

Kauai the Great, the grand, the fertile, the beautiful, with her varied resources, is destined to become the richest island on earth.

The Garden Island.

Why not send some of Kauai's pretty girls to the Territorial Fair? Sweets for the sweet, fairs for the fair. Kauai for the prize. Everyone is a prize.

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LIHUE, KAUAI, TERRITORY OF HAWAII, TUESDAY, MARCH 5, 1918

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Lihue's New Postmaster

Honolulu, March 4.—An Associated Presse cable to the Star-Bulletin says that M. G. Santos has been nominated for postmaster at Lihue.

The nomination of Col. Howard Hathaway as Collector of internal revenue for Hawaii was confirmed on Saturday.

Today's Arrivals

The following persons registered at the Hotel Lihue today: Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Lee, O. Henrique, John A. Palmer, T. J. Lee, O. Henrique, John A. Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Awana, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Souza, Miss C. Doocek, Charles C. Lewis, and D. E. Mooney, of Honolulu; Fred Riese, Fatima, and Theodore Martin of San Francisco.

School Garden Contest

The position occupied by pupils of the various schools participating in the Garden Contest is now as follows: First, Lihue; second, Kapaia; third, Waimea; fourth, Anahola; fifth, Makaweli; sixth, Hanalei; seventh, Kalaheo; eighth, Koloa; ninth, Waialua; tenth, Haena; eleventh, Kauai Grammar; twelfth, Hanamalu.

Kapaa Harbor

J. H. Moragne, the Road Supervisor, and R. H. Lowrie of the Public Works Department, went out to Kapaa Landing, last week, to make some soundings to determine the depth of the harbor and learn as far as possible the nature and contour of the bottom. There is a movement on foot to improve the harbor at that point, so that the Inter-Island steamers can land and discharge freight with greater safety. This work is apparently being done under the direction of the Harbor Commissioner. It is said that the channel is a good one, and will perhaps not need extensive dredging.

The Filipino Fan

It's a cold day when that Filipino fan who sits down front at the Tip Top Theater stays away. He was absent one night last week, and of course it rained. He always brings "the wife a to the kids," and smiles pleasantly, no matter how much the boys josh him. He smokes some mysterious substance which induces smoke shock, and which may be the brand which used to be known on the plains as "buffalo chips." He never wears a coat. He says the boys in the trenches need clothing, and he is going without now so that he will be used to it when the government puts a ban on clothes, by and bye. He says he does not hesitate to indulge in his favorite brand of tobacco, because the few soldiers who have tried the brand he smokes are all dead.

Watch Paper for Food News

A. Hebard Case, the Food Commissioner, advises every store keeper on the island to subscribe for the Garden Island. He says he will endeavor to supply us with information in regard to new and old regulations, and considerable time will be saved by watching the columns of this paper. This week we present the rules shown at the meeting in Lihue last Saturday, hoping thus to accommodate our readers and help in making the provisions of the food requirements plain.

Revenue Officer Comes

R. L. Crawford, Division Deputy from the Internal Revenue office at Honolulu arrived on Kauai, this morning, prepared to render assistance to all income tax payers in making out their income tax returns. He will receive post office money orders, cashier's or certified checks, but under the ruling of the department is not permitted to accept cash money or uncertified individual checks.

He will visit different places on the island and render whatever assistance is required. The exact dates of the visits to the different points will be announced later.

The time for filing all income tax returns has been extended to April 1st, 1918.

In this exigency and crisis the Government is anxious to have the tax payers, or as many of them as possibly can, pay at once.

Baldwin Must Serve

Douglas E. Baldwin, of the Hawaiian Sugar Company, at Makaweli, whose name came before the district exemption board on an agricultural claim, has been turned down by that body. Baldwin's claim of 3 L (necessary assistant of necessary industrial enterprise) was disallowed by the district board, this action sustaining the recommendation of the local Kauai board. The majority of the district board claimed that the registrant "could readily be replaced."

Pineapple Industry Essential

The pineapple industry of the islands has been declared by the government to be "an essential." This is pleasing news, and surprising, in a way, as the pineapple interests did not ask for total exemption, but did ask that their industry be not declared an unessential one. The army officials, recognizing the very beneficial elements of food contained in the pineapple, commandeered the entire A-1 output of the Hawaiian pineapple canneries. Now the government has declared that the industry is an essential. This will mean that expert employees will probably be classed as skilled farm labor, and be exempted from draft. This will depend, necessarily, upon the view taken by the draft board.

Hawaiian Sugar Co's Report

At the annual meeting of the Hawaiian Sugar Company, held last week, Manager D. B. Baldwin gave a report which showed that the crop yield for 1917 was 28,969 tons, which includes the production of the Gay & Robinson fields, as well as the Hawaiian Sugar fields. The crop has been free from pests, and very little damage has been done by the leaf hopper and cane borer. The planting of the crop for 1918 was started on May 1, 1917, and the total acreage thereof is 4,128. The company paid out in bonuses during the past year the sum of \$306,967.91.

According to the treasurer's report, the net receipts from sugar for 1917 amounted to \$2,671,482.77. Total receipts from all sources, \$2,748,612.31. The expenditures amounted to \$2,936,587.75. The balance carried forward is \$991,375.

Y. M. C. A. Reception

On Thursday night at Makaweli a farewell social was given to Rev. Cruz and to Mr. and Mrs. Jovier. Mrs. Jovier is a sister of Rev. Cruz. The latter has been in charge of the Methodist Church at Makaweli for four years. He has given up his pastorate there, and with his sister and brother-in-law, will go to California, where he expects to locate in Los Angeles.

There were sixty-five persons present. Mrs. Jovier played selections on the harp, which is said to have been very attractively performed. Mrs. Souza, of Koloa, sang a solo. She has an alto voice which is charming. Mrs. Jovier, Mrs. Souza and Mr. Yampou sang. Mr. Jovier had been president of the Y. M. C. A. at Makaweli. He gave an address in Tagalog, as did also Mrs. Jovier.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown, who had been connected with Y. M. C. A. work on the mainland, were present, and gave a talk on Y. M. C. A. activities.

Homesteaders Plowing

Thomas Cunningham and John A. Kealoha, two of the Kapaa homesteaders who went to Honolulu recently to endeavor to secure planting agreements with the directors of the Makee Sugar Company, were unable, it is stated, to make definite arrangements and secure signed agreements, but they have already commenced to plow their land, in preparation for planting.

It is understood that the matter of securing water for irrigation will be taken up at the annual meeting of the company, which was announced to take place on March 4th. The situation seems to be that the Makee Company has some ten months old cane which they desire to irrigate, but they are willing to alternate with the homesteaders. This arrangement seems to be satisfactory to all parties. This will make it necessary to allow some of the land to lie fallow, while the remainder is kept in cane. The directors of the company say they are willing to buy all the cane the homesteaders can or will raise, but that they are not prepared to make advances without knowing the crop will be cared for.

BIG FOOD CONSERVATION MEETING TO EXPLAIN HOW TO HELP WIN THE WAR

RULES GOVERNING SALE OF MEAT, WHEAT, WHITE FLOUR AND SUBSTITUTES EXPLAINED CLEARLY SO THAT NONE NEED GO ASTRAY

Quite a number of the island merchants attended a meeting at the Court House on Saturday, in response to a call sent out by A. Hebard Case, Food Commissioner, who desired to make plain so far as possible, details as to the requirements of the laws governing the sale of food products during the war.

Not all of the store keepers attended, as many at the more distant points did not receive the notice in time. There were forty-four present, however, and they were all attentive—no, not listeners, but talkers. The hoaxes seemed to be fairly well advised as to what the Food Commissioner hoped to accomplish. How to accomplish it was not of easy solution, however. Many of the storekeepers have been and are still unable to secure a sufficient supply of substitutes to sell with white flour.

Mr. Case stated that because of this fact, rice could be used as a half substitute, that is, with a fifty-pound bag of flour, twenty-five pounds of rice and twenty-five pounds of some other cereal could be used, until the 9th of March only. At that date the one-half rice rule goes into effect.

Among other things, dealers were impressed with the necessity of using Hawaiian grown coffee, as conditions are now such that this has become essential.

M. Tagashi interpreted for the Japanese, and evidently endeavored to make matters clear to them, but some of them say they did not understand clearly, as Tagashi was born in Hawaii, and doesn't juggle the words in true Japanese style.

Yuen Kee, of Waimea, talked Chinese to beat the band, the boat, and the train, and the aeroplane. He told them everything mentioned in the rules, and then some. He explained to them that every time there was a war or a revolution in China, thousands of people died from slow starvation. He told them the United States was now at war, and being much wiser than those of the Pake land, were endeavoring to so manage matters that not only the soldiers, but everybody else, might have plenty to eat. The Chinese saw the point readily enough. Yuen Kee is some patriot.

If the orientals understand exactly what was required, they did well.

Among those present were M. Jardin, M. Fernandez, M. Costa, of Kekaha, La Sloy, of Kekaha, A. Bucholtz, of Koloa, Awa of Koloa, C. Bayer, of Makaweli, R. Roendahl of Elelee, Erling E. Mahlum of Waimea, Herman Rohrig of Lihue, Robert Fountain of Lihue, T. T. Kuramoto of Kekaha, J. Souza of Kealia, J. I. Silva of Elelee, and Joe Gomez of Hanapepe. There were others whose names were not readily obtainable. Rye flour, it was stated, can be sold without a substitute.

The sum of \$11.35 was collected for the Red Cross.

The rules posted and explained are as follows:

Food Regulations
The following regulations were announced:

1.—No back orders to be allowed. Only sales of white flour when cereals or substitutes can be sold at the same time.

2.—"Franklin" flour is not a substitute, but may be sold alone until notice is received from Washington.

3.—Rice to be considered only as a half-substitute. That is to say, with a fifty pound bag of flour, twenty-five pounds of rice, and twenty-five pounds of some other cereal must be sold.

But temporarily, until the morning of the 9th day of March, rice will be allowed as a straight substitute, and the half-rice rule will after that automatically go into effect.

U. S. Food Administration Rules
The following U. S. rules have been prepared and arranged by the local agent, A. Hebard Case, with a view of presenting the various requirements in a concise form, and in such a way that they may be easily understood:

Explanation.—The term "fifty-fifty" rule, refers to the equal weight of flour as compared with the weight of other cereals which must be sold at the

same time.
Retailers must always sell flour on a fifty-fifty basis, even when substitutes have been purchased from some other source.

Wholesalers may sell flour only to retailers provided that he has absolute proof that substitutes have already been purchased from some other source. He must have sufficient proof of act to show administration.

Flour should never be sold to customers whom the retailer knows to be non-consumers of flour. Nor when the retailer has suspicion that the buyer intends to sell or trade the same with a view of evading the law.

Stores should never sell flour except on a fifty-fifty basis to Hawaiians for the purpose of mixing it with poi or taro.

Only seventy per cent. delivery of flour to bakers and retailers. That is, seventy per cent. of normal requirements.

To hotels, bakeries, hospitals and restaurants, stores may sell one pound of substitute to four pounds of flour.

Stores are requested and expected to sell only Hawaiian or Kona coffee.

Rye flour is classed as a wheat product, but it may be sold without substitutes. It should not be sold on wheatless days, however.

Graham flour is classed as a wheat product, and must be sold with substitutes. In selling graham flour, thirty per cent. substitutes are necessary. That is, seven pounds of graham flour to three pounds of substitutes.

Whole wheat flour is a wheat product, and must be sold with substitutes. In selling whole wheat flour, sell as with graham. That is, with seven pounds of flour, sell three pounds of substitutes.

SUBSTITUTES

The following are classed as substitutes: Corn meal, corn flour, corn starch flour, rice flour, corn grits, hominy, barley flour, barley meal, oat meal, buckwheat, potato flour, sweet potato flour, banana flour, soy bean flour, rolled oats, Feterita flour, Feterita meals, rice.

Not over half the amount of substitutes at any one time.

Endeavor to discourage the use of rice as a substitute.

Notes

Potatoes cannot be sold as substitutes.

Middlings is a wheat product, not a substitute.

Wheat breakfast foods are not substitutes.

Crackers, macaroni and similar products are not substitutes.

When in doubt as to whether any certain product is a substitute, ask yourself whether it contains wheat. If it does, it is not to be used as a substitute.

Wheatless and Meatless Days

Note.—Pork is meat. Meat refers to cattle, hogs, sheep, and their products.

Monday is Wheatless Day

Stores should not sell or deliver any wheat products, such as: Wheat flour, rye flour or rye meal, crackers, macaroni, pastry, wheat breakfast foods, or cereals, white wheat bread, whole wheat flours, graham flour, middlings, or anything containing wheat or wheat products.

Note.—Orders can be taken for sale and delivery next day.

Customers should arrange to make their purchases on the proper days.

Tuesday, Meatless and Porkless Day

Stores should not sell or deliver meat nor meat products, such as: Butter, mutton, pork, or their products, whether fresh or canned. Sausage, bacon, ham, lard, lard compound (such as the Western Meat Company's), veal, lamb, deviled ham.

Note.—On meatless days, stores can sell: Chicken, rabbit, fish, eggs, ducks, turkey, oysters, lobsters, crabs, clams, shrimps and other sea foods, sardines, cheese, and vegetable compounds (not lard nor beef).

Encourage and urge the use of beans.

Wednesday Wheatless same as Monday

Thursday and Friday

No rules for these days at present. Discourage the use of wheat flour.

(Continued on page 5)

Local and General

The trial jury came into court this morning, ready for business.

The north-easter which prevailed last Friday seemed very much like winter.

Nawiliwili Garage made delivery of a 1918 Chevrolet Eight to Dr. Branch last week.

Kalei Montgomery has been sick abed, but is up and around again. You can't keep a good man down.

Nawiliwili Garage received a 1918 Hupmobile from the coast last week. This is the first 1918 Hup to come to the territory.

Mrs. William Baile, who has for many years been a resident of Koloa, died there last Saturday of pneumonia.

Artist Christmas is now in Waimea, sketching in the Waimea canyon, and painting some of the grander scenes for which that locality is famous.

Most every island of the group has "gone wet," since the storm. Jupiter Pluvius will go on a spree, once in a while.

Publicity concerning the National Guard must henceforth come from the military censor of the Hawaiian department, Major H. C. Merriam, U. S. A.

Dr. A. K. Hanchett, a brother of Deputy Crowell, was also called. Dr. Hanchett, by the way, is a graduate of the Harvard Medical School, in Boston.

There is in the Court House a sandal wood chest in which documents were formerly stored. It is nearly seventy years old, but is still in good condition.

Representative Harrison and Humphries of Mississippi and Houston of Texas, are urging the President to appoint Edward M. Watson, the Honolulu attorney, as Governor of Hawaii.

Notwithstanding that plowing by the use of two stationary engines and a cable was one of the earliest methods, it is still in use on the West Side to some extent. The tendency now is all toward the use of caterpillar tractors.

Deputy Sheriff W. O. Crowell, of Waimea, has been confined to his bed a week or so with an attack of pneumonia. He has been under the care of Drs. Waterhouse and Tuttle, and is now on the road to recovery.

Raymond C. Brown, P. O. Box 242, Honolulu, wants the address of every poultry raiser on Kauai. He is offering prizes for the best exhibit of poultry at the coming Territorial Fair, to be held in Honolulu from June 10 to 15.

Fred Dyson of Kauai appealed from the decision of the Kauai board of registration, to the district board. The local board voted that his claim of 2 C be disallowed. The district board found that he was a skilled farm laborer, and that sustained his claim.

Some of the merchants are experiencing great difficulty in securing cereals in amounts which will enable them to sell in the proportions demanded by the Food Commissioner. It is often impossible to procure the necessary supplies. "No have got, how can do?"

C. F. Smith and Eric Rasmussen, the two young Norwegians mentioned recently as having arrived on Kauai, have "caught on." Mr. Smith is employed as a typewriter at the store of Hofgaard & Co., at Waimea, and Mr. Rasmussen has accepted employment as a luna for the Hawaiian Sugar Company.

Mr. Davison recently visited the Haku plantation, on Maui. He declared upon his return to Honolulu that he had not yet made an offer for that plantation, but that he had looked over the field there. He added that he might be able to say more within a few days or a week. He expects to remain on the islands about two weeks.

Spitz has the agency for various makes of autos, and has recently taken the agency for the new Chevrolet eight, a car that enjoys a great reputation in the East. It is a high-class machine, both in appearance and action, and looks like a twenty-five hundred dollar car. It is selling for \$1800, however, and looks like it was richly worth the money.

Several parties went to Koloa Sunday to see the Spouting Horn, but it wasn't working. On Saturday the waves dashed high, on this side, but the weather was comparatively calm on the Koloa side. On Sunday a whale of some proportions was plowing through the water about a thousand feet off shore in the vicinity of the Spouting Horn. The beach was alive with Hawaiian and Japanese fishermen.

Alien Enemies Register

The papers and the order for the registration of alien enemies arrived on Kauai by the last steamer, and registration commenced Monday. Two were registered yesterday. Prints are taken of both thumb and fingers on each hand.

Because He Hit the Pipe

Putting up a new stove is not a very pleasant job, for most men. Those who endeavor to do it usually acquire a coating of stove blacking, considerable anger, and some heat not made with wood. A Lihue man who tried it last week surprised his wife with his actions and facility of expression. She now threatens to have him arrested, "because he hit the pipe."

Industrious Schoolma'am

Miss Catherine Graham from Santa Clara, California, arrived on the Mauna Loa Thursday, en route to Koloa, where she will teach in one of the public schools. So many good teachers have come to the islands as graduates of the Normal School at San Jose that parents always feel that for any one to come from that section is considered a very good introduction. Miss Graham went wikipiki to the scene of her labors, and was ready to hanahana by the time the clock struck 9. An industrious kumukula, all right. She's malkai.

Honolulu Auto Pilikia

C. W. Spitz of Nawiliwili was formerly sole agent for the Chevrolet car. Several months ago there was a plan on foot in Honolulu to organize a new automobile company under the name of the Hawaiian Auto Sales Company, and Sumner S. Paxson, who was vice-Chief of the Chevrolet car, Spitz and Schuman were to be at the head of the company, and Sumner S. Paxson, who was vice-president of the Schuman company, was to have been interested. The Honolulu papers now state that the company was never formed, because interested parties were not satisfied with the terms of the incorporation. The Schuman company has now discharged Mr. Paxson, claiming that his services were not satisfactory. Paxson has in turn brought suit against the Schuman company, claiming they violated the law by accepting the autos for sale, when the company which it had been planned to form, was never completed. Paxson has gone to the Royal Hawaiian Garage Company as manager.

Spitz is now sole agent of the new Chevrolet eight.

Boys Need Discipline

A number of school boys of the Waimea district are apparently on the downward path, and unless they reform, are destined to spend a term in the penitentiary. They are all quite young, and to that fact they owe their liberty today. They range in age from fourteen to sixteen, but are already showing a tendency to crime which is sad to observe.

We omit the names of the boys, hoping they will avoid any further difficulty. It is a sad thing when a bad reputation becomes attached to a boy. It is hoped the boys will see the error of their ways, and not again offend.

Three or four of them decided they wanted an auto ride. At least one of one of them knew how to drive. They first went to Deputy Sheriff Crowell's garage, and pushed his Chevrolet out of the shed. The battery had been removed from the machine, however, and it wouldn't run, so they abandoned it. They then tried to get into the Von Hamm-Young garage, but failed. They then went to the garage of J. P. Kahibaum, where they tried out the staple to which the lock was fastened, took the car out, and drove it about thirty miles.

When Mr. Kahibaum had occasion to use the car next morning, he noticed that the staple fell to the ground. He also noticed mud on the seats. A little further examination showed that the auto number had been plastered over with mud.

The boys were later arrested by an officer, and were fined the nominal sum of \$10. They will probably not escape so easily, if caught in further depredations.