the Hon. J. Walker, a son of the late J. Walker, and nephew of the late Miss Teira Henry, the Polynesian school, Honolulu. The contingent numbered 145 men, all of whom are