SENTENCE OF COURT MARTIAL TOO EASY BELIEF OF JOHNSON

Brigadier General Twice Sends Back Findings With Memorandum of Disapproval

PRIVATE IN CAMP STRUCK OFFICER AFTER ORDERS

Commander of Guard Seeks To Have Discipline Enforced and Filipino Must Pay

For striking a non-commissioned officer in the mouth during the Kawailoa encampment of the Hawaiian National Guard, a Filipino private of the First Regiment was tried by court-martial and sentenced to imprisonment for twenty days, but on reaching Brig.-Gen. Samuel I. Johnson, commanding the entire guard, the proceedings were disapproved and sent back to the court-martial board for revision, on the ground that the sentence was inadequate, and did not meet the seriousness of the offense.

The board again considered the man's case, and this time added $22 fine in addition to the imprisonment and sent it to the commanding general.

Returned Second Time

Yesterday, the revised report of the proceedings was once more returned to the board with the general's disapproval, the memo stating that even yet the penalty was not sufficiently severe.

The occasion which led up to the affair was a dispute between the Filipinos, the private refusing to obey orders and when reminded of his military duty, demanded that the corporal throw off his coat and fight. The corporal again reminded the man that he was preparing himself for a lot of trouble and repeated his order. For answer the private struck the corporal in the mouth, cutting his lip badly. The corporal did not attempt to administer a beating, but quietly placed the mutinous private under arrest and sent him to the company commander where charges were preferred.

Would Enforce Discipline

General Johnson is understood to have expressed a determination that discipline must be enforced throughout the guard on all occasions and so serious a breach as the present instance, if allowed to stand under a small penalty, would not have the salutary effect that is necessary.

Information of the action of the board has already been spread around the islands where the National Guard has units, and it is believed by officers of the guard that the action in this case, when finally approved by the commanding general will be an aid to the efforts to require discipline.

PRAISE MINGLED WITH CRITICISM

Report On Guard Said To Have Favorable Comment As Well As Faults of Camp

Constructive criticism, as well as praise, are said to have been offered in the official report of the regular army officers on the Hawaiian National Guard encampment at Kawailoa in November. While there were some sharp reminders of the lack of discipline in the guard and the fact that a certain percentage of the officers might not be capable of appropriate leadership, yet the report is said to have been more or less favorable to the guard, on the whole.

The discipline referred to, however, was much better as the camp progressed indicating that an encampment period of longer duration would have produced far-reaching effects to the guard's credit.

Only Short Experience

It is known that nearly fifty percent of the guard's officers and men had had training for six months or thereabouts when they went into camp, a detriment at the very start, as is found in nearly all guard organizations where drills for each company unit are not held oftener than once a week, and where civilian life cannot be transformed into military life in so short a time.

Intensive Training

The guard will have intensive training after the first of the year. There will be a school for officers and a school for enlisted men. It is likely that the commands will be taken to Punchbowl oftener for instruction in modern warfare, and every effort made to catch up and the effort made to convince the military authorities both here and at Washington that the Hawaiian guard is, after all, an organization which can be depended upon for good active service.

NEW LEGAL FIRM

Chief Justice A. G. M. Robertson who recently resigned from the supreme bench after the first of the year will be associated with Attorney Charles H. Olson in the practise of law. It is stated that Attorney Henry Holmes, who has been associated with Attorney Olson under the firm name of Holmes and Olson, will retire from practise.

TRENT ACCEPTS TRUST

Richard H. Trent, president of the Trent Trust company, yesterday expressed his willingness to accept the appointment of trustee of the Bishop estate announced this week by the supreme court.

REGENTS WILL ACT ON HEUER MATTER

German Teacher Tenders Resignation From Faculty of College of Hawaii

The matter of acceptance of Miss Maria Heuer's resignation from the faculty of the College of Hawaii will be taken up at a meeting of the board of regents this morning at eleven o'clock. None of the regents could be reached last evening to say what the action of the board was likely to be.

In offering her resignation to Doctor Dean, president of the College, yesterday noon, Miss Heuer stated that she took this action for the benefit of the College of Hawaii, to which she was deeply attached. According to a statement said to have been made by Doctor Dean, she felt that the criticism to which she had been subjected was undeserved.

The public disapproval which has followed the publication of the facts in the case of this German language teacher has led up to the sending in of her resignation. Her attitude toward America at war was felt to be not one that should be placed before the youth of the land in an educational institution. The payment of territorial and federal moneys as salary to a professed Teuton, who according to the statements of well-known Honolulu people, has since America's entrance into the war made strongly pro-German statements, is also a matter which has been subjected to a considerable amount of criticism in the past week.

Aiding the Enemy

"It seems to me that something has been said by the President about giving aid and comfort to the enemy," said one prominent Honolulu man yesterday, "and if the payment of a salary to anyone professing such sentiments as Miss Heuer's is not doing that very thing, my intelligence must be at fault. Even when not confessedly pro-German she is far from being pro-American, and at this crisis any lukewarm or neutral residents are enemies, whether Teutons or not. Practically every one of the statements made by Miss Heuer, if analysed, will be found to be the same as those which are being spread by German propagandists on the mainland.

"It is also a well-known fact in the East that one of the aims of the Germans has been to retain all teachers of German birth in American institutions wherever possible, so that even when not openly working for the Huns they could spread the insidious falsities of the propaganda among the younger generation. Might not that be the case in Honolulu also? Even if not in the pay of the Germans Miss Heuer was helping them by her cultivated attitude toward the war, according to her own statement made to Doctor Dean in her first letter."

Miss Mathews Mum

Miss Mathews still has nothing to say as to whether she is considering the sending of her resignation in the near future. She is included with Miss Heuer in the resolution drawn up by a number of the students of the college, who state that they will not attend classes taught by either of the two women after the beginning of the January term. It is now vacation.

A question blank will be sent out by Henry W. Kinney, superintendent of the public schools of the Territory, if the approval of the school commissioners is gained, asking the teachers if they are absolutely loyal to the United States in the war against the Huns. There are only about twelve teachers of the 900 in the public schools who are put down as of German blood, but it is thought that they are only of German descent and not of German sentiments. Any other teachers about whose attitude doubt might be felt will be asked to answer the questions.

The importance of right teaching of patriotism in the schools is emphasized by Superintendent Kinney, who says that the production of loyal American citizens is of more importance than scholarship. Those who work for American money are expected to be absolutely true to American institutions and ideals, he says.

CARTER SUGGESTED FOOD BOARD HEAD

Public Welcomes Idea and Speaks Up Plainly

The suggestion that George R. Carter be named as executive head of the territorial food commission, to replace J. F. Child, made yesterday, has received strong support in innumerable quarters. Carter is felt to be a man who would fearlessly and freely carry out the objects for which the food commission was formed, and one whose nomination would be seconded by the people of the Territory.

"George R. Carter would be the ideal man for the place," said A. L. Castle yesterday, "and it is to be hoped that the suggestion will not be allowed to drop, even if it is a trifle late in coming."

Other statements of the same tenor were made by a number of business and professional men who feel that Carter would be invaluable in the work of the commission.

EARLY TRIAL DATE FOR DOCTOR HAYES CERTAIN

Unless otherwise ordered by the court the charge against Doctor H. Homer Hayes of having performed a criminal operation will be one of the first criminal cases heard when the new term of court opens. Attorneys for the physician presented a request that the case be set for hearing January 2 and this date also meets with the approval of City Attorney Brown. The jurors will be drawn from the present panel of trial jurors.

Four Rumanians Are Facing Return To Stricken Country

Taken From Shipboard Here Their Clothing and Belongings Went On and If Released Former Soldiers Will Be Without Funds

Four Rumanians who arrived recently on a Japanese steamer from Japan and were removed from the vessel by the United States Immigration authorities for detention at the local station, have been ordered deported with one exception, on the ground that they are likely to become public charges. Their cases have been appealed to Washington. If the authorities there sustain Inspector-in-charge Halsey, three at least of the immigrants will be placed aboard a vessel bound across the Pacific for Japan, and eventually, if the Japanese officials take action similar to that in Honolulu, they may find themselves back in war-stricken Rumania.

All Were Soldiers

All the men claim to have been soldiers in the Rumanian army and invalided out, one having been slightly wounded in one hand. Three have passports but the immigration inspectors are a bit chary of foreign passports just now. The men claim that, having been ill, they wanted to leave the country and secured proper passports and set their eyes toward the United States. They claim that conditions in Rumania are such that they felt it absolutely necessary to seek a new country. Horrible atrocities have been committed, they say, there is insufficient food and people are dying by hundreds.

One Attempts Suicide

A few days ago one of the Rumanians, say the immigration men, attempted to hang himself, and he was thereupon sent to the police station for safe keeping, and on the ground that he appeared to be mentally unbalanced. A few days in the station appeared to change the man's condition, and partly at the request of Private, first class, Dan Popovich, 10th Company, Coast Artillery Corps, Fort De Russy, the man was returned to the immigration station. He is now reported to be quite normal.

Private Popovich, himself a Rumanian, one of two men of that nationality now serving in the army here, heard of the plight of these men and learning that they could not express themselves in English, saw them and talked with them directly in their own language.

"These men, from what they told me," said the American-Rumanian soldier, "were all, or nearly all, in army service for Rumania. One was wounded and the others became ill. Conditions have become horrible in Rumania, and they wanted to leave. Their passports, they say, were issued for them so they could leave the country. They went to Petrograd, and the Rumanian representative viseed the documents. They crossed Siberia and went to Japan.

Belongings are Lost

"Their documents could not be fixed over again there, as the Rumanian representative was not present. They told me they paid their way across to San Francisco, but were taken off here, the first American port of entry, and they have lost what clothes they had, for they were not removed from the vessel. Now, if they are given their freedom, how are they going to get to San Francisco, for their fare, as they told me, was all paid. They haven't a cent. I have not much to give them for much of my pay goes into Liberty bonds. If they are set free they will have to be looked after until they get work. I told the immigration officials I would be responsible for them. They want to get to San Francisco, and if they are set free I hope residents of Honolulu will help me to help them."

MAY REQUIRE PASS TO GET UPON PIERS

Harbor Board Considers New Rules Governing Public On Departure of Vessels

New regulations that are being drawn may keep all save those with passes away from piers and from the makai side of the waterfront in future during the periods of departure and arrival of vessels. That new safeguards are to be established along this line throughout the Territory was determined yesterday at a the meeting of the harbor board.

The proposal to establish new rules governing traffic on the waterfront was presented at the meeting by Commissioner James Wakefield, and Commissioners Wakefield and Norman Watkins were appointed as a committee of two to draw up the new rules and regulations which may be presented to the board at its next meeting Thursday.

After the new rules receive the approval of the board they will be published and ten days later will go into effect. The new regulations under the statute governing functions of the harbor board have all the effect of laws enacted by the legislature.

FISHERMAN MAKES FORTUNE

HULL, ENGLAND, December 17—(Associated Press)—It was announced by the North-Eastern Sea Fisheries Committee that a Hull fishing skipper has earned $125,000 since the war broke out and another made $75,000 in two years. The chief officer remarks in his report that "the skippers earn all they receive when the perils of the North Sea are remembered."

ITALIAN NAME, HUN TALK, SLAV PAPERS

Combination Too Much For Immigration Office and Man Is Held As a Suspect

He had an Italian name, spoke only German, hailed from South America and carried a Russian passport. He stepped ashore at this port from the barkentine Olympic early in the week and proceeded to hoch der Stars and Stripes in a Pomeranian accent. All his camouflage failed, however, and he is now occupying quarters in the immigration office, with his next probable stop the internment camp in Utah.

Louis Cecchini is the name he answers to, after he peeks at his passport. The passport is issued allegedly by the Russian vice-consul at Valparaiso and it bears the Russian eagles put on with a rubber stamp and a signature that might be anything. It certifies to the fact that Cecchini is a subject of the Czar and hails from Libau.

Chief Inspector Halsey of the local immigration station, seeing the Russian passport called for the Russian interpreter.

"Dot is nicht necessary," said Mr. Cecchini. "Ich Englishen goot can versprechen."

"Well, let's have the Russian interpreter anyhow," said Mr. Halsey, "let's get it straight," and the interpreter came. He opened up on Cecchini with a mouthful of constanants and Cecchini looked worried and shook his head. This brought another wave of Slav and again Cecchini passed.

He finally acknowledged that he could neither speak nor read Russian, and that his languages included only fluent German and bum English. Hence his detention, with every prospect of enough time on his hands for the future to enable him to learn the language of his native land, or at least enough of it to make a Russian passport negotiable.

Resignation Asked of Rodiek By Hackfeld Company

Confessed Conspirator Asks That Action Await Return To Honolulu of Humburg Who May Possibly Have Resignation With Him

Demand has been made of Georg Rodiek, former German consul, and recently sentenced under his plea of guilty to the chrage of violating the neutrality of the United States to pay a fine of $10,000, that he resign as vice-president and general manager of the firm of H. Hackfeld & Company, of this city and Hilo.

The demand was made by cable last week, and is urged by D. Paul Isenberg, one of the largest stockholders. A reply has been received requesting that action await the arrival of J. F. Humburg, an official of the firm, who is en route from San Francisco to Honolulu, and presumably with Rodiek's resignation in his pocket.

Would Clear Firm Name

The effort to clear the name of H. Hackfeld & Co., as a pro-German corporation, and to establish it on a basis of equality with the American and English firms here, has been undertaken with a view to preventing action that might be taken by the federal government, if it continued to be officered by Rodiek, convicted in a federal court, and others who are believed yet to be very pro-German.

Mr. Isenberg is quoted as saying that "as genuine Americans we cannot stand for that sort of thing," referring to the continuance on the board of directors of Rodiek and perhaps others. The senders of the cable to Rodiek said that in view of his admission of guilt to the charge laid againt him by the United States government, and from a business standpoint, his continued association would be inimical to its best interests because of the bitter feeling in the community against him, due to the revelation in the trial, his plea of guilty and the statements revealed in the Grasshof diary.

It is assumed that Rodiek had planned to return to Honolulu to resume his managership of the firm and because of this intention the stockholders have decided against his continuance in this position. He is said to have reported that a possible reorganization of the firm might follow with himself, the Humburgs and J. F. C. Hagens, in it, or to sell out to the American stockholders.

Complying with Law

The firm, through J. F. C. Hagens, who is still with the firm although his resignation as an official is in the hands of the directors, is filling out the blanks sent him by the custodian of alien property, in which he is giving all information concerning stocks, shares, dividends, mortgages and the amount of holdings of persons residing in Germany. This refers particularly to John Hackfeld, who has been residing in Germany since the war began three years ago. Mr. Hagens desires to leave the firm as soon as it is possible for the directors to relieve him of his present responsibilities in the corporation.

GUARD OFFICERS RESIGN

Captain Alan R. L. Rowatt, Second Hawaiian Infantry, N. G. H., and Second Lieut. M. Riddell, same regiment, have resigned from the guard service and their resignations have been accepted. Supply Sergeant Alexander Moir, Machine Gun Company, Second Infantry is promoted to a second lieutenant; Sergeant E. D. Sayres, Sanitary Detachment, and First Sergeant Wilfred K. Richardson, Company D, Second Infantry are appointed second lieutenants, and Private Bernard Viears, Second Infantry, gets a commission.

NEW JURORS DRAWN FOR COMING YEAR

Grand Jurors Will Assemble January Fourteenth and Trial Jurors On Day Following

Twenty-three persons to serve as members of the Territorial grand jury in 1918 and seventy-five to serve as trial jurors in the circuit court were drawn yesterday in the court of Circuit Judge C. W. Ashford.

The new grand jury will come into being January 14, when it will report in the court of Circuit Judge William H. Heen. The present grand jury has until that date to present its report.

Trial jurors in Judge Ashford's court have been notified to report at 9 o'clock on the morning of January 15. Jurors called to serve in the courts of Judges Heen and Kemp are to appear at 9 o'clock on the morning of January 14.

The Grand Jurors

The list of twenty-three called to serve as grand jurors is as follows:

Edward B. Bath, James Steiner, Fred M. Kiley, Harry A. Franson, Walter Coombs, Frank E. Blake, E. P. Chapin, George G. O'Neil, James Jaeger, Jesse M. McChesney, Joel C. Cohen, G. T. Kluegel, Sam C. Dwight, G. L. Samson, E. L. Schwarzberg, A. A. Young, A. G. Horne, Harry Armitage, Frank F. Fernandes, F. S. Lyman, James J. Harvey, C. J. Fiebig, T. J. McGrath.

The Trial Jurors

The list of trial jurors called is as follows:

Judge Ashford's division—William St. Clair, Abraham Opunui, John Henry Magoon, M. Cheung Amana, W. F. Heilbron, J. H. Peterson, J. K. Nakookoo, Peter Kalaluhi, Fred T. Taylor, William McAulton, George M. Raupp, Harry Gregson, Robert Hair, Thomas L. Andrews, Jean Abadie, W. R. Grace, William Lindsey, Joseph Frias, John T. Gray, James K. Paele, David Kahalenahu, T. C. Dawkins, Lyman P. George, Moses Kehahio, John Benito, John Waimau.

Judge Kemp's division—Walter H. Bradley, Robert A. Robbins, Leonard A. C. Parrish, Henry P. Roth, Sidney Smith, Henry T. Zerbe, James E. Steward, J. M. Aiu, Harry S. Whitcomb, Ira D. Canfield, Jasper A. Lawelawe, Job Batchelor, William Ehu, Mylan J. Blaisdell, George H. Moore, David Kealoha, Jonquin J. Souza, Henry B. Bailey, W. T. Raposo, Patrick J. O'Sullivan, Arthur G. Fase, Archie E. Kahele, James Brown, Benjamin Sammons, George E. McCorriston, Arthur M. Otemba.

Judge Heen's division—Frank Godfrey, Harry Halpern, George H. Cowan, B. R. Campbell, Foster Leslie Davis, David Richards, Henry A. Nye, Carl A. Widemann, Harry H. Holt, Henry A. Asch, W. J. Andrade, Gladstone Leithead, Lawrence Canario, Victor K. Kailiuli, Joseph L. Dwight, Ezra K. Huddy, Thomas V. King, Edward K. Woodward, Harlan T. Waite, Joseph Duchaisky, Ralph P. Brown, Joseph Westbroke, Solomon Kaaihue, John F. Colburn III, James K. McW. Sakuma, Theodore A. Budde.

NO MEETING OF DRAFT OFFICERS NECESSARY

Organization So Excellent In July It Is Ready Now

As the organization for the handling of the draft registration last July was so complete, Captain Francis J. Green, selective draft officer, will not call a general meeting of chief registrars and assistants, in advance of the commencement of the "draft questionnaire" scheduled for January 7.

"It was necessary before July 31 to have a general meeting where the entire idea of the draft and what was expected of registrars and registrants, could be explained," said Captain Green yesterday. "With this organization which did such splendid work before, there is no necessity for another meeting.

"The chief registrars will direct the work in each precinct during the twenty days set aside from January 7 to January 27, and arrange for the helpers to be on duty.

"We have had a splendid response from the people who aided in this work last time, and many new people have offered their services.

"The answers to the questionnaire will not be difficult for persons familiar with the English language, but may be for those who have not so much knowledge of English. I have talked over the matter of an advance meeting with the legal advisory board, and after a perusal of the form questions, they did not think it was necessary to have any meeting."

LICENSE TRANSFER REFUSED BY BOARD

Big Island Liquor Commission Takes Firm Stand

HILO, Decemebr 24—At a meeting of the License Commissioners held this morning, there being present R. T. Guard, Sam Woods, Tom White and T. E. M. Osorio, the application of the Serrao Liquor Company to transfer its license to another company was refused.

It is the plan of the Serrao Liquor Company to close up its liquor business at the end of the current year and it was the desire of the company to dispose of its license to a Japanese Company, but the Commissioners declined to permit the transfer.

The applications of three Japanese for separate restaurant licenses were also refused.

LIGHTNING BOLT SINGED HIS HAIR

Second One Slaps His Hat On Tighter — All Officially Vouched For

SAN FRANCISCO, December 15—The lookout men whose duties are to discover and report fires burning in the national forests, live lonely and uneventful lives for the most part. This is not always the case, however, as is evidenced by Lookout Lester E. Cressy's account of his experience in a severe lightning storm while stationed in a tiny cabin on the top of Kern Peak, a high point of the Sierras in the Sequoia National Forest.

"About 4 p. m. the storm began to move south, then the fireworks began, with increasing violence as they traveled. About 4:30 p. m. snow commenced to fall at Kern Peak. About this time a bolt of lightning came down the flagpole, emitting a sharp crackling and hissing. This happened five times, giving me quite a jarring sensation, and each time it came with a little more noise than the one before. Bang! it came the sixth time on the flagpole; this sounded like an explosion of a half ton of powder, and there was a shower of sparks fell down by the windows. I looked out, expecting to see the roof or flagpole on fire, but only saw a black spot on the pole near its top, and felt a peculiar 'something' in the air.

"I then put on my raincoat and hat; as I did this a small spark jumped from the wall when I put up my hand to get my hat. Just then another bolt struck both cabin and telephone line, making a sharp crack as it jumped the open switch at the end of the table, and burned the ground wire off outside of the cabin.

"I didn't dare linger to see what might come next, so down the trail I started. It was now a blinding whirl of snow. I could see about six feet, and there was about one and a half inches of snow on the ground.

"When I had gone about 300 yards from the cabin I heard a hissing in the north rapidly traveling south. Bang! it struck the cabin, but I could'nt see if it did any damage, as I could'nt see anything except snow. This bolt was traveling horizontally and passed so close to me that it singed the hair on the back of my neck and felt like something brushing past me.

"I proceeded a little farther and another crash louder than all the rest hit the cabin. It sounded as if it must have torn it into splinters, but I could'nt see. This bolt was also traveling horizontally and gave me a slap on top of my hat. I could hear both of these rushing through the air before they struck. The loud crashes were not thunder, but the heavy arcing when the electricity grounded or struck the cabin. These last flashes made practically no thunder. This was nine times the cabin was struck. The lightning was all over at 5:45 p. m., ending with this last crack at me. It rained several hours at the Tunnel, where I arrived at 7:15 p. m. This happened on October 1, 1917.

"Next day I went up to look for fires and see what damage was done, also to pack my bed down.

"First I saw the ground and line wires were burned off, next the switch inside the cabin was badly melted, and then the telephone itself was only an imitation. It had been completely ruined, except possibly the generator coils.

"There were no fires on account of the rain in the night. The cabin looks as good as ever, except for the black spots where it was hit. Most of these are on the flagpole."

BEERSHEBA HOME OF BIBLE PATRIARCHS

District Taken By British Has Long History

LONDON, December 11—(Associated Press)—Beersheba recently captured by the British army in Palestine derives its main interest from its connection with the Biblical Patriarchs, and served as a residence successively to Abraham, Isaac and Jacob. The low plateaus round the town are very fertile but cultivation is neglected by the neighboring fellaheen. The district was very thickly populated in the Roman and Arab times.

On the western bank of the river are situated the two wells famous among the Arabs for the good quality of their water and for their size; the largest measuring twelve feet in diameter.

The desert of Beersheba is very beautiful in spring and early summer but in this season of the year offers to "Tommy" nothing but a dry and parched surface with not a single tree to break the monotony of the landscape. The arable land of Palestine comes practically to an end at Beersheba which is distant twenty-eight miles from Hebron and fifty-three miles from Jerusalem.

In the first years of the Moslem era the famous Arab general Omar retired there to lead an ascetic life.

CHANGES ANNOUNCED FOR GRENADE SCHOOL

Changes in the personnel of the officers connected with the grenade school and school of fire at Schofield Barracks have been ordered in instructions issued from department headquarters, the two schools being consolidated. Major Charles K. Leonard, signal corps, recently ordered to the states, and Captain Thomas Lowe, have been detached from the grenade school. First Lieutenant John C. Mundt, I. R. C., Second Infantry, and Second Lieutenant Harry W. Allen, I. R. C., same regiment, have been detailed as assistants to the commandant, school of fire.

BOY ACCIDENTALLY SHOT BY BROTHER

Cleaning Supposedly Unloaded Gun Is Attended By Fatal Results On Big Island

HILO, December 24—The seventeen year-old son of Engineer Freeman of the Hutchinson Plantation railway system, was shot and instantly killed by a younger brother shortly before noon last Wednesday at Naalehu.

The unfortunate lad was lying on a couch reading, while the younger boy was busying himself about cleaning a gun which was supposed to have not been loaded. The gun was loaded, and in some manner, was discharged, the bullet striking the boy who lay on the couch in a vital spot, killing him where he lay. The parents are grief-stricken over the sad affair the father being almost unconsolable. Young Freeman was a promising lad and well liked by all who knew him, and the news of his untimely death was received throughout the community with profound regret.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE

Honolulu, December 27, 1917.

STOCK	Last Sale	Bid	Asked
MERCANTILE			
Alex. & Baldwin, Ltd.	270	.....	280
C. Brewer & Co.	460	.....	460
SUGAR			
Ewa Plant. Co.	28½	28	28⅝
Haiku Sug. Co.	195	160	170
Haw. Agricul. Co.	96	95	.....
Haw. C. & S. Co.	40	39¾	.....
Haw. Sug. Co.	32½	30½	31
Honokaa Sugar Co.	4½	4½	.....
Honomu Sug. Co.	42½	.....	.....
Hutchinson Sugar P. Co.	30¾	.....	.....
Kahuku Plant. Co.	18½	17	.....
Kekaha Sugar Co.	225	.....	.....
Koloa Sug. Co.	175	.....	.....
McBryde Sug. Co., Ltd.	8	8	8½
Oahu Sug. Co.	29½	30	31
Olaa Sug. Co., Ltd.	5	4⅞	5
Onomea Sug. Co.	47½	.....	50
Paauhau Sugar Plant. Co.	20	.....	.....
Pacific Sugar Mill	10	.....	.....
Pala Plant. Co.	225	160	170
Pepeekeo Sugar Co.	.....	.....	.....
Pioneer Mill Co.	28	29	29½
San Carlos Milling Co.	18	.....	.....
Waialua Agricl. Co.	22½	22¼	.....
Wailuku Sugar Co.	30	.....	.....
MISCELLANEOUS			
Endau Development Co.	.....	.....	.....
1st Issue Assess 70 Pd.	.....	.....	.....
2nd Issue Paid Up	8	.....	.....
Haiku F. & P. Co., Pfd.	20	.....	.....
Haiku F. & P. Co., Com.	10½	.....	.....
Haw. Con. Ry. 7% A	3⅞	3⅞	4½
Haw. Con. Ry. 6% B	5	.....	.....
Haw. Con. Ry., Com.	2½	.....	.....
Hawaiian Electric Co.	187½	.....	.....
Haw. Pineapple Co.	43¾	35	37½
Hon. B. & M. Co., Ltd.	17	.....	17
Hon. Gas Co., Ltd.	120	.....	.....
Hon. R. T. & L. Co.	140	125	.....
Inter-Island S. N. Co.	175	.....	.....
Mut. Tel. Co.	20	20	.....
Oahu R. & L. Co.	145	142½	.....
Pahang Rubber Co.	18½	.....	18
Selama Dindings, Pd.	15½	.....	14
Same (80% Pd)	10	.....	.....
Tanjong Olak Rubber Co.	39½	.....	.....
BONDS			
Beach Walk I. D. 5½%	.....	.....	.....
Hamakua Ditch Co., 6s	.....	.....	.....
Haw. Con. Ry. 5%	77½	77½	80
Haw. Irr. Co., 6s	80½	.....	.....
Haw. Ter. 4% Ref. 1905	101	.....	.....
Haw Ter. 4% Pub. Imps.	100	.....	.....
Haw. Ter. Pub. Imp. 4% (series 1912-1913)	100½	.....	.....
Haw. Terr'l 3½%	98½	.....	.....
Hilo Gas Co., Ltd. 6%	.....	97	100
Honokaa Sug. Co., 6%	94	.....	.....
Hon. Gas Co., Ltd., 5s	102½	.....	.....
Kauai Ry. Co., 6s	102½	.....	.....
Manoa Imp. Dist., 5½%	101½	.....	.....
McBryde Sug. Co., 5s	100½	.....	100
Mutual Tel. 5s	106	.....	.....
Oahu R. & L. Co., 5%	101½	.....	102
Oahu Sug. Co., 6%	108	.....	.....
Olaa Sug. Co., 6%	90	.....	95
Pacific Guano & F. Co., 6s	95	.....	.....
Pac. Sug. Mill Co., 6s	100	.....	.....
San Carlos Mill. Co., 6%	104	.....	.....

BETWEEN BOARDS

Olaa, 120, 20, 100, 50, 5.00; Ewa, 25, 28.25; Waialua, 54, 22.50.

BOARD SALES

Olaa, 10, 25, 5.00; Haw'n Cons "A", 400, 4.00; Haw. Sug., 5, 5, 10, 31.00.

SUGAR QUOTATIONS

December 24, 1917.

96° analysis beets (no advices).
Parity—
96° Cent. (For Haw.) Sugars 6.00

RUBBER QUOTATIONS

December 18, 1917.

Singapore 42.20
New York 54.00

UNLISTED SECURITIES

Honolulu, December 27, 1917.

STOCK	Bid	Asked	Last Sale
OIL			
Hon. Con. Oil	3.90	4.10	4.00
MINING			
Engels Copper	4.00	.00	4.00
Mineral Products	.08	.09	.10
Mountain King	.06	.09	.06
Montana Bingham	.35	.37	.37
Madera Mining	.31	.34	.30

SALES

Montana Bingham, 19600, 37c; Madera Mining, 700, 31c; Mineral Products, 3000, 9c; Montana Bingham, 1400, 37c.

NEW YORK CURB STOCKS

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

	Wednesday	Thursday
Big Ledge	1.12½	1.17½
Caledonia	.43	.43
Emma Copper	.36	.35
Hargraves	.09½	.10½
Iron Blossom	.60	.57
Jerome Verde	.56½	.56½
Jim Butler	.72½	.76
Marsh	.05	.05
Mother Lode	.28	.26
Ray Hercules	3.25	3.25
Rescue Eula	.08	.08
Rex. Cons.	.10	.10
Silver King Cons.	2.70	2.60
Tonopah Extension	.87½	.80
Tuolumne	1.12½	1.12½
Wilbert	.16	.17
Richmond Copper	.25	.12½
Kerr Lake	5.00	5.00
Hecla	4.62½	4.75
Cresson Gold	4.62½	4.62½
Nipissing	8.37½	8.50
Midwest Oil, common	.91	.93