SLAMMING PRESS IS AMUSEMENT OF G.O.P. CANDIDATES

Would-Be Senators and Representatives Tell Voters Not To Pay Attention To Newspapers

ADDRESS AUDIENCE AT EMMA SQUARE

Corporations, Sugar Barons, Bankers and Editors Come In For Hard Words of Aspirants

Slamming the press was the particular amusement in which many of the Republican candidates for the senate and house indulged themselves at the Emma Square meeting last night, candidates who felt themselves aggrieved hastening to tell the voters that editors were "hirelings," their employers wearing the collars of corporate ownership, and that the voters didn't need to heed the advice, criticisms, or suggestions of the papers, anyway.

The newspapers wern't worth a whoop to a candidate, either, to help him or defeat him, said some of the candidates, who went out of their way to hurl invectives at the press, and they didn't care whether the newspapers were with them or not.

Those who mentioned the press, either The Advertiser or the Star-Bulletin, included Charles F. Chillingworth, E. C. Peters, Lorrin Andrews and James K. Jarrett. None was mild in the selection of words and sentences to convey the contempt in which he held the press, while at times, some of them rose to oratorical heights to denounce any paper which had the temerity to say that they were not fit material for legislators to be considered by the voters.

There were some among the candidates who merely arose and told the audience who they were, what had been their past service and what they could do for the voters if selected at the primaries next Saturday to be placed on the ticket to be voted November 5.

"Didn't Mean It"

There were others who talked about "slates" being formed which the voters must not permit, for with the latter, and those alone, lay the sovereign right to say who should be the standard bearers of the party after October 5. Some slammed hard at the corporations and the sugar barons and advised the voters not to send any man to the legislature who belonged to the sugar interests or the corporations or the bankers, and then out in the shade of the big monkey-pods remote from the rest of the voters, they assured candidates who might be considered as "corporation men," that they didn't mean anything personal.

O. P. Soares presided at this meeting. With the Island melodies of the Miller Hawaiian quintet to soothe and lull, and with his own excellent introductions of the candidates, who were numerous, the meeting was a success. It was one of the largest precinct turnouts of the campaign.

John Kamanoulu said he regretted he was not a lawyer or a farmer, but said, however, he was glad to appear as a candidate just as a mere printer, of thirty years experience. Printers, as well as lawyers, were essential to a successful legislature.

Charles E. King advised the voters to forget auto joy rides and fishing trips next Saturday and pay attention to the business in hand of selecting legislative candidates. Of all the candidates who might have had a whack at the press for the criticisms directed at him, he made no comment.

Analyses Platform

George W. Smith, candidate for the Senate, again analysed the Republican platform and explained its principles and what the party stood for in this campaign, dwelling upon the necessity of following the platform's suggestions and ridding the city of the tenement evil, and passing laws which will take care of Hawaii's soldier boys when they return home from the battlefields and military service in other places.

E. C. Peters lauded the direct primary as one of the conspicuous acts of legislation passed by the Republicans which completely eliminated the "politician," and prevented advance deals being made to select candidates and not leave this duty with the voters themselves at the primaries.

"I represent no class and I am not the selection of any class," said Mr. Peters. "I do not condemn the newspapers trying to determine who they believe shall be put up for election. As far as the newspaper is concerned with the editorial column, that is simply the voice of one man. You, just as well the editor of that paper, are just as well able to say who shall represent you in the legislature as that editor. I am neither the choice nor the candidate of a class."

"Begged to Run"

He then said that he went upon the ticket at the earnest request of Hawaiians of his precinct to take the place not filled by A. L. Castle who had gone to Siberia to do Red Cross work. Personally, he had suggested Judge A. G. M. Robertson to make the race, but the judge had declined and he finally accepted after two months' hesitation. Therefore, he was a candidate by request.

"I am not going to go gumshoeing around asking for votes," he said. "I am not going to fly in airplanes and balloons and visit you. I am before you now on this stand and ask you from here."

Mr. Peters gave an interesting talk on the war work of the Portuguese nation, how it gave guns to Belgium in 1914 to aid the little country, and denounced the acts of the Germans in trampling upon Belgium's treaty rights, and how she had put big armies in the field, and then concluded with a request for the Portuguese to back up those armies and those of the Americans by buying Liberty Bonds and giving to the Red Cross.

Banker Asks Votes

A. Lewis Jr. gave a stirring, straight forward talk in his candidacy for a place on the representative ticket. As a banker and a lawyer and one who had had to deal with intricate financial problems of a private and public nature and aid in the floating of the Liberty Bond issues, he called attention to the fact that President Wilson, in putting men at the head of various governmental war activities, selected the biggest corporation men of the land. He felt that his training and experience would be of value in the coming "war legislature."

"This is no time for playing with politics or public affairs," concluded Mr. Lewis.

James K. Jarrett said he was being criticized by the Star-Bulletin as being connected with a combination and following in the footsteps of Lorrin Andrews, but if that was a reflection, or intended as such, he was glad to be connected with men of the high caliber of Mr. Andrews. His own legislative record, he said, was absolutely clear and open, and he was dictated to by no one. He was greeted with prolonged applause.

Chillingworth "Explains"

C. F. Chillingworth said statments had been made in the press that Prince Kuhio is opposing his candidacy because the Prince had not returned from Hawaii to take part in the primaries here. He said that in the last primaries the Prince had not returned to Honolulu and does not intend to this time as he did not wish to take part in the campaign, until the candidates were selected at these primaries, not desiring to interfere with the primaries in any way. He said the statement was untrue. He was willing to stand on his record in the Senate.

"I am going into this race as a candidate as one who is not tied up to any corporation interests," said Lorrin Andrews. "Pick out men who have no collars around their necks. The Star-Bulletin says some of the candidates should not be elected and I am one of the men who should not be, says the Bulletin." He added that the Bulletin opposed the Portuguese, Enos and Freitas, as candidates.

"The editor of the Bulletin is only a hireling, paid to write such things, and he is hired by a man who wears a collar."

Other speakers included W. T. Rawlins, Eddie Fogarty, Frank Andrade, Eddie Fernandez, J. A. Beavens, E. J. Botts.

GOVERNOR HAS SET REGISTRATION DATE

October 26 Has Been Recommended To General Crowder and Will Probably Be Named

Governor C. J. McCarthy, now on another island, has cabled his recommendation to Capt. H. Gooding Field, selective draft officer, of October 26, as the date for the 18-45 registration in the territory.

Captain Field immediately cabled the recommended date to General Crowder at Washington. In the natural course of events the recommendation will be laid before President Wilson, and if approved, he will issue a proclamation setting aside the date for Hawaii's registration.

The selective draft officer has anticipated the registration date by preparing the local boards for the heavy work ahead, and has secured the blanks and general data for use on registration day and for the questionnaire campaign to follow.

He believes the machinery is in excellent shape for the work. The registrars have been appointed. The local boards are all in readiness to do their part, and the medical advisory boards are likewise prepared.

Out of 230 registrants, consisting of young men who attained the age of twenty-one since July 31, 1917, and were registered the last day of July this year, ninety have been placed in Class 1A by Local Draft Board No. 1.

Orders have been issued for the physical examinations of these young men, and the work will be concluded on October 8.

When all the classifications of these young men have been completed by all the boards in the Islands, an adjustment of the quotas to be supplied by each board will be made, and the young men will then be called to service with the two island regiments at Fort Shafter and Schofield Barracks. These men are to fill up the vacancies in the two organizations to bring them up to war strength of 3400 men each.

W. S. S.

FRENCH REGAINING THEIR OWN TERRITORY

(Concluded from Page 1)

Expelling Fritz

Progress in breaking the hold of the German invaders of France is shown by the fact that there are now no French department that are entirely occupied by the Germans. This was effected by the recapture of four communes in Ardenes.

The night communique from Berlin admitted withdrawals in Flanders east of Dixmude and other places including Wytschaete.

W. S. S.

POSTAL MEN HERE ON WAY TO SIBERIA

Uncle Sam is going to have a postal service in Siberia for his soldiers and other citizens, a fairly good indication that the "American occupation" there is not to be a brief one.

Two expert postal men, S. A. Cisler and L. A. White are now in Honolulu, enroute to Siberia to inaugurate the new American service, which will be along the lines of that first established in France and since extended to every quarter where there are Americans in large numbers.

At first soldiers will be used for clerks, but civilian postal employes will later relieve them in Siberia, it is said.

Cisler is the superintendent of the Railway Mail Service at St. Paul, Minnesota, and White is from the Washington, District of Columbia, postoffice

PHILIPPINES CAN BOAST PROSPERITY

Insular Possessions Enjoy Industrial Growth — Loyal In Support of the War

Carrying a message of which the burden is the general prosperity of the Philippine Islands, James J. Rafferty, director of the bureau of commerce and industry of the Philippines, is voyaging from Manila to the mainland and in the East he expects to open an office for his bureau, probably located in New York City.

All industries in the Philippines are enjoying prosperity, sugar probably the least, and many new industries are springing up. This has brought about an increasing demand for labor but has produced no real shortage as yet.

Sugar and Ships

The sugar industry has suffered from inability to ship and high freight rates for much that went. The centrals, mills which grind for the surrounding planters, are more prosperous than the planters themselves. There are great stores of sugar on hand awaiting transportation and while the shipping that was taken from the Hawaiian run to carry Philippine sugar was welcome it has not been nearly adequate to meet the needs.

The Philippines no longer have to seek outside for the establishment of centrals for capital from home is forthcoming for the development of the sugar as well as other industries. Mr. Rafferty considers it will be but a short time before sufficient centrals are built and equipped to permit a large expansion of production.

Hemp Industry

The hemp industry is the most prosperous in the Islands and the largest. Last year the production was valued at 93,000,000 pesos and this year the value is expected to reach 125,000,000 pesos.

Cocoanut oil manufacture is a growing industry and in Manila there are now operating twenty mills.

In the Philippines and in Japan as well, government business is suffering something of a labor shortage because of the withdrawal from government branches, such as communication for instance, of men formerly employed in such matters to enter individual enterprises. In Japan this is even more noticeable than in the Philippines.

Support For War

Mr. Rafferty took occasion to contrast the course pursued by the Filipinos in connection with the United States belligerency with the courses which they used to pursue when Spain had outside troubles. Spain's embroglio in any home or international difficulties used to be the signal for an uprising. Not so now, however. An uprising might have required a garrison of 25,000 troops or more but, as it is, the United States has only a single regiment there, the Ninth Cavalry, negro. All the other military forces are native.

Instead of causing disturbances the Filipinos have given the United States a war vessel, offered its guard for services overseas and are raising a division for actual service. Instead of seeking to hamper the efforts of the United States, the Philippines are endeavoring to assist and are subscribing heavily for Liberty Bonds and giving liberally from their means to the suport of the Red Cross.

W. S. S.

ALLIED MISSION HERE

Twenty-three army and navy officers, members of an Allied military mission which is en route to Siberia, are visitors in Honolulu. The Allied mission is accompanied by one composed of Czecho Slovaks. The head of this mission is General Milan Stefanik, vice president of the Czecho Slovak republic recently recognized by the United States.

The British military mission is headed by Brig. Gen. D. H. Bowes, the French mission by Major Legras and the Russian mission by Col. N. Bassoff. The members of the British mission, which is the largest in number, are as follows. Brig. Gen. D. H. Bowes, Col. G. L. Steele, Maj. H. Baring, Maj. F. G. Powell, Major Simson, Capt. S. Kirne, Capt. L. Penin and Capt. H. R. Robbins.

The members of the French mission are Major Legras, Capt. L. Fournier, Captain Leyer and Lieut. D. Levi. The members of the Russian mission are Col. N. Bassoff, Col. A. Terentiee, Colonel Wenogradsky, Capt. N. Ossipoff Capt. C. Lewkovitch, Capt. A. Alaku menko.

The Czecho Slovak mission consists of Gen. Milan Stefenik and Captain Pisecky.

W. S. S.

NATIONAL CONTROL OF CANNERIES PROVIDED

A joint resolution has been introduced in congress by Representative Knutsen by which the fruit and fish canneries of Hawaii could be brought under government control during the period of the war, if thought necessary for the national security or defense. A copy of the resolution has been forwarded to Governor C. J. McCarthy.

The resolution authorizes the President in time of war to supervise or take possession and assume control of any packing, canning, or refrigerating plant, or any part thereof, and to operate the same in such manner as may be needful or desirable for the duration of the war. Just compensation of the owners of the plants taken over is provided for in the resolution.

W. S. S.

CITY FINANCES SHOWN BY TREASURER CONKLING

A report compiled by City Treasurer Conkling yesterday showed that the city and county ended the month of September with cash on hand amounting to $334,301. In November the second half of the city and county taxes will be paid into the treasury amounting to $600,000.

Following are the amounts on hand to the credit of the city and county according to funds:

General fund, $4537.88, Permanent Improvement Fund, $20,201.76, Road Fund, $68,279.27, Cash Basis Fund, $45,621.15, Game Bird Fund, $492.61, School Fund, $7.61, Waterworks Fund, $34,901.39, Sewer Works Fund, $716.95, Improvement Districts Fund, $94,069.16, Cash Basis Operating Fund, $26,102.71, Permanent Allotments Fund, $27,659.12.

LOCAL SUGAR PRICE RAISED TOO SOON

Advices Say Sales At Home Are To Be At Old Price Until New Crop Comes In

Reduction in the prices of local refined sugar from the refiner to the wholesaler, wholesaler to retailer and retailer to consumer to those which prevailed before September 9 is expected to result from a cablegram which has been received by J. F. Child from Chairman Rolph of the national sugar committee. His cablegram said that sugar prices were to remain at the old figure until the arrival of the new crop of raws. Child has cabled to learn whether the cablegram means what it says and applies to Hawaii.

Effective on Mainland

On the mainland, effective September 9, the sugar committee took all raw sugar and all refined sugar in stock at the old figure of 6.055 for raws and 7.28 less two percent for refined and sold to the refiners at the new price, pocketing the difference for the government.

Here the price was raised by the refiners and it was reported that the wholesalers had no stocks on hand and so were permitted to raise and the retailers followed suit. The cablegram indicates that this course was premature and that the government is not to bother about the sale and resale process here but let old prices stand until the new crop comes. This would affect the refined output of the Honolulu Plantation company and such washed and other sugars as are used at home, most especially affecting the sugar sold to the pine canners.

Sales Here Small

Compared with the mainland, sales of sugar in Hawaii are very small and for the short period that intervenes between September 9 and the new crop it is probable that the sugar committee did not consider it worth while to bother with the red tape of sale and resale without the commodity changing hands as was done on the mainland. The period will not exceed three months and that proportion of the sugar which Hawaii uses for home consumption is a small matter to the government.

Old Prices Fair

The chairman of the fair price committee says that at the last meeting of that committee the members were told by Mr. Child that there had been no raise in the price of refined sugar either by the Honolulu Plantation Company or by its agent, Davies and Company, by the wholesalers or the retailers. On the strength of what Mr. Child told the committee it set the price that should be paid for granulated sugar by the wholesaler at .073 to nine cents, the latter price being for domino and fancy sugars, and that the consumer should pay 0.83 to ten cents a pound so that the consumer might secure three pounds for twenty-five cents.

W. S. S.

Mother Jailed For Breaking Law To Feed Her Family

An unkind fate and the justice of the law has dealth harshly with the father and the mother of a Hawaiian family by the name of Mahuea. But charity today is to take a hand in the affairs of the other member of the family, a ten or twelve year-old boy.

Four months ago Mahuea, a big stalwart Hawaiian stevedore, was stricken with blindness after he got something in his eyes from the hold of the vessels upon which he was working.

Deprived of his support, Mrs. Christina Mahuea, his wife, a small, weakly woman, tried to eke out a living by working in the pineapple canneries. Her strength and the pay were not sufficient and she turned to making swipes, for sale.

This new business was profitable but Mrs. Mahuea was caught and turned over to the federal authorities a month ago for prosecution. Her story of her attempt to find sustenance for her blind husband and little son was so pitiable that she was not charged, and she was given her freedom on her promise not to violate the law again.

But this promise she broke and last Saturday night was arrested again. She was before Judge Horace Vaughan yesterday when she pleaded guilty and was sentenced to thirty days imprisonment.

Bereft of the mother's support the father and son told Marshal J. J. Smiddy they did not know what they would do until the wife and mother was released. The marshal advised them that they go to Mayor Fern for aid, which they promised to do.

During the day W. E. Pietch, superintendent of the Palolo Home, heard of the destitute circumstances of the blind man and the small boy. Superintendent Pietch communicated with the mayor and offered the boy a home, which it is understood will be accepted, and the mayor will probably succeed in finding aid otherwise for the blind stevedore.

So charity is to look after the two helpless persons while their "best friend," one who was willing even to risk the punishment of the law to aid them, serves her sentence of the one month in prison.

Turkey Will Quit Is Opinion of New Zealand Statesmen

Prime Minister Massey and Sir Joseph Ward Expect Ottoman Empire To Follow Example of Bulgaria and Ask For Peace

Turkey will shortly follow Bulgaria's lead and ask for peace at the Allies terms, and it will take fully a year to bring Germany and her ally Austria-Hungary to their knees, thinks W. F. Massey, prime minister of New Zealand, and Sir Joseph Ward, minister of finance and a former prime minister of New Zealand, who are in Honolulu, after attending the second annual conference of the British war cabinet in London.

News that Bulgaria had accepted the Allies' peace terms and of the seven brilliant victories of the Allied armies on Sunday did not reach the two prominent statesmen until they reached Honolulu.

Both the British statesmen, were highly pleased to hear of the Allies' successes.

"Bulgaria's defeat is as glorious an achievement as it is a greatly deserved punishment," asserted Premier Massey, after he had expressed his satisfaction over the results attained by the Allies.

He would not say Bulgaria's withdrawal from the control of the Central Powers was definitely expected when he and his conferee left Europe, although he did comment:

"One could see it coming."

Premier Massey said he expected the resistance of Turkey to crumble now and that she would shortly follow the lead of Bulgaria.

"But we will never be able to finish them up this fall," he added thoughtfully, and as if he was sizing up the prospects for a peace so soon.

"No," he continued, "it will take another year to clean it all up."

Premier Massey said that when he left Europe there was no longer any doubt of a successful military victory being secured. The confidence of the people of Great Britain and France has greatly increased since the German drive on Paris and the channel ports was stopped in July, he says. He said this confidence was just as apparent at the British war cabinet sessions as at other sources of information.

Pleased With Americans

Of American participation in the European war Premier Massey said:

"We are just as pleased at the showing of her soldiers as we were pleased to have America come into the war." It was apparent the premier thought this was the highest comparative praise which he could give. He remarked that the boat by which the New Zealand and Australian war cabinet representatives crossed the Atlantic on the way to London took over 2500 American soldiers. And then added:

"They are still going over by the thousands."

Sir Joseph Ward who had been a listener during the interview, said his opinions concurred exactly with those of Premier Massey. He was asked if this applied also to the probable withdrawal of Turkey as an active aid to Germany. He replied:

"That seems the natural consequence to expect." He explained that this could be expected because of the present favorable prospects of isolating Turkey from Germany.

Sir Joseph Ward and Premier Massey, who both visited the West front while in Europe, commented on the great showing which has been made by America in providing for the receiving, storing and distributing of supplies to the American troops in France.

W. S. S.

VLADIVOSTOK NOW IS QUIET PLACE

Under Czecho Slovak rule Vladivistok is quiet and orderly, it is no longer necessary to go armed, food is plentiful and is cheap, is the report brought by James J. Rafferty, who has just left the seaport.

Mr. Raferty found Vladivostok quiet on his arrival there and not disturbed from the battle front which was then 450 miles away and moving further before the rapid advances of the Japanese, Americans and Czecho-Slovaks. Perfect order seemed to be maintained and there was no scarcity of food, the instance being given by him of potatoes sold for the soldiers at three cents a pound. Horses were sleek and fat and if there is any famine in Russia and in other parts of Siberia, there was none in Vladivostok.

Materials, munitions, equipment and supplies sent to Russia at that port have not been disposed of and have not reached German hands but are piled up in great quantities. He noted one pile of twenty-five automobiles of a well known medium priced make and there were other makes there in similar quantities never taken away after arrival. So was it with locomotives, rolling stock and other railroad equipment and supplies. Perhaps some had been taken but there are vast stores there.

Mr. Raferty was greatly impressed by the manifest possibilities of Eastern Siberia and believes that under a well conducted and liberal government it has great possibilities. He believes that this is the sort of government the Czecho-Slovaks will maintain.

W. S. S.

Announcement is made in Tokio of the projected establishment of a new economic journal for the Far East under the management of B. W. Fleisher, publisher of the Japan Advertiser, Roderic C. Penfield, former managing editor of Harpers Weekly, and Dr. Walter Williams of the School of Journalism of the University of Missouri.

The new magazine will cover China, Japan, the Philippines and Australia; and will be printed in English, Chinese and Japanese. It will be called the Trans Pacific.

FIGHT TO A FINISH BETWEEN RAYMOND AND LINK NOW ON

Maui Man In Speech Charges McCandless With Violating "Gentleman's Agreement"

CHARGES OPPONENT WITH MUD SLINGING

Queensbury and All Other Rules Will Be Suspended By Bourbon Candidates From Now On

In an address delivered last night at Punchbowl park by Dr. James H. Raymond, candidate for the Democratic nomination as delegate, the Maui man intimated that "the gentleman's agreement" of the Democratic candidates to sling no mud in the primary campaign had been shattered by his opponent, L. L. McCandless, and comment that Doctor Raymond made on a circular that was issued yesterday by McCandless interests indicates that from now on until election day next Saturday Queensbury and other rules will be suspended by the two Democratic candidates. It is to be a finish fight.

Verbal fireworks let off in a heated dialogue between Doctor Raymond and Frank C. Benevides, a McCandless worker, ushered in Doctor Raymond's speech and served to quicken the interest of the throng of several hundred men, women and children that gathered at the meeting. Benevides was undertaking to interpret the voting rights of Hawaiian citizens when he was checked sharply by the Maui candidate, who expressed the belief that Benevides did not know what he was talking about. After a rapid exchange the argument was dropped when the candiate opened his address.

Makes Denial

Doctor Raymond displayed the circular that the McCandless faction had published, referring to it as "a contemptible piece of literature" designed to injure him. The heading of the circular carried the intimation that Doctor Raymond is unfriendly to the homesteader and this brought vigorous objection and denial from the candidate. The circular contained the text of a letter Doctor Raymond had written some time ago to a business associate on Maui urging the fencing of certain lands, and in his speech Doctor Raymond was at pains to point out that it was only an ordinary business letter such as any business man might write to another. It could in no way show hostility to the homesteader or homesteading, he asserted.

Hits at Kuhio

He sought to make his position clear on the general land question, contending that the present land laws of the Territory are insufficient and do not fulfill the needs of the people. A need of the first importance, he said, was that Hawaii should be brought within the scope of the Federal Reserve Banking Law and the Farm Loan Act. He blamed Delegate J. K. Kalanianaole for his failure to bring forward Hawaii's needs before congress at the time the Farm Loan Act was passed and said that in the event that he were elected he would strive to remedy this, for he declared that the poor homesteader on Hawaii would be helpless if he had only the land. He would need as well financial aid from the government provided in the manner designed by the Farm Loan Act.

Little Land Left

Doctor Raymond told his hearers that of Hawaii's 250,000 acres of cane land, only approximately an eighth, some 31,000 acres, now remains for the homesteader. All the rest of it has fallen into the hands of the "big interests", he said.

Referring directly to his opponent and to the fact that McCandless is making the race for delegate for the sixth time, Doctor Raymond said that the nomination of McCandless would mean merely the certain reelection of the Republican candidate, for he asserted that McCandless never had been able to defeat the Prince and never could defeat him.

Following the meeting in Honolulu Doctor Raymond left for Wainlua where he addressed another meeting.

W. S. S.

JAMES SINCLAIR AND ROY PATTEN NOW IN FRANCE

Lieutenants James Sinclair and Roy Patten, who were graduated from the Second Reserve Officers' Training Camp at Schofield Barracks, and were sent to Camp Pike, are now in France, according to postals received from Sinclair on Saturday.

These young men did not receive their commissions as second lieutenants with the rest of their class, owing to the fact that their naturalization as American citizens had not been completed. They were compelled to wait for several weeks.

Although practically the last of their class to be sent to the mainland they are among the first to be sent to France.

SUSPICIOUS

Senator Chamberlain was talking about a war profiteer.

"I don't say the man's dishonest," he concluded, "but I do say he's got a very low moral standard.

"He was playing bridge in a Red Cross tournament the other night. His partner, a bishop's wife, left the call to him, and he made it diamonds, but when he put his hand down, it was found to contain only two diamonds, both low cards.

"'What on earth induced you to go diamonds on such a hand as that?' the bishop's wife asked.

"'Didn't you twiddle your diamond ring, ma'am?' said the profiteer."

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE

Honolulu, September 30, 1918.

STOCK	Last Sale	Bid	Asked
MERCANTILE			
Alex. & Baldwin, Ltd.	270		
C. Brewer & Co.	460		
SUGAR			
Ewa Plant. Co.	27¼	26¾	27¼
Haiku Sugar Co.	135	140	
Haw. Agricl. Co.	32½		
Haw. C. & S. Co.	44¼		44¾
Haw. Sug. Co.	31	32¾	
Honokaa Sug. Co.	4¾		
Honomu Sug. Co.	40		
Hutchinson Sug. Plant.	36¾		
Kahuku Plantation Co.	13½	15	
Kekaha Sugar Co.	235		
KolOa Sug. Co.	175		
McBryde Sug. Co., Ltd.	8	8	8¼
Oahu Sugar Co.	32¼	32	32½
Olaa Sug. Co., Ltd.	6¾	6½	6¾
Onomea Sug. Co.	46		47
Paauhau Sug. Plant. Co.	14¾		
Pacific Sugar Mill	10		
Pala Plant. Co.	155	145	
Pepeekeo Sugar Co.			
Pioneer Mill Co.	28	28¼	28½
San Carlos Milling Co.	18		
Waialua Agricl. Co.	25¼	25¼	26
Wailuku Sug. Co.	22	20	
MISCELLLANEOUS			
Baldwin Dev. Co., Ltd.			
Engels Copper Mining Co.	3¾	3½	3¾
Haiku F. & P. Co., Pfd.	21		
Haiku F. & P. Co., Com.	19½		
Haw. Con. Ry. 7% A.	2½	2	2½
Haw. Con. Ry. 6% B	2	1	1½
Haw. Con. Ry. Com.	2½	25c	1
Hawaiian Electric Co.	187½		
Haw. Pineapple Co.	42¼	43½	
Hon. R. & M. Co., Ltd.	11	5	
Hon. Gas Co., Ltd.	100		
Hon. R. T. & L. Co.	124		
Inter-Island S. N. Co.	180	175	
Mut. Tel. Co.	17¼		
Oahu Railway & L. Co.	144		
Pahang Rubber Co.	18½		
Selama-Dindings, Pd.	15¾		
Same (80% Pd.)	10		
Tanjong Olak Rubber Co.	39½		
BONDS			
Beach Walk I. D. 5½%			
Hamakua Ditch Co. 6s			
Haw. Con. Ry. 5%	77½		52½
Haw'n Irr. Co., 6s	70		
Haw. Ter. 4% Ref. 1906	101		
Haw. Ter. 4% Pub. Imps.	100		
Haw. Ter. Pub. Imp. 4% series 1912-1913)	100¼		
Haw. Terr'l 3½%	98½		
Hilo Gas Co., Ltd., 6%		97	
Honokaa Sug. Co., 6%	92½		
Hon. Gas Co., Ltd., 5s	100		
Kauai Ry. Co., 6s	101		
Maui I. D., 5½%	99½		
McBryde Sugar Co., 5s	95		
Mut. Tel. 5s	100		
Oahu R. & L. Co., 5%	100¼	100¼	
Oahu Sug. Co., 6%	104		105
Olaa Sugar Co., 6%	91		85
Pacific Guano & F. Co., 6s	105		
San Carlos Milling, 6%	104		

BETWEEN BOARDS

Wailuku, 50, 22.00; H. C. & S. Co., 10, 44.35.

BOARD SALES

Pioneer, 5, 28.25; McBryde, 15, 8.00.

June 28, 1918

88° analysis beets (no advices).

Parity—

96° Cent. (For Haw.) Sugars..... 6.055

RUBBER QUOTATIONS

September 26, 1918

Singapore 26.50

New York ..... (No quotation).

W. S. S.

DIVIDENDS

September 1, 1918	
Haiku	$1.00
Kekaha	2.00
Koloa	1.00
Pala	1.00
Pioneer	.20
September 5, 1918	
H. C. & S. Co.	$ .25
Honomu	.20
September 14, 1918	
H. S.	$ .20
Oahu	.20
Pepeekeo	.30
Waialua	.20
O. R. & L. Co.	.65
September 30, 1918	
Ewa	$ .20
Kahuku	.10
Haw'n Pines	.20
I.-I. S. N. Co.	.75
C. Brewer & Co.	2.00
Honolulu Gas Co.	.50

W. S. S.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, October 1—(Associated Press)—Following are the opening and closing quotations of stocks in the New York Market yesterday

	Opening	Closing
American Sugar	108	107¾
American Beet	69	68½
Associated Oil	62	62
Alaska Gold	3¼	3½
American Locomotive	67½	67
American Tel. & Tel	97½	98½
American Smelter	78	79
American Steel Fdry	90¾	90½
Atchison Railway	86	87
Anaconda Copper	69	69¾
Baldwin Locomotive	99¾	89¾
Bethlehem Steel "B"	82¾	79¾
Baltimore & Ohio	53½	53
California Petroleum	20¾	21½
Central Leather	70½	70½
Canadian Pacific	163½	162¾
C. M. & St. Paul	48½	48¾
Colo. Fuel & Iron	47	46¾
Crucible Steel	66½	65½
Cuba Sugar Cane	30½	30½
Erie common	14½	15¾
General Electric	146¾	149
General Motors (new)	116	124
Great Northern	91	92
International Nickel	30	30
International Harvester	127	128½
Industrial Alcohol	115½	114
International Paper	61½	61
Kennecott Copper	34	33¾
Lehigh Valley Railway	59	59
New York Central	73¾	74½
Pennsylvania	43¾	43¾
Ray Consolidated	24	24
Reading common	88½	89¾
Republican Iron common	36	34½
Southern Pacific	86¾	88½
Studebaker	49¾	42¾
Union Pacific	125	127½
United States Rubber	92¾	91½
Texas Oil	173½	185½
Utah	83¾	84¾
United States Steel	112½	112¾
Western Union	82	82
Westinghouse	44¾	43

SAN FRANCISCO QUOTATIONS

SAN FRANCISCO, October 1—(Associated Press)—Following are the opening and closing prices of stocks on the San Francisco Exchange yesterday

	Opening	Closing
Haw'n Com't	44	44
Haw. Sugar Co.	32¾	32¾
Honokaa Sugar	6¾	6¾
Honolulu Plantation Co.	55	55
Hutchinson Sugar Co.	16½	16½
Oahu Sugar Co.	31	31
Olaa Sugar Co.	5¾	5¾
Onomea Sugar Co.	46	46
Paauhau Sugar Co.	14¾	14¾
Honolulu Oil	3.75	3.70
Engels Copper Co.	3.50	3.50

W. S. S.

WASHINGTON, September 27—(Associated Press)—Plans of the senate for the taking of a vote on the Woman Suffrage amendment to the constitution, already passed by the house and for weeks pending in the upper legislative body were suddenly abandoned in the midst of the debate.

Later it was announced by leaders that the vote will be taken on Saturday.