

Sugar and Plantation News

LARGEST PLANTATION REPORTS RECORD RESULTS FINANCIALLY

The story of the most successful year in the history of the largest plantation in the Hawaiian Islands is told in the annual report of F. F. Baldwin, president and manager of Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Company. The report, a barometer of the prosperity that has prevailed in the sugar industry of the Islands, shows that the company:

- Marketed a crop of 59,035 tons of sugar.
- Paid dividends totalling \$3,000,000.
- Earned a profit on sugar and sundries of \$3,567,754.82.
- Closed the year 1916 with a credit balance in profit and loss account of \$1,985,755.20.
- Paid a bonus to laborers and other employees of \$333,361.60.
- Expended on permanent improvements \$448,370.95.
- Plans improvements during 1917 estimated to cost \$405,000.
- Assets Twelve Millions.

The company's balance sheet shows assets of \$12,000,522.85 against a capitalization of \$10,000,000 and sundry liabilities of \$104,747.35. Of these assets, \$1,356,436.96 is cash on hand, \$5,906,352.10 represented by permanent improvements and \$1,937,733.79 growing crops. Manager Baldwin says in his report:

"The past year proved to be the most successful year financially in the history of this company. This was due to the extraordinary prices received for sugar and to the fact that we marketed a crop of 59,035 tons, which was our second largest crop."

"The ditch supply during the year was exceptionally good and at no time did the growing cane suffer from lack of water. On the contrary, as was stated in last year's report, the growing cane suffered a severe setback in January of last year on account of the severe rainstorms at that time. Furthermore, it was an unusually cool year throughout, there being only a few weeks of hot growing weather. Consequently, we were much disappointed in the growth of the 1917 crop."

"The report shows the daily average supply of water from the three ditches during 1916 to have been 112.40 million gallons as against 106.42 million gallons in 1915. Reporting on the results of the 1916 crop, Manager Baldwin states: "Grinding began December 2, 1915, and was finished July 6, 1916, with the result that we ground 416,096 tons of cane and bagged 59,035 tons of sugar."

"The tonnage of cane ground was greater than for any previous year, but, due to unfavorable weather conditions during the early part of the harvesting season, which affected the maturing of the whole crop, the percentage of sucrose in the cane was exceptionally low. Had the quality of our juices been as good in 1916 as in the previous year, we would have bagged a 62,500 ton crop."

"The tons of cane per ton of 96° sugar for the various months of the crop were as follows:

December	7.17
January	7.18
February	7.31
March	7.30
April	6.99
May	6.96
June	7.16
July	6.59

"Average for the Crop 7.03
Totals and averages were as follows:

Total Acres	6,541.00
Total tons of Cane	416,096.95
Total tons of Sugar	59,035.00
Average tons of Cane per acre	63.61
Average tons of Cane per ton of Sugar	7.03
Average tons of Sugar per acre	9.03

"Sugar bagged for the various months of the crop:

December	3,611,875 tons
January	7,300,625 "
February	8,601,555 "
March	10,276,245 "
April	9,687,500 "
May	9,368,735 "
June	6,981,250 "
July	3,207,195 "

"Total 59,035,000 tons
The milling of the 1917 crop was commenced on November 22, 1916, and, up to February 12, 2,690 acres have been harvested, which have yielded 7.18 tons of sugar per acre, giving 19,325 tons of sugar due to cane ground. The juices so far have been excellent. It only taking up to date 6.92 tons of cane to make a ton of 97.5 degree sugar. We have 3,810 acres yet to harvest."

"We lost so much growth of cane on account of the storms last January and the unusually cool weather during 1916, that most of the fields so far harvested have run under the estimate, and we therefore feel that we cannot count on more than 55,000 tons for the crop. This is a great disappointment, for a year ago we had hopes that the 1917 would be our banner crop."

Record May Be Broken
"Planting was started for the 1918 crop on March 20, and finished September 2. The area planted was 2,588.8 acres, which, together with 4,389.3 acres of ratoon, gives a 6,978.1 acres for the crop, which is the largest acreage we have ever carried."

"On account of the large acreage, and as the cane for this crop has gotten a fine start and is made up for the most part of a good combination of fertile fields, we can count on breaking all previous records if we are favored with good growing conditions during this year."

"The steam plows were started November 3 for the 1919 crops, and, in spite of being shut down about one-third of the time because of rainy weather, we have first plowed 1,500

acres. It is our intention to plant and ratoon the usual acreage.

Mills Establish New Mark
"Last year both mills were equipped with Smiley's shredders and their most notable feature regarding them was that they worked through the whole crop of 416,000 tons of cane without a single delay due to them."

"An average of 11.19 tons of cane was ground per hour, with an extraction of 97.73%, as against 107.72 tons per hour with an extraction of 93.32% average for the previous year. This is the best record the mills have ever made, in spite of the fact that we were handicapped by the breaking of eight old iron roller shafts during the early part of the crop. This caused a serious derangement of the mill settings, as we had no spare rollers of the right sizes to replace those broken."

Filtering Experiment Successful
"The crop of 1916 was the first one in which all the clarified juice was filtered, and the results warrant its continuance. The principal advantages are:

- "Cleaner sugar, due to the elimination of small particles of dirt and bagasse that are impossible to eliminate by settling alone."
- "Greater efficiency in the evaporated pans due to the removal of this fine material, much of which would deposit on the calandrias and coils."
- "Increased recovery, due to having cleaner syrup and juice to work with."

"The new continuous settling system used last year proved most satisfactory and was extended to the scum tanks this year with equally gratifying results."

New Warehouse Advantageous
"The new sugar warehouse was completed in time for storing our 1917 crop. The building is a fireproof, all steel structure with a concrete roof, water-proofed with five-ply Barrett Specification felt and pitch covering. The building covers a floor area of 31,000 square feet and will hold 17,000 tons of sugar piled forty bags high."

"The bagged sugar is conveyed to any part of the new warehouse direct from the sewing machines by a conveyor 390 feet long, from which it can be piled 25 feet high with the minimum amount of labor. For facilitating loading the sugar for shipment, two sunken railroad tracks run the full length of the warehouse, the floor of the cars being level with the warehouse floor."

Salvage of Scrap Started
"We have been running a scrap warehouse for the past year in an old shed back of the mill. This has proved such a valuable institution that it has been decided to continue it permanently. To that end we are going to use some of the steel and corrugated iron from the old sugar room to build a permanent warehouse for this purpose. During the past year \$913,108 worth of second hand material has been salvaged and put back into use through this warehouse."

"The pumping stations, after a fairly busy season, are now being thoroughly overhauled for next season."

"The pump at Well 1, Kihel, which is operated by a 600 H. P. Deisel Engine, rendered good service during last season, but we were not able to run this pump at its full capacity on account of vibration, due to a bent main shaft which was the result of an accident during the previous year. We have not been able to repair this shaft satisfactorily and have therefore ordered a new shaft from the factory, and we now expect to get excellent results from this station during the coming pumping season."

"It has been decided to install a central power station at Well 2, to operate this station and Well 3, Kihel, the current to be taken to Kihel by a seven-mile transmission line."

"The cost of this equipment, including installation, is estimated at about \$180,000.00, which is a large sum of money to spend. However, a good part of it would have to be spent anyway to put these stations, which are old and out of date, in first-class order."

"It is proposed to double the capacity of Well 2, and pipe the water to a higher elevation, which means that Pump 2 will do all the work that Pumps 2 and 3 are now doing."

"We feel that there is no question but that the electric drive is the drive of the future and that sooner or later all our pumps will be driven from this central power station. With that end in view, the changing of these two stations from steam to electric drive is a move in the right direction."

"We are doubling the capacity of Reservoir 5, Kihel, which is at the end of the Lowrie Ditch, by raising the bank about ten feet. This increase in capacity is much needed in that section of the plantation."

"We have found a natural reservoir in the sand hills near our Waialea reservoir, in which we store the Waialea water, and have found that by constructing a 1000 foot pipe line we will be able to connect this reservoir with our Waialea pipe line. This reservoir is estimated to hold about thirty million gallons of water and will be a tremendous help in the future, as we have always been short of storage room for our Waialea water."

Improvements Are Costly
"The statement for improvement expenditures for the year 1916 is as follows:

Mill sugar room	\$69,613.40
New sugar room	66,371.82
Pumps	37.90
Cane cuts	13,485.09
Tons	4,578.23
Bitches	167,675.44
Live stock	15,209.56
Buildings	92,830.71
Camp water supply	68,474.34
Railroads	8,702.39
Carts and wagons	9,214.77
Roads	3,567.74
Flows	6,509.53

\$466,370.95
"The amount expended on improvements does not correspond very closely with the itemized statement made last year at this time. The reason is that in some instances, in the purchase of materials, we were forced to buy on a rising market. Furthermore, we did not do all the ditch work that was contemplated. The reason for this was that the Hamakua ditch license has not as yet been renewed by the government and we therefore did not feel justified in constructing a new ditch to take the place of the old Hamakua ditch, as was contemplated. We therefore spent more money on buildings, etc."

Bonus Payments Large
"While we are fairly well supplied with labor, we are short of men who are able to do heavy work, such as cane loading."

"The total bonus for the year 1916 amounted to \$333,291.60. The increase in the bonus paid is due to increasing the bonus rate by fifty per cent, to the high price of sugar, and to the fact that the bonus applied to all employees. In the past, contractors and profit-sharers did not participate in the bonus."

"In conclusion it gives me much pleasure to state that the hearty cooperation and loyalty of the employees in the different departments was never more in evidence than during the past year."

"Outlining the program of improvements planned for the present year, Manager Baldwin lists the following items:

New Office	\$ 15,000
Buildings	75,000
Locomotive	10,000
Tools and Implements	5,000
Horses and Mules	10,000
Mill	5,000
Carts and Wagons	5,000
Water Supply	15,000
Pumps	185,000
Ditch Work	115,000

Total \$465,000
"It is planned to construct a new concrete office building, including accommodations for the company's civil engineer, to replace the present office building. The expenditure of \$115,000 for ditch work is to accomplish the lining of Camp Seven ditch, the digging and lining of Haku ditch between Moku and the plantation and the lining of Koolau ditch."

"The work of providing a water supply to the camps is about completed

and the \$15,000 set aside under this head is to finish the job. Of the proposed expenditure of \$75,000 on buildings, the report states:

"During the past year we made good progress in the remodeling of camps, having rebuilt four of our principal camps, replacing barrack houses with good, substantial cottages. We built 244 cottages, five clubhouse cottages and the new clubhouse."

"We propose to continue the work of replacing barracks with cottages, and when it is remembered that there are twenty-five camps on the plantation and that most of the old buildings are over thirty years old, it can readily be understood why so many buildings have to be replaced. I think, however, that if we can continue the work we are now carrying on in this line for, say, two years more, our camps will be in such excellent condition that we can then shut down our building cost to a minimum."

"Besides laborers' quarters, it will be necessary to build three or four houses for our salaried employees, and a new stable at Camp Five."

Record and Forecast of Hawaiian Sugar Crops As of Uneven Dates To Apr. 1, 1917

The Hawaiian sugar plantation fiscal year is from October 1 to September 30.

Forty-four plantations in the Hawaiian Islands have mills. In addition 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. Pacific Sugar Mill's tonnage shipped is included in the figures for Honolulu. Honolulu Plantation's tonnage is refined sugar.

Plantations without mills are indicated in this table by an asterisk (*). Statistics are of tons of 2000 pounds.

PLANTATION.	Crop 1916		Crop 1917	
	Tons of Sugar Shipped.	Estimate as of Jan. 1, 1917.	Tons Sugar Shipped to Apr. 1, 1917.	Estimate as of Jan. 1, 1917.
HAWAII—				
Olas Sugar Co., Ltd.	21,564	30,000	6,203	
Waialea Mill Co.	12,707	15,000	2,351	
Hilo Sugar Co.	16,450	15,000	4,037	
Huanihoni Mill Co., Ltd.	1,801	3,500	787	
Onomea Sugar Co.	18,681	21,000	4,882	
Pepeeke Sugar Co.	9,327	11,500	2,210	
Ponomu Sugar Co.	6,531	9,500	2,150	
Hakalua Plantation Co.	15,951	19,000	3,711	
Laupahoehoe Sugar Co.	10,125	13,000	4,718	
Kauiwi Sugar Co., Ltd.	4,995	8,000	1,294	
Kawiliua Plantation Co.	3,136	5,000	739	
Hanalei Mill Co.	2,031	3,000	2,439	
Panohia Sugar Plantation Co.	7,859	10,000	3,273	
Panohia Sugar Co.	7,203	8,500	4,145	
Pacific Sugar Mill	5,666	7,300	
Nihoa Mill and Plantation	2,110	3,000	400	
Hulaula Plantation	1,705	3,000	480	
Kohala Sugar Co.	4,148	6,200	650	
Union Mill Co.	2,131	3,000	894	
Hawi Mill and Plantation	6,229	8,400	1,674	
Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Co.	9,963	15,000	3,989	
Kona Development Co., Ltd.	1,442	5,500	1,171	
Huanihoni Sugar Plantation Co.	9,170	8,000	961	
Hawaiian Agricultural Co.	14,600	13,000	1,190	
Total	100,817	240,900	50,468	
MAUI—				
Pioneer Mill Co., Ltd.	32,364	31,000	9,955	
Olowalu Co.	1,850	1,850	546	
Waikuli Sugar Co.	14,661	18,000	4,981	
Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Co.	58,815	58,000	23,520	
Hanalei Mill Co.	1,849	37,000	11,673	
Keekaha Plantation Co., Ltd.	6,721	6,500	2,110	
Kipahulu Sugar Co.	840	3,000	528	
Total	148,890	155,350	53,213	
OAHU—				
Honolulu Plantation Co.	20,586	19,000	7,425	
Onu Sugar Co., Ltd.	38,555	35,000	8,310	
Ewa Plantation Co.	31,782	30,000	8,785	
Aiea Sugar Co., Ltd.	793	900	4	
Waianae Co.	4,626	5,000	690	
Waialua Agricultural Co., Ltd.	30,959	30,000	7,582	
Waialua Plantation Co.	4,721	7,000	2,635	
Kaui Plantation	1,541	1,200	677	
Koolau Agricultural Co., Ltd.	971	500	
Waianaloa Sugar Co.	3,142	4,000	521	
Total	134,646	132,600	36,529	
KAUAI—				
Lihou Plantation Co., Ltd.	18,877	20,300	7,789	
Greene Farm Plantation	4,758	3,750	1,186	
Koloa Sugar Company, The	1,989	9,500	1,444	
McBride Sugar Co., Ltd.	15,840	15,000	3,222	
Hawaiian Sugar Co.	23,101	22,000	3,852	
Guy & Robinson	4,650	4,500	1,478	
Waimea Sugar Mill Co., The	1,480	1,800	1,069	
Kekaha Sugar Co., Ltd.	16,087	16,500	4,494	
Estate V. Kauaen	802	900	356	
Kilauea Sugar Plantation Co.	5,216	5,570	1,388	
Makae Sugar Co.	9,087	11,200	2,762	
Total	107,928	111,070	29,540	
HAWAII	190,817	240,900	50,468	
MAUI	148,890	155,350	53,213	
OAHU	134,646	132,600	36,529	
KAUAI	107,928	111,070	29,540	
Totals	582,281	639,920	169,750	

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TO DISCUSS FOOD QUESTION
Plans to forestall any difficulty in the food supply for the Islands in case of interference with shipping will be discussed at a meeting of the directors of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association at ten o'clock this morning. One suggestion that may be discussed is that each plantation utilize as much land as possible for raising foodstuffs such as vegetables and cereals."

SHIPMENTS SLIGHTLY AHEAD
Sugar shipments from the Islands up to March 31 this year are slightly ahead of last year. Shipments through the Sugar Factors Company total 145,416 tons against 142,148 tons on the same date last year. Shipments by all plantations total 169,750 tons against a total of 162,476 tons by all plantations last year."

AN IMPROVED QUININE DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEAD
Because of its tonic and laxative effect, ANATYNE BROMO QUININE will be found superior to ordinary Quinine. Does not cause dizziness, nor ringing in the head. Recur, here is only one "Bromo Quinine" the signature of E. W. Grove is on each bottle.

SUGAR MARKET IS FIRM AND ACTIVE

Strength Develops and Price Rises in Face of Crisis With Germany

Breezy and comprehensive reviews of the New York sugar market situation for the last two weeks of March are given in two letters received by a local sugar house from its New York correspondent. The first letter under date of March 22 is as follows:

"We are now approaching the end of another week during which the market has been quite firm and at times fairly active. The days before us until congress meets on April 2 are likely to be charged with electricity. Bombings of the stormy period upon which we are about to enter are being coming more and more audible. The street is filled with conjectures and prophecies."

"The option market has made a beginning on what may turn out to be an extended movement upward. Vision of U-boats interfering with coastwise and West India shipping with the result of cutting off supplies from Cuba and Porto Rico as well as the other sugar producing islands of the Caribbean Seas, enhanced freight rates and the security of tonnage due to the United States government commandeering American vessels, high insurance rates and so forth are stated as reasons sufficient for spectacular advances in the near future."

Cuba Still Uncertain
"Added to these are the uncertainties with regard to the real situation in Cuba. We are still in the dark as to what has taken place in the Eastern part of the island, and as the days pass and authentic news fails to arrive, ominous forebodings increase. The fire have been extensive is very much feared and that more mischief will be wrought as the malcontents become acquainted with the facts as to the tension between the United States and Germany, for it is believed that these irreconcilables will encourage themselves to think that Uncle Sam will not be too busy elsewhere to spoil their sport. Despite all these prospective disturbing elements the actual market is today unresponsive."

"Refiners are well supplied with raw sugar, and now that the strikes are practically over are making rapid headway with unfilled orders. The disappearance of the railroad strike as a factor has relieved the anxiety of the interior as to its sugar supply, and the disposition of refiners, at present, is to await developments."

"Cuba are today offered very sparingly at 4 1/2 cents March shipment, and 4 1/2 C. E. April shipment while Porto Rico are available at 5.27 cents C. I. F. March to April shipment and 5.39 cents May."

Cuba Estimate Lower
"Himely cables from Havana today to the Federal that in his opinion the present Cuban crop will be less than 2,000,000 long tons. We believe this to be based on weather and all other conditions, henceforth being favorable, which is scarcely possible."

Receipts 95,500 93,104
Exports 53,500 51,737
Stock 362,500 363,837
Exports N. of Hatteras 39,500 39,440
Exports to New Orleans 4,500 4,229
Exports to Europe 9,500 8,068

"The weather in Cuba is favorable. Refined sugar is reported quiet with refiners quoting from 7 cents to 7 1/2 cents basis. The American is still bringing sugar from New Orleans and selling it ex-ship at 7.30 cents."

"A second letter under date of March 29 reports conditions somewhat similar in tenor and uncertainty with a slight advance in the price and beginning of heavy exporting to Europe. The letter follows:

Price Starts Advance
"Since our letter of last week this market has been quite active and has advanced quite materially, through all of this advance has not been secured in the basis for Hawaiian sugar. Sales from day to day since March 23 have been at steadily improving prices until this morning, when a reaction made its appearance."

"All the refiners were participants in the buying and operators were not at all afraid apparently to follow up prices though in their case the buying was mostly hedging against sales on the Exchange."

"On it becoming generally known this morning that there were quite considerable offerings of Cuba at five cents C. & F. for April and May shipment refiners concluded to rest on their laurels off sharply."

Cuba, Further Reduced
"All of this activity was due to the belief that much of the truth about affairs in Cuba has been concealed and that when all of the facts come out the prospects for a crop much in excess of 2,500,000 tons will be much diminished."

"The danger of war between ourselves and Germany is also a potent factor as in such an event tonnage will be scarce and freights and marine insurance will go soaring. As already indicated there is a large quantity of April and May sugars offering from Cuba at five cents C. & F. and Porto Rico between 5.33 cents and 5.80 cents C. I. F."

"Floures from Cuba for week ending March 24 are only available for six ports and are in tons as follows:

Receipts	100,500	108,907
Exports	61,000	64,203

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LAUPAHOEHOE MAY GET HOMESTEADERS' MILL

Reported plans for the construction of a sugar mill to be operated by and for homesteaders in Laupahoehoe, Hawaii, are described in an article in the Hilo Post under date of April 6 as follows:

"The recent plans looking forward to the establishment of an independent homestead mill in this place are being revived, according to a communication in the shape of an inquiry which is said to have been received from an attorney in Honolulu by one of the leading movers in the former project."

"The homesteaders have been unable to make satisfactory arrangements with the Laupahoehoe Sugar Company and it is believed that the mill will eventually become a reality as a result. It is now proposed to erect the mill upon a different site to that named in the old plans, and that a local real estate owner has agreed to a 99 year lease on an acreage sufficient