

Finding Aid

**Lihue Plantation Company, Ltd. Records**

**Kaua'i Historical Society**

**MS 45**

MS45  
18 boxes, 1 wrapped volume  
10 c.f.

Lihue Plantation Co. Ltd., p. 2

## **Lihue Plantation Company Ltd. Records**

### **Abstract**

Note: The introductory material which follows is a duplicate of the finding aid for the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association more extensive archive for the Lihue Plantation Company, providing researchers with uniform information across the two collections.

### LIHUE PLANTATION COMPANY HISTORY

Lihue Plantation Company originated in 1849 as a partnership between Charles Reed Bishop, Judge William L. Lee, and Henry A. Pierce of Boston. H. Hackfield & Co. served as agents and J.H.B. Marshall was the first plantation manager of record in 1853 and 1854.

The site of the first mill was selected in the valley of the Nawiliwili stream, the same site where the mill stands today. Water power was used to drive the mill rollers, which were iron bound granite crushers brought from China. A centrifugal sugar dryer, ordered from Mr. D.M. Weston in Honolulu, was installed in 1851. Open kettles provided the means for boiling the syrup.

Under the name of Henry A. Peirce & Co., the new company produced a first crop of 108 tons of sugar and 25,847 gallons of molasses. It is interesting to note that the spelling of Peirce varies and is sometimes shown as Pierce. In 1859, a new partnership was formed and the name was changed to the Lihue Plantation Company.

While the laborers in the plantation fields were exclusively Hawaiians, Chinese workers operated the mill. In 1856 and 1857, William Harrison Rice engineered and built the sugar industry's first irrigation ditch, the ten mile Lihue Ditch that brought water from Kilohana Crater. Mr. Rice became the second plantation manager, at a salary of \$400.00 a year, plus a house, firewood and pasture.

Paul Isenberg joined the plantation in 1858, becoming the manager in 1862, at 25 years of age. He managed Lihue for nearly 20 years, until 1878. It was during his management that the company incorporated in 1872.

Improvements in the manufacture of sugar included the installation of an evaporating pan in 1866, an innovation at the time. A new strike pan, with steam pipes as a heat source, was the first use of steam for sugar boiling on Kauai.

The original 3,000 acres of Lihue Plantation increased by 300 acres at Ahukini in 1866. In 1872, 17,000 acres at Hanamaulu were added, which included an excellent water source. Lihue Plantation continued to expand, leasing 30,000 acres at Wailua in 1878.

A mill was built at Hanamaulu in 1877 for grinding cane grown on the north side of Hanamaulu Gulch. Mr. George Wilcox had brought the mill from Scotland, intending to erect it at Grove Farm. He decided, however, to continue to have his cane ground at Lihue, and sold the mill to Lihue Plantation Company. Mr. A.S. Wilcox took charge of planting and milling the Hanamaulu cane.

In 1878, Carl Isenberg assumed the management of Lihue from his brother Paul, who returned to Germany. While there, Mr. Isenberg arranged for the immigration of 124 men and women to Kauai. In the party was a German forester who quickly started a reforestation program at Lihue Plantation. Originally, much of the plantation had been covered by forest and firewood was consumed in great quantities. In addition, firewood was sent to the Honolulu market and the forest receded dramatically. By 1884, \$10,000 had been spent replanting trees.

During this time, other sugar ventures which later became a part of Lihue Plantation Company were started in the area. Judge McBryde planting cane at Eleele around 1875 and Captain James Makee chartered the Makee Sugar Company at Kapaa in 1877. In 1891, a railway system was constructed at Lihue Plantation to replace the ox carts that transported cane from the many acres of fields to the mills.

Shortly after the turn of the century, nearly 1,600 workers were employed by Lihue Plantation. Japanese, Portuguese, and a few Hawaiian, Korean, and Porto Rican laborers made up the work force. Plantation housing was provided and in 1910, it was reported that the plantation hospital was one of the best in the islands. Several churches and schools, as well as the plantation ranch and dairy also served the plantation communities.

Also in 1910, the irrigation system of Lihue Plantation Company had grown to contain 33 miles of ditches, four miles of tunnels, and 9,900 feet of water bearing flumes. There were 3,517 acres of cane harvested that year, producing 14,765 tons of sugar. A wharf and warehouse at Ahukini provided shipping and storage facilities for the sugar.

Lihue Plantation expanded in 1910 with the purchase of controlling interest in Makee Sugar Company. Expansion again occurred in 1916 when Lihue Plantation and W.F. Sanborn purchased the 6,000 acre Princeville Plantation. In 1922, American Factors, Ltd., successor company to H. Hackfield & Co., acquired control of Lihue Plantation Company with the purchase of 3,026 shares of stock.

In the early 1920s, major improvements were made and the Lihue mill was electrified with power supplied by hydro-electric generators. The Hanamaulu mill was closed in 1920 and some of the equipment was used to improve the Lihue mill, which was grinding cane from Grove Farm and Kipu Plantation as well as its own.

In 1923, a lease of Wailua lands prompted work on a project to bring water from the south branch of the Hanalei River for irrigation and hydro-electric power. In the early 1930s, approximately 100 acres of land had been reclaimed from swamp and bog lands. A record breaking year, 1930, saw a harvest of 36,506 tons of sugar.

In 1933, Lihue Plantation Company became the sole owners of Makee Sugar Company, and the two plantations merged. By 1935, the Lihue and Makee mills had been combined, making a 21-roller mill at Lihue with the capacity to grind 150 tons of cane per hour.

When Mr. Caleb E.S. Burns became manager in 1933, the properties of Lihue Plantation included Makee Plantation Company, Ahukini Railway Co., Nawiliwili Transportation Co., East Kauai Water Co., Princeville Ranch, Waiahi Electric Co., and pineapple lands leased to Hawaiian Canneries.

A new power plant with a 2,000 Kilowatt turbine generator was built a Lihue in 1937. Electricity was brought to all the plantation homes in the Makee division, completing electric service to the whole plantation.

World War II intruded upon Lihue Plantation, as it did on all other plantations, causing labor shortages, night time blackouts, and land and facilities diverted from sugar to military uses. In 1944, 5,000 employees and friends celebrated the excellent harvest in spite of wartime conditions with the first Harvest Home Festival.

With the help of returning veterans, an all time harvest record of 59,417 tons of sugar was set in 1947. Environmental concerns were addressed with the installation of a soot remover at the Lihue factory in 1948. An industrial engineering division of the plantation was created in 1949, charged with finding ways to curtail costs.

Facilities for bulk shipping of sugar were finished in 1950, with a warehouse in Nawiliwili which used electric power shovels to fill sugar containers. In the same year, shortwave radio-telephone transmitters were installed connecting the trains, mill, fields, offices and machine shops.

The recent history of Lihue Plantation has been a record of increasing improvement in the growing and manufacturing of sugar. New cane varieties, innovative irrigation techniques, and efficient milling and shipping operations have contributed to higher sugar yields and greater productivity, keeping Lihue Plantation successful in a highly competitive industry.

### MAKEE SUGAR COMPANY HISTORY

In 1877, Capt. James Makee, from Ulupalakua, on Maui, was joined by King Kalakaua and several prominent businessmen in purchasing the Ernest Krull sugar estate on the island of Kauai. The purchase of this land established the Makee Sugar Company at Kapaa. Upon Makee's death in 1878, his son-in-law, Col. Z.S. Spaulding, purchased the majority interest and took over management of the new sugar venture.

W.G. Irwin & Co., served as agents for Makee Sugar until 1887, when C. Brewer & Co., Ltd., became agents. H. Hackfield & Co. took over in 1904, becoming American Factors in 1919.

In 1880, about 190 men were employed on the Kapaa plantation and the crop that year was estimated at 1500 tons of sugar. The mill machinery included a double effect, vacuum pan and centrifugal for drying the sugar. Annual fuel consumption at the mill amounted to 244 tons of coal and 250 cords of firewood.

Installed in 1882, a wire rope tramway brought a steady stream of cane to the mill and by 1889, there were 1,030 workers at Makee producing 5000 tons of sugar a year. Irrigation water was brought to the fields in ditches from mountain streams.

At about the same time that Capt. Makee was starting Makee Sugar, Col. Spalding had purchased land and erected his own sugar mill at Kealia. In 1885, Col. Spalding dismantled the Kapaa mill and moved it to Kealia, where he combined the two factories. Shortly thereafter, Col. Spalding changed to the diffusion process of sugar manufacture. To keep the process continually fed with cane, Makee Sugar Co. instituted the first night manufacture in Hawaii. The factory was outfitted with electric lights and even the fields were lighted for night harvesting, which enabled the new plant to handle 400 tons of sugar every 24 hours.

In 1900, the diffusion plant was changed back to the maceration process and in ten year, a modern nine roller mill was in operation. Power for the mill was generated by burning bagasse as well as hydroelectrically from mountain streams and the company had its own ice plant. Approximately 2000 acres of cane were harvested in 1914 producing 10,660 tons of sugar.

In 1933, the Lihue Plantation Co. purchased all of the outstanding Makee Sugar Co. stock and in the next year, the Kealia mill was dismantled and combined with the Lihue factory.

Managers at Makee Sugar Co. up to the 1934 merger included Col. Spalding and Messrs. Fairchild, Blaisdell, Wilcox and Wolters.

Updating the material supplied above, Kekaha Sugar Company, also part of American Factors (Amfac) became part of the Lihue Plantation Company family of sugar operations by the late 1940's. These two mills continued to operate on Kauai, finally both ending business in 2000, the last two Amfac properties on the island – leaving the Gay & Robinson operation as the only surviving sugar business still in operation.

Various items in this archive have been housed for sometime by the Kauai Historical Society, and have now been gathered together to form a collection. In addition, when the Lihue and Kekaha sugar operations came to an end in 2000, a donation of items from Lihue (mainly maps) and Kekaha (more extensive materials) were added to the historical society's collections. The Lihue Plantation maps are cataloged as separate collection, and the Kekaha records and maps, which are presently in storage, will be archived as a separate collection due to the volume of materials. A substantial number of published volumes were also received at that time, and a listing of those items is included with this record. The Library at Kauai Historical Society will provide additional access information for these items.

Donation to the Kauai Historical Society by Amfac, 2000

Published materials accession no. 2003.017

Processed by Marylou Bradley in 2009

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## Scope and Content

This collection of items is comprised of various documents, letters, reports and ledgers, photographs and albums, and two movies, from the Lihue Plantation Company, Kealia, Hanamaulu and Makee Sugar. The vast majority of the plantations' records have been archived by the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, which supplied their members with this service when sugar was "king". This organization has now ceased to exist, and the archived records are now available from the University of Hawaii Library, Manoa campus.

Documents have been arranged in the following order: from Lihue Plantation first, in folders with descriptive detail in the Container list; Makee Sugar Company correspondence 1906-1911 – which deals mostly with obtaining supplies to operate a large agricultural endeavor and mill; Makee Homestead Water Users 1927-1947. The Kealia information follows, with ledgers dating from 1880-1882, 1918 and 1920 giving some detailed accounting information.

Ledgers from the Lihue Plantation Company covering payroll for various months of 1910, 1912-1914 and 1919, offer interesting detailed data. While the format remains very similar throughout these years, the data is arranged by skill level (mechanics, lunas) followed by ethnicity for the majority of plantation workers, although within those categories, more specific information is sometimes available (such as carpenters, ranch help, ditches, electric plant workers, women, minors, school boys and girls, etc.) Bango (employee) numbers are often present, and are often accompanied by the employee names. And payroll information is given for each employee, along with a monthly summary. Two documents which give additional information about the Filipino workers on Kauai are included.

Lihue Plantation kept detailed records on weather on Kauai, including temperature, rainfall and evaporation – gathering this information from many sites from throughout Amfac operations. The field report ledgers are next—covering the years 1958-1994. Broken down by field number, these reports list crop plantings, harvesting, fertilizing, acreages, tonnages, cane varieties and other pertinent data on standardized forms which follow each field for nearly 50 years.

Three field diaries list data for the Hanamaulu, Lihue and Makee Divisions, covering the years 1928-1988 and summarizing the data collected in the field ledgers. Since they all use the same format, cane varieties, acreage, harvesting data, field yields, etc. are easily found and the extent of the sugar crop by years and divisions are clearly displayed. Lihue and Makee volumes also include a report on "record crop for each field" up to 1963.

Hanamaulu Plantation payroll information follows, in monthly ledgers dated 1910, 1911, and 1919. While the format is a little different from the Lihue Plantation records, the same type of information is available. The “recapulation” which is located at the end of the monthly listing, gives salaries of officers and support staff, as well as a summary of total costs of labor for each month, listing as well the total number of work days. Some “recaps” also include the manufacturing costs as well as the planting and harvesting costs. A close look at data in both Lihue and Hanamaulu records will show payroll trends for the times, differences in pay rates among groups, the low pay for women, and the patterns of harvest and plantings by the months that those tasks are listed, the swing in number of Hawaiian employees over the months of the year, as well as a variety of other employment data.

Lihue Plantation photograph albums and then loose photographs come next. Four albums are included, along with a substantial number of loose photographs. Two films are the final items within this archive.

A list of published materials added to the Kauai Historical Society Library follows on a separate page. These materials may be accessed by request to the society, and are available for use within the Society’s offices.

For information regarding the Lihue Plantation Company’s Map Collection, please contact the Kaua’i Historical Society. Approximately 750 catalog records, accounting for about 1100 maps, are presently available.

### **Lihue Plantation Company, Ltd. Published Items**

- Golt, Rick : Hawaii, tides of change
- Hawaiian Waterbirds Recovery Team : Hawaiian waterbirds recovery plan
- R.M. Towill Corporation : Puu Lua-Kokee hydropower project feasibility study report R69, April 1984, engineering feasibility study
- R.M. Towill Corporation : Puu Lua-Kokee hydropower project feasibility study report R70, April 1984, environmental impact assessment
- Hawaii Dept. of Health : Proposed water quality management plan for the County of Kauai, v.1-2
- Hawaii Water Authority : Water resources in Hawaii
- Current and anticipated developments affecting population, economic activity and land use on Kauai, Maui and Hawaii, 1965, 1970 and 1975
- California and Hawaiian Sugar Refining Corporation : Behind your sugar bowl
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region IX : The Hawaii sugar industry waste study
- Hawaii Dept. of Land and Natural Resources : Report to the governor 1987-89, v.1
- Hawaii : Hawaii wage and hour law, wage payment law, child labor law of the Territory of Hawaii (1945)
- Hawaii : Employment security law of the Territory of Hawaii (1951)
- Shigeura, Gordon Tokiyoshi : Trees and shrubs for windbreaks in Hawaii
- Phillip, P.F. : Some economic considerations of pen feeding cattle in Hawaii
- Clements, Harry F. : Quality in Hawaiian sugar cane
- Mollett, J.A. : Sugar plantation in Hawaii, a study of changing patterns of management and labor organization
- Mollett, J.A. : Capital in Hawaiian sugar
- U.S. Geological Survey, Water Resources Division, Surface Water Branch, Honolulu District : An investigation of floods in Hawaii
- U.S. Dept. of the Interior, Geological Survey, Water Resources Division, Honolulu, Hawaii : An investigation of floods in Hawaii through September 30, 1973
- U.S. Coast Guard and Geodetic Survey : Tsunami! The story of the seismic sea-wave warning system
- U.S. Soil Conservation Service : Erosion and sediment control guide for urbanizing areas in Hawaii
- Hawaii Office of State Planning: State land use district boundary review of Kauai
- Reports of the Hawaiian Sugar Technologists. Annual Meeting: 1949-1957; 1959-1992, and index 1922-1978 (2 copies)
- Alexander, William P : Irrigation of sugar cane in Hawaii
- HSPA (Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association) Sugar Manual 1970, 1973, 1975-1981, 1983, 1985/86, 1987, 1991-1994
- Annual Report / Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association Experiment Station 1950, 1958, 1961-62, 1965-1988
- Territorial Surveys: Opinion former attitudes and the sugar industry in Hawaii

**Container List**

Box Folder

- |   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| 1 | 1 | <p>Background Information</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- J.F.B. Marshall "Report on Sugar"</li> <li>- Transactions, Royal Hawaiian Agricultural Society, v.1 no. 4 June 1958</li> <li>- Transactions, Royal Hawaiian Agricultural Society, v.2 no.1 p.7-8 1854 (thunder storm depleted majority of 1854 sugar cane crop)</li> <li>- Elsie Wilcox : History of Hanalei / paper read before the Kauai Historical Society April 26, 1917 (copied in 1937) including two letters of corrections from W.F. Sanborn</li> <li>- Hawaiian Sugar Plantation History no.2 : Lihue, Island of Kauai – from the <i>Star Bulletin</i> March 8, 1935</li> <li>- Rice, P.G.: Report to the Board of Directors on the history of the Duncan Cutter / May 20, 1955</li> <li>- Pamphlet: The Lihue Plantation Company Limited / handout for visitors touring the sugar plantation</li> <li>- Announcement and supporting documents for the ground breaking of the Lihue Shopping Center, September 24, 1963</li> <li>- 12 items on the ground breaking ceremonies for the new Lihue Plantation Company office building, April 21, 1964</li> <li>- 8 articles from the <i>Garden Island</i> dated August 26, 1964 through January 12, 1965 concerning the construction of the new office building and announcing it's completion and open house and letters regarding attendance at this event</li> </ul> |
|   | 2 | <p>Newsletters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>L.P.Co. Progress</i> v.1 no. 1 – v.3 no. 4 July 1931-Sept. 1953</li> <li>- "Flash" information sheets, concerning unionism, July 1951-Sept. 1952 (5 items)</li> </ul>  |
|   | 3 | <p>Profit and Loss accounting : February 1931</p> <p>Includes extensive accounting including the following headings: Personal Ledger, supplies, income accounts, sugar report, operating expenses, distributive accounts, weather &amp; water reports, stable reports, horse &amp; mule expense, head overseers reports, rents received, and comparative statement – by year and month. Some entries shown are noted for Lihue and Hanamaulu, and most items in file have a red or blue item number on lower middle sheet to help keep them in order</p>   |

**Container List (Continued)**

Box	Folder
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|---|--|
| 1 | <p>4 Makee Sugar Co., Correspondence: 1906<br/>Special items within this folder include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- several items from the Hawaiian Sugar Planters Association Experiment Station regarding analysis of parasites, chemical analysis of fertilizer sample, and cane samples for trial plantings;</li> <li>- Castle &amp; Cook letter dated March 26, 1906 regarding an outbreak of smallpox and the quarantine of immigrants</li> <li>- Castle &amp; Cook letter dated December 24, 1906 “statement of the numbers and names of Portuguese immigrants recently arrived and assigned to Makee Sugar Co. (13 typed names, 13 handwritten)</li> <li>- letter from the Board of Supervisors, County of Kauai dated April 26, 1906 acknowledging “fouling of the Kealia River”</li> <li>- letter from the Board of Agriculture and Forestry dated April 2, 1906 warning of high fire danger due to dry conditions and the necessity to avoid fires in forested areas, including state ordinances related to these areas</li> <li>- Commission of Public Lands, T.H., letters dated February 9, 1906 and February 5, 1907 – receipts for payment on leased lands in Olohena</li> </ul> |
| 5 | <p>Makee Sugar Co., Correspondence: 1906</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Castle &amp; Cook Correspondence: letters relating to normal supply and shipping business. Of interest are items relating to incoming laborers ; HSPA regulations changes for pay rates and restriction on recruitment of labor from other plantations</li> <li>- Catton, Neil &amp; Co. Honolulu – letters relating to parts and lubricants October 1905 – December 1906</li> <li>- Report from HSPA</li> <li>- County of Kauai bill dated February 28, 1906 for cartage of equipment (1 engine &amp; boiler) and road scraper to Kapaa</li> <li>- Appeal for taxation dated October 6, 1905</li> <li>- California Saw Works letter dated April 30, 1906 announcing temporary relocation following the San Francisco earthquake</li> <li>- 5 lease receipts from the Territory of Hawaii, 1906</li> </ul>   |

**Container List (Continued)**

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|---|---|--|
| 1 | 6 | <p>Makee Sugar Co., Correspondence: 1907</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Communications with the Board of Supervisors</li> <li>- Correspondence from Banking House of Bishop &amp; Co. Honolulu which includes instructions for shipment of coinage (possibly for payroll) in both gold and silver; deposits of commissions, and interest payments</li> <li>- Territory of Hawaii item dated May 23, 1907 discussing rules of inspection for live stock and other animals</li> <li>- Castle &amp; Cook letter dated January 21, 1907 outlining HSPA rates of pay, medical, and housing needs for Portuguese workers; additional correspondence regarding shipments of sugar</li> <li>- Lists of refinery shipments : October 2, 1907; November 7, 1907</li> <li>- Catton, Neil &amp; Co., Ltd. Communications regarding parts and lubricant orders</li> </ul> |
|   | 7 | <p>Makee Sugar Co., Correspondence : 1907, continued</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Dearborn Drug &amp; Chemical Works – letters regarding shipments</li> <li>- Theo. H. Davies &amp; Co. – correspondence regarding orders</li> <li>- HSPA communications from the Experiment Station on cane species, and analyses results</li> <li>- Letter to Col. Z.S. Spalding dated June 9, 1906 asking for release of a four-acre site for the Kapaa school – design calling for a two-story structure with 8 rooms for 500 students</li> <li>- Gregg &amp; Co. correspondence on laying four miles of railway track</li> <li>- Allen &amp; Robinson Ltd. Letters regarding supplies and costs</li> </ul>  |
|   | 8 | <p>Makee Sugar Co., Correspondence : 1905-1907</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Allen &amp; Robinson, Ltd. – letters including orders and supplies</li> <li>- Allis-Chalmers Co. (Milwaukee, Wisconsin) letters dated September-October 1906 about new equipment and representative to help with installation issues</li> <li>- Westinghouse Electric &amp; Manufacturing Co. order dated October 31, 1905 for electric transformers, thermometers, tanks, oil, gauges, insulators, etc. with a weight of 6,438 lbs.</li> <li>- Several letters mention telephone usage and include local phone numbers</li> <li>- January 8, 1906 Bureau of Conveyances item listing fees for lease document from Hee Fat to Makee Sugar Co.</li> </ul>   |

**Container List (Continued)**

Box Folder

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|----|--|
| 1  | 9 Makee Sugar Co., Correspondence: 1905-1907 (Continued) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Banking House of Bishop &amp; Co., correspondence dated 1906 on various banking issues, including shipment of gold and silver coinage</li><li>- R.W. Breckons, Attorney-at-law, correspondence dated 1906 regarding tax issues, proposed forest reservation lands in Anahola, Kamalomaloo, Kapaa and Kealia; and the Hee Fat case</li></ul>   |
| 10 | Makee Sugar Co., Ledger: Homestead water users, 1927-1947 – this material is loose, and will be left in the order as found. Shown is volume of water used from various parcels, along with acreage, owner, etc., although not all information is on each record. Also includes water usage for the Office of Civilian Defense- Food Production Division Feb. 1943-1946; and the U.S. Corps of Engineers, Wailua, January 1944-July 1945. A detailed report of water usage of Lihue and Makee sugar operations is located at the end of the report, supplying information down to the field level.  |
| 2  | Makee Sugar Co., album, with correspondence 1911- 1912 (glued onto pages) and 2 loose letters <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Many items relating to the purchase of railroad cars and equipment from Gregg &amp; Company, including 3 miles of Fowler System portable track; and quotes from other companies for tracking</li><li>- Standard Oil Company price list dated January 25, 1911</li><li>- Price quote from Inter-Island Steam Navigation for wire to use in outfitting a derrick to lift 11-ton rollers</li><li>- Allen &amp; Robinson, Ltd. Offering redwood posts &amp; ties for sale</li><li>- Travers Twine &amp; Cordage offering for sale ‘sugar bag sewing twine’</li><li>- Hackfield &amp; Co. correspondence and telegram on order of 5 miles of track</li><li>- Loose items are both quotations from Honolulu Iron Works</li></ul> |

**Container List (Continued)**

## Box Folder

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|---|---|
| 3 | Kealia Sugar Company:   |
| 1 | Kealia: Ledger 1880-1882 detailed accounting<br>Includes payment information, some by individual names, others by categories (Flumes & Ditches; Commission; Insurance, etc.) as well as labor expenses by ethnic group. The volume is chronological as these names and groups repeat themselves as the pages become filled. Of interest is Profit & Loss 1880 (p.95); Taros (p.103-4; 122) Hui Kawaihau. There are empty pages from 250 to 310, after which additional information is recorded. |
| 2 | Kealia Accounting Ledger: December 1918<br>Includes many billings from the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Co. Ltd. and a bill from Dr. Henry Holmes for drawing up a lease for rice lands, fish pond and house lot at Wailua   |
| 3 | Kealia Accounting Ledger: June 1920<br>Typed reconciliation statement, followed by detailed debits and credits<br>Includes extensive itemized interisland shipping for coal, supplies, sugar  |
| 4 | Kealia Accounting Ledger: October 1920<br>Includes wireless messages (telegrams) regarding shipping issues  |
| 5 | Kealia Accounting Ledger: November 1920<br>Includes information regarding the purchase of G.P. Wilcox's interest in the Hui of Moloaa dated November 1920   |
| 4 | Lihue Sugar Plantation – Lihue Plantation Time/Payroll Ledgers:   |
| 1 | October 1910  |
| 2 | March 1912  |
| 3 | August 1912   |
| 4 | September 1912  |
| 5 | November 1913   |
| 6 | December 1913   |

**Container List (Continued)**

Box Folder

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|---|--|
| 5 | Lihue Plantation Company – Lihue Plantation Time/Payroll<br>Ledgers:   |
| 1 | January 1914   |
| 2 | February 1914  |
| 3 | May 1914   |
| 4 | June 1914  |
| 5 | July 1914  |
| 6 | August 1914  |
| 7 | May 1919   |
| 6 | Lihue Plantation Company – Lihue Plantation Time/Payroll<br>Ledgers:   |
| 1 | July 1919  |
| 2 | August 1919  |
| 3 | September 1919   |
| 4 | August & September 1919 Time book  |
| 5 | “Filipinos 1919-1920” Annual payroll information<br>Beginning with “no. F34 P. Fernandes” and followed by no. 175 and<br>continues numerically through 1697, with some gaps in the listing. Pages<br>note hours worked during the year, and bonus pay, beginning in<br>November 1919 and continuing through October 1920                         |
| 6 | HSPA plantation assignment list, December 10, 1925 / list of<br>Filipinos....assigned to Lihue Plantation...page 2 lists two names, with<br>ages and new bango (employee) numbers noted. (This item was found in<br>an envelope containing “Old Lihue Photos”; it is in poor condition, and<br>has been placed in a mylar sleeve for protection. |

Box Folder

- 6-B Lihue Plantation Company – Ledger 1966-67 (wrapped volume)  
Typewritten sheets with ink/pencil entries – ledger contains two sets of dated information – June-November 1966 in the back of the book, and a group dated January – March 1967 in the front. A wide variety of notations indicate spending on such items as insurance, labor, travel time, machine shop, dry dock, and most other expenditures associated with a large manufacturing operation. Many pages are empty between the two groups. Item has some mold issues mainly front and end pieces inside covers.
- 7 1 Lihue Plantation Company: Temperature data, 1935-1995
- Monthly readings for various locations including Lihue Office, HSPA, Airport, Kaneha Reservoir, Kealia, Puu Auau, Lower Waiahi, and readings from 6 fields are noted. Arranged by month with multiple pages grouped together, not all locations have readings for each month of each year. Monthly readings begin in 1939 and end with 1995, giving the highest and lowest readings for each location
  - Annual records this information for years 1974-1978
  - Lihue Office Monthly Average temperature for 30 years (1935-64)
- 2 Lihue Plantation Company : Rainfall Data, 1939-1986
- Monthly rainfall 1939-1995 is arranged by months, listing 47 different locations accumulating the data including Lihue Office, Old Grove Farm, Kapaa Stables, Hanamaulu, Malumalu, Anahola, Hanalei Tunnel, North Wailua River and Ditch, and Kealia, along with field locations as well as the Airport. Not all sites have data for every year—there are 22 locations which have data for every month from 1939 until mid-1995.
  - Annual rainfall is noted from 1939 through 1994  
After the annual report, several locations' monthly reports are filed.
- 3 Lihue Plantation Company: Evaporation data, 1969-1990
- Evaporation is by station, listing data at most stations from 1969, with a few beginning or ending in 1974. There are 14 stations contributing data, including Kaneha Reservoir, Puu Auau, Airport, Halenanahu, HSPA and a number of field locations.
  - Evaporation by month – the data above is compiled in a monthly format – with all of January readings, followed by February readings, etc., from 1969-1990.

**Container List (Continued)**

Box Folder

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|----|---|
| 8  | Lihue Plantation Company: Field Report Ledgers: 1958-1967 |
| 9  | Lihue Plantation Company: Field Report Ledgers: 1968-1975 |
| 10 | Lihue Plantation Company: Field Report Ledgers: 1976-1982 |
| 11 | Lihue Plantation Company: Field Report Ledgers: 1982-1991 |
| 12 | Lihue Plantation Company: Field Report Ledgers: 1992-1994 |
| 13 | Lihue Plantation Company: Field Diaries: 1928-1988        |
|    | 1 Hanamaulu Division                                      |
|    | 2 Lihue Division  |
|    | 3 Makee Division  |
| 14 | Hanamaulu Sugar Company: Time/Payroll Ledgers:            |
|    | 1 September 1910  |
|    | 2 October 1910  |
|    | 3 December 1910   |
|    | 4 January 1911  |
|    | 5 February 1911   |
| 15 | Hanamaulu Sugar Company: Time/Payroll Ledgers:            |
|    | 1 March 1911  |
|    | 2 April 1911  |
|    | 3 May 1911  |

**Container List (Continued)**

Box Folder

- 16 Lihue Plantation Company: Photograph albums
- Three-ring binder with photographs glued to heavy paper. Photo history of the building of the Nawiliwili Sugar Storage Facility, beginning in April 1949 and ending in September 1950, both exterior and interior are shown. Some photos which had become loose have been stored in Container Box 17, along with other loose photographs.
  - Photo album with black pages displays sugar storage facilities, some are not labeled, others indicate January 1965 raising of a facility. All black and white photography, except for a group of color photos dated July-September 1965. Final grouping shows warehouse damage, location not noted on most items, though there is indication on one dated November 1965 indicating Koloa. Many loose photographs – they have been added to the loose photographs in Container Box 17.
  - Tan with cream pages album – Introductory page states: Lihue Plantation Company Ltd. Inventory Report / December 20-30, 1983”. Photographs are in color and labeled as to location, and numbered on each sheet. All Polaroids, they are still firmly adhered and very clear. The inventory is for all areas of the plants: Quonset huts, warehouse, carpenter shop, scrap yard, transformer yard, blacksmith shop area, herbicide storage, automotive shop, etc., and includes outside storage areas as well
  - White binder with plastic-slot sheets. Photographs are all related to flumes and spillways at various noted locations, and contain field numbers or other identifying data. Some photos are dated in July 1992, but many do not contain date information.
- 17 Lihue Plantation Company: Photographs (loose)
- Box of colored slides, dated October 1983 showing extensive damage, possibly from Hurricane Iwa
  - Inventory photographs, December 1983
  - Sugar warehouse, December 22, 1983 inventory photographs
  - Loose photographs from Container Box 16, Album no. 1
  - Loose photographs from Container Box 16, Album no. 2
  - Damage caused by Hurricane Dot, August 8, 1959
  - “Old Photographs – Lihue Plantation” (from envelopes containing photographs in the albums from Container Box 16)
  - Miscellaneous (mostly photographs of ships)
  - Mills, plant interior shots

**Container List (Continued)**

Box Folder

- 17 Lihue Plantation Company: Photographs (loose) (continued)
- Sugar field photographs, including those with equipment and/or employees
  - Group dated December 22, 1967, including negatives, of the Nawiliwili area and sugar storage warehouse
  - “Mr. Hansen” – photographs of streams
  - “Storm damage” dated March 1964
  - Photograph of Mabel Wilcox from the group above
  - Joe Shirauegu photographs: spray trucks, 1955
  - Mr. Tester (some group pictures included)
  - Meetings and social events
  - “Dole 9/27/96” color photographs, large group, many field photographs
- 18 Lihue Plantation Company: films
- HSPA film: “The Sugar Islands, Our Home” marked Print #56
  - “Help Wanted” Richard J. Solty’s Productions, Burbank, CA

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