

GROWTH OF SUGAR IN MEXICO

Rapid Development in Veracruz

Consul Canada, of Veracruz, furnishes an interesting article on the cultivation and growth of sugar in certain of the Mexican states. The values given in the article are in Mexican silver, unless gold is stated. The value of the Mexican silver dollar on July 1 was 0.498. Owing to the fluctuations in silver values Consul Canada thinks a reduction in United States currency would be of no permanent value. By estimating the values at about one-half of those given in the article, an approximately just value, on an American basis, would be reached. His letter follows:

The State of Veracruz has lately developed into an important sugar-producing territory. My report for the fiscal year 1900-1901 states that 412 tons of sugar were exported from Veracruz in that year, the United States having taken almost the entire output, less than 2 tons having gone to other countries. During the fiscal year 1899-1900 only a little over 1 ton was exported, though the total production in the entire Republic was estimated at 80,000 tons and sugar to the value of \$25,000 was imported. In 1901-2 not a single shipment of sugar passed through this port to foreign parts, but in 1902-3 the business began to assume large proportions and 8250 tons were exported, of which amount England took the bulk, the United States receiving only about one-eighth of the total. In 1903-4 every sugar estate in the Republic was busily engaged in grinding, turning out mainly muscovado and centrifugal of 96 degrees, for the English market. The estimate of the production of that year was 15,000 tons, while the estimate of the production in 1904-5 is 30,000 tons. The records at this consulate show that in the September quarter of 1904 sugar to the value of \$1337 gold was shipped to the United States, and in the December quarter, 1904, sugar to the value of \$2450 gold. In the March quarter, 1905, the value of sugar exported to the United States reached the sum of \$254,921 gold.

It is evident that the sugar industry of Mexico has attracted the attention of many persons, for inquiries are frequently received here for information

concerning the industry, from the cost of land to the cost of production. I have therefore procured, so far as it lay in my power, what I consider trustworthy data on these points, and give them herewith.

Mexican statistics show that in 1904 38,668 acres were planted in sugar cane in the following eighteen counties in the State of Veracruz: Acayucan, Coatepec, Cordoba, Cosamaloapan, Chicoutepic, Huatusco, Jalacingo, Jalapa, Minatitlan, Misantla, Orizaba, Ozuama, Papanla, Tantoyuca, Tuxpam, Los Tuxtlas, Veracruz, and Zongolica.

The yield of sugar depends upon the location of the plantations. On the higher levels it is not so great as in the hot lands; 25 to 45 tons of cane per acre in the higher lands would be a fair production. The saccharine matter from this quantity of cane is 65 per cent of the weight of the cane, and the quantity of white centrifugal sugar produced runs from 7 1-2 to 10 per cent or over—say, about 130 to 150 pounds of sugar per ton of cane.

VALUE OF LAND AND LABOR.
Nothing definite can be said as to the value of the lands. Wild, uncultivated lands suitable for planting cane cost from \$5 to \$20 and more per acre, but improved lands vary much in value, according to location, degree and kind of development, transportation facilities, and improvements. Land may be cleared and planted in cane at a cost of about \$50 per acre. There are no irrigation works in the State of Veracruz; such systems as are in operation are privately managed and no official records of their operations exist.

The labor required is also a variable quantity, governed entirely by local conditions, methods employed, distances on the plantation, etc., but chiefly by the location. In the hot lands the harvest is short and a large force of men is needed to gather in the cane, while up in the higher ranges the harvest continues much longer and fewer men are required, although these work for a longer time. However, in the cooler regions the cane must be replanted every two or three years, and in the hot lands only every ten to twelve years. Labor, by reason of its scarcity, demands a higher price in the hot lands than in the more elevated and populous districts. In the latter from 50 to 62 1-2 cents a day are paid, while on the isthmus the daily wage runs from \$1 to \$1.25.

All field labor is arranged on a piece-work basis. That is to say, a laborer receives a certain price for the performance of a given amount of work or task. Naturally this price will vary in accordance with climatic conditions, being higher in the hot country than in the cooler regions. Although the cane is taller in the former, the weeds are much more troublesome. On the uplands about 43 cents is paid for the planting of 400 square yards in cane. For cleaning the cane fields, which has to be done four or five times before the cane is cut, 37 to 43 cents is paid for from 300 to 400 square yards, but this depends altogether on the condition of the plantation. If the work is easy, as many as 1200 square yards are counted as a task, but under ordinary conditions a man will clean 1 hectare (2.471 acres) in three days. A task for cutting cane is reckoned as from 50 to 60 bundles about a yard in circumference, containing usually 20 canes. The pay for this work is 37 cents. One man ought to cut 1 hectare (2.471 acres) in about five days.

The local labor supply, when insufficient, is increased by aid of labor contractors, with whom arrangements can be made to furnish gangs of workmen from other parts of the country. The usual method is paying a bonus and so much per day for a stated time. Convict labor is frequently so obtained.

METHODS OF PLANTING.
For the purpose of giving information as complete as possible on the planting, cultivation, and cutting of cane, as well as on the results and yield of sugar and aguardiente, I submit the following reports from several well-established sugar estates in this consular district, all owned and managed by Mexicans well versed in the business:

Plantation A.—The total number of acres owned by this company is 14,386, valued at \$2,700,000, of which 2484 acres are planted with cane. The production during normal years is from 8000 to 10,000 arrobas, or, say, from 200,000 to 250,000 pounds of cane per hectare (2.471 acres). The quantity of sugar produced is equal to about 9 per cent of the weight of the cane, and the estate has a capacity of 7500 tons of sugar for the season, which is put on board cars at a cost of 2 cents per pound. The value of the sugar making and distilling plant is put down at the following figures: Buildings, \$424,613; machinery, \$870,686; railroad, \$242,019; furniture, implements and tools, \$23,800; live stock, \$11,740; carts, drays, etc., and wheelwright shop, \$9325; empty packages, sacks, etc., \$12,826. The distilling department has an apparatus for the production of aguardiente with a capacity of 8000 liters (2113 gallons) daily. About 100 persons are employed permanently, but during the harvest season 800 are employed. The daily wage ranges from 87 cents to \$1, but all work is done by the task. Labor is to be had in the vicinity, but the company prefers to bring it from other parts, and the laborers usually return every season. Labor is secured by contract, directly by the company or through its employees.

Much trouble has been experienced on this estate on account of inadequate machinery, bad management, and the periodic overflows of the Papaloapan River, on the banks of which the plantation is located; at present, however, everything is running smoothly. The Government is now engaged in studying plans for the prevention of these periodic inundations, and once these difficulties are removed this estate, and all others in the same zone, can produce centrifugal sugar at 40 cents per arroba (25 pounds), at which price, as the report states, no country in the world can compete. The management

5 Cents for a 10-Cent Smoke

There is no better tobacco grown in the world than in the Cayey and Caguas districts of the Porto Rican uplands, where the factory is located that makes the

L' TORO

PORTO RICAN CIGARS

The climate and soil are the same as in the famous Vuelto Abajo of Havana, and our L' TORO has the rich, fine, delicate flavor found only in CIGARS GROWN AND MADE UP IN THE TROPICS. But they

Cost Only Half

as much as Havana cigars, because they pay no customs duty which amounts to over 50 per cent on Havana Cigars.

TRY THEM AT OUR RISK.

\$2.00 -- Box of 50 Cigars -- \$2.00

GUNST-EAKIN CIGAR Company, 1

Distributors.



— Report of —

Resources and Liabilities of

The Young Hawaiian Loan and Savings Co., Ltd.

ON JUNE 30, 1905.

| RESOURCES. | | LIABILITIES. | |
|---|--------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|
| Loans on real estate..... | \$ 1,900.00 | Capital paid in..... | \$ 6,016.00 |
| Loans on securities other than real estate..... | 2,604.36 | Undivided profits..... | 72.05 |
| Cash on hand..... | 215.22 | Dividends unpaid..... | 1,265.54 |
| Due from bank and bankers.. | 8,818.25 | Due to banks and bankers.... | 5,725.34 |
| | | Accrued interest..... | 458.90 |
| Total..... | \$13,537.83 | Total..... | \$13,537.83 |

I, Henry C. Hapai, do solemnly swear that the foregoing statements are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

HENRY C. HAPAI,

Treasurer, The Young Hawaiian Loan & Savings Co., Ltd.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 31st day of July, 1905.

JNO. M. KEA,

Notary Public 1st Judicial Circuit, T. H.

will take pleasure in demonstrating the correctness of these figures to any one desirous of investigating.

Plantation B.—This estate has an area of 192.5 acres, of which 714 acres are rented. That portion of the estate held in fee simple is valued at \$30,000. The value of the buildings, movable property, animals, etc., is reported as \$75,000, and the machinery is worth \$130,000. An area of 714 acres is planted in cane, and produces 62 tons of cane per hectare (2.471 acres). The quantity of sugar produced is 225 pounds from every 2500 pounds of cane, and 70 liters (18.12 gallons) of aguardiente of 30 degrees from every 2575 pounds of cane. The total yearly production of sugar is 175 tons, and of aguardiente of 30 degrees, 11,690 barrels of 70 liters (18.12 gallons) each. The total cost of production of the sugar put down at Veracruz is 63 1-4 cents for 25 pounds. There are no other products than those mentioned.

Fifty laborers are permanently engaged, but during the harvest season over 100 men are engaged. Of these, 50 are employed in the fields and from 50 to 60 in the refinery. Permanent laborers get \$1 per day; the others are paid at the rate of 75 cents per ton of cane cut. All labor on this estate is from the neighborhood, and is voluntary. The plantation is situated some 50 kilometers (31 miles) from Veracruz, and 1200 meters (3937 feet) from the railroad station, with which it connects by means of a branch railroad belonging to the estate.

Plantation C.—This estate has an area of 436.6 acres, which are valued at \$30,000. Of the total acreage, 1235.5 acres are planted with cane, and an equal area is utilized as pasture land. The annual production of cane amounts to 75 tons per hectare (2.471 acres), and the yield of sugar is 10 per cent of that of the cane. The total annual production of sugar is 3750 tons. The cost of production, about 2 cents per pound. There are 500 head of cattle on the estate. The permanent employees number 250, but during the harvest season 400 are employed—250 in the cane fields and 150 in the refinery. Labor is procured from the State of Oaxaca, and is paid at the uniform rate of \$1 per day, contract for six months, more or less.

THE MEDIA.

Mails are due from the following points as follows:

San Francisco—Per Sherman, Aug. 12.
Colonies—Per Ventura, August 15.
Victoria—Per Manuka, August 25.
Yokohama—Per China, August 18.

Mails will depart as follows:

San Francisco—Per Ventura, August 15.
Colonies—Per Sonoma, August 16.
Victoria—Per Aorangi, August 23.
Yokohama—Per Siberia, August 28.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.

Under or by virtue of the power of sale contained in that certain mortgage dated the 13th day of September, 1892, made by C. Yick Leong, C. Din Sing and Leong Kat, carrying on business at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, as copartners under the name of "Hip Kee Company," as mortgagors to Bishop & Company of Honolulu aforesaid, as mortgagees, and of record in Liber 139, pages 208-210, Hawaiian Registry of Conveyances; and (2) of the covenants contained in that certain deed of further charge, dated the 13th day of September, 1900, made by the said C. Yick Leong, C. Din Sing and Leong Kat to the said Bishop & Company and of record in said Registry in Liber 213, on pages 294-296; and pursuant to Section 2161, (Chapter 139) of the Revised Laws of Hawaii, the undersigned, Bishop & Company hereby give notice that they intend to foreclose the said mortgage and further charge for condition broken, to-wit: the non-payment of the principal sum and interest secured by the said mortgage and further charge when due.

Notice is hereby likewise given that the property assigned by the said mortgage will be sold at public auction at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, 847-857 Kaahumanu street, Honolulu aforesaid, on Saturday, the 2nd day of September, 1905, at 12 o'clock noon.

The property assigned by the said mortgage to be sold consists of: That certain indenture of lease of premises on Hotel street, in said Honolulu, from Horace Crabbe and wife to the Kaalaea Mill Co., dated August 3, 1886, of record in Liber 100, folios 312-314, Hawaiian Registry of Conveyances, duly assigned to Leong Kat by assignment dated January 9, 1889, of record in Liber 112, folio 345, and by him assigned to said C. Yick Leong, C. Din Sing and Leong Kat by assignment dated July 16, 1889, of record in Liber 118, folios 163-164, and also all of the right, title and interest of said Bishop & Company in and to all buildings, structures and improvements upon said premises.

BISHOP & COMPANY.

Terms: Cash, U. S. gold coin; deeds at expense of purchaser.

For further particulars, apply to Holmes & Stanley, Kaahumanu street, Honolulu, Attorneys for Mortgagees, or James F. Morgan, Honolulu, Auctioneer.

7173—Aug. 11, 18, 25, Sept. 1.

INFORMATION WANTED.

ABOUT George Alwin Berg, 22 years old; arrived here by the German ship "Marie Hackfeld," February, 1902. IMPERIAL GERMAN CONSULATE. 7173

BY AUTHORITY.

Notice is hereby given that the following registered Treasury Warrants will be paid at the Treasury upon presentation. Registered Numbers 9601 to 10150 inclusive.

A. J. CAMPBELL,
Treasurer, Territory of Hawaii.
Treasurer's Office, Honolulu, August 9, 1905. 7178

NOTICE.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Commissioners, Honolulu Fire Department, at their office, Central Station, until 12 o'clock m., Saturday, August 19, 1905, for supplying this department until December 31, 1905, with,

BEST WHEAT HAY, large or small bales,

NO. 1 WHEAT BRAN,
NO. 1 SURPRISE OATS,
in such quantities as may be required, delivery to be made at the Central, Makiki, or Palama stations as requested.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

K. R. G. WALLACE,
Secretary, Board of Commissioners,
Honolulu Fire Department.
Honolulu, T. H., August 8 1905.
7177

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE TERRITORY OF HAWAII.

The United States of America, Plaintiff and Petitioner, vs Chun Afong, Julia H. Afong, et als, Defendants and Respondents. Action brought in said District Court and the Petition filed in the office of the Clerk of said District Court in Honolulu.

The President of the United States of America, Greeting:

TO CHUN AFONG; JULIA H. AFONG; EMMELINE M. MAGOON; JOHN A. MAGOON, husband of said EMMELINE M. MAGOON; CHUN T. AFONG; NANCY McSTOCKER; FRANK B. McSTOCKER, husband of said NANCY McSTOCKER; JULIA JOHNSTONE; ARTHUR H. JOHNSTONE, husband of said JULIA JOHNSTONE; HENRIETTA WHITING; WILLIAM H. WHITING, husband of said HENRIETTA WHITING; MARIE K. HUMPHREYS; ABRAM S. HUMPHREYS, husband of said MARIE K. HUMPHREYS; ELIZABETH BURNS; I. R. BURNS, husband of said ELIZABETH BURNS; HELEN G. HENSHALL; CAROLINE B. RIGGS; J. M. RIGGS, husband of said CAROLINE B. RIGGS; MARTHA M. DOUGHERTY; ANDREW J. DOUGHERTY, husband of said MARTHA M. DOUGHERTY; ALICE HUTCHINSON; MARY C. AFONG; ALBERT F. AFONG; ABRAM H. AFONG; MELAINE B. BREWSTER; JAMES W. W. BREWSTER, husband of said MELAINE B. BREWSTER; HENRY AFONG; LEE HONG; CHUN LUN; CHUN SIN; S. M. DAMON, Trustee; W. F. ALLEN, Trustee; KIMO PII (sometimes called KIMO PII); KAMALIE, wife of said KIMO PII; M. ECKARGT, M. KEKUANAOA, HACKFELD & COMPANY, LIMITED, an Hawaiian Corporation; MIRIAM PURPLE; HENRY RED; JANE GREEN; HORACE BLACK and GEORGE WHITE, unknown heirs at law of KAHIAELE, Deceased; PETER BLUE, CATHERINE YELLOW, HENRY BROWN, LYDIA SCARLET and JOHN VIOLET, unknown heirs at law of KAMALIE, Deceased, Defendants and Respondents.

You are hereby directed to appear, and answer the Petition in an action entitled as above, brought against you in the District Court of the United States, in and for the Territory of Hawaii, within twenty days from and after service upon you of a certified copy of the Plaintiff's Petition herein, together with a certified copy of this summons.

And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required, the said Plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the Petition herein.

WITNESS, the HONORABLE SANFORD B. DOLE, Judge of said District Court, this 1st day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-ninth.
W. B. MALING,
Clerk.

A true copy of Summons.
Attest:—W. B. MALING, Clerk.
By F. L. HATCH, Deputy Clerk.
7185

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.

Under or by virtue of the power of sale contained in that certain mortgage dated the 21st day of June, 1901, made by C. Sterling of Honolulu as Mortgagor to Bishop & Company, as mortgagees, and of record in Liber 220, pages 375-377, Hawaiian Registry of Conveyances; and pursuant to Section 2161 (Chapter 139) of the Revised Laws of Hawaii, the undersigned, Bishop & Company, hereby give notice that they intend to foreclose the said mortgage for condition broken, to-wit: the non-payment of the principal sum and interest secured by the said mortgage when due.

Notice is hereby likewise given that the property conveyed by the said mortgage will be sold at public auction at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, 847-857 Kaahumanu street, Honolulu aforesaid, on Saturday, the 26th day of August, 1905, at 12 o'clock noon.

The property conveyed by the said mortgage to be sold consists of: All that piece or parcel of land (part of the land described in Royal Patent Grant 2245 to Kapaiuni) situate at the corner of Pensacola street and Wilder avenue and thus bounded and described:

Beginning at a point on west side of Pensacola street on makai line of Wilder avenue, thence running by true bearings:
N. 60° 45' W., 215 feet along extension of Wilder avenue;
S. 76° 15' W., 52 9-10 feet along Thurston avenue;
S. 46° 25' E., 237 1-10 feet along Grant 3440 (Eli Crawford);
N. 43° 35' E., 98 3-10 feet along Pensacola street to the initial point.
Area 15,531 square feet and comprising all the land intended to be conveyed to the Mortgagor by Adolf Siebert by deed dated May 22, 1894, and of record in Liber 146, page 279, said Registry.

BISHOP & CO.,
Mortgagees.
Terms: Cash U. S. gold coin; deeds at expense of purchaser.

For further particulars apply to HOLMES & STANLEY, Kaahumanu street, Honolulu, attorneys for Mortgagees, or JAMES F. MORGAN, Honolulu, auctioneer.
7173—Aug. 4, 11, 18, 25.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the Quong Chang Co. of Kukuhae, County of Hawaii, has made an assignment for the benefit of all its creditors to the Von Hamm-Young Co. and Chu Gem of Honolulu. All claims must be presented to the assignees on or before August 8, 1905.
THE VON HAMM-YOUNG CO., LTD.,
Assignees.
Honolulu, July 8, 1905. 7177

MEETING NOTICE.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.
The annual meeting of the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce will be held at its room (Stangenwald Building) on Wednesday, August 16, 1905, at 10:30 o'clock a. m.
Election of officers and trustees.
JAS. GORDON SPENCER,
Honolulu, August 9, 1905. 7177

MULES
Coming by the
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Due on Tuesday
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Choice Young Mules
A SNAP FOR PLANTATION WORK.
Schuman Carriage Co.
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Positively the best smoke for the money.
Old Government Plantation Cigars.
Reliable at all times.
The Cigar for you.
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Rich Rich Tobacco Flavor.
In Quality and Workmanship unsurpassed.
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And you will
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