

# SUGAR PLANTATIONS

## NEW YORK SUGAR MARKET IS IN STATE OF CHAOS AS TO BOTH SALES AND PRICE

### Sugar Commission's Accomplishments Appear Meager To Observer In Gotham

Mail came through in "bunches" this week relieving a congestion there must have been in San Francisco's post office. Included in this mail came two letters to one of the large sugar agencies here from its New York representative. These letters are dated a week apart and the one last written details something of the chaotic state of the sugar situation and market in New York. It mentions the hundred thousand ton sale of Louisiana sugar, but since that letter was written it was found impossible to make a delivery of more than half of the order.

The letter of October 27 says: "Three weeks have now gone by without the definite report of a sale of raw sugar which would affect the present basis for Hawaiian sugar for Eastern delivery. There was a sale of about 7000 tons Philippine sugar at 5.25 cents for 88 degree polarization to the American Sugar Refining Company, but outside of rumored sales of small lots of Cuba at 5.87 1/2 cents C. & F. we have no certainty.

The outstanding fact of the week was the sale reported yesterday of 100,000 tons Louisiana to the American Sugar Refining Company, 50,000 tons of which are to be delivered to the New Orleans refinery at 6.25 cents for 96 degree test and the remainder at 6.10 cents F. O. R. the same city for shipment to Atlantic ports. This means that the American Sugar Refining Company pays 25 cents per 100 pounds for freight to New York on 50,000 tons and the net price realized by the Louisiana interested is 6.22 1/2 cents per pound. It is understood that this sugar will be sold to the trade by the American Sugar Refining Company when refined at the fixed differential of 1.50 cents per pound the first sales to be made at 8.35 cents the present basis of granulated, and from that figure on a scale down to 7.25 cents making the average to the refiner 7.80 cents less two percent.

"It will be sometime, however, before this deal can have much effect on the market which now prevails on this coast for many of the planters have not yet commenced to cut their cane, others are disgruntled because the food commission will not permit them to sell their clarified and plantation granulated in excess of 7.25 cents less two percent F. O. R. plantation.

Patriotism Significantly Absent "There appears to be a spirit of antagonism all over the South to everything in the nature of government regulation and, though the prosperity of that section was never so great, a willingness to sacrifice the opportunity to make inordinate gains at the expense of the rest of the country is said to be wholly wanting. Refiners here have not shared in the American's contract with the Louisiana producers and are giving evidence of much dissatisfaction over what they deem favoritism to the big institution.

Best Situation Un satisfactory "The best situation in the West is not developing as satisfactorily as was hoped for. Car shortage is given as the reason for the slow alleviation of the famine in sugar in the middle West, but labor difficulties and a late start owing to unpropitious weather have had much to do with it. The whole country is bare of sugar and the Sugar Commissioners have their work cut out for them. Reconciling opposing interests is only one of their difficulties. Meanwhile the individual consumer has to pay as high as 25 cents per pound for sugar which the Food Commissioners tell them should not cost more than 10 cents.

Cuban Crop Looks Good "The Cuban crop is coming along with every indication of being bumper, one though subject to possible reduction owing to labor troubles and inadequate transportation, and it is hoped that the Cuban representatives, who will meet with the food commissioners shortly, will be able to arrive at an arrangement which will take the selling and the handling of this crop out of the domain of peradventure.

A sale to the American Sugar Refining Company is reported of 3000 tons Philippine afloat on a 6.90 cents basis. Under date of October 20 the writer said: "Just to distinguish it from last week it is reported there have been small sales of Cubas this week to some refiner at the fixed price of 5.87 1/2 cents C. & F., but just exactly to whom and the quantity, is unknown.

Consumers In Fane "Most of the refiners have ostentatiously retired from the selling end of the market, and naturally, consumers are in a panic. All sorts of prices are being paid for domestic requirements and the retailer is making hay while the sun shines, with complete indifference to the edicts of the food commissioners. Inasmuch as many of the retailers are aliens, there is little compunction on their part about squeezing the last cent out of it that the traffic will bear, to use a well-known Californian aphorism in connection with railroad business ethics. It is believed that there is a large invisible supply, due to the fact that repeated scares of one kind and another since last March induced many to take time by the forelock and lay in a reserve of more or less proportions, and that many of those with this ample

reserve are still buying as opportunity offers and keep their reserve intact.

Grocers Make Admissions "Grocers admit that they are not paying much above the food commission's maximum prices for what they are selling to the needy ones at fourteen cents upwards per pound as long as the public continues in its present frame of mind. The daily adjustments in the press from food headquarters, refiners, and others requesting the consumers not to get excited and to cut down consumption to a minimum, have had the opposite from the hoped for result, for those who have the money to lay in fifty to one hundred pounds are doing so without let or hindrance at very satisfactory figures to the corner grocer who sees no terror in a law which is expressly worded not to affect any profiteering he may indulge in. Those who conscientiously try to comply with the wishes of the authorities find they are in a class by themselves where patriotism and public spirit sans sugar will be their reward.

Reports from Cuba indicate that the tropical storm they had about two weeks ago brought incalculable benefits to the growing cane all over the island, and especially so in some districts which had suffered from more or less drought.

Quotations Are Normal "Refined sugar is quoted nominally in this market at 8.35 cents basis, but only the American and National Sugar Refining Companies make even a pretense at supplying their customers. Louisiana has not yet seen the light and is obdurately preparing to make the best she can out of the country's needs.

Commissions Opens Offices "The sugar commission has opened very elaborate offices, occupying three floors of a new building at 111 Wall Street. The top floor has a private and individual room for each of the five international members of the buying commission. The intermediate floor will domicile the working staff, and the lowest of the three is to house the records and general supplies required by the commission. A large and representative showing of brokers, jobbers and wholesalers attended the formal opening and invitation reception on Wednesday afternoon, but the lions of the show were conspicuous by their absence, as empty chairs and immaculate desks garnished with American beauty roses in bouquets and garlands testified to the fact, afterwards ascertained, that the commissioners had been suddenly called to Washington on important department business. Cigars, grapejuice and sandwiches did not compensate the throng, which inspected the new quarters, for their failure to meet the higher-ups."

## SPECIAL BLANKS FOR SUGAR DEALERS COME

A special form of blank for dealers in sugar was included in the license application blanks received here from Washington. All wholesalers, retailers or brokers in sugar must fill out this form in addition to the regular application.

On the form they are required to show all their purchases of sugar for thirty days prior to application, with the price paid for it. In an opposite column the price for which they have sold it must be entered.

Separate applications must be made and separate licenses obtained by firms which are doing business under more than one name or style, or through subsidiary companies operating under different names, or through agents operating under their own names. Retailers doing a business of less than \$100,000 per year are exempt from the necessity of licensing, but wholesalers or those operating warehouses or other places for storage of corn, oats, barley, beans, rice, cotton seed, cake, or meal, or peanut meal, must obtain licenses.

## BONDS TO BE SOLD FOR WHARF AT HANA

In order to proceed at an early date with the construction of a new wharf at Hana, Maui, territorial bonds, authorized by the last legislature, are sold to T. H. Davies & Company, to the amount of \$75,000.

Harbor Commissioner McCarthy, who is also the territorial treasurer, said yesterday that he had laid before the Governor the offer of T. H. Davies & Company, to purchase such bonds. The firm suggested that if the money so derived was used to build the new wharf at Hana, they would purchase them to that amount. The legislature authorized the work to be done, contingent upon money being available from bond sales. Owing to the possibility of delays, and also to the necessity of having a better wharf at an early date for the proper handling of sugar shipments and incoming supplies at that port the Davies request was approved.

## GEORGE CHALMERS JR., head overseer of Waimanalo Sugar Company, is highly popular with the Sugar Mill Engineers of Hawaii. He has made a reputation for himself when it comes to getting up a hukilau and that reputation was at its pinnacle after the one given the engineers and for the success of which Mr. Chalmers more than any one else was responsible.



## Maui Agricultural Company To Electrify Its Mill

Contract For Plant Identical With One Ordered By Ewa Placed With Catton, Neill & Company Marking March of Progress

Electrification of the plantations of the Islands is going ahead rapidly. Following the splendid success of the plant of the Hawaiian Commercial Company, the installation of a plant for next year's work by the Oahu Sugar Company, the announcement that Ewa was to electrify and had placed the order for its plant came the announcement yesterday that Maui Agricultural Company was to electrify and had placed with Catton, Neill & Co., the same company with which the Ewa order was placed last month, an order for a plant identical with the Ewa plant.

While the two latest plants to be ordered are of only about half the size of that of the Hawaiian Commercial Company plant, they are of the same general type and can serve as units when and at any time the companies may determine that enlargements and further electrification is necessary.

The order placed yesterday with Catton, Neill & Co., as well as that for the Ewa Company, contracts for the furnishing of 750 kilowatt power plants for their respective mills. Their plans are to replace numerous steam-driven pumps with motor-driven centrifugal pumps. Miscellaneous motors will drive auxiliaries and lights will be furnished the main camp.

The power unit is to be a 750 kilowatt Curtis steam turbo-generator, 440 volts, three phase, designed for non-condensing operation during the grinding season when the exhaust steam will be used in the boiling house. During the off-season the station will be run condensing in order to obtain the high fuel economy. An induction motor-driven exciter will be used. The switchboard is to be an eight panel board of the latest design. Meters on the board will give readings of the amount of power sent to every portion of the mill.

## Plant Of Hawaiian Commercial Is Best In Islands

Electrical Equipment Held Up To Mill Engineers As Example To Be Followed By Other Sugar Producers

Material for a new power house for the Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Company is now arriving. This addition to the plant was ordered from Catton, Neill & Company and includes electrical centrifugal pumps and equipment for the electrification of such pumps.

Already the Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Company has the finest and largest electrical plant in the Islands. It means increased production, decreased operating expenses, decreased maintenance charges, greater ease of operation and increased reliability.

Speaking of this plant, which is to be still further enlarged and improved Robert E. Hughes in his report to the Sugar Mill Engineers at their recent meeting said: "Perhaps the nearest approach to such a plant is the present installation of the Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Company's factory with its modern up-to-date central station consisting of two 750 kilowatt 3600 R. P. M. 480 volt, the phase sixty cycle, single stage non condensing turbo generators, also capable of condensing operations, with direct connected excitors. It has been possible to dispense with steam engines, steam driven pumps, piping, shafting, gears, pulleys, and the ever-troublesome belt, and replace them with motor drives. This has resulted in increased efficiency and greater economy. Each year sees the installation of motors increased with the results just stated.

These turbines are designed to work under a steam pressure of 20 pounds gauge, exhaust against 10 pounds back pressure, and to have the best possible economy when operating non-condensing, with good economy when operating condensing at maximum load. In this respect we get very good results, having no difficulty in maintaining 2 1/2 inches of vacuum.

One feature of the plant is to be the installation of a general electric, indicating, recording and integrating steam flow meter. The present high cost of fuel, together with the difficulty in obtaining it, lends strong testimony to the need for better steam conditions. Every possible effort must be exerted to get most of the heat energy from the fuel. This instrument measures the instantaneous value of the steam, gives a record in the form of a curve and also gives the total steam consumed during a run of twenty-four hours. Use for this meter in its various forms may be found in measuring boiler feed water, measuring the individual steam output of each boiler or battery of boilers, measuring manometer water, or water delivered from any centrifugal pump. They expect to have the equipment installed and running by the next off-season. The plant as a whole will be one of the best in the Islands.

## Record and Forecast of Hawaiian Sugar Crops As of Uneven Dates To Nov. 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 Tons of Sugar Shipped.	Crop 1917 Estimate as of June 1, 1917.	Crop 1917 Tons Sugar Shipped to Sept. 1, 1917
<b>HAWAII</b>			
Oahu Sugar Co., Ltd.	21,694	30,000	27,905
Waikoa Mill Co.	12,707	15,000	14,017
Hilo Sugar Co.	16,450	15,500	15,988
Hawell Mill Co., Ltd.	1,801	8,800	3,925
Onomea Sugar Co.	18,681	20,000	21,169
Papeete-Sugar Co.	9,327	10,500	10,430*
Honolulu Sugar Co.	6,531	9,500	9,535*
Hakaha Plantation Co.	15,951	19,000	18,146
Latapohoho Sugar Co.	10,125	14,500	11,535
Kauihi Sugar Co., Ltd.	4,995	6,500	7,173
Kauihi Plantation Co.	3,136	4,000	5,003*
Hanalei Mill Co.	7,681	11,000	10,035
Poouhala Sugar Plantation Co.	7,859	10,300	10,772*
Honokaa Sugar Co.	7,203	8,700	10,998*
Pacific Sugar Mill	5,656	7,800	7,800
Niihau Mill and Plantation	2,110	2,800	2,471*
Halewa Plantation	1,705	2,550	2,548*
Hakaha Sugar Co.	4,148	6,300	6,304*
Uluhi Mill Co.	2,121	3,000	2,404
Hawi Mill and Plantation	6,329	8,400	8,157
Paalea Plantation	993	1,000	946
Kona Development Co., Ltd.	144	5,000	4,528
Itehinohou Sugar Plantation Co.	9,170	7,000	4,780
Hawaiian Agricultural Co.	14,600	13,000	9,416
<b>Total</b>	<b>190,817</b>	<b>234,450</b>	<b>225,575</b>
<b>MAUI</b>			
Pioneer Mill Co., Ltd.	32,364	33,000	32,500*
Olopana Co.	1,850	2,000	1,946*
Waikaha Sugar Co.	14,651	15,500	15,918*
Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Co.	58,815	53,813	53,570*
Maui Agricultural Co.	35,649	38,500	35,858*
Kaekela Plantation Co., Ltd.	6,721	6,400	6,210*
Kipahulu Sugar Co.	840	2,500	1,490
<b>Total</b>	<b>148,830</b>	<b>149,213</b>	<b>146,690</b>
<b>OAHU</b>			
Honolulu Plantation Co.	20,586	19,000	14,625
Oahu Sugar Co., Ltd.	33,555	34,000	37,118*
Ewa Plantation Co.	31,752	33,500	34,323*
Apaakea Sugar Co., Ltd.	7,793	9,000	9,300*
Waianae Co.	4,626	5,000	5,118*
Waianai Agricultural Co.	30,659	30,400	29,549*
Kahuku Plantation Co.	4,721	7,500	8,128*
Lala Plantation	1,541	1,800	1,192*
Koolau Agricultural Co., Ltd.	971	520	566*
Waimanalo Sugar Co.	5,142	4,700	4,243
<b>Total</b>	<b>134,646</b>	<b>137,720</b>	<b>137,169</b>
<b>KAUAI</b>			
Liliue Plantation Co., Ltd.	18,877	21,250	18,790
Ono Farm Plantation	4,758	3,750	5,113*
Koloa Sugar Company, The	7,920	9,500	9,184*
McBryde Sugar Co., Ltd.	15,840	16,500	17,078*
Hawaiian Sugar Co.	23,101	23,000	23,332*
Gay & Robinson	4,650	4,500	4,460*
Waimea Sugar Mill Co., The	7,180	1,900	1,963*
Kekaha Sugar Co., Ltd.	16,087	14,500	18,345*
Estate V. Knudsen	992	900	721
Kilauea Sugar Plantation Co.	5,216	6,000	5,675
Mahee Sugar Co.	9,987	12,500	13,471*
<b>Total</b>	<b>107,928</b>	<b>113,300</b>	<b>118,157</b>
<b>HAWAII</b>	<b>190,817</b>	<b>234,450</b>	<b>225,575</b>
<b>MAUI</b>	<b>148,830</b>	<b>149,213</b>	<b>146,690</b>
<b>OAHU</b>	<b>134,646</b>	<b>137,720</b>	<b>137,169</b>
<b>KAUAI</b>	<b>107,928</b>	<b>113,300</b>	<b>118,157</b>
<b>Totals</b>	<b>582,221</b>	<b>634,683</b>	<b>627,691</b>

Plantations marked with asterisk (\*) following 1917 shipments have finished grinding but have not necessarily finished shipping.

## WARNS CHINESE TO BEWARE OF BONDS

### Consul Takes Cognizance of Alleged Efforts To Finance Revolution in China

Official cognizance of the reported efforts of supporters of Dr. Sun Yat Sen to raise funds for a revolution to be conducted by Dr. Sen or under his advice details of which were printed in The Advertiser some days ago, was taken yesterday by Tze-ang Woshuan, Chinese consul when he gave out for publication a copy of a cablegram which he had received some days since from the Chinese legation at Washington. This telegram said: "These Chinese foreign office cables that the bogus Canton military government proposes to float a loan of \$50,000,000 in the Straits Settlements and America. Further instructions are to arrange with American authorities to circulate instructions to subordinates to prohibit the purchase of bonds, and to prohibit assistance in floating the loan. You are to enjoin the Nationals (Chinese) to beware of impostures. The Chinese government is not responsible for the redemption of the loan. Telegraph any steps taken."

## WALLACE P. WILLETT

News of the death of Wallace P. Willett, head of the New York firm of Willett & Gray whose sugar statistics have been familiarly watched for by sugar growers and others interested in the industry for years came to many in Honolulu more in the sense of the loss of an acquaintance than as a mere member of the sugar industry. For over forty years Mr. Willett was connected with the journal which he founded and made the leading statistical authority of the sugar world. He himself was much more than a statistician. For many years his sound judgment and advice were guiding influences with the men who were actively directing the business development of the sugar industry. He was the broad view, and the best which the American sugar industry owes to its memory for the constructive thought which he devoted to its development and for his unwavering confidence in its future will not soon be discharged.

## TO CONTROL FOOD CHEMICALS

WASHINGTON, October 17.—A division of food chemicals has been established by the food administration to co-operate with other departments of the government in activities looking to the control and distribution of chemicals used in fertilizers, in insecticides and in food preservation. Creation of the division was prompted by the importance to the farmer and to farm production of maintaining the supply

## DROUGHT ON MAUI SEEMS TO BE ENDED

### Reports Tell of Light Rains In Lowland and Water In Irrigation Ditches

On Maui the drought appears to have at length been broken although as yet no heavy rains have been announced. Reports coming to local agencies tell of some rains in the lower lands and larger flows of water in the irrigation ditches so that the cane is not now suffering.

Last mail from Waikaha received by the agents of the Waikaha plantation told of a rainfall of a quarter of an inch in the lowlands but indicated that there had been heavier rains in the mountains as it said the streams and irrigation ditches now carried good flows and no further damage to the crops was being incurred. Indications are that there have been further rains since that writing and that the next letters received and which are expected tomorrow, will tell of the real breaking of the long dry spell with good soaking rains in lowlands as well as at higher altitudes.

Rainfalls more nearly approaching the normal are occurring on Hawaii and the plantations there are recovering from the drought so far as recovery is possible at this stage of damage. The losses have been heavy—and the estimates of the 1917 crop on all the island plantations will be disappointing as will be the case on Maui also. Street reports say that Maui Agricultural Company will have suffered a loss of about twenty-five percent of its next year's crop approximately 10,000 tons from what had been expected to be the banner crop for the plantation.

## MOST SUGAR MILLS END THEIR GRINDS

### Shipments To Mainland of Balance of Crop May Run As High As Twenty Thousand Tons

Grinding of the 1917 crop draws near to completion. Rains on Hawaii will make possible the early completion of the grind on a number of plantations that have been delayed by the drought which made it impossible to flume cane to the mills. It would appear that there is about 20,000 tons still remaining in the Islands, some still to be ground, other awaiting transportation. The June estimate of the 1917, as published in the table on this page was 637,182. Later estimates that came to the Sugar Factors Company raised these figures to approximately 648,000 tons but still later estimates brought a reduction from those figures to about 644,800 tons. On this last estimate these would still be awaiting shipment 20,223 tons for up to the first of the month shipments had been 624,557 tons, 42,280 tons more than the 1916 crop. In addition to these figures for this year it must be taken into consideration that there is taken about 15,000 tons of sugar for the Islands, which would make the 1917 crop about 659,800 tons larger than the last year crop and about 30,000 tons over earlier estimates, including insular consumption.

Little difficulty in getting the balance of the crop to market is expected though just what the arrangements will be have not been determined. The late crop is a little larger than usual but it will not take a great amount of space to handle it when all the grinding is completed. Considerable will leave before the last of the Matson steamers is taken off. The government will want the remainder and will undoubtedly provide some means of transportation for it.

## NOWELL OBJECTS TO DEBRIS ON THE BEACH

The use of the shore near Diamond Head as a dumping ground for refuse and the piling up of disintegrable yard debris in front of his beach premises, caused A. M. Nowell to write the harbor commissioner, asking that body to take a hand and prevent this method of littering the beaches, which are under control of the harbor board. The board yesterday referred the matter to Captain Foster, the harbor-master, for a report and recommendations.

## NEW YORK CURB STOCKS

Quotations on the following New York curb stocks as witnessed to The Advertiser by Stoneham & Co., are:

Stock	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thurs	Day
Big Ledge	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
California	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
Palma Copper	35	35	35	35	35
Hargreaves	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
Leah Elmore	28	28	28	28	28
Jerome Verde	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
Ala Butler	74	74	74	74	74
March	98	98	98	98	98
Mothers Ledge	28	28	28	28	28
Ray Hercules	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Beck's Island	3.12	3.12	3.12	3.12	3.12
Rocky Cape	69	69	69	69	69
Silver King Cons.	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25
Empire Extension	1.12 1/2	1.12 1/2	1.12 1/2	1.12 1/2	1.12 1/2
Packman	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
Wilbur	21	21	21	21	21
Richmond Copper	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Rock Lake	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.75
Hecla	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75
Green Gold	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
Nipissing	7.62 1/2	7.62 1/2	7.62 1/2	7.62 1/2	7.62 1/2