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FORESTS OF HAWAII NEI

Mr. Griffith Speaks at Y. M. C. A. Hall.

CONSERVATION OF WOODS AND WATER

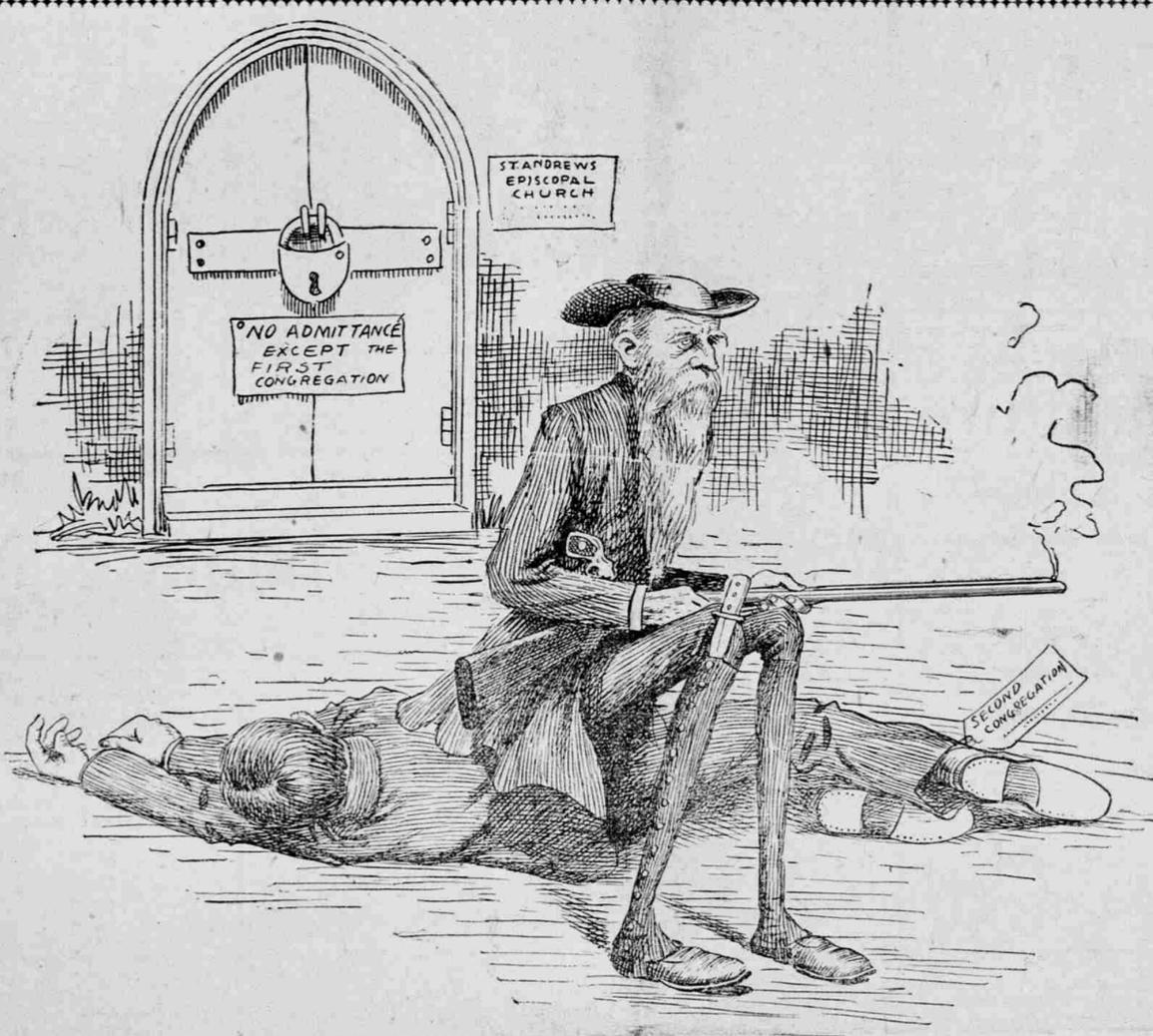
A Practical Talk on Hawaii's Denuded Mountains and How to Clothe Them.

E. M. GRIFFITH, the expert Forester of the Department of Agriculture at Washington, who has been studying the forestry question in the Hawaiian Islands, gave a highly interesting address last evening at the Y. M. C. A. hall on the question of forest preservation and of water conservation in this group. A large audience was present, among others being Governor Dole, Commissioner of Agriculture Wray Taylor, Representative Dickey of Maui, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Galt, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Atherton, Allan Herbert, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Lowrey, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Cooke, H. M. von Holt, Mr. and Mrs. T. Clive Davies, F. M. Swanzy and several gentlemen interested in cane and cattle raising. The Kamehameha Glee Club rendered several Hawaiian airs.

At the conclusion of the address Mr. W. R. Castle was called on to give a statement of the American Forestry Association, of which he was a member. He said he had written letters to a number of planters and cattlemen on the other islands asking that they become members of the association so that a branch could be organized here. He met with a favorable response in most cases. The headquarters of the Association are in Washington, the Secretary of Agriculture being ex-officio president. As an organization it was influential and did a vast amount of good in informing the people of the United States on forestry matters. Nearly all the gentlemen in the audience gave their names to Mr. Castle with the request that they be enrolled. The names will be sent on to the Secretary of Agriculture.

Mr. Griffith was introduced by Commissioner Taylor. He said that forestation meant cutting timber on a conservative basis and allowing the young timber an opportunity to grow. In the Hawaiian Islands there were few merchantable species of wood, except the koa. In one sense it could not be called merchantable, as the entire question was to increase the timber growth as a means of conserving the water supply. Increasing the timber assisted the development of the cattle and grazing industries. He spoke of conditions in the western part of the United States where timber had been cut away from the headwaters, the people being leaving the supply almost unlimited, until mountains were denuded. The people have now demanded that the water supplies be protected, and the government is holding 50,000,000 acres as forest preserves in the central and Western States. In the Black Hills where timber and water were once plentiful, the water supply has almost been cut off owing to the denudation of the timber lands, and where the Homestake mine once had plenty of water for its use, a flume had now to be constructed to carry it from a new source for several miles at a cost of \$1,000,000. The same was true in New Hampshire and Maine, where the paper mills were denuding the mountains, Cripple Creek, Col., has now a rapids diminishing water supply and wood is being imported where once the mountains surrounding the camp were covered with a fine growth of pine. The speaker read President Roosevelt's comments on the value of forests, in which he said their preservation was a necessity. The President was once a rancher and had seen the needs of the Western settler.

"He does not believe that private water companies have the right to control the water power," said Mr. Griffith. "If you have the water on your land you can hold a man up for what you please when he is trying to buy the land from you. The right to the water should always go with the land. I have been delighted with the interest the planters and everybody here take in the forests, but in a few points they are wrong. Much money is being spent by the sugar planters and stock growers in planting trees, and at the same time they are running the cattle back in their forests, which is especially dangerous to the headwaters. It is easier to conserve what forests you already have than to plant new ones. I already have than to plant new ones. I was inclined to think that much of the damage might have been caused by insects, but in the virgin woods I have not seen any insects except where the trees die from old age. Some cattle men have said to me that the cattle do not eat



HOW THE BISHOP OBSERVES LENT.

JIMMY DOUGHERTY'S BRIEF CAREER AS A CIGARIST

THERE was trouble in a cigar store on Fort street yesterday, and passersby who glanced in at the new stand of "James Dougherty, Cigarist," about 2 o'clock, were surprised to see a man standing in the show window busily engaged in peeling off the "James Dougherty" section of the sign. In the forenoon the new shop was thrown open for the patronage of the public, and dapper little Dougherty stood smilingly behind the counter, greeting the stream of friends who came in to congratulate him and receive in return a Manila cigar. A Hawaiian quintette club added not a little to the opening of the establishment with their songs of Hawaii met, and everything seemed to be as merrily as a wedding bell. But behind this exterior of prosperity there lurked a Nemesis.

HOME RULERS WITH NO QUORUM

Alleged Informal Endorsement of Party's Dispensary Bill Proves Pleasing.

Lack of a quorum prevented a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Home Rule party last evening. There was not at any time more than a dozen persons in the room, and as most of these seemed not at all anxious to stay long, the waiting ones finally gave it up about nine o'clock, spent a few minutes in informal discussions of the situation and departed.

While the hurrah was going on Jimmie had a talk with the man behind the cigars and asked that the agreement be signed by both, in accordance with the promises made to Dougherty by the "silent partner." He said to the latter that he was certain of drawing a large trade of the young men of the town to the shop, and, if he built up the business he should be entitled to his share in the profits. He suggested also that as his name was on the display window the license should also be issued to him. The "silent" partner objected to any arrangement of this nature, and it is said that he represented to "Jimmie" that it was enough that the latter had his name on the window.

RAPID TRANSIT'S WAIKIKI WORK GOING AHEAD

POSSESSION is said to be nine points of the law, and Contractor McKee, who has charge of the building of the Waikiki extension of the Rapid Transit road, feels certain that the proverb is true so far as he is concerned with the right of way through the McCully tract from King street to Waikiki road. The contractor is going ahead with the ballasting of the road bed through the swampy district, and expects to have the same completed in a few weeks. For the present the Waikiki Land and Loan Association, which gave the Rapid Transit the right to carry their line down McCully street, will do nothing toward improving the street, as both sides of the sixty-foot strip is occupied by vegetable gardens.

THE DEMAND THIS YEAR FOR VALENTINES WAS LARGE

IN THE land of always spring, Valentine day has never taken firm hold upon the affections of the young people, but with the coming from colder climes of so many persons of tender age the day of the old saint has become one which has a growing cult. So many inquiries have been made for valentines this year that several of the stationers who never have carried the trifles of lace paper and flowers, will now put in stocks against a recurrence of the day.

SHE WAS LUCKY WITH THE DICE

Native Girl is Cheated of Earnings by a White Man.

A native girl caused considerable excitement yesterday afternoon on Queen street near the Opera saloon, by calling loudly for a policeman. She found one near the corner of Queen and Richards street, and hurried that worthy to the Opera saloon, where she said she had been cheated by a white man out of \$2. A group of men assisted the girl in telling her story to the officer, and all talked at one time. Finally the officer grasped enough of the situation to understand that the girl and a white man had been playing craps in the rear of the saloon. She was an expert thrower of the two dice, and soon had his small change, amounting to about \$1.50. The man then produced a \$5 gold piece, and laid it on the ground. He lost steadily until the girl owned \$2 in the gold piece. The latter was handed to a lounge, with the request that he get it changed into silver at the bar. The change was brought back, but instead of giving the girl her \$2, he pocketed the whole sum and ran away, the wahine in hot pursuit. The officer said he was not in the business of collecting gambling debts.

CONSECRATE CATHEDRAL

Plans for Service on Mid-Lent Sunday.

HISTORY OF THE BUILDING'S GROWTH

Used From Time It Was Started Almost—Great Changes in Design.

St. Andrew's Cathedral will be consecrated Sunday, March 9th, by Bishop Willis, assisted by all the clergy, licensed in the diocese, who can be here for the ceremony. The decision to have the ceremony performed during his incumbency was reached by Bishop Willis recently, and arrangements now are being made.

The day chosen for the ceremony is Mid-lent Sunday, and in addition to the consecration ceremonial, which is fully set forth in the Book of Common Prayer, there will be the observances of that day, so that there will be made of the principal morning service, that of 10:30 o'clock, a most impressive occasion. The consecration will be under the forms of the American church.

The consecration of the Cathedral follows at a long interval the partial completion of it, and at a much longer one the authorization of its construction, for the cathedral dates back nearly forty years. It was in the early sixties that Bishop Staley began to work for the completion of a suitable church for the diocese, and the plans for the cathedral were made in accordance with his views. The plans upon which the cathedral has been constructed are not the original ones at all, but there have taken place such alterations as have reduced the prospective cost by a large sum. As it is there has been expended upon the cathedral something like \$60,000, and yet there is not one-half the work upon it completed. The first plans made in London by Carpenter, now Carpenter & Ingelow, call for a building which at the pulpit was to have a lantern arch of stone with a transept and chapter house on the waikiki side and a tower opposite, which would afford space for robing rooms.

When it was seen that the plans called for a building too great for the diocese, the building committee at once went in and changed them, making a plain arch at the pulpit, doing away with the waikiki embellishments of design and providing for a perfectly plain sided cathedral, with an ornamental front and two great towers on the western face of the building. This means, too, that there shall be some great changes in the interior arrangements and these as made will provide for the nave without any transept, simply a straight building.

Before the consecration of the building there will be several changes made in the interior arrangements of the structure. Thus there will be a raising of the floor from the steps at the pulpit back to the altar, and the moving forward of the various sections. Thus the altar will be moved to the front until the rail is opposite the next row of pillars. The altar itself will come to the front by a foot or more. This will necessitate the removal of the choir stalls, and these will be brought to a point almost to the line of the pulpit. The floor of the nave will remain itself and there will be no alteration of the arrangements in front of the pulpit. These improvements will constitute all that will be attempted before the consecration, or during the incumbency of Bishop Willis.

When the cathedral was first opened for public worship there was completed only the first section, or that which extended to the point now occupied by the pulpit. This caused the placing of the altar back against the rear wall, and the pulpit and lectern at the first arch. Then the congregation had no difficulty in getting into the small room thus made. The building of the cathedral has been carried forward under difficulties, at one time the church being incumbered by a debt of \$7000, for which loan the trustees had to pay 5 per cent. But now there is not a single lien against the property. Bishop Willis advanced the sum which had been borrowed on mortgage years ago, there being only a resolution which recognized the loan as a debt of honor, and this has been reduced from time to time until now there remains not more than one-fifth of the original amount. The church authorities are making a great effort to have this cleared off before the consecration, believing that there will be found some benevolent members of the church who will want to see the cathedral turned over to the American church absolutely free from even this small debt of honor.