

SUGAR  
Raws, 4.61.  
Beets, no sale  
Mkt. Unsteady

# The Garden Island.

The  
Garden Island  
Represents  
All Kauai.

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LIHUE, KAUAI, TERRITORY OF HAWAII, TUESDAY, MAY 11, 1915

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## TODAY'S AND LATEST NEWS BY WIRELESS

Sugar, 4.64.

### Italy's Final Ultimatum Fleet Is Still Coming

Paris—Italy has said her last word and awaits the reply of Austria. New York—Secretary Daniels denies the rumor that the fleet will not rendezvous at New York and proceed through the Panama Canal this summer.

Account of the death of his brother in the Lusitania disaster. Cornelius Vanderbilt has asked to be relieved from the chairmanship of the committee appointed on entertainment of the great fleet at the time of the proposed rendezvous.

### Asama Is Off Rocks

Tokio—The Japanese cruiser Asama, ashore on the Southern California coast, has been floated and will be towed to San Francisco.

### The Lusitania Was Warned

London—At the coroner's inquest yesterday, Captain Turner testified that the Lusitania did not go her doom without warning. The British Admiralty had cautioned him of the presence of submarine, and he had followed instructions to the best of his ability. What those instructions were exactly he did not say. According to the captain, only one torpedo struck the vessel.

The exact count of the lost and saved still remains a little uncertain, though there is no reason to change original figures. Seventy-seven additional bodies, swept up by channel tides, have been brought to Queenstown and buried, some three in grave and balance in community grave.

Funeral services were attended by a long line of sailors and civilians.

### Bodies Of Americans

Bodies identified as American remain at the Cunard office, and will be sent home to the United States.

After two confusions of identification, it has been finally decided that the body of Charles Frohman is among the number recovered.

### Rioting In Liverpool

Furious rioting broke out in Liverpool against all citizens of German descent still left in the city. Inasmuch as saloons close at 6 o'clock, liquor did not influence the crowds. Windows and doors were broken or battered in and goods were dragged into the streets and torn to tatters by the mob.

### President Wilson's Address

Philadelphia—President Wilson made known last night the central motive of the government's policy toward Germany, without mentioning either the Gulflight or the Lusitania affairs.

The motive is humanity first.

He did not commit himself to details, but led his audience to infer that the policy would be no resort to force on the part of America in any effort she may undertake, however vigorous, to establish her rights and the safety of her citizens and commerce on the high seas.

Fifteen thousand persons applauded the President tumultuously and there were repeated patriotic demonstrations during the course of the address.

The example of America, he said, should be an example of peace, not because we will not fight but because peace is a sealing evidence of consecration and elevation upon the world, while strife is not.

There is such a thing as a country being so secure in the right that it does not need to convert others by force to the fact that it is right.

### Takes Slop At Roosevelt

Referring to the explosion of former President Roosevelt and the language used by him in regard to the sinking of the Lusitania, the President said he was sorry for the man who seeks to capitalize the passions of his fellow men. Such a man has lost touch with the ideals of America.

It was to be noted that the audience listening to the President was composed largely of newly naturalized American citizens, who greeted his remarks with ovations.

### Cloud-Burst In California

Redding—A cloud burst yesterday caused residents of the valley to flee for safety.

### Another Diver Entangled

Honolulu—Diver Nielsen, while working on the sunken submarine yesterday, became fouled with a line and had to cut his way out.

### Monday Afternoon Wilful, Wholesale Murder

Sugar, 4.645.

Kinsale, Ireland—The coroner's jury appointed on the deaths from the Lusitania wreck returned a verdict today to the effect that it was a case of "wilful, wholesale murder" on the part of the Emperor of Germany, the government of Germany and officers of the attacking submarine; that it was an act contrary to international law and the conventions of civilized nations.

### U. S. Still Undecided

Washington—The course of the United States in the new crisis is still undetermined.

Unless Germany makes a formal apology, specifying that it refers to the Lusitania, it will have no effect.

### Bodies To Be Returned

Queenstown—Bodies of those identified as being citizens of the United States will be returned to the United States for burial. Soldiers are digging immense trenches for 140 bodies not identified.

Burial services tomorrow.

Mrs. Wakefield, of Honolulu, is in hospital and is progressing favorably.

President Wilson has been locked in his study today and will not be disturbed. He is believed to be mapping a speech to be delivered in Philadelphia tonight.

Severing diplomatic relations with Germany would have a serious effect upon the humanitarian work the United States is conducting in Europe, and the President is known to be turning over that, along with other considerations, in his mind.

The German ambassador has expressed deep regret that the events of the war have caused the death of so many Americans. This is taken, however, to be the usual, formal, diplomatic expression.

### Miss Jones Was Lost

Miss Jones, companion of Mrs. Wakefield, was lost.

### Extra Session Doubtful

Washington—While White House officials do not deny specifically that an extra session will be called, they say that there are no indications that the President has any intention of calling it.

(Continued on page 5)

## M'BRYDES WALK ALL OVER LIHUES

There was "nothing to" the baseball game Sunday afternoon between the McBryde and Lihue teams. From the start the McBryde team artists had the goat of the county seaters, and the game concluded with 3 runs to credit of the homers, to 15 for the visitors.

The crowd was a large one and at the start there was considerable rooting, but the noise diminished as the runs piled up on the one side and the goose-eggs on the other.

### McBRYDES

	R	H	FO	SB	A	E
Coetz H	3	0	2	1	0	0
Takenchi ss	2	1	1	0	0	2
Spalding 2b	1	3	3	1	1	2
Gabriel c	2	3	11	0	5	0
Larezo 1b	2	3	5	1	0	2
Perreira cf	1	2	0	0	0	0
Aki 3b	1	2	4	1	2	0
Souza rf	1	1	1	0	0	0
Aka p	2	3	0	5	5	1
	15	18	27	9	13	7

### LIHUES

Owe 3b	2	0	4	0	3	0
Fernandes cf	0	0	2	0	0	0
Lovell ss p	1	1	0	0	2	5
J. Malina 1b	0	1	7	2	0	1
K. Kuhlman lf	0	0	2	0	0	0
Ellis c	0	0	4	0	0	0
Manase rf	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shivco 2b ss	0	0	1	0	0	0
A. Kuhlman p 2b	0	1	1	0	2	2
H. Malina cf	0	0	6	1	5	2
	3	3	27	3	12	7

2 base hits—A. Kuhlmann, Spalding. 3 base hits—A. Perreira. Sacrifice hits—J. Fernandes, 2. Double plays, Aka to Gabriel to Aki, Aka to Gabriel to Spalding, H. Malina to A. Kuhlmann. Bases on balls off Kuhlmann 4, off Lovell 1, off Aka 3.

Struck out by Kuhlmann, 5; by Lovell, 2, by Aka, 10. Wild pitches, Kuhlmann, 2; Lovell, 1; Aka, 2. Hit by pitcher, J. Fernandes, K. Kuhlmann, Ellis, Manase. Left on bases, McBrydes, 7; Lihues, 4. Umpires, Meheula and Hopper.

## JAPANESE BEST THE MAKAWELIS

In a fast and furious contest at Makaweli Sunday afternoon the J. A. C. baseball team won out by a nose from the home nine, the score being 3 to 2.

It was the opening game of the season on the Waimea slide, and an immense crowd of fans showed up to witness it. Many Japanese were present. The fact that the Japanese team was new in the league doubtless attracted others, who wanted to see what kind of ball they would put up.

The Japanese were first to bat. Neither side scored in the first two innings, and the Makawelis began to feel like they had struck something tough. This suspicion was accentuated in the third, when the Japanese got two men over the plate. Then, however, the Makawelis got busy and also put two men across, tying the score.

From that point to the end of the ninth inning the game was held down and no runs were made. Finally a little slow work between field, third and home let a J. A. C. player in, deciding the contest.

President F. L. Putnam, of the Kauai Chamber of Commerce, will likely go to Honolulu to attend the dinner to be given on Monday by the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce in honor of the visiting Congressmen.

## CONGRESSMEN TO ARRIVE ON TIME

The Congressional party will surely arrive on Kauai Thursday morning.

A wireless message was received from Senator Chas. A. Rice yesterday stating positively that the program would not be changed.

The special folder being gotten out, which carries a map of Nawiliwili harbor and answers a number of questions which the visitors may ask, is out today.

The committees now feel that all details of arrangements have been completed, and if good weather prevails the multi-featured program will be a success all the way through.

The steamer will arrive off Nawiliwili at 10 a. m. Undoubtedly a large number of people will be at the landing, although reception festivities will be deferred until the residence of J. H. Conroy is reached, where the luncheon will be spread.

The receptions Thursday evening will be in Lihue Social Hall and Waimea Hall, respectively. Both will start at 8:30, after dinner. The affairs will be informal. At 10 p. m. H. D. Wishard will give the principal address and J. H. Bondt will speak to the Waimea contingent.

## ANOTHER GREAT PICTURE TONIGHT

Wm. A. Fernandez has brought to Kauai another great film, which will be presented in the various playhouses. It is "Anthony and Cleopatra."

One of the most thrilling, awe-inspiring moments of George Klebe's glorious production of the Cines Photo-Drama "ANTHONY AND CLEOPATRA" is when the Egyptian Queen orders her slave thrown to the crocodiles of the Nile for daring to have fallen in love with Marc Anthony. The picture is realistic in the extreme. The huge monsters are seen swimming about the stream, which flows at the foot of the palace steps laying in wait for any article of food that may be thrown to them. The curtains of the entrance part and Cleopatra and her retinue appear, followed by a powerful slave who carries the young girl securely bound. At the Queen's signal, the slave throws the girl into the waters, the crocodiles make one dive for her, and all disappear into the depths of the river. Meanwhile Cleopatra looks on unmoved by pity, regal even in her hatred and malevolence, flashing proud fury from her eyes, and a sneer of conscious disdain and power enveloping her features. It is an episode both dramatic and sensational that holds the spectator spellbound, yet carries with it no feeling of repulsion that might naturally be expected. It is superbly acted and superbly carried out. This is only one of a host of scenes that go to make the Cines "Anthony and Cleopatra" the greatest photo-drama yet produced. The George Klebe production is announced for Lihue (Hale Hooni) Tuesday and Wednesday evenings; Koloa, Thursday evening; Kiele, Friday evening; Waimea, Saturday evening. Other places to be announced later.

Advt.

## CONGRESSIONAL PARTY TO ARRIVE NUMBERS 120

Late yesterday Sheriff Rice received the following aerogram from Senator Chas. A. Rice: "Congressional party 120 for Kauai. Will wire tomorrow."

The above wireless probably refers to the entire number of persons to arrive here, inasmuch as not so many members of the Congressional party left Honolulu for Maui and Hawaii. The exact numbers sailing from the city in the Mauna Kea were: Congressional party, 98; guests, 5; Honolulu and local people, 37; artists, 2. Total, 141.

In all probability some of the Honolulu people dropped out, it being necessary for them to get back to business; but it had been calculated that their places would be more than taken by people of Maui and Hawaii, desiring to make the last end of the excursion. There is a fear, therefore, that the missing ones will turn out to be Congressmen and their families, who have become fatigued as a result of the strenuous travelling they have had.

THE GARDEN ISLAND hopes to be able to state more definitely in the DAILY tomorrow morning how many of the actual Congressional party will be here.

## MEETING OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

The regular monthly business meeting of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Kauai, T. H. was held at the office of the Board in Lihue on Wednesday, May 5th, 1915, at 10:00 o'clock A. M. Present: H. D. Wishard, Chairman; W. D. McBryde, James Von Ekekele, A. Menetoglio. After the reading and approval of the minutes of the last meeting the Board examined the several bills presented to it, and approved

them to be paid out of the following appropriations, viz:

Salary County Road Supervisor	\$ 225.00
Pay of Police:	
Specials	\$ 165.00
Waimea	240.00
Koloa	140.00
Lihue	150.00
Kawaihau	135.00
Hanalei	135.00

965 00

(Continued on page 3.)

## The Congressional Party

Following is the list complete of the Congressional party due to arrive on Kauai next Thursday morning:

SENATORS.	
Hon. T. W. Hardwick, Sandersville, Georgia, and Mr. T. S. Black.	Missouri, and Mrs. Alexander.
Hon. Ollie James, Marion, Kentucky, and Mrs. James.	Hon. D. R. Anthony, Leavenworth, Kansas, and Mrs. Anthony.
Hon. James E. Martine, Plainfield, New Jersey, and Mrs. Martine.	Hon. A. J. Barchfield, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, Mrs. Barchfield, Miss Barchfield, Mrs. Myra Davis, Mr. W. C. Gearing, Mrs. W. C. Gearing and Mr. F. P. Kraus.
Hon. Joseph T. Robinson, Lonoke, Arkansas; Mrs. Robinson, Miss Aline King and Miss Ethel Miller.	Hon. W. P. Borland, Kansas City, Missouri; Mrs. Borland and Mrs. K. B. Fullerton.
Hon. John F. Shafroth, Denver, Colorado, and Mrs. Shafroth.	Hon. William G. Brown, Jr., Kingwood West Virginia, and Mrs. Brown.
Hon. Francis E. Warren, Cheyenne, Wyoming, and Mrs. Warren.	Hon. Clement Brumbaugh, Columbus, Ohio, and Mrs. Brumbaugh.
REPRESENTATIVES	
Hon. J. A. M. Adair, Portland, Indiana, and Mrs. Adair.	Hon. John L. Burnett, Gasden, Alabama.
Hon. J. W. Alexander, Gallatin,	Hon. Phil P. Campbell, Pittsburg, Kansas, Mrs. Campbell and Miss Campbell.

(Continued on page 4.)

## Tabulated Statement Of Election Returns For General County Election, May 4th, 1915.

Products	SUPERVISORS										Total 1271
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
No. voters, registered	36	69	138	106	126	107	263	215	36	175	
No. voters cast	34	41	74	16	29	19	84	100		54	
Waimea											
Brandt, T. (Rep)	34	34	69	14							151
Kawaihau											
nanahano, Lewis (Dem)								48			48
Rodriguez, Joe (Rep)								110			110
COUNTY AUDITOR											
Moser, C. (Rep)	31	30	52	15	18	14	70	58	18	16	347
COUNTY ATTORNEY											
Kao, S. K. (Rep)	31	30	50	13	16	17	63	75	27	44	359

Lihue, Kauai, T. H.  
May 7th, 1915

The barkentine Makaweli finished discharging coal at Port Allen yesterday morning and will get away Wednesday morning for Gray's Harbor.

The freighter Georgian arrived at Port Allen Thursday morning, bringing 114 tons of inward freight. She got away Friday afternoon, taking 33,000 bags of sugar.

## Another Sketch of Koloa

By J. M. Lydgate

(Continued from last issue.)

The new enterprise was inaugurated amid a good many drawbacks. The transfer of this large tract of land to the new company awakened much jealousy on the part of the local chiefs who were to consider themselves the magnates of the land. For a time they undertook to boycott the enterprise by forbidding their people to have any dealings with the new comers, or to furnish them any provisions or supplies. Another difficulty was the utter ignorance of the natives of the methods of intelligent agriculture and the use of tools and appliances. For instance, in default of men who could handle cattle, they hitched up a team of 40 natives to do the plowing. Still another difficulty arose in the shortage of small change with which to pay off. To remedy this a system of card currency was adopted, the denominations of which ran from 6¢ to \$100 and which were redeemable in goods at the plantation store. Notwithstanding these drawbacks we are told that they could plow, prepare and plant an acre of cane for less than \$5 whereas the same thing today costs about \$125.00.

At the beginning, the feudal system of labor then in use was adopted by which the chiefs disposed of the labor of their people who were virtually serfs to the plantation, which took them, and got what labor they could out of them. This proved very expensive and was unsatisfactory to both parties. Accordingly a system of voluntary paid labor was adopted instead, the plantation being responsible for their taxes or feudal dues to the chief, in addition to the regular wages paid the men.

Hooper was the first manager. He was a very superior man of much intelligence. He married the widow of Capt. who was also a very superior woman. For some time Horace Holden was mill engineer for the plantation. He was the father of the Holden girls, the belles of Honolulu in my boyhood days and brought them up. On the death of Mrs. Holden he moved away to Oregon. Miss Ogden adopted the girls and brought them up.

In 1836 Ladd & Co. sub-leased a portion of their large estate to Peck & Titcomb for silk culture. This was in and about the region still known as Mauna Kilika (Silk Mountain) immediately back of Koloa. This silk industry for a time promised great things. The ready and phenomenal growth of the mulberry tree promised pleasing assurances of success. On the strength of these assurances they embarked on the enterprise with energy. They planted some 40,000 trees, they built houses, they imported expensive machinery and expert operators from New England, as well as improved varieties of silk worms. But they soon encountered difficulties. The imported New England silk worms failed to propagate for the reason that the eggs wouldn't hatch. Every experiment by way of artificial incubation, heat, cold, wearing next the person, etc., were tried in vain. Evidently Hawaii was too mild a climate, they needed a touch of the New England winter. So they were packed in bottles and carried up into the mountains for a period of hibernation. But even so they wouldn't respond, it wasn't cold enough. In desperation they finally tried the experiment of crossing the American with a Chinese variety. This resulted in a worm that was entirely successful in every way.

These protected and expensive experiments had pretty well exhausted the resources of the enterprise, but they would have pulled through had it not been for the unfortunate drought which now set in—this was 1840—such as had never been known before in Koloa, nor perhaps ever since. The mul-

berry trees in common with all other vegetation, wilted and dried up, so there were absolutely no means of subsistence for the unfortunate silk worms. Unable to hold out any longer against such odds the company relinquished the enterprise in 1841. Later Titcomb renewed the attempt at Hanalei with better success.

It is worthy of note that the missionaries both local and general spoke in the highest commendation of the beneficial influence which these commercial ventures exerted on the Hawaiians. We find Messrs. Tinker, Lafon and Gulick writing to Ladd & Co. in 1840 urging the erection of an additional mill at Koloa that the natives might be induced to plant more cane.

I think there is no justification for the charge that the missionaries defeated the success of the silk industry, either here or at Hanalei by restraining the natives from feeding the worms on Sunday.

The first early progenitor of the present Inter-Island Steam Navigation Co., was a feeble attempt inaugurated in 1853 when three small steamers the "S.B. Wheeler" christened the "Akamai", the "West Point" or "Kalama" and the "Sea Bird" or "Kamehameha." The second of these crafts the "West Point" or "Kalama" ran to Koloa and came to an untimely end there in February of 1856, owing to the failure of her engines trying to get out in the face of a Kona. She was driven ashore and went to pieces in a short time.

In the 70s, for a time the old Kilauea made the circuit of Kauai once a month and though only about the size of the James Makee, she was looked upon as a palatial steamer and people waited long for the opportunity to travel by her.

## WILLETT & GRAY'S VIEWS OF SUGAR

Concluding their last report on the sugar market, Willett & Gray, the New York authorities, have the following to say:

Speculators on the exchange with a view of making a combination deal of actual early sugar and July futures intimated 4.77c for April shipment Cuba Centrifugals.

This combination trading works out this way: Late April shipment (May arrival), bought at 4.77c and put into warehouse on arrival here and kept until July would figure, allowing about 10 or 12 cents per 100 lbs. for carrying charges, about 3.85c to 3.87c per lb., and when delivered against July contracts made at 3.95c per lb., as quoted on the exchange, leaves an apparent profit of 8 to 10 cents per 100 lbs. and protects, at the same time, the local general market from possible further decline for the time being.

This support and some unsettled weather cables from Cuba favoring better markets kept the quotations steady, with refiners taking the light amounts offering at 4.64c.

### Buying Advances Prices

On Wednesday operators, finding refiners had apparently pegged the market at 4.64c basis, renewed their combination sales by paying 4.70c for 25,000 bags prompt Cuba, which at the exchange parity basis of 3.90c for July, makes about an even turn over and supports the actual market. The American, later in the day, participated in the buying, also paying 4.70c for prompt sugars.

Sustaining the market until something develops to influence it decidedly one way or the other is the expectation for the present.

A demand from Europe or a demand at home for refined sugar would assist materially and have much more influence than the daily and weekly reports from Cuba.

## BY AUTHORITY

The Board of License Commissioners for the County of Kauai will hold a meeting at the County Building on Thursday, June 24th, 1915, at ten o'clock A. M. to consider the application of S. Ozaki for a renewal of the Wholesale License now held by him to sell intoxicating liquors at Waimea, Kauai, under the provisions of Act 119. Session laws of 1912.

All protests or objections against the issuance of a license under said application should be filed with the secretary of the Board not later than the time set for said hearing.

W. D. MCBRYDE,  
Secretary Board of License Commissioners.

4-t. May 11-18-25-June 1.

The Board of License Commissioners for the County of Kauai will hold a meeting at the County Building on Thursday, June 24th, 1915, at ten o'clock A. M. to consider the application of Waimea Wine Co. Waimea, Kauai, for a renewal of the Wholesale License now held by it to sell intoxicating liquors at Waimea, Kauai, under the provisions of Act 119. Session laws of 1912.

All protests or objections against the issuance of a license under said application should be filed with the Secretary of the Board not later than the time set for said hearing.

W. D. MCBRYDE,  
Secretary Board of License Commissioners.

4-t. May 11-18-25-June 1.

The Board of License Commissioners for the County of Kauai will hold a meeting at the County Building on Thursday, June 24th, 1915, at ten o'clock A. M. to consider the application of C. W. Spitz, Nawiliwili, Kauai, for a renewal of the Wholesale License now held by him to sell intoxicating liquors at Nawiliwili, Kauai, under the provisions of Act 119. Session laws of 1912.

All protests or objections against the issuance of a license under said application should be filed with the Secretary of the Board not later than the time set for said hearing.

W. D. MCBRYDE,  
Secretary Board of License Commissioners.

4-t. May 11-18-25-June 1.

The Board of License Commissioners for the County of Kauai will hold a meeting at the County Building on Thursday, June 24th, 1915, at ten o'clock A. M. to consider the application of Kapaa Wine Co., Kapaa, Kauai, for a renewal of the Wholesale License now held by it to sell intoxicating liquors at Kapaa, Kauai, under the provisions of Act 119. Session laws of 1912.

All protests or objections against the issuance of a license under said application should be filed with the Secretary of the Board not later than the time set for said hearing.

W. D. MCBRYDE,  
Secretary Board of License Commissioners.

4-t. May 11-18-25-June 1.

The Board of License Commissioners for the County of Kauai will hold a meeting at the County Building on Thursday, June 24th, 1915, at ten o'clock A. M. to consider the application of J. I. Silva for a renewal of the Wholesale License now held by him to sell intoxicating liquors at Hanapepe, Kauai, under the provisions of Act 119. Session laws of 1912.

All protests or objections against the issuance of a license under said application should be filed with the Secretary of the Board not later than the time set for said hearing.

W. D. MCBRYDE,  
Secretary Board of License Commissioners.

4-t. May 11-18-25-June 1.

The Board of License Commissioners for the County of Kauai will hold a meeting at the County Building on Thursday, June 24th, 1915, at ten o'clock A. M. to consider the application of Fernandes and Souza for a renewal of the Wholesale License now held by them to sell intoxicating liquors at Kapaia, Kauai, under the provisions of Act 119. Session laws of 1912.

All protests or objections against the issuance of a license under said application should be filed with the Secretary of the Board not later than the time set for said hearing.

W. D. MCBRYDE,  
Secretary Board of License Commissioners.

4-t. May 11-18-25-June 1.

The Honolulu Construction & Draying Co. Ltd., Owners of Hawaiian Express Co. and Nieper's Express, assure all Kauai passengers arriving at or departing from Honolulu of prompt baggage delivery and courteous treatment. Our drivers are experienced, reliable men.

Advt.

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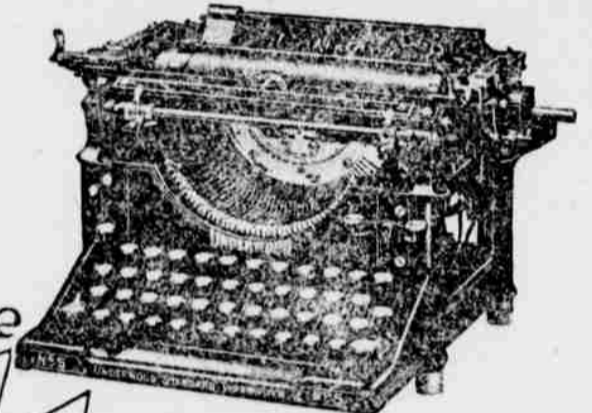
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## REPRESENTATIVE CONEY'S ONIONS

THE GARDEN ISLAND does not vouch for the authenticity of the following story, but it is a good one, appearing on the inside of a Honolulu paper:

It is not generally known that Representative Coney of Kauai—he of the eagle eye, although six foot two in stature, is a "small" farmer when at home. Onions is his specialty—large, juicy, firm, sweet, silver-skinned onions. As a matter of course a fine appearing onion attracts his attention as steel attracts the compass.

Not long ago the Honorable Coney autoed over from his home at Lihue, to the neighboring village of Makaweli, and while there incidentally dropped into the plantation store to see if he could not place a few of his onions. As soon as he entered the store he saw that he was too late, for there stacked up in the grocery end of the establishment was as fine an array of the succulent vegetable as ever drew tears from an onion slicer—they were equal to any that the honorable gentleman himself had in stock. Sidling along in their direction he casually remarked:

"Fine lot of onions you have there."

"Yes," replied the store keeper. "I reckon that's the finest lot of onions ever came to Kauai. Can't I send you over a case?"

Honorable Coney, with a puzzled expression, was looking intently at the silver skins, replied with a startled note in his voice:

"Say, where'd you get those onions, anyway?"

"Seattle," replied the store keeper. "Better let me send you over some—never'll see any better—pick of the whole Pacific Coast crop."

Meanwhile Coney's gaze was concentrated on the onions like a fascinated bird's on a snake—his hands trembled and his breath came in short pants.

"Why, those are MY onions," he finally gasped.

"Your onions!" indignantly ejaculated the store keeper. "Nothing doing! I tell you they are from Seattle! Came in on the American-Hawaiian steamer yesterday—bought 'em through Alexander & Baldwin, and they're some buyers, too—got 'em for five cents a pound, and they're worth seven of anybody's money."

With a long, shuddering sigh, a drooping of the shoulders and a catch in the throat, Coney exploded:

"I don't care a tinker's cuss where you got those onions, or who bought 'em for you, or how they got here, or what you paid for them!"

"What I do know is that I raised those onions myself! I made those cases myself, and if you turn them over you'll find my name stenciled on them, and what's more, I would have sold them to you for two cents a pound and you would have saved freight, insurance and commissions besides—and yet they say we ought to 'diversify our industries.'"

"Ben" Vickers, representing Theo. H. Davies & Co., arrived Friday and is making a business tour of the island.

## JEWELERS

EVERYTHING IN THE SILVER AND GOLD LINE, RICH CUT GLASS AND ART GOODS.

MERCHANDISE OF THE BEST QUALITY ONLY.

H.F. WICHMAN & CO., LD.

LEADING JEWELERS.

P. O. Box 342 Honolulu

## SUPERVISORS MEET

(Continued from page 1.)

Coroners Inquest	165.00
County Building: Janitor Service	39.80
County Jail	346.45
County Lot & Building	30.00
District Courts, etc:	
Waimea	46.80
Koloa	10.00
Hanalei	5.00

	61.80
Expenses of Election	385.85
Expenses of Witnesses	30.00
Hospitals:	
Eleele	50.00
Koloa	50.00
Lihue	125.00
Waimea	100.00

	325.00
Incidentals:	
Attorney	21.75
Auditor	118.25
County Clerk	38.35
Sheriff	117.65
Supervisors	25
Rd Supervisor	135.00

	431.25
Schools:	
Furniture & Fixtures	23.40
Janitor Service & Supplies	76.93

Repairs & Mainte. Blds, etc.	133.89
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	234.22
Stationery	194.74
Support of Prisoners	564.30

Water Works:	
Waimea	88.50
Kalaheo	12.00
Lawai	92.88
Omoo	16.25
Koloa	149.65
Kawaihau	47.60

	406.88
Road Work:	
County Road Machinery	197.89
Waimea:	
Oiling Rds (Spec. Demo.)	65.50
Rd Tax Spec. Deposits	1,864.15

	1,929.65
Koloa	
Rd Tax Spec Deposits	1,064.74

Lihue:	
Rd Tax Spec Deposits	1,005.80

Kawaihau: Rd & Bldg.	954.02
Hanalei:	
Macadamizing, Kilauea	113.78

Macadamizing Waikoko-Haena	3,074.56
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	3,188.34
	1,963.63

Total	\$ 14,709.35
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Mr. Menefoglio moved the appropriation of the sum of Seventeen hundred dollars (\$1700.00) as additional appropriations for the purposes hereinbelow named, viz:

Coroners Inquest	\$150.00
Expenses of Election	225.00
Stationery	150.00
Water Works: Lawai	175.00
Rds. & Bldgs. Kawaihau,	1,000.00

Seconded by Mr. McBryde, and carried.

Financial Reports, viz: Auditors Annual Report for 1914 [R 162]; Reports Nos. 163, 163a, 163aa, and 163b, for the month of February last, Report No. 164, being the Treasurer's Annual Report for 1914; Reports Nos. 165, 165a, 165aa, and 165b, for the month of March last; the Auditor's Quarterly Report [R 166] to March 31st, 1915; and Reports Nos. 167, 167a, 167aa, and 167b, for the month of April last, were all referred to Mr. McBryde for report.

The report [P 1162] of the County Clerk of nomination fees received since his last report was received and placed on file.

The following school requisitions were received and referred to J. H. Moragne with authority to act in each case, viz: Anahola School [P 1158] for mops and handles; Kapahi school [P 1160] for supplies etc; and Kapaa school [P 1163] that the principal employ a carpenter to make a change in the office of the school, etc.

Reports [P 1164] on school buildings, etc., were received from the schools at Anahola, Haena, Hanalei, Hanamaulu, Huleia, Kalaheo, Kapaa, Kapahi, Kauai High & Grammar, Kekaha, Kilauea, Koloa, Koolau, Lihue, Makaweli, and Waimea, and were placed on file.

A request (P 1161) from H. H. Brodie, supervising principal, with enclosures [2] to let Mr. Moragne look into the matter of making repairs to the house in which the principal lives [at Hanapepe] was received and referred to Mr. Moragne for investigation and report.

A petition [P 1157] from Lihue praying that the County's road laborers be paid semi monthly was received and after careful consideration of the matter the petition was denied by a unanimous vote.

The report [1165] of the County Road Supervisor for the month of April last was received and placed on file. The report is as follows:

"Work on the Mana road was continued and fair progress made. About two months more is required to complete the grading and put in the bridges.

The work of raising the grade on the valley road at Waimea was also carried on except during high water when the temporary bridge was out of commission. At this place a week or so is required to complete the work authorized.

In Koloa district a new 50 feet bridge was put in at Koloa just Lihue side of the old Koloa Mill. The beach road from Koloa Landing towards the Spouting Horn was repaired. Considerable dirt was put on the macadam roads throughout the district in order to stop the rapid raveling up of the surface that was going on. The dirt had the desired effect and at this time sand is being applied putting the road in good condition.

That part of the road extending from Lawai bridge towards Waimea to the horseshoe turn in Kalaheo Valley on which the practice of surface grading was abandoned, is in need of resurfacing in the manner that other parts of the road were resurfaced last year.

In Lihue District the regrading in preparation for macadam was completed on the muleka road. Drain tunnels along the main road were cleaned out. The Niimahu-Mahimahu grade was repaired. Most of the main road was dressed with dirt and sand and is now in fair condition.

In Kawaihau regrading between Kealia bridge and Kealia Store was carried on except when the forces were employed on the homestead and where fences were put up along the Tracy and Seymour places.

In Hanalei—the Hanalei bridge abutment was completed. Considerable regrading was done between Waikoko and Maena.

The crusher at Lumahai was started up early in the month and rock was put on the road for two days since which time the weather has been rainy and the road too wet for putting on the rock. A breakdown caused nearly a week's delay. At this place the crushing outfit is going ahead crushing and piling up the rock which will be picked up and put on the road at such times as it is dried enough. By doing this the macadamizing at Kilauea may not be delayed on account of rainy weather at Lumahai and vicinity.

Work of building new foundations at Wainiha bridge has begun. The small bridge at Wainiha is being repaired.

Stone breaking for macadam at Kilauea is going on. The Plantation has agreed to haul the stone. The quarry is good and convenient to the railroad.

In regard to the advertisement requesting bids for macadamizing three miles of road at Kilauea, I have advertised in the Garden Island but have had no inquiries or requests for further information or specifications.

Schools—New desks were ordered for three rooms of Kekaha School. All requisitions for supplies received attention.

Water Works—The 3200 feet of 3" pipe for Koloa is expected daily. The work of treaching has begun.

At Kapaa the water has been turned into the Cannery Tank through a 1 1/4" pipe. I have been corresponding with Honolulu firms in regard to suitable meter for measuring the water and expect to put one in soon.

The small crushing outfit to be furnished by the Lynch Company is expected about the first of June.

Mr. McBryde moved that the County Road Supervisor be permitted to resurface the Kalaheo Valley road; seconded by Mr. Menefoglio, and carried.

The report [P 1159] of the poundmaster for Lihue for the three months ending with March 31st, last was approved upon the recommendation of Mr. Menefoglio to whom the same was referred in the early part of the meeting for report.

At 11:30 o'clock A. M. the meeting adjourned but subject to the call of the chair.

## Nawiliwili Garage

C. W. SPITZ, Prop.

NAWILIWILI, KAUAI TELEPHONE 104

Automobiles to all Parts of Kauai,  
all hours, Day and Night  
Careful Chauffeurs

Autos and light machinery repaired.  
Plumbing and gas fittings. Agents for Fisk and Goodrich Tires and Tubes, Chalmers, Ford, Studebaker, Velie, Federal and Velie Truck.

Agents for the Inter Island Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., at Nawiliwili, Kauai

## When You Come To Honolulu

Or ship freight from or to the City, you require the services of Reliable Expressmen. We meet all steamers from Kauai and are prepared to respond promptly to calls from Kauai people at the hotels or elsewhere, or to carry out orders by mail. Mail instructions just as good as personal interviews. Give us your orders and we will do the rest.

We are backed by our reputation for promptness and reliability.

THE RELIABLE TRANSFER COMPANY,  
M. E. Gomes, Jr., Proprietor, Honolulu.

## PABST BLUE RIBBON BEER



## GONSALVES & CO., LTD.

DISTRIBUTORS  
Territory of Hawaii.

## Waimea Stables

LIMITED

Up-to-date Livery, Draying and Boarding Stable and Automobile Livery Business.

## AUTOMOBILE STAGE-LINE

BETWEEN LIHUE and KEKAHA

Leaving Lihue every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Leaving Kekaha every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

ARRIVING AT THEIR DESTINATION IN THREE HOURS

F. WEBER Manager.

Telephone 43 W Waimea P. O. Box 71

## ELEELE STORE

J. I. Silva, Prop.

ONE of the LEADING HOUSES for all kinds of DRY GOODS, BOOTS & SHOES, MEN'S FURNISHINGS, CIGARS & TOBACCOS and NOTIONS of every description.

FOR WINE, BEER and OTHER LIQUORS, Ring Up 73 W.

Main Office, Eelee, Kauai. Tel. 71 W.

ORDER A BOX OF  
Haas's Delicious Candy  
"ALWAYS FRESH"  
from  
BENSON, SMITH & CO., LTD.

Box 426, Honolulu  
Assorted Chocolates and Bon Bons 65c per pound; \$1.25 two pounds. Milk Chocolates 50c small box; \$1.00 large box. No charge for postage.

THE REXALL STORE

## French Laundry

J. ABADIE,

Proprietor.

Largest Cleaners and Most Sanitary Establishment in the Territory of Hawaii.

Dry Cleaning.

High Class Work.

Quick Delivery.

Laundry Returned by

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Free of Charge

To All Towns On Kauai.

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Honolulu

## Stationery and Paper

We carry all the best grades of paper, stationery, and office supplies.

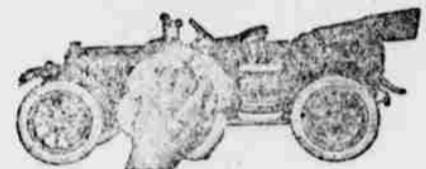
We will give your mail order the same care and prompt attention that you would receive in person.

Drop us a line.

Hawaiian News Co., Ltd.  
Young Bldg. Honolulu

## FOR POLISHING AUTOMOBILES

THERE IS NOTHING EQUAL TO



## Johnson's Prepared Wax

FOR YEARS Johnson's Prepared Wax has been recognized as the best preparation for polishing floors, woodwork and furniture, but it has just recently come into prominence as an automobile body polish.

Johnson's Prepared Wax preserves the varnish and forms a protection from the weather—it imparts a hard, dry, high gloss which holds the lustre indefinitely, does not collect dust and

"Sheds water like a duck's back."

After cars have been polished with Johnson's Prepared Wax it is easy to keep them good looking—dried mud rubs off like dust, leaving the sheen of the Wax unaffected.

Johnson's Prepared Wax is easy to use—simply apply a light coat and polish immediately with a soft woolen or cheese cloth rag, using long, sweeping strokes.

FOR SALE BY

LEWERS & COOKE, Ltd.

(Lumber & Building Materials)

HONOLULU

**THE GARDEN ISLAND**

Issued Every Tuesday Morning

Luther Dermont Timmons Editor

TUESDAY MAY 11

**America And The Lusitania**

The sinking of the British steamer Lusitania by a German submarine, causing the loss of 115 American lives, serves to further complicate matters between our country and the warring nations of Europe. It is plain from the meager despatches already received that a wave of indignation, similar to that following the sinking of the battleship Maine in Havana harbor in February, 1898, has swept over the United States and we find Theodore Roosevelt and the other jingoes grinding vigorously upon their bits.

At the same time comes the voice of President Wilson above the clamor, urging coolness. Senator William J. Stone, of Missouri, one of the greatest and wisest of Democrats, supports the President and reminds the people that there are two sides to the whole question; and we find Senator Stone endorsed and supported by Senator A. B. Cummins, now in Honolulu, one of the greatest and wisest of Republicans.

The German position will doubtless be that the Lusitania was an armed merchantman, consequently no warning to her by a submarine was possible. Second, that neutrals had already been duly warned of the danger of embarking on vessels of the opposing powers; and third, that the Lusitania was torpedoed within the proscribed zone.

This proposition (or these propositions) will undoubtedly not satisfy a vast number of people in the United States, who will insist upon the liberty and safety of their travelling citizens upon the seas.

The issue between the United States and Germany, however, will probably not be so much on account of the lives lost on the Lusitania as upon the sinking of the steamer Gulfight. Germany has seemed to treat that little matter with singular indifference, but unless we are greatly mistaken, if Congress is convened in special session the case of the Gulfight will be the basis of such action as may be decided upon.

**Our Visitors And Sugar**

The elaborateness of the receptions tendered to the visiting Congressmen at Honolulu and on Maui has given our guests the impression, right from the start, that Hawaii is a phenomenally rich and prosperous community; that we have not been injured as a result of the low tariff on sugar, and will still be reasonably prosperous under free sugar conditions. The Democrats in the party have more or less openly declared that, from their observations since arriving at Honolulu, they feel that this Territory has not been injured to date by the administration's tariff policy, and that they believe a reasonable measure of prosperity will continue here.

In every speech we have heard, or read, the one, only, genuine reason for prosperity in these islands has been omitted. The Democratic Congressmen may have omitted it purposely, although we would regret to think so. We in Hawaii know, the world knows and the Congressmen now with us should know full well that our present prosperity (or what there is of it) is due entirely to the war in Europe; and that had there been no war in Europe there would likely have been financial disaster in the islands before now; and even the present tour of the Congressmen, which the people of Hawaii are enjoying so much, would probably have been a financial impossibility.

The removal of a part of the duty on sugar a year ago came near creating a financial panic in this Territory, and ruin faced many of our enterprises. Unexpectedly, the beet fields of Europe became a vast battlefield, and as a direct result of the war, we were given a new lease of life.

That is the story of the present appearance of prosperity which is seen. There is no other story—there is no other side to the story. When the war is over, the sugar factories of Europe are again marketing their product and the protection of the last vestige of duty is removed, disaster will come to our only industry and the prosperity which is noted today will have departed.

Hawaii is an outpost vital to the interests of the United States at this stage of national and world development. It is planned to spend enormous sums for the defense of this outpost. History is full of lessons to the effect that the economic prosperity of a country, or a pivotal section of it, is an even more important defensive element than bristling fortresses; and the destruction of that strength is to be avoided at all hazards.

We are much afraid that the great leaders in our government have not gone sufficiently deep into this matter. Theorists have had too much of an anti-—they have played the entire game to date. It is high time that FACTS have a chance to be seen and heard; and we are hopeful that our learned Congressmen (Democrats and Republicans), now that they on our shores and have the opportunity, will consider the cold, unvarnished, unmistakable facts as they are. That is all we ask.

The trouble in the Far East makes a comparison between the fighting strength of Japan and China interesting. Japan has a powerful navy ranking fifth in the world. Her army consists of the following: Regular, 237,632 men; reserves, 1,170,000; available for duty, 7,921,780. China has merely the nucleus of a navy, there being 3 cruisers, 2 gunboats, and 10 torpedo boats. Her regular army consists of 180,000 men; reserves, 500,000; available for duty, 41,420,000. The latter are unorganized and untrained.



PEACE DELEGATES ENROUTE FOR THE HAGUE.

The main body of the American delegation to the Women's Peace Congress which is being held at The Hague, beginning April 24th. This delegation is headed by Miss Jane Addams of Chicago (fourth from left.)

AN ABSURD STEW has been made of the refusal of the Honolulu police to admit certain soldiers to the luncheon of Mayor Lane. We confess we are unable to follow an argument which seeks to elevate any person, soldier or civilian, into a social strata to which he does not and cannot belong. The Mayor's luncheon was an invitational affair. Millionaires, government officials, professional men and others had to have cards to it. Certain soldiers appeared, not having been invited, and not having cards, and were not admitted. Contempt for the uniform and all such bosh is the cry. Every man respects the business of the soldier; and the uniform worn by the soldier. But a uniform cannot make a gentleman any more than a suit of broad-cloth; and the soldier in the Islands is treated with far more consideration and respect than is the citizen of a similar class.

IF THE JAPANESE baseball team keeps up the class of playing shown at Makaweli Sunday afternoon, the erstwhile champions may well take a look to their laurels.

GET YOUR "glad hand" in working order. They're surely coming.

WE HOPE that arrangements can be made to omit the cold-water charge for the use of telephones by members of the Congressional party while they are on Kauai. The ragged, inhospitality of the thing is bad enough with ordinary visitors.

**CONGRESSMEN**

(Continued from page 1.)

Hon. J. G. Cannon, Danville, Illinois.

Hon. William J. Cary, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Mrs. Cary and Mr. W. J. Cary, Jr.

Hon. W. A. Cullon, Vincennes, Indiana.

Hon. M. F. Conry, New York City, and Mrs. Conry.

Hon. James S. Davenport, Vinita, Oklahoma, Mrs. Davenport and Mrs. L. F. Parker.

Hon. L. C. Dyer, St. Louis, Missouri.

Hon. Geo. W. Fairchild, Oneonta, New York, and Mrs. Fairchild.

Hon. Scott Ferris, Lawton, Oklahoma, and Mrs. Ferris.

Hon. J. A. Frear, Hudson, Wisconsin, and Mrs. Frear.

Hon. Carter Glass, Lynchburg, Virginia, Mrs. Glass, Miss Glass, Carter Glass Jr., and Mrs. G. F. Lucado.

Hon. Albert Johnson, Hoquiam, Washington, and Mrs. Johnson.

Hon. William Kettner, San Diego, California, and Mrs. Kettner.

Hon. Gordon Lee, Chickamauga, Georgia, Mrs. Lee and Miss Pringle.

Hon. and Mrs. J. M. Gudger, Asheville, North Carolina.

Hon. James R. Mann, Chicago, Illinois.

Hon. C. B. Miller, Duluth, Minnesota, and Mrs. Miller.

Hon. J. H. Moore, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and Mrs. Moore.

Hon. D. J. Riordan, New York City, Mrs. Riordan and Miss Riordan.

Hon. J. F. Raker, Alturas, California, Mrs. Raker, Mrs. G. M. Burroughs, Mr. B. F. Lynip and Mrs. Lynip.

Hon. W. A. Rodenberg, East St. Louis, Illinois, and Mrs. Rodenberg.

Hon. John J. Rogers, Lowell, Massachusetts, and Mrs. Rogers.

Hon. E. W. Saunders, Rocky Mount, Virginia, Mrs. Saunders, Peter Saunders and Miss Kitty Lee.

Hon. Swagar Sherley, Louisville, Kentucky, and Mrs. Sherley.

Hon. J. L. Slayden, San Antonio, Texas, and Mrs. Slayden.

Texas, and Mrs. Slayden.

Hon. C. B. Slomp, Big Stone Gap, Virginia, and Miss Slomp.

Hon. W. H. Stafford, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Hon. R. Y. Thomas, Central City, Kentucky.

**DISTINGUISHED GUESTS**

Hon. A. A. Jones, assistant secretary of the interior department, and Mrs. Jones.

J. A. Breckons, Cheyenne, Wyoming.

Mrs. James Hamilton Lewis, Chicago.

August Erly, Washington, D. C.

**ISLANDS FOLK COMING.**

In the party leaving Honolulu for Maui and Hawaii were the following, and it is assumed that most of them will get as far as Kauai:

Governor Pinkham, Delegate Kuhio, Secretary Thayer, Speaker Holstein of the House of Representatives, Senators Rice, Coke, Metzger, Robinson and Representatives Coney, Goodness, Watkins and Huddy, Wallace R. Farrington, L. A. Thurston, J. A. Kennedy, C. R. Hemenway, R. W. Breckons, John Mason Young, C. R. Forbes, Fr. E. Thompson, Collector Malcolm Franklin, R. O. Matheson, Mayor Lane, John Wise, Circuit Judge Ashford, Lieutenant Colonel Charles S. Bromwell, W. O. Smith, F. L. Waldron, W. F. Dillingham, J. M. Riggs, J. H. Moragne, J. T. McCrosson, Jack London, E. A. Berndt, W. T. Rawlins and A. Gartley.

Eddie Fernandez and James Williams are coming as photographers. A party of swimmers, headed by Duke Kahanamoku, went along, but it is supposed that they will return from Maui to Honolulu.

**TAME ELECTION HELD ON TUESDAY**

The election last Tuesday was a tame affair, for the reason that in all except one instance there was no contest and the formally of election was gone through with merely to comply with the terms of the law. One vote would have elected either of the candidates, except in the case of supervisor of the Kawaihau district.

About half of the voters of the Waimea district turned out and gave their votes to Mr. Brandt for supervisor, even although he needed only one vote.

For county auditor Mr. Maser polled 347 and County Attorney Kaeo received 349.

In the Kawaihau district, Rodrigues polled 110 to 48 for Hanohano. Mr. Rodrigues is a Republican. Hanohano is a Democrat and is a new man in that district having recently gone over there from the McBryde country.

**Off To The Coast**

Mrs. F. Weber and Miss Lulu Weber, of Lihue, sailed from Honolulu in the Matsonia last Wednesday for California, which they will tour for several weeks in the interest of the former's health.

**Steady Going**

There's satisfaction when your engine hums along without a hitch. And good fuel helps a lot—good old-fashioned gasoline like

**Red Crown**  
the Gasoline of Quality

The kind that's clean, quick-burning, with snap in every drop—every drop the same.

Standard Oil Company (California)  
Honolulu



**To reach the Blaisdell Hotel**

—take any public conveyance at wharf and say "Blaisdell Hotel" to driver. No expense to you for the ride. At the Blaisdell Hotel, center of town, you will find everything light, bright and clean. Every nook and corner free from dust. Service prompt and polite. (Apply for monthly rates.)

Room with detached bath and showers, \$1 for one person, \$1.50 for two, and up.  
Room with private bath and showers, \$1.50 for one person, \$2 for two, and up.

Every Room an Outside Room

**American Ingot Iron**

("ARMCO" IRON)

has been carefully investigated by us for the past three or four years, and we believe it will give service equal to the old-fashioned European iron which has given satisfaction, in many cases, for more than 30 years here.

**"ARMCO" IRON IS ESPECIALLY GOOD FOR ROOFING, CULVERTS AND FLUMES.**

May we go into details about this product with you, by letter?

**Honolulu Iron Works Co., Ltd.**  
HONOLULU

**Let Us Do All Your Laundry and Dry Cleaning**

Address  
**Territorial Messenger Service**  
HONOLULU

**FISK**

C. W. SPITZ  
AGENT FOR KAUAI

**BY MILES THE BEST TIRE**

They average 25 per cent more than other Tires. A full stock carried at the

**NAWILIWILI GARAGE**

**Tires**

**High Class Watch and Jewelry Repairing**

All Work Guaranteed For One Year.

J. M. SILVA

Waimea, Kauai. P. O. Box 50.

**S. OZAKI**

WAIMEA

**Wholesale Liquor Dealer**

Telephone No. 102.

# LATEST WIRELESS NEWS

(Continued from page 1)

## Another Aerial Attack

London—Another aerial raid was made by German aviators, who dropped bombs along the Essex coast. Four Zeppelins appeared above Westcliffe on the sea, and Leigh was attacked, according to reports, sixty bombs being dropped. One fell near the ship, where 1,200 Germans are interned.

British aeroplanes pursued the Germans.

## Against Turkey First

Rome—Italy will soon decide whether or not she will enter the war. If she does, the first attack will be on Turkey.

Berne—Ten thousand Germans have crossed the frontier in two days.

## Martial Law In Victoria

Victoria—Martial law has been declared here as a result of recent attacks on establishments owned by Germans. A mob of 5,000 smashed the windows of the brewery and the New England Hotel, both owned by Germans. Serious trouble is feared. Troops are expected from Vancouver to reinforce the local garrison.

## From German Government

Berlin—The following has been sent to the German Embassy at Washington: "Communicate to State Department German government desires to express deepest sympathy loss of Americans on the Lusitania. Responsibility rests, however, on the British government, through its plans of starving civilians in Germany, which forced retaliatory measures, this in spite of Germany's offer to stop submarine war fare in case starvation plan was given over."

British merchant vessels have been armed and have repeatedly tried to raid German submarines, so that search was impossible.

This case cannot be treated as that of ordinary merchant vessel. It is stated that the Lusitania on her last voyage carried 5,400 cases of ammunition and that the rest of her cargo was contraband.

If England, after repeated warning, considered herself able to declare no risk, England assumed responsibility for the safety of human life.

Despite all this Germany expresses heartfelt sympathies for loss of Americans, who felt more inclined to trust English promises than heed German warnings.

Monday May, 10.

Sugar, 4.71.

## Mrs. Wakefield Safe

Honolulu—Mrs. Alfred T. Wakefield, of Honolulu, who was aboard the ill-fated Lusitania, cables that she escaped safely.

## Senator Smoot's Idea

U. S. Senator Smoot, Republican, who is still here, in an interview yesterday said that he believed a special session of Congress would be called. He considers the situation in regard to the sinking of the steamer Gulfight as very grave.

## Anxiety In Washington

Washington—President Wilson continues in deep study over problems connected with the sinking of the Gulfight and Lusitania and the loss of so many American lives.

Thousands of telegrams are pouring in on him from all parts of the country urging swift retaliation.

It is thought that the President may shape out a definite policy between now and the regular meeting of the Cabinet on Tuesday.

The situation is the one all-absorbing topic in the country. The problem facing the President is the most serious in his career.

All neutral nations are awaiting the decision of the United States.

## German Embassy Threatened

The German ambassador maintains a policy of silence. He has made public, without comment, an anonymous letter warning him that the Embassy would be blown up after midnight Monday.

## Death List Is 1,500

London—A revised list shows 1,500 dead as a result of the Lusitania disaster. Report of the finding of the body of Frohman was a mistake. Klein, Frohman Vanderbilt and the Hubbards are still missing. Vanderbilt removed his life belt and handed it to a woman before going down.

## Italy And Austria

Paris—All telephone lines across the frontier between Italy and Austria have been cut.

Many regular trains between the two countries have been suspended. Those running are packed with Austrian and German merchants, fleeing from the country. Three thousand have left Rome, Florence and Bologna in specials and the frontier town of Lugano is crowded with their companions in flight.

## Italian Army Of 600,000

Geneva—An Italian army of 600,000 men is mobilizing at Verona, within striking distance of the Austrian border. Nothing has been heard for some days regarding the negotiations between the two countries.

## Oriental Pilikia Pau

Tokio—All military and naval movements against China have been suspended as a result of the news received that China has accepted the terms proposed by Japan.

## At China's Capital

Peking—The foreign office is proceeding, under Japanese supervision, with a treaty based on the Japanese ultimatum which President Yuan Shi Kai has accepted.

(Continued on page 8)

## LOST

Certificate No. 43 of the new issue of the Capital stock of the Garden Island Publishing Company, Ltd., for two shares, dated Nov. 17, 1909, and made out in the name of Arthur H. Rice.

Finder please return same to the "Garden Island".

4 t



Price 12.50 each  
**ALUMINUM UTENSILS**  
The feature of the modern kitchen.  
**LIGHT, BRIGHT, EVERLASTING**—Cannot chip, rust, or tarnish the food.  
It is no more than other makes yet indestructible.  
We invite your inspection of the "Prize of the Kitchen."  
**W. W. Dimond & Co., Ltd.**  
35-65 King St. Honolulu

**Nettleton SHOES**  
"THE BEST FOR MEN"  
REGAL SHOE STORE  
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# Some Of The Members Of The Congressional Party

SEN. JOE T. ROBINSON of ARKANSAS  
SEN. A. B. CUMMINS of IOWA  
REP. JOHN JACOB ROGERS of MASSACHUSETTS  
REP. JOSHUA WALEXANDER of MISSOURI  
SEN. WILLARD SAULSBURY of DELAWARE  
SEN. FRANCIS E. WARREN of WYOMING  
REP. J. HAMPTON MOORE of PENNSYLVANIA  
REP. JOSHUA WALEXANDER of MISSOURI  
REP. JOSHUA WALEXANDER of MISSOURI  
REP. JOSHUA WALEXANDER of MISSOURI

### Kauaians to Coast

The Matsonia, sailing from Honolulu last Wednesday morning, carried quite a bunch of Kauai people. Among the number were: Mrs. F. A. Alexander and Miss Mildred de Lackner, of Eleele; Mrs. Robbins, who had been visiting her son at Eleele; A. G. Hime, of Kekaha; Judge C. B. Hofgaard, of Waimea; Mr. and Mrs. Roendahl and children, of Eleele; Mrs. F. Weber, Miss Lulu Weber and Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Hills, of Lihue, and Arthur Gav.

### Baseball Dope

C. B. Gray, A. R. Claisyer and H. D. Wishard form the umpire committee of the league.

The score of the home team each week will be the official score.

The umpire for Lihue will be Wm. Meheula and for McBryde, Henry Honan.

If a team comes up from Honolulu on July Fourth, the games set for that day between the local teams will be postponed to the end of the second series.

Next Sunday's games will be Lihue vs. Makaweli, at Makaweli, and J. A. C. vs. McBryde, at McBryde.

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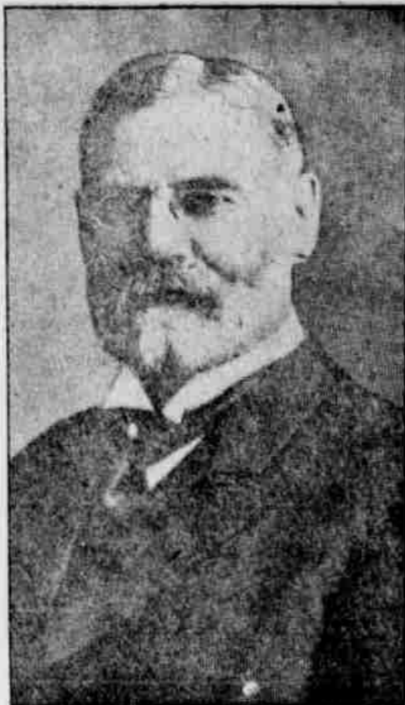
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## Leaders Among The Visitors

All of the Senators and Representatives whose pictures are here shown, with the exception of Mr. Overman, are with the party now on the island of Hawaii and will arrive here Thursday morning. Senator Overman, like Senators Cummins, Smoot and Saulsbury, found the "doings" around Honolulu rather strenuous, and side-stepped the even more tedious island tours.



Senator James E. Martine, Democrat, of New Jersey, head of committee on big expositions. Great friend of the President.



Representative James R. Mann, of Illinois, Republican House leader.



Senator Ollie James, Democrat, of Kentucky, leader of the upper house, and who speaks for the President.



Andriens Aristiens Jones (a name that starts foreign but ends up at home) is first assistant Secretary of the Interior.



Senator Lee S. Overman, Democrat, of North Carolina, parliamentarian and financier of the upper house.



Senator John F. Shafroth, Democrat, of Colorado, head of the important committee on islands.

## CRISCO

For Frying-For Shortening  
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### Frying

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### Shortening

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### Cake Making

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Tickets on sale at Lihue Store and C. B. Hofgaard & Co., Waimea.



# DR. SINCLAIR'S REPORT ON HOSPITAL SITE

Following is the report in full of Dr. A. N. Sinclair on his investigations of sites for the proposed tuberculosis hospital on Kauai, giving his reasons for selecting the site near Kapaa:

Honolulu, Hawaii,  
March 8, 1915.

Dr. J. S. B. Pratt,  
President, Board of Health,  
Territory of Hawaii.

Sir:

I have the honor to report herewith on the various sites on Kauai, proposed for a tuberculosis sanatorium and visited by me, at your direction for the purpose of selecting one most suitable for the needs of such an institution.

In considering a site for a tuberculosis sanatorium anywhere the great factors to be considered are 1. Climate, 2. Accessibility, 3. Water Supply, 4. Drainage, for a sewer system particularly, 5. Economy of Maintenance.

1. The Climate should be dry, yet cool, for too great heat is enervating to the well, let alone the sick. Elevation is not such a requisite as was formerly demanded as long as the air is not too loaded with dust. Moist air carries dust more readily than dry, air is more depressing but the limit of objectionable humidity is a wide one, provided it is dust free and moving.

2. Accessibility is required for the easy access of not only patients but of their friends. A sanatorium will not accomplish much if through any factor patients are deterred from taking advantage of it. The sending of patients to an isolated locality, approaching segregation, will meet with general objection on the part of the patients, while a difficult location for visits of friends will meet with objections from both patients and friends.

3. Water-supply is important for a sanatorium anywhere and particularly on Kauai, as will be noted later.

4. Drainage or facilities for a proper sewer system is important in an institution that expects to house twenty or thirty people, more particularly if it intends to engage in dairy and vegetable farming.

5. Economy of maintenance is interdependent with accessibility not only for transportation of supplies and patients but for supervision: a sanatorium far removed from the control of local physicians will entail a special medical attendant at a cost of at least twice the salary that such could be obtained if some local physician could supervise the sanatorium in addition to his regular work.

These are general considerations that apply anywhere, but on Kauai there are some local factors that must be considered.

The most important local condition to be met is that of a milk and egg supply, of prime importance in a tuberculosis sanatorium. The facilities on Kauai are such that apart from economical considerations a sanatorium there will have to support its own dairy, provide its own eggs as well as grow its own vegetables. It must therefore be situated on good soil and this is the reason referred to above as demanding an adequate water supply.

The fact that on Kauai the macadam road is almost entirely "belt-road" makes the choice of a site preferably near this "belt-road" for reasons of accessibility already referred to; besides, such a sanatorium should be placed as centrally as possible so that there will not be too great a distance from the extreme ends of the belt-road. The fact that this belt-road does not extend clear around the island but ends at two points about twenty-five miles apart, makes the location about midway from the ends of the road a necessity that would not have to be considered did the road completely encircle the island.

With these generalizations in

mind it will only be necessary to apply them to the particular sites recommended to me by individual persons on Kauai as well as a few investigated due to my own observations.

Beginning at the nearest point to the end of the road on the southerly side of the island a site was suggested there, not directly to me but to others, by Mr. Cook. This is on the flat lands on the beach near Kekaha, but as the soil is extremely sandy and for miles there is a thick growth of trees on the windward side, the heat lack of water supply caused little investigation on my part as I realized such a site was entirely unsuitable.

At Waimea two sites were suggested to me by Dr. Lyman and a third by Mr. Faye.

Of the two suggested by Dr. Lyman the first consisted of 240 acres almost adjoining Dr. Lyman's residence. This was thought to be government land of which the lease expired this year.

Investigation, however, proved that this land was privately owned (by Mr. Faye) and is the greater portion of Waimea Plantation. The acquiring of this land is out of the question.

The other site recommended by Dr. Lyman (Pookii) is behind Waimea at an elevation of 1250 feet. It is government land but leased to Mr. Faye (lease expiring in 1921) and an old lease not containing the clause allowing it to be taken by the Government for the value of the growing crop. Mr. Faye is willing, however, to set aside a small area for a hospital but it will require the building of a road five miles along at least, (250 feet rise to the mile.) The water supply for this could be obtained from the Kekaha ditch but the site, Mr. Faye pointed out, was directly above the Waimea ditch (for drinking water) into which the land would drain if a hospital were situated there.

Investigation showed that in spite of the elevation this site is extremely hot. While the air is certainly dry there is no wind, it being in a sheltered part of the island and the ground being very rocky which would also reflect the heat to a very uncomfortable degree.

Furthermore, this site would require a special medical officer. A telephone line would have to be built for several miles (it cost Leahi Home \$500 a mile to instal a line when it was started.) There would be little or no chance for patients to receive visitors so far from the main road and the road, if built, would probably be too rough to transport patients particularly if suffering from a (hemorrhage) with any degree of speed and safety.

The third site pointed out near Waimea was at Halemanu. This was still higher up in the mountains. The water supply was questionable and all the objections in regard to inaccessibility of the Pookii site are so increased as to overcome any desirability from coolness on account of altitude or other advantage this site may offer.

The site at Makaweli recommended by Dr. West is on a peninsula, slightly above sea level. It is a tract of about forty acres, half of which is at present under cultivation of cane. It is government land and the crop comes off this year.

It is fairly accessible from the belt road although I consider it further from the central point of such road (Lihue) than is advisable. The claim is made, however, that as the center of population is at this end of the road, the hospital would here be convenient to the greatest number of cases.

But even were this factor admitted, I would still be unwilling to recommend this site for several reasons.

The peninsula is approached over a stretch of beach sand and while the soil is better in spots the general character of the peninsula is such that it will be an extreme-

ly hot and uncomfortable site at best, the face of the elevation at the shore showing the sub-strata to be solid rock with a thin covering of arid sandy soil, a condition conducive not only to reflecting heat to an uncomfortable degree but making it very doubtful if anything could be grown on such a soil, particularly grass for stock, or vegetables.

The water supply is questionable. Dr. West believed it possible sufficient drinking and cooking water could be obtained from the present plantation supply but all washing of clothes, patients baths, and scrubbing of the hospital would have to be done with sea water. As sea water used for this purpose leaves a deposit which is carried by the air and which is extremely irritating to the eyes, nose, throat and lungs such a procedure is not to be recommended. Therefore this would entail the procuring of a good water supply for all household purposes, at least, if not sufficient for a dairy farm could be obtained and even under these conditions the lack of farm produce would greatly militate against economy of management.

Another site mentioned by Dr. West was on the Makaweli side of the Hanapepe Gulch which is government land and at present unoccupied.

The road is at present on the other side of this gulch, is well enough known to indicate the inaccessibility of such a site from the main road at this point and would require the building of many miles of road to reach it from Makaweli; also water would have to be piped from a considerable distance. Such water is available from the mountain behind but the cost of building a road and a pipe line as well would be in excess of its other advantage.

I personally was impressed with a large area of unused land on the Lihue side of Hanapepe Gulch at Kanea. This land, however, belongs to Gay and Robinson (or to Mr. Aubrey Robinson) and upon inquiry was assured that it could not be procured, although it is accessible, in a good climate situation, and water could be piped from the source referred to above.

I was instructed to look at available lots, if any, back of Kukui-olono hill. Mr. Walter McBryde informed me all lots in the Kalahao district were taken up by homesteaders except some declivities that could not be utilized for building purposes.

The ideal situation for a tuberculosis hospital would be on the knoll in Kukuiolono Park. While I think no better site for a sanatorium is to be found on Kauai than this Park, I will not mention it as I believe it is not now procurable, besides Mr. McBryde assures me that in winter the knoll is "wet and cold, miserable and entirely unsuited for a sanatorium site."

Consultation with Dr. Waterhouse at Koloa brought out no site of sufficient merit to be investigated.

From my investigations no site was available from Koloa to Kapaa at which place three sites were suggested.

One, on the beach, one up in the hills (Lot No. 173) and one near the school on the bluff just before reaching Kealia.

As regards the beach site, this has the advantage of accessibility being on the main road. The site has several disadvantages, however.

The subsoil from borings on nearby lots shows that there is a layer of solid rock some eight feet thick under a thin top soil mostly sand.

This will not only tend to make the site uncomfortably hot but militate against drainage. The water will rise in such drillings (for cesspool purposes) within a few feet of the surface, making cesspools a menace to the health of the site, when the large amount of water used in a hospital is con-

sidered.

The lot is almost at sea level and there would be considerable cost to put in a sewer system to the sea that would get enough fall to be safe. The water supply to this lot, is limited and well borings on neighboring land have yielded a supply of water, slightly brackish. It is very doubtful when the already high salt content of the soil is considered if any farm produce could be grown there.

If this site was utilized it would be necessary to obtain land for farming purposes nearby. Such land is available across the road some half a mile from the site and while this is government land, it appeared to me to be too marshy to be of much value for dairy and vegetable farming and the separation of the hospital from its farm would be costly.

This site would be suitable if no other site were available but as I believe a much more preferable site is almost beside it, having all its advantages of accessibility besides superior climatic conditions and none of its disadvantages. I do not recommend this site.

"The site 'Lot 173' would be an excellent site as regards farm produce but has some important disadvantages.

There are two roads to this site one on either side of the Kealia bridge and the better one (on the Kapaa side) is three and a half miles long. It is a dirt road that Dr. Hoffman has found well nigh impassable in rainy seasons.

Beside, to reach the knoll that forms Lot 173 by this road would require some skillful and expensive road building to cross a deep gulch that cuts makai just at the Kapahi camp. In fact, the road on the Kealia side of the bridge would have to be improved at considerable expense to utilize this site.

The rainfall on the site is excessive in 1914 having been at Kapahi Camp 72 inches but this is unusual, Kauai having had unusually heavy rain falls last September. The average rain fall for the last three years was 51 inches.

Water could be obtained for this site from the spring at Kapahi, although 8,000,000 gallons from this spring belongs to the lands below. I was unable to find exactly how much in excess of 8,000,000 gallons this spring supplies. But even though the excess should be considerable it would be difficult to pipe across the gulch, and the knoll is possibly on a high level than the spring.

Drainage would not be difficult and possibly the local physician Dr. Hofmann, might be able to superintend the hospital, but again I believe the remaining site—the "school site"—to be so advantageous I will not discuss the merits of this site further.

I call this the "school site" since it is on the same plateau as the school at Kapaa. Its situation is on the bend of the road as it curves around from Kapaa towards Kealia.

This site is well situated for benefits of climate, situated on the summit of a bluff over a hundred feet high it receives the trade winds directly from the ocean thereby assuring that there will never be excessively hot weather, and also freedom from dust. In fact, if any objection can be raised to this site it will be on the account of the strong winds that may occasionally blow across it, but this disadvantage can be readily overcome by planting a wind break of iron wood trees and facing the open air wards in such a direction that they will be sheltered. The rainfall at Kealia (1½ miles from the site) averages about 30 inches per year.

This site consists of about 100 acres of Government land and is under lease to Kealia plantation, although only about seventy acres is under cultivation. The remaining thirty acres which have no crop on at present is immediately available for building purposes

and when the lease expires (June, 1916) or when the crop is taken off a portion of or all the remainder would make a valuable adjunct to the present available land for farm purposes.

In recommending this site it is with the hope that the whole hundred acres can be obtained as such a tract is needed on Kauai for reasons already referred to, making this an ideal site for a sanatorium.

Buildings for offices and patients can be erected at once on the land near the edge of the bluff and utilizing that mauka for a dairy, chickens and vegetables. These being on the leeward side of the buildings will not be objectionable in any way. As the hospital and farm will be small in the beginning there is ample room for both in the present available land for a year or more and when the lease of the cultivated land expires the farm can be moved farther away to make room for the new buildings of the sanatorium proper.

This site is a very accessible one. It is on the belt road and a road can be built for very little up to the top of the knoll. There is an old grading for portable track, probably, on one side of the bluff that only needs leveling to connect the knoll with the road and I have reason to think the county might be persuaded to do this for very little expense, if this site is set aside.

This site is somewhat (about 10 miles) to the Kealia side of the center of the belt road which is Lihue, but beyond Kealia the roads are poor compared with the excellent highway from Kekaha to Kapaa. To my mind so much greater difficulty will be encountered in transporting patients over the poorer roads (from Hanalei, etc.) than over the fine roads, (from Kekaha, etc.) that so far as time and ease of transportation is considered this site may be said to be equidistant from both ends of the belt road.

Moreover, if a site had been selected nearer the "center of population" the only sites worthy of consideration (those mauka) would consume as much time in reaching them from Makaweli (say) owing to the time lost traversing the certainly poor road to the hospital from the main road, as would be consumed in going from Makaweli to Kapaa over a smooth excellent roadway the entire distance.

Again, the situation is readily accessible to any friends of the patient, being on the main road, so that owing to an excellent "jitney service" [5 cents a mile] friends and even patients can be transported to the hospital at a minimum expense from almost any part of the island, something not possible with a site several miles off the main highway.

The telephone line passes the foot of the knoll and no expense would be incurred in obtaining this necessary convenience.

Whether electric light could be obtained from Kealia could not be ascertained but an acetylene plant can be cheaply installed if electric light is not available. A plantation railway runs from Kealia landing to the foot of the knoll so that lumber for building or any other freight can be readily transported to the ground. The water supply on this site is adequate for all purposes, being two-fold, viz., a territorial supply and a county supply.

The territorial water supply is from the spring alluded to when discussing the site of Lot 173 above. This one hundred acres is part of the land entitled to its share of 8,000,000 gallons mentioned so that water for farming, etc., will be ample while the county has an excellent supply from a tunnel in the hills which can be obtained for drinking purposes, as I was assured by Mr. Wishard of the Board of Supervisors. No trouble can be met with in

regard to drainage. Not only is the subsoil excellent for the construction of cesspools, etc., but should any difficulty be encountered it would take no considerable expense to instal a pipe-line from the site to the sea, the fall being many times more than ample.

This site would be easily accessible for supervision [thereby saving considerable expense in supervision and administration] by the local physician, being less than two miles from his residence and therefore easily administered by him till such time as the number of inmates warrants the employment of a resident physician.

Thus taking all things into consideration, climate, availability, accessibility, drainage and water supply, favorable soil for farming, economy of maintenance, this is practically the only site of all those looked at that combines these advantages to a high degree. No one of them is possessed at the cost of some serious objectionable disadvantage from another point of view.

In submitting this report I desire to express my thanks to the committee on Kauai, appointed to select a site, for their courtesy to me and for their honest efforts to afford me every opportunity to visit the various sites proposed, giving me their time and advice willingly, visiting each site with me and according me the benefit of their knowledge of the locality upon the ground of the site under consideration.

A. N. SINCLAIR.

## NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that no bills will be paid for the entertainment of the Congressional Party on the Island of Kauai unless the same are approved in writing by H. D. Wishard, Lihue.

WADE WARREN THAYER,  
Secretary of Hawaii.  
Honolulu, April 30, 1915.

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HONOLULU

**LATEST WIRELESS NEWS**

(Continued from page 5)

**Prisoners From Przemysl (Sem-el)**

Petrograd—The removal of the prisoners from Przemysl has been completed, and an official Russian statement gives the following as the correct number found in the stronghold: Generals, 9; other officers, 2,307; well men, 130,897; sick and wounded, 6,800.

**Bryce Wants Reparation**

London—Viscount Bryce says: "We are all agreed that the uttermost farthing shall be exacted by way of reparation."

**Reports Still Conflicting**

London—Official reports from the battle fronts indicate that both sides claim successes. Berlin asserts that the Allies have been driven from fortified positions around Ypres. Sir John French, on the other hand, asserts that the attacks of the Germans were repulsed.

In Galicia the combined German and Austrian forces are continuing their assaults on a large scale.

Several members of the Yorkshire yeomanry were lost in the transport reported recently as having been struck by a torpedo.

**Big Baseball Yesterday**

Chicago—The Philadelphia Nationals were ousted from the first place by the Chicago Nationals yesterday after a hard fought battle. In the American League St. Louis beat Detroit, 2 to 1.

**Diver Is Taken Ill**

Honolulu—Diver Drellershak was taken ill yesterday while diving at the submarine F-4. He was an hour in the recompression tank and recovered quickly.

Libau, mentioned yesterday as having been taken by the Germans, is a Russian seaport in the government of Courland, 145 miles by rail S. W. of Riga, at the northern extremity of a narrow sandy peninsula which separates Lake Libau from the Baltic. The town had a population of 64,565 at the last census, but is undoubtedly now much larger, as its growth in population has been rapid in the past few years. The town is well built, of stone, has good gardens and a naval cathedral (1903). The harbor was originally two miles south of the town, but in 1697 a canal was dug through the peninsula. It now has a depth of 23 feet and is free from ice. In 1872 Libau was brought in railway connection with Moscow, Orel and Khar'kov, since when, on account of its rapid growth, it has been called "New" Libau.

New Libau possesses large factories for colors, explosives, machinery, belts, sails and ropes, tobacco, furniture, matches as well as iron works, agricultural machinery works, tin-plate works, soap works, saw mills, breweries, oil-mills, cork and linoleum factories and flour mills. The exports reach the annual total of \$27,500,000, oats being the chief article, with flour, wheat, rye, butter, eggs, spirits, flax, linseed, oilcake, pork, timber, horses and petroleum. Libau was captured from the Prussian Duke Albert, in 1701, by Charles XII, of Sweden, and was annexed to Russia in 1795.—Ed. Gard. Isl.)

**Sunday, May 9**

Sugar, 4.71.

Washington—After a Cabinet session Secretary Tumulty gave out last night the first formal statement that has come from the White House on the Lusitania affair. It was as follows: "The President feels the gravity of the situation to the utmost, and is considering it very earnestly and calmly in an effort to determine the right course to pursue. He knows the wishes of the American people, and knows that they expect him to act with deliberation and firmness."

**The German Ambassador**

New York—"Let them think" was the reply of the German ambassador to questions of a swarm of newspaper men tonight. "Not one word, as representative of my government," he continued. "I must be silent until it is officially established that the Lusitania was sunk by a German submarine."

**Lord Beresford's Opinion**

London—"My belief is," said Lord Beresford today, "that the Lusitania was deliberately sunk by orders of the German government in order to compel America to declare war."

**Germans Celebrate Disaster**

Geneva—Despatches received here from Munich declare that the Lusitania was sunk by submarine U-39. Throughout southern Germany there is great rejoicing over the disaster. Houses are bedecked with flags, and a half holiday has been ordered in the schools in celebration of the great "victory."

**Berlin Also Approves**

London—The Berlin newspapers display the news of the sinking of the Lusitania in tallest type. The event is hailed by them as a new triumph for the German navy policy, and an answer to the destruction of Germany's Pacific fleet and the battle of the Falkland Islands.

**115 Americans Lost**

Cork, Ireland—Of Americans aboard the Lusitania, 115 were lost and 73 are saved, according to information cabled to the State Department by the American consul here.

68 bodies have been recovered. Of these 33 were first-class, 21 second class, 2 steerage and 12 undetermined.

Unofficial estimates closely approach those of the Consul. Notables whose bodies have been recovered are: Charles Frohman, Mrs. Amelia McDonald, Dr. F. S. Pearson and Patrick Collon, all well known throughout America.

Prominent Americans known to be dead but whose bodies have not been recovered are: Alfred Vanderbilt, the New York multi-millionaire; Elbert Hubbard, the eminent lecturer, writer and reformer, and wife; Charles Klein, the playwright; J. M. Forman, the author, and Herbert Stone, the elder son of Melville R. Stone, executive head of the Associated Press. All hope of their rescue has been abandoned.

It is stated by everyone that the crew of the Lusitania acted heroically at the time of the disaster.

**Story Of The Thrust**

Just before the attack, the speed of the Lusitania had been increased to full ahead. The first torpedo opened the forward coal bunkers and although far below the water-line lumps of coal flew sixty feet into the air. Four torpedoes in all were discharged by the submarine. Two went wide of the mark, and two struck the steamer. When the first struck, the steamer listed over so that the life boats on one side were submerged and those on the other were high in the air, and crowds on the decks were sliding to sea with this immense list of the steamer. It is believed many passengers were killed in their chairs by the shock, the attack coming while most of them were at lunch.

**German Prisoners Drowned**

London—Detective Pierpont, one of the passengers, had in charge three Germans who had booked as Americans. All of them were drowned.

**Funeral Ship Arrives**

Fishguard—The first funeral ship, bearing one hundred bodies from the Lusitania, arrived here this morning.

**Californians Are Saved**

San Francisco—Six residents of the Pacific coast on the Lusitania are reported to have been saved.

**Stock Market Affected**

New York—The stock market has been much affected on account of the possibility of complications arising out of the sinking of the Lusitania.

**Strong Feeling In England**

London—Brokers of German blood and their clerks were turned out of the stock market today, it being stated in explanation that persons of German blood were not wanted there.

**Tension In Washington**

Washington—The synopsis of opinion last night was that America is now facing a grave problem, the solution of which will be of lasting importance to history.

**Senator Borah Talks**

Boise City—Senator Borah, of Idaho, says that he does not anticipate any change of policy in regard to the Lusitania, and there is no reason why we should apply different methods to Germany. "I do not agree," he adds, "with this policy of peace at any price."

**Visiting Senator Talks**

Honolulu—Senator Overman, of North Carolina, who is here says: "I do not only consider it possible but very probable that an extra session of Congress will be called. It would be only fair to the President for him to do so. It is not expected that the call will be for a gathering in less than thirty days."

"I have received messages from Washington, but it would not be fair to the President for me to disclose their contents. I also have my own opinions, but it would not be proper for me to express them. We must stand for strict neutrality until the President speaks for himself."

**Senator Cummins' Opinion**

Senator Cummins said that he believed an extra session would be called for the purpose of considering a policy regarding shipping, but not to declare war. It is evident that American products are not safe in vessels of the European belligerents, and America must provide ships of her own for her passengers and products. The statement of Senator Stone, continued Senator Cummins, that it is too early to take judgment, is sound.

**Saturday Afternoon**

**The Great Lusitania Catastrophe**

Washington—Appalled by the tragic aspect of the sinking of the Lusitania, by the magnitude of the disaster and the loss of so many Americans, the President and his advisers are waiting a full statement of the facts, and a crystallization of public opinion to aid in laying out a course. Admittedly it is a crisis which overshadows everything else since the war began. International complications presented are numerous.

The President while seeking the facts hopes that the country will assume an examining attitude and reserve full judgment until the details of the disaster are received.

Secretary Bryan cabled Ambassador Page to informally ask Germany for its report on the affair. Page, at London, has been asked to renew efforts to aid the suffering and gather information as to the occurrence.

**Coolness Is Suggested**

Senator Stone, chairman of the committee on Foreign Relations, counsels coolness and suggests that qualifying circumstances must be considered, because the Lusitania was a belligerent vessel. The attack on the American ship Gullflight he considers to be a more serious matter.

The demand for a special session of Congress is being discussed, but no official call has been made.

**Senator Cummins Talks**

Honolulu—Commenting on the wreck of the Lusitania, Senator Cummins, who did not go with the party to Hilo, said "We Congressmen should be closer to our homes."

In Honolulu the wreck overshadows all war news, east and west. An extra session of Congress seems to be the opinion of Congressmen left over in the city, rather than independent action by the President, as was rumored this morning.

**Report From London**

London—Hope that the list of passengers saved would be increased was shattered today by the British Admiralty which announced that all but one of the rescue ships sent out had reported that there was little hope of further rescues. Patrolling and work of rescue parties along the coast continues.

**Charles Frohman's Body**

Ancientown—The body of Charles Frohman, the famous theatrical manager, was recovered from the sea and placed in a morgue here. From every boat arriving from the scene of the disaster, bodies are taken to morgues or undertaking establishments amid the most heart-breaking scenes.

Some survivors are still so bewildered by the sudden shock as to be unable to tell what happened. It is agreed that the officers and seamen of the Lusitania displayed great coolness. Passengers who are able to remember the details of the tragedy tell pathetic stories.

One minute after the first torpedo struck the liner, she went over on her side so far that life boats on the other side could not be launched. Some of those actually taken into the boats died before they reached shore as a result of the shock. Captain Turner stayed on his ship until she sank and was rescued three hours later. He had been clinging to a life belt.

Only 76 of the cabin passengers are believed to have been saved. No word as to the fate of Alfred Vanderbilt or Elbert Hubbard, the noted "Fra."

**Fighting In Dardanelles**

Paris—Bombardment of Dardanelles continues, although batteries of Turks have failed to reply and it is thought they have been silenced.

**Germans Take Libau**

Berlin—Libau has been captured by the German, sixteen hundred prisoners being taken.

**Japan And China**

Tokio—Reply from China not yet received. Japanese all over Empire agitating opposition to ministry for weakness in Chinese relations. They want demands enforced.

**Saturday, May 8**

Sugar, 4.71.

**Sinking Of The Lusitania**

London—Two German torpedoes, fired from a submarine, sent the steamer Lusitania to the bottom in fifteen minutes. One thousand and over of the crew and passengers, many of the latter being Americans, are believed to have gone down. Six hundred were brought

ashore at Queenstown and Kinsale. Several wounded, some died from shock and many more taken to the hospital completely unstrung through nervous strain and exposure.

Private information at hand indicates that this assault had been in contemplation by Germany for weeks.

The first torpedo struck the forward quarter. Most passengers were eating luncheon in the forward saloon and before they could rise from their chairs were hurled to the floor by the second explosion ahead of the engine room. An officer sighted the oncoming torpedoes, but the vessel could not be turned aside. The force of the explosions tore bottom of ship, which soon listed so that davits could not work. The first ten boats were safely lowered and got away. The captain and first officer jumped clear of the ship when she began to settle under their feet.

Dublin's estimate of the loss of life of one thousand believed to be moderate. The total number of passengers and crew aboard is found to have been 2,067, representing eight neutral governments.

Alfred G. Vanderbilt is among those drowned. The fate of Charles Frohman and Elbert Hubbard and wife is unknown.

**A Grave Situation**

Washington—it is generally recognized here that the torpedoing of the Lusitania brings the American nation face to face with the most serious situation developed since the beginning of the war in Europe. President Wilson remained silent when he read the account of the disaster, as did also members of his cabinet. By some the sinking of the vessel is considered to be a direct act of war on the United States, as many Americans were known to be aboard the ship.

The British Embassy characterizes the sinking of the Lusitania as an inexcusable crime.

**Roosevelt Shows His Teeth**

Syracuse—Former President Roosevelt said last night, speaking of the torpedoing of the Lusitania: "This represents not only piracy, but piracy and murder on a vast scale than was ever contemplated by any pirate. It is warfare on innocent men, women and children, our traveling countrymen being the sufferers."

"In the face of such provocation it seems impossible that we can longer restrain from action."

"There is a duty we owe not only to humanity but to our national self respect."

**Italy Marking Time**

Rome—By decree from the throne, the Chamber of Deputies will not convene until May 20. It is the belief that the government does not wish to be embarrassed by questions into critical negotiations with Austria, which are still in progress.

**For Peace In Orient**

Peking—Attaches of the foreign office worked all of last night transcribing the ultimatum presented by Japan and drafting a reply which complies with the demands made, the whole to be submitted today to President Yuan and the Council of the Republic. The reply will be given to Japanese Minister Hiroki this evening or Sunday, before the prescribed time limit expires.

It will review the case in entirety and accept the Japanese demands unqualifiedly. Outbreaks by persons opposed to this policy is regarded as certain.

**Situation In Japan**

Tokio—Although China is expected to accept the terms proposed by Japan, diligent preparations for war continue. Five army transports sailed today in the direction of Hekohima. Dr. Sun Yat Sen and other prominent Chinese are leaving the city.

**Friday Afternoon**

**Sinking Of The Lusitania**

Two special dispatches came to THE GARDEN ISLAND during today (Friday) regarding the sinking of the great liner Lusitania, and late in the afternoon the regular news wireless carried a great deal concerning the catastrophe. The Lusitania carried 1416 passengers, the crew bringing the number of souls aboard up to 1,900. She was torpedoed off Kinsale, a market town and sea-port of County Cork, Ireland at the entrance of St. George's Channel, and was on her way from New York to Liverpool. More than a dozen steamers were called by wireless, and 20 ship's boats were engaged in taking the passengers off. During the afternoon a special wireless stated that one of the steamers sent to the rescue had also been torpedoed.

Among the well known Americans aboard the Lusitania were Elbert Hubbard and Albert Vanderbilt Thomas and wife. People known in Hawaii aboard the Lusitania were Mrs. Alfred T. Wakefield and Miss B. Jones, of Honolulu, and Miss Hunter, recently employed as a nurse in the Lihue hospital. Mrs. Wakefield was going to her former home in Birmingham, and was accompanied by the two other ladies as nurses.

(The Lusitania was one of the largest steamers in the world, being 32,900 tons, although by no means the largest. She was completed at Glasgow by J. Brown & Co. in 1907. Her length was 790 feet and breadth 60 1/2 feet. In every particular, except name, she was the same as the Mauretania, although built in a different yard. Ships afloat that are larger than the Lusitania are Aquitania, 47,000 tons, Imperator, 52,000 tons; Vaterland, 54,300; Bismarck, 60,000; Columbus, 55,000; Olympic, 46,359 and the Britannic, 50,000.—Ed. Gard. Isl.)

**Again After The Submarine**

Honolulu—Diving to the submarine F-4 has been resumed.

**Honolulu Happenings**

Honolulu—McCaru and family looked for the coast next month.

**UNIQUE SERVICE  
AT LIHUE CHURCH**

The vesper service on Sunday afternoon in the forest near the Lihue church was an interesting new departure which may well often be repeated. The over-arching trees made a vaulted cathedral of stately proportions, with which the simple service harmonized most perfectly. In addition to the usual features of such a service there were exercises by the children, especially a pretty sun-flower drill. There was also a little Bible play, the dramatization of the sacrifice of Isaac, in which a venerable white-bearded Abraham, a charming young Sarah and a dainty little Isaac were the main actors. Some of the more impressive parts were made very effective by means of violin and organ accompaniment. The choir also added much to the enjoyment of the occasion.

A huge tent is being put up on the grounds of J. H. Conroy at Niihau for the accommodation of the Congressional party and local people at luncheon Thursday noon.

**THE MIKALAINA  
BENEFIT CONCERT**

The concert of the Lihue Intermediate Christian Endeavor Society given for the benefit of John Mikalaina last Saturday night at the Lihue Social Hall netted \$182.25. Remitted as follows: Tickets and admission \$123.15, ice-cream and cakes, \$25.05; bouquets and leis, \$34.05.

The ice-cream, cakes, leis and bouquets were contributed by friends. The use of the hall was given free of charge by H. Rohrig and other minor expenses were borne by the young men's Sunday School class of the Lihue Hawaiian Church, of which John Mikalaina is a member.

The members of the above named Society wish to thank all those who helped to make their concert a success.

The concert abounded in pleasing features, among them being solos by Mrs. W. H. Rice, Jr., Mrs. Henry Sheldon and Albert Horner, Jr., and violin selections by Mrs. F. L. Putman.