

HAWAII'S LOVE FOR DILLINGHAM SHOWN IN ITS FINAL TRIBUTE

Representatives of All Races Resident in Islands Are Present At Funeral Services

DEPARTED WAS MAN OF VISION, SAYS PASTOR

Last Rites Beautiful and Impressive — Urn Heaped High With Masses of Flowers

(From Wednesday Advertiser)

The honor, esteem and affection in which the late Benjamin Franklin Dillingham was held by the people of Hawaii, and the catholicity of his friendships, were strikingly demonstrated yesterday afternoon at the funeral services held at Central Union Church.

The church was filled to the doors with those who came to pay their last respects to the departed industrial leader of the Islands. Almost every race that dwells in Hawaii was represented.

The services were beautiful and impressive. Three hymns were softly sung by the choir of Central Union and a Hawaiian choir from Kaunakakai congregation. The funeral sermon was preached by Rev. A. W. Palmer, pastor of the church.

Floral Tributes Beautiful

The floral tributes were unusually beautiful and numerous and not only covered the platform and choir loft but the side walls and even lined the aisles.

All the sons and daughters of Mr. Dillingham were present as were the grandchildren, the only one of the family circle absent being Judge Walter F. Frear, a son-in-law, who was even then aboard the Lurline coming toward the harbor but did not arrive in time for him to attend either the church services or those at the cemetery.

The urn containing the ashes was covered with beautiful flowers and near them stood a large cross of plumaria blossoms, conspicuous among many beautiful floral offerings because of their delicate yellow hue.

At four o'clock the honorary pall bearers entered from the church choir doors back of the pulpit. They were Judge Sanford B. Dole, W. R. Castle, F. M. Hatch, P. C. Jones, A. W. T. Boatman, Frank C. Atherton, John A. Hughes, George P. Denison, H. M. von Holt and A. W. Van Valkenburg.

The family entered immediately after the pallbearers including the widow Mrs. Emma Smith Dillingham; Walter F. Dillingham, Harold G. Dillingham, their wives and children, and all the servants of the Dillingham household also occupied seats near the family.

A Man of Vision

Following the singing of "Nearer My God, to Thee," by Central Union Choir, the reading of scriptures and other hymns, Rev. A. W. Palmer, pastor of the church, delivered the sermon. He said that the community was up to a higher level and larger through the work of Mr. Dillingham as a citizen. He added that the services were not a memorial but rather were held to do honor to him and to realize that a good example beget, especially to the younger generation. He had a wonderful vision of mind. To the speaker, who had read the life work of F. F. Dillingham in Honolulu, there were three things in his life which stood out clearly and distinctly.

First, he came from New England. There was something of that part of America which put its stamp upon it, even to the third and fourth generations, leaving an indelible integrity of character and an unflinching tenacity of purpose, which, he felt enable him to hold on in undertakings when others would have given up.

Second, there was the element of the sea, which so often entered into the soul of New England boys, and it was this impelling force which sent him down to the shores and upon a ship far around Cape Horn, to Honolulu. He had the love of the sea, one of the strongest indications in the Anglo Saxon, for it means adventure, and willingness to risk all for something that is just beyond the horizon. I mean beneath all these things the gift of imagination that quality which, imbued with the assurance of faith, challenged the unknown.

That was symbolic of the life of B. F. Dillingham, he said. He was not content with the easy-going life and the opportunity to settle down. He was not content with building one railroad but built two; not content with developing one or two plantations, but built a dozen and more. He challenged the unknown, and had the vision and courage.

To him Hawaii stood for love, sympathy and friendship, for he said he remained here because of the kindly spirit of the people he came amongst. Here in this kindly atmosphere his life was spent. He possessed the radiant faculty of friendship and goodwill.

What a splendid thing it is for the younger generation to look to the builders of a country, to such a leader as a guide to their own future, he concluded.

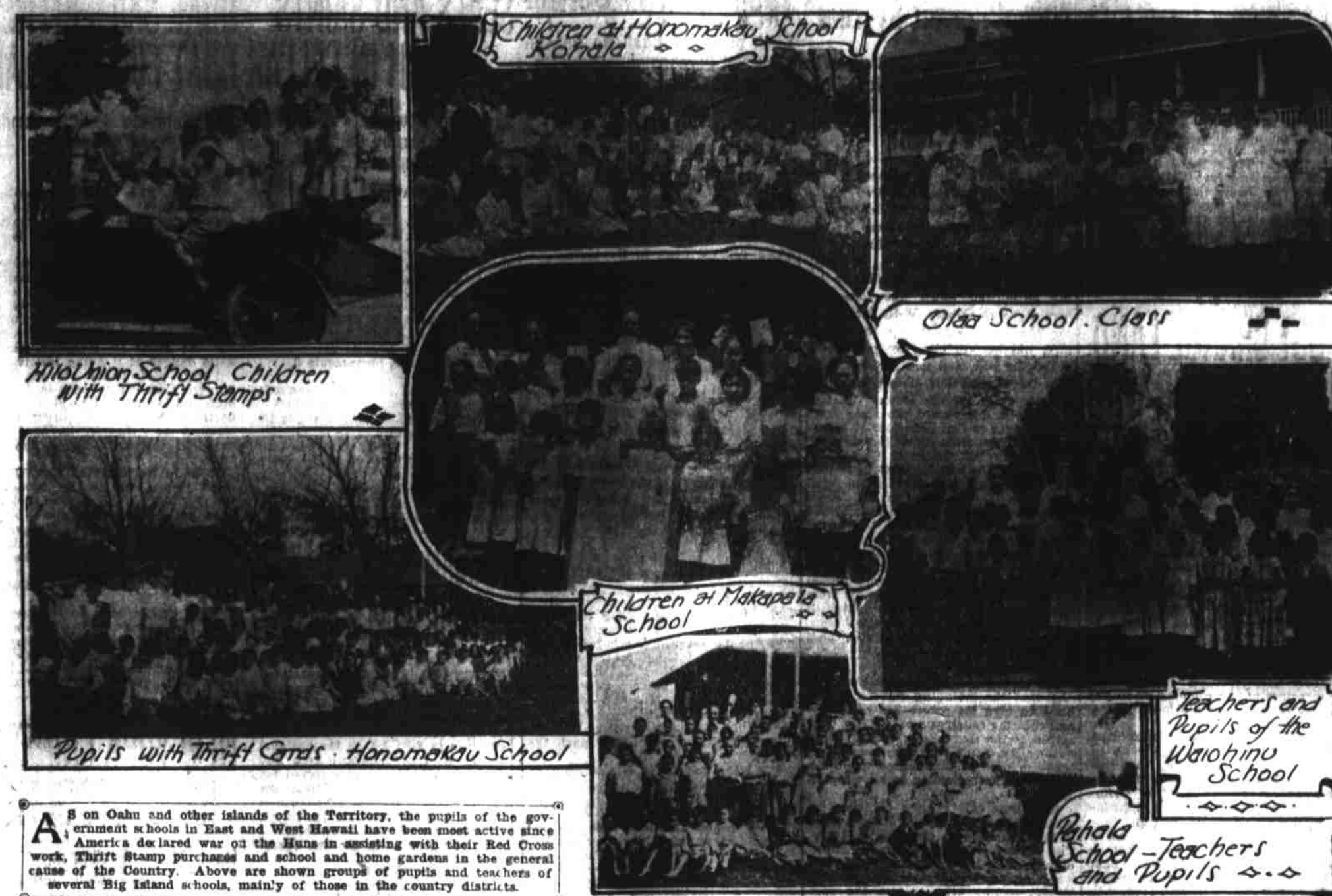
The services at the Nuuanu Cemetery were private, and attended only by the family and close friends, Mr. Palmer pronouncing the final words of prayer when the urn was placed in the Father Lowell Smith plot.

W. S. S.

BOOTLEGGING CHARGED

Frank Moss was arrested yesterday morning by License Inspector Hutto and charged with selling liquor to soldiers according to the reporting, Moss was charged with bootlegging business by adding water to two bottles of whiskey and making three bottles therefrom and selling the concoction at four dollars a bottle. Moss will answer to Judge Irwin in the police court this morning.

AMONG THE GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS OF THE BIG ISLAND



As on Oahu and other islands of the Territory, the pupils of the government schools in East and West Hawaii have been most active since America declared war on the Huns in assisting with their Red Cross work, Thrift Stamp purchases and school and home gardens in the general cause of the Country. Above are shown groups of pupils and teachers of several Big Island schools, mainly of those in the country districts.

MEAD SILENT ON PORTO RICO TRIP

Refuses To Affirm Or Deny Report That Planters May Send There For Labor Supply

Current report that the sugar planters' association is figuring on the importation of a large number of laborers from Porto Rico received added emphasis yesterday when E. D. Mead, director of the association's bureau of labor and statistics, returned on the Lurline from a trip that included Washington, New York and Porto Rico.

Not that Mr. Mead confirmed the report. He didn't confirm anything intentionally. He was even greatly surprised to learn that it was generally known here that he had visited Porto Rico. He was informed that the advertiser's Washington correspondent had tipped off the secret to the people of Hawaii.

But he had nothing to say. "I can't say anything about my trip to Porto Rico or why I went," he said when asked whether the trip was a secret one. He added that the report of his trip and what he had ascertained, both in Porto Rico and on the mainland, must be first submitted to the directors of the Hawaii Sugar Planters' Association.

But Mr. Mead, who left for Porto Rico about the time it was announced that the federal government was considering those islands as a source of labor for the mainland, said labor is plentiful there. "Porto Rico," he said, "has a population of 1,200,000 and is a larger and does not produce any more than Hawaii."

Mead said that Porto Rico's draft quota had been placed at 12,000 men, who were now being trained. To the question of whether there was any legal obstacle, draft regulations, immigration regulations or opposition in the part of the Porto Rican government, Mr. Mead answered that he knew none which would prevent Porto Rican laborers being brought to these islands.

He would not, however, give any information as to how the planters planned to get ships to bring the laborers here, probably the only unsettled problem involved in the prospective invasion of Porto Rican laborers, unless some unknown objection arises here in either the planters' association or in organizations of the present plantation laborers.

Mr. Mead was in Porto Rico for two weeks about one month ago, he says.

CONGRESSIONAL VISIT

COST \$27,363.87

Of the \$10,000 appropriated by the legislature to cover the expenses of the congressmen who recently visited the islands, \$27,363.87 was expended, according to a report made public yesterday by Col. C. J. McCarthy, Territorial treasurer. According to this report \$1883.60 covered the cost of the Kanai trip; the Hawaii trip cost \$5593.40 and the Oahu trip cost \$594.23. The expenses from Chicago to San Francisco and return were \$3497.19. The rest of the trip from San Francisco to Hawaii and return cost \$10,995.45.

FLOUR FIRM BUYS LAND FOR BUILDING

Sperry Flour Company Pays \$25,000 For Lot and Will Erect Handsome Structure

One of the most desirable building lots in the harbor-warehouse district was bought yesterday by the Sperry Flour Company, of San Francisco, from the Hawaiian Fertilizer company for approximately \$25,000. The lot is at the corner of Queen and Kekaulike Streets, below the fish market.

The deal was effected through Robert L. Lillie, local manager for the Sperry Flour Company. The company proposes to erect a handsome building, especially adapted to the storing and handling of flour and other products of a like nature, but the plans have not yet been decided upon.

The location for the new structure is also well located with reference to the handling of cargoes in and out, being just across the street from the Matson wharf, and not far from the Inter-Island wharves.

The present location of the Sperry Flour company is a two story brick warehouse just off Smith Street in rear of the Hopulu Iron Works warehouse, which faces on both Smith and Queen Streets. The flour company's lease on this building runs out in the near future. The iron works plans to make a number of important changes in this building and others adjacent, connecting them up and enlarging the floor and storage space generally.

MADERA MANAGER COMES FROM COAST

Is Here To Straighten Out Affairs of Mining Company, On Advice of Shingle

Acting, he says, on the advice of Robert Shingle, D. W. Shanks, vice president and manager of the Madera Mining Company, much of the stock of which is owned by Hawaii residents, arrived here on the Lurline yesterday to make a special report to the directors of the company.

Shingle, who is the president of the company, and who is now in San Francisco, told him it might be best for him to come here and "straighten out" matters, Shanks says.

It was the secretaryship of the Madera Mining Company from which J. Harris McKee recently resigned, as the result of assertions made that a called report regarding the mining property had not been made public when received.

Manager Shanks says he is not at liberty to announce what is contained in the report which he will make to the Madera directors, but he is reported to have told shipmates about a new ore vein which had been developed. When Shanks was last here it was some months in advance of the sale of the Madera stock to Island investors.

Frear Back, Explains Unscrambling Of Hackfeld & Co.

Motives of Directors Interested in Reorganization Not Questioned in Washington—Palmer's Action Was To Secure Uniformity

Desire of the Custodian of Alien Property Palmer to follow a uniform system throughout the Nation in handling and dealing with the American possessions of alien enemies resident in Germany is given as the chief reason that brought about the "unscrambling" of H. Hackfeld & Co., says ex-Governor Walter F. Frear, who returned yesterday evening from the mainland on the Lurline.

He was one of the new directors of the Hackfeld reorganization by which alien enemy capital was eliminated, and went to Washington for a conference with the custodian of alien property when a question of the organization was raised there.

This trip of Attorney Frear to Washington was made in company with J. E. C. Hagen, the manager of Hackfeld and Company, and John Hamburg, manager of the San Francisco business of the company.

Motives Not Questioned Much conversation had reached Washington regarding the Americanization of Hackfeld and Company, says Attorney Frear, which resulted in a number of questions being asked to clear up the situation. But after this was done the motive of the directors interested in the reorganization was never questioned and appreciation was expressed of the patriotic motives which led to the reorganization and the formation of a new directorate, says the former governor.

The former situation of the company was restored so the government could proceed in a uniform way and in conformity with the method followed in many similarly placed institutions all over the United States. Appreciation was expressed of the patriotic motives which prompted the reorganization, and agreement and appreciation was shown of the management and directorate chosen, by the placing of the same men in charge by the government," he added.

Hagen Returning Attorney Frear says that J. E. C. Hagen is to return to Honolulu next Saturday, as he is a passenger on the Pacific Mail steamer, Eschador.

While away the Honolulu attorney argued two important cases before the Ninth Appellate Court of Appeals. One of these was the appealed case of Mrs. H. W. Kinney, based on a claim for certain lands now held by the Oahu Sugar Company, which was represented by Attorney Frear.

The second case was the appeal of the Maui Agricultural Company to recover about \$100,000 paid to the inland revenue department as income taxes.

W. S. S.

SAXON WAR BABIES

AMSTERDAM, April 10. (Associated Press)—The number of applications in the kingdom of Saxony for war relief increased last year from 80,200 to 92,500. Of the 12,300 new applicants, 6300 were in cases of illegitimate "war babies" according to information received here.

SCHOOLS TO EXHIBIT AT BIG TERRITORIAL FAIR

Superintendent Kinney Writes To Principals and Instructors

The extent of the participation of the territorial department of public instruction in the coming Territorial Fair and the nature of its exhibits are outlined in the following letter sent to the supervising principals and vocational instructors by Henry W. Kinney, the superintendent of public instruction:

"At the December meeting of the commissioners of public instruction, the department was authorized to take whatever action he deemed proper in connection with the participation of the public schools in the coming Territorial Fair.

"It has been decided that the schools shall contribute a small but well selected exhibit, and that no attempt shall be made for a general exhibit of a large quantity of material. Owing to the fact that the date of the Fair, June 11, falls during the busiest season of the school year, it was decided to select exhibits along lines which will call for no interference with the ordinary functions of the public schools.

"The exhibits will be chosen along two general lines, namely, those of work done in the school shops and of school equipment produced by teachers and pupils.

"Each vocational instructor is, therefore, asked to have the schools in his jurisdiction contribute a small exhibit of furniture or similar products. It will not be necessary to have each school contribute, and, as a matter of fact, it must constantly be borne in mind that quality is what is wanted and not quantity. As the entire school exhibit must be contained in two medium sized rooms, the importance of this feature will be appreciated.

"Supervising principals are requested to secure from the schools in their jurisdictions the best samples of equipment made by the pupils or teachers which they can find. Under this head will come materials, such as maps, charts, and various other devices which are unique, interesting and useful. The remarks made in the above paragraph relative to vocational exhibits apply here.

"It is the intention of the department to place the exhibit in the Normal School, during the summer school session, so particular interest will be taken in the pedagogical value as expressed in the exhibits.

"I shall be glad to give you any further information which you may wish to have."

In accordance with the contents of the above letter, it is expected that a collection of various materials will be secured in May, and from this collection the department will select a representative exhibit which will be placed at the disposal of the Fair authorities.

It should be remembered that, as the exhibits will be coming from the five different districts into which the school department is divided, there will be inevitably some duplication and for this reason some of the exhibits which will be sent to Honolulu will not be placed on exhibition.

W. S. S.

George W. Kinney, superintendent of public instruction, will return from his visit to the mainland in the steamer Eschador on April 12. He expects during his stay in California to examine about 100 babies here for the new school year opening next September.

SCHOOLS SHOW BIG ATTENDANCE AVERAGE

Hawaii Leads All Mainland States in This Particular

The table showing the average enrollment and percentage of attendance for the term ending December 31, 1917, is, as usual, extremely interesting in that it makes it very clear that much success has attended the efforts of the public schools in the Territory to increase their average daily attendance.

As has been the case with former similar reports, it is made very plain that climate has less to do with the percentage of attendance than would generally be thought. Thus the lead is taken by the Hanaelei district of Kauai, which is exceedingly wet, while some districts which have a very much more dry climate fall far below in their attendance records. As a matter of fact, the figures speak for themselves. They are as follows:

District	Percentage of Attendance
Average for Territory	95.38
Hilo Town	96.20
Hilo	94.34
Puna	95.11
Kau	95.83
S. Kona	95.13
N. Kona	97.04
S. Kohala	94.88
N. Kohala	95.35
Hanalei	94.07
Average for Hawaii	95.37
Lahaina	95.91
Wailuku	93.46
Makawala	93.91
Hana	92.51
Molokai	95.39
Average for Maui	94.50
Honolulu	97.07
Ewa	92.71
Waianae	93.45
Waiuku	97.07
Koolau	94.54
Average for Oahu	96.58
Hanalei	97.72
Kaunahou	95.42
Kohala	95.25
Kohala	93.53
Waimea	95.18
Average for Kauai	94.99

On the whole, however, the Territory may be proud of having still further raised its already good attendance record. (It has for several years past been the best in the United States). Thus the record for the Territory was, in December, 1914, 92.1%; in December, 1916, 95.2%; while in December, 1917, it is 95.38%.

W. S. S.

MAUI SUPERVISING PRINCIPAL MARRIED

George Stanley Raymond, supervising principal of the County of Maui territorial schools, and Miss Rebecca Elsie Copp, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Copp of Waikoa, were married by one o'clock last Wednesday afternoon in Wailuku, the ceremony being performed by Rev. J. Charles Villers, pastor of the Church of the Good Shepherd. Mr. and Mrs. Raymond will make their home in Vineyard Street, Wailuku.

W. S. S.

THE FRUIT SEASON

Rosel complaint is sure to be prevalent during the fruit season. Be sure to keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy at hand. It may save a life. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.—Advt.

HAWAII RATES HIGH IN SCHOOL MATTERS

Territory Leader in Many Particulars—Mainland States Have Nothing On Islands

The latest report of P. P. Claxton, United States commissioner of education, furnishes a list of valuable details which are particularly interesting when the same are compared with similar statistics for the Territory of Hawaii. In making these comparisons it should be remembered that the report of Mr. Claxton, while it is of comparative recent date, covers the period not later than 1913-14.

The statement is very generally made that teachers' salaries in Hawaii are smaller than those in any other State in the Union, and it is probable that this statement finds many believers, says the March number of the Educational Review. As a matter of fact, the statistics compiled by the department in Washington show that Hawaii comes third in the list showing the average amount paid to the teachers. Thus in 1913, the average pay per teacher in Hawaii was \$884.28. The District of Columbia paid the highest salary, the annual salary there being \$1,065.56, while the State of New York came second with an average annual salary of \$940.97. California paid a smaller average annual salary than did Hawaii, the annual salary there being \$871.02, and all the rest of the states paid still smaller salaries.

The average annual salary for the entire United States during that period was \$524.60. Other annual salaries paid in the five great divisions, in which the United States is divided by the Washington authorities for educational purposes, were as follows:

North Atlantic Division	\$696.95
North Central Division	537.45
South Atlantic Division	328.98
South Central Division	367.06
Western Division	699.03

Local Salaries Well Up

It is fortunate that salaries in Hawaii have advanced so that now the average annual salary is \$905.16 but, of course, it would be well if we had advanced still further.

The average number of days during which the schools were kept open throughout the year 1913-14 is 158.7 for the entire United States. During that year the schools of the Territory were open one hundred eighty-five days. The only States which kept their schools open a greater number of days more than did Hawaii were the following: Rhode Island 193.6 New York 189.9 The schools in Hawaii were open 174.1 days during that year.

During 1913-14, the average expenditure per capita of school population was \$21.34 for the entire United States. For the divisions referred to above it was as follows:

North Atlantic Division	\$28.81
North Central Division	26.54
South Atlantic Division	9.21
South Central Division	8.85
Western Division	38.75

California leads the rest of the States in the expenditure of \$49.58 per year per child, while Mississippi has a small expenditure of \$4.63. It must be remembered that these figures refer in this case to the school population between five and eighteen while the figures for Hawaii refer only to the population actually attending school, so these figures are not entirely commensurate. In Hawaii the average expenses for the past school year was \$32.43 per child.

In attendance, the schools of Hawaii have for the past few years been well on the lead of those in the mainland. Thus, the attendance during the year 1913-14 was 92.1, this figure representing the number attending daily for each one hundred enrolled. During the school year 1913-14, the average daily attendance for the entire United States was 74.2, while for the school divisions mentioned it was as follows:

North Atlantic Division	80.3
North Central Division	77.2
South Atlantic Division	67.2
South Central Division	65.1
Western Division	76.9

The only State on the mainland which came up to 90 was Oregon, which had a percentage of 91.8. The average attendance during the past year in Hawaii was 95.3. That excellence of attendance is not entirely due to climatic conditions is shown by the fact that Oregon, with its notoriously wet climate, had far better attendance than did California, which State, in spite of its generally favorable climate, had an average school attendance below 78.

W. S. S.

School Notes

Miss Ruth A. Wood of the Hilo High School, and Miss Gladys Ludden of the Kaunahou School, Molokai, spent their Easter vacation with friends in Honolulu. They returned to their posts in the Mauna Kea last Saturday.

W. C. Avery, statistician of the board of education, said yesterday that he does not expect to see much done in regard to the federal school survey ordered by the last legislature until next fall. The legislature ordered such a survey over the objection of the Governor and apparent indifference of the superintendent of schools. Very little, indeed, has been done since, but those in authority, to carry out the wishes of the legislature.

The board of school commissioners will meet the latter part of May in Honolulu, it is expected, when appointments of teachers for the school year of 1918-1919 will come up.

Miss Bertha Ben Taylor, supervising principal of West Hawaii, spent the Easter vacation in Honolulu and returned last Saturday in the Mauna Kea to the Big Island.

The Honolulu Plating Mill was awarded yesterday the contract to build the new twelve-room two-story concrete school building on the grounds of the Territorial Normal School. The contract price is \$29,995. When completed and properly furnished and installed the structure will have cost the government in the neighborhood of \$30,000, if not more.