"WASTE LAND" FAR BETTER THAN TRACTS FOR HOMESTEADERS

County Agent Moir Draws Attention To Broad, Fertile Acres Used As a Cattle Range

HOMESTEADS SHOVED OFF INTO BARREN SPOTS

Urges Food Commission To Look Into Waimea Plain District To Solve Farm Problem

The Waimea plain, which is now leased to the Parker Ranch under the title of waste land, is far more productive than any of the homestead lands in the district, says W. W. G. Moir, county agent for Hawaii, in a letter to the territorial food commission. He suggests that a portion of it be turned over to the small farmers for food crops.

The homestead areas have the poorest agricultural soil of the district, according to Moir, who has recently been making a tour of the Waimea and Keanakolu section. He suggests that, as the Keanakolu project is out of the question for the present for lack of roads and labor, the Waimea lands, which have neither of these difficulties, might be opened up. At present they are used for pasturing "a few head of cattle."

Homsteads Shoved Over

"While on my way up to Mana from Waimea," says Moir's letter, "I got a very fine view of the Waimea plains. Very few cattle were making use of the place. You could immediately see that the land under cultivation, that is the homstead areas of Puukapu, were all shoved over and up onto the slopes of the Kohala Mountains where the poorest soil is located. The rich and level lands of the plain are being used for grazing lands.

"In order to see how rich and productive the lands of this plain are, one only has to look at the corn crops of the small homestead lots on the edge of this area. Corn is an index crop of the soil, showing the good and the poor spots of a field; and in these plots that I speak of the corn is all of a uniform height and vigor, which speaks very well for the place that has grown corn for many years without fertilization. The corn is all eight feet and higher in height with stalks two inches through. One would travel a good ways in the States to come across corn like this.

"The land that was last turned over for homesteading is on very poor and spotted soil which would have to be fertilized and plowed a great deal before it could be made to produce profitably. There are only a few of the homesteaders that have a little cash and wish to experiment with the place that are working their own lots and making a bare living off their forty acres of poor land. The others that have not the means to carry on such work are working for the road and for the ranch leasing their lands to those that have the funds to carry on an uphill farming preposition, up-hill in more ways than one, some of the areas being at at twenty-five and thirty degree slope.

Call It Waste Land

"The rich and productive land under consideration is now leased to the Parker Ranch under the name of waste land, and it certainly is wasting land to allow a few head of cattle to roam around on the place when they get more than they can eat on the slopes and rolling country located between the 3500 contour line and the top of the mountain.

"Parker Ranch has its 1000 to 2000 acres of corn located at a place on the side of the mountain at an elevation of about 4500 or 5000 and better corn was never seen, yet its equal can be grown on the area just below on the plain.

"A number of years ago this land was petitioned for by a bunch of earnest and hard working people, but the petition was pigeon-holed by Mr. Tucker, then the land commissioner.

"If this area were opened along the lines outlined in my other letters, the crop-production problem would be almost solved. It would be the start of another industry that would make Hawaii well known.

Land of Possibilities

"If you were to investigate the conditions and possibilities of the Waimea plains and the land from there on around to the top of Piihonua you would become another enthusiast for the development of the agricultural possibilities of Hawaii. Obstacles to the Keanakolu proposition were money for the roads, and labor to work the land. These two points are settled in regard to the Waimea proposition. The country is close to a good road and level so that small roads (side) could be easily constructed at small expense; well drained and crowned earth road sufficing. The labor point is settled in so far as the people that are willing to work the land are not those that are in the sugar or other important industries but those that have been farmers before in the States and have been persuing varied trades here in the small towns and villages.

Eighty Acre Tracts

"Given a farm not less than eighty acres and required to cultivate and use their land to the best advantage of every one, these prospective farmers would not take long to show the people of these Islands or any where else that farming in Hawaii is a profitable occupation. Once this section showed success it would not be long before this whole area would be opened up and farmed.

"This will come about some day for sure but the sooner it is started the better for the Islands. It would be a project started that would continue and grow regardless of the war.

"I wish I only had you up here to show you the areas that are being farmed and attempted to be farmed throughout the whole section of this side of the island; forest lands on slopes have been cleared of their growth and crops planted with varying success; little patches planted here and there between rocks and stumps; shallow soils on slopes where even a grass will not grow; swampy and thickly covered forest lands; all within a few miles of the land where ideal conditions prevail, yet a million miles away when you wish to obtain a small concession of its thousands of "waste land" acres.

"I am still strongly in favor of the Keanakolu proposition but since it is out of the question at the present time according to your last letter, I see no reason to stop at this point in the game and let the matter drop when you have the same proposition only from a different view point with the obstacles settled—Waimea plains."

Veteran Minnesota Senator Points To National Duty Regarding Liberty Loan

Second Issue of War Securities Soon To Be Announced By Secretary McAdoo — Best Security In the World, and Paying an Equivalent Up To Six Percent — Proceeds Not To Be Sent Abroad But For American Trading

By KNUTE NELSON, U. S. Senator from Minnesota.

Our country is now an active participant in a great war in which we must be victorious. Large funds are needed to carry on this war successfully. Such funds must be secured partly by direct taxation and partly by the issuance of bonds. To undertake to carry on the war entirely with direct taxes would place too heavy a burden upon the present generation, hence it is proper that a part of the burden, in the form of bonds, should be cast upon those to come after us, especially as they will not contribute their young manhood to the war, as we do.

Senator Nelson

The Liberty Bonds are the obligations of our government, the best security in the world, and when it is remembered that in addition to their interest, they are free from taxation, they are equivalent to a taxable bond drawing at least from five and a half to six per cent interest.

The proceeds from these bonds will not be sent abroad, but will be expended among our own people to pay for the supplies our Allies purchase in this country, the Allies reimbursing our government for these advances by the issuance of their own bonds, payable to the United States. The funds thus obtained from the sale of these bonds will not only prove of great assistance to our Allies in carrying on the war successfully, but will serve to stimulate and extend the markets for the products of the farms and factories of this country.

These bonds are issued in such small denominations, that a large share of our people can easily subscribe for same, and there can be no better token of our loyalty and devotion to the cause of our country in this great war than to subscribe to these bonds.

We cannot all be in the fighting line, but all of us, the high and low, the young and old, the men of moderate means as well as the wealthy, from city or country can and ought to subscribe to these bonds.

In our former wars, especially during the Civil War, our government was compelled to issue bonds in large quantities, but these bonds were taken mostly by the banks and not by the people at large. This great Liberty Loan ought not to be left in the hands of the banks, but rather in the hands of the great mass of our people, those who are the mainstay of the Republic in peace and in war.

It is the duty of all patriotic and loyal citizens, according to their means to subscribe for "The Second Liberty Loan of 1917," which will soon be announced by Secretary McAdoo. It is a duty which, to my mind, comes next to the duty of enlistment in the ranks of the army. We who are not in a condition to contribute our lives to the struggle certainly ought to be willing to contribute our means to aid in the successful prosecution of the war.

SOCIETY GIRL ON WAY TO FRANCE

Miss Wilhelmina Tenney Sails In Few Days From New York To Work In Hospital

Going straight from Honolulu to Paris, Miss Wilhelmina Tenney will soon be doing her bit as one of the workers in the greatest struggle the world has ever known. Miss Tenney will go to one of the convalescent hospitals near Paris where the patients are the blind men who are learning how to manage themselves in a world absolutely new. To these dwellers in a world of darkness the Honolulu girl will bring the aid of willing hands and feet directed by an earnest desire of helpfulness.

Miss Tenney left on last week's steamer for New York, where she will spend several days outfitting for her journey abroad. Her mother, Mrs. E. D. Tenney, will leave on the Maui today with her son, Vernon Tenney. They will arrive in New York in time to see the daughter and sister for a few hours before she sails for France.

EXEMPTION BOARD COMMISSIONS DUE

Commissions for the exemption board are expected to arrive from Washington during the week, after which a meeting of the board will be called by Francis J. Green, the chairman, and organization effected. The members of the board are appointed by the government and are specially commissioned to pass on the validity of claims of exemption from the draft.

As soon as the organization plan is complete the board will begin work. A number of applicants are already waiting to be examined. Most of them are men who have arrived here from the mainland since the time of being drawn in the draft after registration. The local board is authorized to pass on all such cases.

COFFEE AND TOBACCO BUT NO SALOONS

Hilo Post—A. R. Gaspar, a prominent coffee grower of Kona, while in Hilo yesterday, stated that his part of the island has been treated with a sufficiency of rainfall, and as a result the coffee crop is all to the good. The tobacco crop of that district he reports also in splendid condition.

Mr. Gaspar also vouched for information to the effect that the people of Keokea, had taken action in the high cost of living, although a petition asking the liquor commissioners to abolish the saloon there, as a means of helping to solve the problem.

BIG SHIPBUILDING DEAL IS CLOSED

Deeds Filed For Large Tract In South San Francisco As Site For Plant

The Schaw-Batcher Company's shipbuilding deal in South San Francisco has been closed. The deeds have been filed at Redwood City for one hundred and seventy-two acres of land to be converted into a shipyard.

Eight steel steamers, each of 8800 tons, to be completed in November, 1918, will be the initial contract undertaken by the company, according to J. H. Batcher.

The plant will be equipped for all kinds of steel ship construction and repairing.

Between 2000 and 3000 men will be employed, when the machinery now on the way from the East and already there, is installed.

The Swift interests at South San Francisco are dredging a canal 6000 feet long, with a main basin 500 by 3000 feet, and the shipyard, as well as other industries of South City, will have full access to this facility.

Before locating at South City, the Schaw-Batcher Company's directors investigated sites in Oakland and Richmond.

The Schaw-Batcher Pipe Works will be included in the new and greater plant.

GIRL TRIES THIRD TIME TO KILL SELF

Helen Buriloff, Thirteen Years Old, Takes Iodine

For the third time within a few months, Helen Buriloff, thirteen-year-old Russian girl, tried to kill herself yesterday by drinking iodine. The girl was taken to the Emergency Hospital in the ambulance and last night had almost entirely recovered from the effects of her rash act.

The girl resides with her parents near the corner of King and Punchbowl Streets, and has been in the habit of taking care of her small brothers and sisters during the absence of the parents. Her mother is employed as janitor at a church.

No reason is known why the girl should be so determined to end her life, though it was stated after the previous attempt that she took the poison during a fit of pique because her parents would not permit her to attend a moving-picture show.

Miss Agnes Maynard, girls' probation officer, visited the girl at the police station yesterday afternoon and stated that it was probable that she would be sent to the girls' industrial school for a lengthy term, where she will find her pet poison extremely hard to obtain.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

This remedy has no superior as a cure for colds, croup and whooping cough.

It has been a favorite with mothers of young children for almost forty years.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take.

It not only cures colds and grip, but prevents their resulting in pneumonia.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy contains no opium or other narcotic and may be given as confidently to a child as to an adult. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.—Advertisement.

HONOLULU TO GET NO NEW POSTOFFICE FOR FIVE YEARS

Present Building Must Be Made To Serve For That Length of Time

SHIPPING SHORTAGE WILL DELAY BUILDING

Transportation of Large Quantities of Material Needed Will Be Hard To Find

No new postoffice for Honolulu for five years, says the postoffice department in Washington. This is the news received in a letter to Postmaster D. H. MacAdam in reply to one from him requesting the department to give him an approximate date for the completion of the new postoffice building on the Irwin site.

The present building, which is totally inadequate to the needs of a city of the size of Honolulu, must be made to serve for at least that length of time. An estimate from the treasury department, to which MacAdam also wrote for the same information, placed the date a little nearer, but there is no certainty that it will come within the next five years.

"It would not surprise me," said Postmaster MacAdam yesterday, "if it should be more than five years before the new postoffice is completed. Owing to the shortage of shipping, which will without doubt continue for some time, transportation of the large quantities of material needed will be hard to find. It may prove almost impossible to secure the structural steel for the frame of the building. Prices will undoubtedly go up, and when bids are called for the sum authorized by congress will probably fall far below the estimated figures.

"With all these things in mind I have sought for and obtained permission to remodel the old building to make it as nearly as possible equal to the work it must do."

The new postoffice for Honolulu seems to recede further and further into the future with each passing month. The ramshackle old relic of former years which now houses the local force must be remodelled and made to do for some time longer.

Authorization was received from Washington yesterday to advertise for bids for the alteration of the old building. The cost will be several thousand dollars.

It is the intention of the postoffice authorities to move the private boxes six feet further makai, making the portico that much narrower. The railings will be taken from between the pillars and steps put in to give easy access to the boxes. This will give a place for two new sections of boxes on the sides, which will be given to those who are on the waiting list for private boxes.

Other alterations will be made in the interior of the building to afford more room for the working force. The advertisements for bids will be published during this week.

CAR WHICH BURNED BELONGED TO MANN

Lieutenant Says Lights of Another Auto Blinded Him

A seven-passenger Overland car, the property of Lieutenant Mann, of Schofield Barracks, ran into a taro patch near the Haleiwa Hotel last Saturday night and then burned up. The Advertiser on Monday told of an unidentified car being burned.

Another car was approaching the Overland, and the driver of the latter says that the glare of the headlights blinded him so that he went too far to the right of the road. The car turned over and dropped into a taro patch, and then caught fire, becoming a total wreck.

Seven soldiers who were in the car crawled out of the mud from under, all of them uninjured, except one whose head was slightly burned.

This is the fourth car which has gone into the taro patch at this particular spot. There is a drop of three or four feet from the road and no retaining wall or fence whatever.

The matter has been brought to the attention of Supervisor Arnold, chairman of the road committee, and he has promised to take steps to avoid similar pilikia in the future, which might prove fatal.

PEGGY CENTER HAS ARTISTIC TEMPERAMENT

Decides At Last Minute Not To Return This Summer

The latest advices received from Madame Melba state that Miss Peggy Center made a last minute change of mind and will not accompany her on this trip, and that consequently she will not be heard in recital here as announced. Madame Melba will arrive in Honolulu on the Niagara about the middle of the month and will remain here for four days, during which time she will be heard in concert. Madame Melba did not sing on her last visit to the Islands, although she acted as accompanist at Miss Center's concert.

The Cherniavski trio, locally so well known and liked, are also returning on the Niagara from a tour of the Antipodes, but whether they plan to remain in the Islands for any length of time is not known.

ONE LITTLE SCRAP RELIEVED MONOTONY

Supervisors Wake Up When Mayor and Arnold Have Their Regular Repartee

A spat between Supervisor Arnold and Mayor Fern, over the matter of a road committee report, woke up last night's meeting of the supervisors a bit.

Things had been proceeding peaceably until Arnold presented a report on behalf of the road committee, recommending that the salaries of certain members of the belt road field party, at present operating near Waikane, be increased in order to meet the extra cost of boarding, entailed by the work.

The report outlined that two members of the party whose salaries had been raised from eighty dollars to ninety dollars per month, had come back to town and resumed their old jobs, on account of the high cost of living on the other side of the island.

The report recommended that the salaries of Messrs. Matsu, Langer, Meanphy, Bowen, Rosa and others engaged in the engineering project, be raised twenty-five dollars a month all round, and that the men then board themselves and relieve the city of responsibility in this particular connection.

A motion was made that the report be referred to the ways and means committee, but prior to the motion being put, the mayor took a hand in the discussion.

Arnold and Fern Clash

"I think that there should have been something in that report about the progress of the work and the expenditure connected therewith," remarked the mayor.

Arnold was up in an instant. "This is neither the time nor place for any discussion of this nature," exclaimed the honorable member from Aiea. "There is a motion before the board."

"I am of the opinion," continued hiszoner, "that the road committee should keep the board and myself more fully posted on what it is doing. I don't call that report a proper report, at all."

"If the report is not a proper one," said Arnold, "the mayor has the privilege of ruling it out of order."

"I don't consider the report a complete one, anyway," retorted the mayor.

"And I dare you to rule it out of order," shouted Arnold.

Mott-Smith To the Rescue

Supervisor Mott-Smith poured oil on the troubled waters by suggesting that the city engineer be requested to furnish a report to the ways and means committee, showing the progress of the work in question, the expenditure and the probability or otherwise of the cost of the project being kept within the $10,000 appropriated for the work. A motion to this effect prevailed.

No Engineer In Sight

No steps have as yet been taken by the mayor and the supervisors to get together on the selection of a city engineer to succeed George H. Collins, whose resignation has been placed before the board.

Supervisor Mott-Smith has been absent on the Big Island for the past couple of meetings, but he was back in his chair last night, and something may be done in the matter this week.

To parody a popular song, "every little supervisor has a city engineer of his own," though some of them are mighty chary of springing the name of their pet official.

Supervisor Mott-Smith is said to be strongly in favor of Louis M. Whitehouse, while Charley Bellina is reported to be assiduously grooming Gus Cantin, whose name has only developed quite recently as a probable starter in the Engineer Stakes.

Supervisor Arnold's trump card which he is keeping skilfully concealed in his sleeve, is said to be no less a personage than Everett E. Black, as inspector in the office of the city engineer.

Bill Ahia is pulling for W. G. Allen, a civil engineer, who is also said to be an alternate choice of at least two other of the city dads.

Ben Hollinger favors Fred Ohrt, at present filling the responsible position of assistant city engineer, and who is said to be a very capable man.

Supervisors Petrie and McClellan stand ready to support anyone nominated by Mayor Fern, and the mayor's predilection, as is well known, is for Johnny Wilson and William A. Wall.

So there you are, and, in the words of the showman: "You pays your money and you takes your choice."

PRIVATE DOMARASKI WAS NOT BOOZE VICTIM

First Lieut. Frank P. Tuohy, of the Thirty-second Infantry, a member of the board of inquiry into the death of Private Domaraski, who was killed last week in an accident, states that the result of the investigation establishes the fact that the soldier had not been drinking prior to the accident and that the death did not come as the result of booze, as was reported generally the afternoon of the accident.

The Advertiser appreciates the opportunity afforded by Lieutenant Tuohy's courteous letter to make what amends are possible to the memory of this soldier and to correct the originally published statement that his death came through the use of intoxicants.

Private Domaraski had a fine record as a soldier and was not a drinking man, according to the report of his officers and according to the testimony given before the board of inquiry.

HONOLULANS LEAVE FOR THE FRONT

Will Be Assigned To Ambulance Corps of National Lawn Tennis Association

Three more of Honolulu's boys left on the Ventura yesterday for service in France. They were Francis Ii Brown, William Wells and William Noble, who have gone to enlist in the medical corps of the United States army to be sent to France as ambulance drivers.

These boys will be assigned to one of the ambulance corps of the National Lawn Tennis Association, to join which Ernest Pedmore and Fred Biven left last week. The others were awaiting a cable from the association stating how many men could be taken from Hawaii to fill the ranks of the corps.

As enlisted men for the duration of the war they will receive the usual soldier's pay and be members of the regular army. The national association is financing and manning three ambulance sections calling for thirty-seven men and twenty-five pieces of equipment each. Hawaii's quota of man power is the five youths who have just left. Some of their applications were sent by cable to the headquarters of the association, and a letter from George T. Adie, president of the association, to the tennis players of the United States comments admiringly on this fact.

Money for the purchase of ambulances and other needed equipment is being raised on the mainland by exhibition matches and direct contributions. Each club donating $1000 can have one ambulance marked with the club's name to represent in this work. Sixty ambulances will be purchased. Two or more clubs may combine in the purchase of one to be marked with their names. The Country Club of Westchester, the Field Club of Greenwich and the West Side Tennis Club, all of New York, have each pledged one or more ambulances.

Francis Ii Brown, who left yesterday, is the son of Mrs. Irene Ii Holloway, and one of the heirs of the John Ii Estate. He has been employed by Castle and Cooke for the past year. William Wells is the son of George Wells of the Royal Hawaiian Garage. William Noble is also well known locally. He has been employed at the experiment station of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association.

TOWER BRIDGE MAN WILL LOWER LONDON LANDMARK NO MORE

For twenty-three years Captain R. W. Roberts—a sturdily built little man of sixty-one, with kindly face and hair turning grey, has been giving the order for the raising and lowering of Tower Bridge—that landmark of London, which opens in the midde to permit the passage of large vessels. On Saturday, June 23, towards midnight, he gave the instruction for the last time. Owing to failing eyesight he has retired. "My aim throughout," he told a reporter, "was not to keep the traffic waiting for more than five minutes. I used to raise the bridge about fifty times a day before the war. At the start the Tower Bridge was the most popular show in town. American visitors still say it is the finest thing of its kind in the world."

MORE HILO MEN TO JOIN BRITISH FORCE

Hilo Post—J. K. Crabb, for the last few years team luna for the Ookala Plantation, and A. G. Hutton, storekeeper for the same plantation for a number of years have decided to leave for the front and will get away from Hilo on the tenth, going direct to Honolulu from whence they will sail for the old country on the Niagara leaving Honolulu about the fourteenth. They will go direct to Scotland and there go into training camps.

George Fraser, bookkeeper at the local telephone office, is another young man who will leave for the front shortly. Mr. Fraser will not go to Honolulu at once but will remain here until the Niagara is due in Honolulu, when he will connect up without waiting in Honolulu. The fact that the three will make the journey together will greatly cheer them along, as the long trip alone would have a tendency to cause time to drag on their hands.

It is reported that there are a number of young men from the other side of the island who are also contemplating getting away on the Niagara, and it is pretty safe to predict that the Islands will be pretty largely represented in island patriotism when the Niagara weighs anchor on her continuation for the coast.

YACHT HAWAII TO BE SOLD

The yacht Hawaii, tackle and equipment complete, will shortly be sold at auction. This decision was arrived at at a meeting of the trans-Pacific yacht race committee, consisting of Henry E. Cooper, Charles T. Wilder and W. H. Melheny. Charles Wilder was authorized to represent the committee in the matter.

AN IMPROVED QUININE DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEAD

because of its tonic and laxative effect, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE will be found better than ordinary Quinine. Does not cause nervousness, nor ringing in the head. Remember, there is only one "Bromo Quinine." The signature of E. W. Grove is on each box.

FRENCH DISPLACES GERMAN STUDIES AT OLD PUNAHOU

Changes Made At Oahu College In the Teaching of Foreign Languages

PRACTICAL REASONS FOR GIVING FRENCH PREFERENCE

Dealings With Huns Likely To Be Very Much Less From Now On, Says Griffiths

French rather than German should be emphasized in the teaching of modern languages, is the decision of the trustees of Oahu College. German will still be offered and students will be able to fulfill their college entrance requirements in that language, but it will not receive first emphasis in the modern language department as in the past.

"There are two reasons for the change," said President A. F. Griffiths. "The first is the general feeling of unfriendliness toward Germany and German ideas and a growing friendliness for the French. The second is a practical business reason; from this time forth our dealings with the German people are likely to become less and less, while those with the French will tend to grow more and more."

French Displaces German

The first step in accordance with the new policy has been the substitution of French for German in the seventh grade of the Preparatory School. Heretofore German has been offered in the French has been offered only in the four years of the academy course, while French has been offered only in the academy. In this way the principal emphasis has been given to the study of German. This year French will be offered in the seventh grade, but German will be continued in the eighth for those who began it last year.

The course in the academy will continue as before, pending a later decision.

The entire subject of modern languages in the Punahou schools has been placed in the hands of the educational committee for investigation and report. It is expected that the result of the investigation will be an enlargement of the modern language work. Among other questions the committee will consider such points as the proper age at which to begin teaching the child a foreign language, the best methods of instruction, and the advisability of adding Spanish to the course of study.

Will Investigate Methods

Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Schmutzler, the heads of the modern language department of Punahou, who are absent this year on sabbatical leave, have been asked to make an investigation of methods of teaching modern languages in the primary and secondary schools of the Coast.

Miss Helen A. Storms, who will be in charge of the French classes of the academy and the beginning class in the seventh grade of the preparatory, arrived in Honolulu Monday morning in the Sierra. Miss Storms is a graduate of the University of Colorado and has also studied in Paris. She comes to Punahou with a splendid record, having taught French for eight years in the North Side High School of Denver, Colorado.

JAPANESE SHIP MAGNATE FIGHTS EMBARGO ON STEEL

Ryoze Asanao, managing director of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha Steamship Company, upon arrival in San Francisco from the Orient on the Siberia Maru, August 23, said that he was in the United States to arrange, if possible, for lifting the embargo on steel to Japan.

Asanao, who five years ago was graduated from Harvard, said that his company has entered seriously into the construction of cargo steamers on a one-design plan. It is waiting for a settlement of the steel plate situation before constructing three large transpacific passenger steamers. In an interview in San Francisco, Mr. Asanao said:

In one year we have built eighteen cargo vessels for Pacific trade. We think it is a good record for our yards. As for the San Francisco Maru and two other large passenger vessels we figure on building, we can do nothing until we are sure of getting steel.

We feel in Japan that we are doing more than our part of the commercial side of the Allies' part if we keep cargo moving between Japan and the Pacific Coast of the United States.

HAWAII SOLDIERS AT FRONT HEARD FROM

Letters recently to hand from the European war front furnish particulars in regard to some of the boys hailing from Hawaii, who are now serving in the British armies. William Pollock, military medallist, Royal Engineers, has been promoted to be company sergeant. Maj. K. B. Kay, formerly of Pahala, and who until lately was in the M. T. Army Service Corps, has received a commission and is attached to a machine gun company. Cpl. Alex. Hunter, who was in the London Scottish, is now "luna" with a Chinese labor battalion in France. V. Woodburn Herron, whose wife resides in Honolulu, was by last accounts laid up in hospital in Salonika.