

# HILO IS NOW GOING AHEAD

## Business Men Are Organized for Progress.

HILO, March 19.—The meeting last Friday night at Fireman's hall for the purpose of organizing a Hilo Chamber of Commerce was well attended. There were probably forty of the leading merchants and professional men present. The object of the meeting was to form a business men's organization which shall have for its purpose the matter of looking after the general welfare of Hilo.

The meeting was called to order by A. C. McKenney, who by general request and unanimous vote, was made chairman for the evening. L. Turner was elected secretary.

The business transacted was wholly preliminary, the work of organizing permanently being left until next meeting. The name of the organization, selected after much discussion was "The Hilo Development Association." A committee was appointed to report at next meeting with a list of officers and a set of general rules.

In considering the name to be adopted the discussion covered a wide range. The trend of opinion at first expressed was that Hilo could not or would not successfully carry on a Chamber of Commerce, it being said that an attempt to do so had failed in better times than we now enjoy. The motion was then made to call the organization "The Hilo Improvement Association."

The discussion was prolonged. Mr. Peck said that he believed there was much in a name. If the modest village or town of Hilo should attempt to carry on an organization with a metropolitan name, it might invite ridicule. On the other hand a name that was too local in its significance would not create the proper impression abroad. He thought the name "Chamber of Commerce" to be too high sounding and considered "The Hilo Improvement Association" a little too modest. He therefore moved to amend the first suggested by calling it The Hilo Commercial and Development Association. Mr. C. E. Wright of the Volcano Stables and Transportation Co. said he had had experience with long names and would like a shorter one much better.

Dr. Hayes stated the fact that in the New England States every town and village had its "Improvement Club" and that these were usually composed of public spirited women, and that the range of their operations did not extend beyond planting trees on the streets and cutting weeds out of alley ways. He did not believe the business men of Hilo desired to work solely along these lines, laudable as they might be. He was opposed to using the word "improvement" in the christening of the new organization.

W. H. Lambert was heartily in favor of the movement and believed it would accomplish much good for the community. He favored the adoption of some such name as "The Hilo Board of Trade."

A. L. Louissou of Hamakua, who was present, came forward at this juncture with a word which is characteristic of the man. He proposed to call the new society "The Hilo Commercial and Development Association." "Development," said he, "means business. It means new industry, railroads, mills and new acres opened up to production." Mr. Louissou's idea caught favor and after lopping off the word "commercial" for the sake of brevity, the name stood forth "The Hilo Development Association."

The committee on organization to report at next meeting is composed of Messrs. P. Peck, W. H. Lambert, C. E. Wright, Dr. Henry Hayes, B. F. Schoen. Their report will be given at a meeting at Fireman's hall tomorrow night at eight o'clock.—Tribune.

**DEPUTY SHERIFF FETTER.**  
Deputy Sheriff W. A. Fetter has assumed the duties of his office. He has not yet resigned from the captaincy of the local company of the National Guard. While in Honolulu Mr. Fetter made several raids with the redoubtable Chillingworth and took pointers on conducting cases in court. He comes into his new duties well equipped to perform them.

**LIFE AT KILAUEA.**  
Manager Bidgood of the Volcano House reports that business at the mountain hostelry has been excellent of late, despite the fact that neither volcano is active. The weather at Kilauea has been superb during the past four weeks. A whole month passed without any rain. During the first third of this month over fifty guests registered at the Volcano House.—Tribune.

**TOURISTS AT LUAU.**  
The party of thirty-four tourists who arrived by the Kinau Wednesday were initiated into the mysteries of the Hawaiian luau at the residence of S. L. Desha, Wednesday evening. The entire company were strangers to the poi bowl and other Hawaiian delicacies, but they enjoyed the party. Hawaiian songs were rendered by the Killarney quartette. The luau was prepared under

(Continued on page 7.)

# LITTLE WON'T HAVE DOYLE

## Latter Needed in the Funakoshi Case.

The refusal of Judge Little to permit Chester Doyle to act as interpreter in the Funakoshi case is based upon his remembrance of the time when Doyle caught him delivering another man's speech. Doyle is badly needed in the Funakoshi case as he is the best interpreter of Japanese on the Islands and as the ones at Hilo are under suspicion. But Judge Little put the personal consideration first and justice must take its chances. Following is the correspondence on the subject:

**DOYLE TO SHERIFF ANDREWS.**  
Hilo, Hawaii, March 3, 1904.  
Lorrin A. Andrews, Esq., Sheriff of the Island of Hawaii.

Dear Sir: In the matter of the Territory of Hawaii vs. Funakoshi and Watanabe, now held on indictment in the Fourth Judicial Circuit Court the following facts and representations have been made known to the High Sheriff's Department. These cases are of the utmost importance to the well being of the community, not only because of the heinous crimes with which the defendants stand charged but because of the fact that the defendants are recognized leaders of a criminal band here in the Islands. It is reported to the High Sheriff that all of the available interpreters now in Hilo stand under the suspicion of being purchased or otherwise tampered with by the defendants, and that the Territory cannot safely go to trial unless a competent and unbiased interpreter can be secured.

The High Sheriff has called upon me asking that I come to Hilo for the purpose of acting as interpreter of the Japanese language in these cases, and has secured from the First Judge of the First Circuit and from the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court the necessary permission for me to come to the Fourth Circuit for this purpose. I hand you herewith a letter from the High Sheriff on this subject.

It is a matter of public notoriety that there are unpleasant differences between the Judge of the Fourth Judicial Circuit and myself and that the Judge has stated that because of his personal feelings towards me he will not permit me to act as interpreter in his court room. So far as I am personally concerned, I am only interested in the proper performance of my duties as interpreter and while in court am uninfluenced by anything of a personal nature. I am prepared to act as the Japanese interpreter in the cases for which I have been sent to Hilo and that to the best of my ability. Before I can run the risk of being publicly sent out of the court room I wish to have some sort of understanding as to the position which Judge Little will take towards me in the event I shall be called into his court room in my official capacity. I therefore ask you that you call upon Judge Little at your earliest convenience and state the facts which I have above outlined and request from him an expression of opinion in this matter and learn from him definitely what attitude he will take towards me if I am called upon to act as interpreter.

If the cases cannot be tried at the present time I am prepared to remain in Hilo and act whenever the cases are ready for trial. Will you let me have an early reply to the above requests?  
Very respectfully yours,  
C. A. DOYLE.

**SHERIFF ANDREWS TO DOYLE.**  
Hilo, Hawaii, March 3, 1904.  
C. A. Doyle, Official Japanese Interpreter, Judiciary Department, Hilo, Hawaii.

Dear Sir: I have received your favor of even date and in reply I have the honor to state that in accordance with your request, I waited on Judge Little of the Fourth Circuit Court and informed him of your request and the reasons for your having been sent to Hilo to act as Japanese interpreter. Judge Little gave courteous attention to what I had to say, but stated unequivocally that he would not allow you to act as interpreter in his or in any other court at which he might be presiding. I think it would be useless to try and get Judge Little to change his attitude in regard to your appearing officially before him.

Yours truly,  
L. A. ANDREWS,  
Sheriff of Hawaii.

**HIGH SHERIFF BROWN TO DOYLE.**  
Honolulu, T. H., March 16, 1904.  
C. A. Doyle, Esq.

Dear Sir: I beg to acknowledge receipt of your communication of the 3rd, together with a copy of letter from yourself to Sheriff Andrews and his reply to yours. I regret that Judge Little should have allowed his personal feelings to prevail to the extent of refusing to have you interpret in the trial of the case of the Territory of Hawaii vs. Funakoshi. Your ability as a Japanese interpreter and your official position as such prompted me to send you to Hilo at the request of Sheriff Andrews, who was anxious that the most competent and reliable interpreter should be secured for the trial of the Funakoshi case.

I sincerely regret the humiliation caused you by sending you to Judge Little's court under these circumstances and feel that the ends of justice are far from being promoted by such actions of his.  
Yours truly,  
A. M. BROWN,  
High Sheriff, Territory of Hawaii.

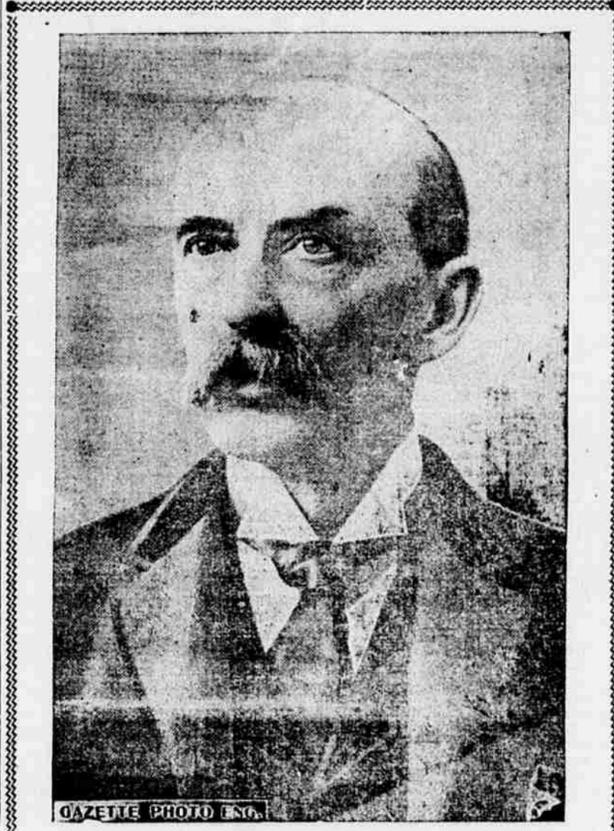
# KENNAN IS IN HONOLULU

## The Famous Writer En Route to Orient.

(From Sunday's Daily.)  
George Kennan, whose descriptions of the wretched existence of Russian exiles in Siberia electrified the world many years ago, and for which he is now a marked man in the Russian Empire, is a passenger on the army transport Buford, which arrived from San Francisco last evening. He is accompanied by Mrs. Kennan.

The distinguished author and correspondent is en route to Manila, whence he will go to Japan, Korea and even into Manchuria should fortune so favor him. His entry into the last named country will probably not be effected unless Japan sweeps Russian authority from its confines.

Mr. Kennan believes, all things considered, that Japan's opportunities for ultimate victory overtop those of Russia. He cites many advantages accruing to the Japanese military forces not possessed by Russia. One of these is that Japan is fighting nearer her own base, while Russia is practically fighting 6,000 miles away from the seat of government. He says also that the Japanese are practically fighting on the same ground they traversed in their 1894-5 campaigns. Almost every foot of the Pingyang country, he says, was trodden by Japanese armies at that time, and this former experience he be-



GEORGE KENNAN.

lieves will be of inestimable value when the actual clash of the mighty armies takes place.

Mr. Kennan was interviewed aboard the Buford last evening. He is not well, having a slight recurrence of a fever he contracted in Cuba during the Spanish war.

"I know Russia pretty well and have also been in Manchuria, entering at the north. I was in Siberia the first time about thirty years ago. I went there then to build a telegraph line to connect Asia and America by way of the Behring Strait. I went there again in 1887 to investigate the exile system. I wrote about twenty-seven articles for the Century magazine, and was then barred out of the Russian Empire. I did not go back again until two years ago when I succeeded in slipping through by way of Finland. I reached St. Petersburg, was arrested, and escorted out of the Empire.

"I am now representing The Outlook. I have no definite plan. This will all depend upon, conditions when I reach the Orient. I go to Manila and then to Yokohama. Things will probably be shaped by that time to indicate what my policy will be.

"I incline to the belief that the Japanese will gain the victory, although we know little of their preparations or movements. The Japanese government is right in these days of cables when news so easily gets to an enemy by flashing it all around the world, to keep military movements secret. I think the advantages are now with the Japanese. At first I thought they were with the Russians before the destruction of their warships at Port Arthur. The Japanese have now the possession of the sea and therefore have a tremendous prestige.

"Russia could crush Japan if she could bring all her resources to bear, but she is fighting 6,000 miles away from the seat of government. The Japanese military force as a fighting machine is more efficient than the Russian army. That is the opinion of the best military authorities. One of the highest officers in our army, whose judgment I respect above all others, said he thought the Japanese were the best soldiers in the world, barring the Americans. Even Russians have admitted that the Japanese are superior except in staying

# PATIENT IS A SUICIDE

## Japanese Drives Knife Into His Throat Sunday.

Despondent over continued illness and with no hope for recovery, Shimajo, a Japanese, residing in a room of a Japanese lodging house near Aho's stables, committed suicide yesterday forenoon about 11 o'clock. A case knife, driven several times into the neck, possibly severing the jugular vein, was used by Shimajo.

The Japanese, who was about thirty-three years of age, had resided in the same room for a couple of years. For the past six months neighbors say he had been very ill. He coughed continually and was probably suffering from tuberculosis and his emaciated form indicated that his strength was nearly spent.

The man's plans were of the most deliberate character. He had laid a mattress on the floor close to a low cot. A small pillow was placed at one end of it. Near by was a beer bottle and a glass filled with water. From the position of the body when found the suicide either was in a half reclining position on his right side, or else had lain down when he killed himself. When the body was discovered by neighboring roomers, it was lying in a natural position on the cot and pillow. The knife had been jabbed into the neck close to the collar bone and a great deal of blood was lost. The knife was found under the right hand.

# FOUR MORE CHALLENGES

## Progress in Empanelling Jones Jury--Various Court Items.

(From Sunday's Daily.)

Just four more challenges are available in empanelling a jury for the Jones murder trial, one for the prosecution and three for the defense. There are twelve men passed for cause, with next challenge up to the defense. The prosecution waived its fifth challenge, so that the defense had four challenges in succession to exercise, of which three have thus far been exhausted. Nine names remained in the trial jury box when, at 5 p. m. yesterday, Judge Robinson adjourned court for the day.

With ten men on the panel who had passed for cause and one awaiting examination at the opening of court in the morning, 46 men appeared in obedience to the open venire for 50 which had been issued on Friday afternoon. Four challenges were exercised during the day and six men passed for cause, leaving a full panel at adjournment to await the pleasure of counsel tomorrow morning. Judge Robinson suggested going on to the bottom of the open venire if necessary, so that if a jury were not then obtained another open venire might be issued. Counsel on both sides, however, wanted a breathing spell and the cause was continued until 9:30 tomorrow morning. Court will open at 9 to hear demurrers, motions, etc., in other causes.

At the outset F. W. Wood and P. H. Burnette were excused from being drawn, for good and sufficient reasons. Samuel Kauniana, called Friday afternoon, was now excused as being only 19 years of age. J. A. Durant, C. J. Campbell, W. R. Chilton, Fred. W. Weed, F. W. Makinney, W. H. Charlock, Frank Darling, J. S. Gillis, G. S. Harris Jr., F. M. Bindt, C. W. Booth, Thomas Kennedy, R. A. Dexter, G. S. Waterhouse, C. A. Cowan, Richard Ivers and G. T. Kelley were excused for cause by both sides.

C. P. Iauka, C. H. Rose, J. W. Pickard and James McQueen were excused for their scruples against capital punishment.

M. J. Bissel, W. G. Walker, C. Kimball and Isaac Lando were excused for cause at the instance of the defense, and W. S. Bartlett, C. H. Atherton, J. W. McDonald and E. C. Buffandeau on motion of the prosecution.

A. L. Lunggren, S. Kubey, S. W. Shaw, Theo. Buman, J. V. Fernandez and Wm. Larsen passed for cause. The prosecution peremptorily challenged A. L. Lunggren, and the defense Wm. Dunbar, Alex. Lyle and S. W. Shaw. Dunbar was the second man passed for cause and had been seated on the accepted panel since March 7. Lunggren had only passed yesterday, after saying he disbelieved in capital punishment—not for its harshness but because life or long term imprisonment was more to be dreaded.

Among others curious answers given yesterday was that of Eugene Buffandeau. He said he could give a verdict according to the evidence and to the law as laid down by the court, but if the evidence proved that Jones had deliberately shot his wife and Mrs. Parmenter it would convince him that he was crazy when he did the deed.

**MAY WINS OUT.**

The jury before Judge Gear found damages for the Pacific Mill Co., Ltd. (Emmett May's company), against the Enterprise Mill Co., Ltd. (Peter High's company), in the sum of \$800 with interest at 6 per cent per annum. Defendant noted exceptions.

**KONA COMPANY JUDGMENT.**

Judge De Bolt in open court yesterday signed judgment in the suit of William W. Bierce, Ltd., vs. Clinton J. Hutchins, trustee of Kona Sugar Co., Ltd. Objections to rulings of the court, etc., were made by the score. An exception to the judgment was also taken by the defendant, with notice of motion for a new trial. Kinney, McClanahan & Cooper for plaintiff; Catheart & Milverton for defendant. The judgment is for the recovery by the plaintiff from the defendant of 362 tons of steel rails, a variety of railroad material specified, 16 railway cars and two locomotives, and, in the event of the inability and failure of the defendant to forthwith make return of said property to the plaintiff, that the plaintiff shall have judgment for the value of said property found to be the sum of \$22,000 and damages for its detention from the 1st day of June, 1903, found to be the sum of \$1945, and the costs of action.

**NEWMAN'S HEIRS PAID.**

William W. Hall, administrator of the estate of Edwin R. Newman, deceased, has filed final receipts. They are from Emma Newman, widow of decedent, for \$462.15, being one-third of the balance, and from Judson B. Todd, guardian of the estate of Rodney Newman and Paul Newman, minor children of decedent, for \$1924.30, being two-thirds of the balance remaining in the administrator's hands upon the settlement of his accounts in probate. The receipts are dated Ithaca, New York, Feb. 23, 1904.

**LONG NAMES TO HANDLE.**

If they were exacting of each other as to being called by their full names, it is little wonder a divorce suit is pending between Isala Namahoesua Halulani, libellant, and Lilia Kahaleulopa Kahakoe Halulani, libellee, T. McCants Stewart, attorney for libellee, has filed an answer denying the allegations of cause for divorce, also a motion directing the libellant to pay a reasonable counsel fee to libellee or her attorney.

**DAVIS' TRUST.**

Geo. A. Davis, trustee of Rita C. Tewksbury, did not come to time with his promised defense to the objections of M. T. Sinton, guardian ad litem of Flora Tewksbury, minor, yesterday. He hustled into court late when Judge

# LOOKS LIKE UNFAIR DEAL

## Carter Sends Urgency Cables on Army Bill Amendments.

(From Sunday's Daily.)

Governor Carter sent urgent cablegrams to Secretary Taft and Delegate Kubio yesterday afternoon, regarding amendments proposed to the Army appropriation bill of which he had received mail advices. He thinks that the amendments contain features discriminating against the interests of Hawaii.

One of the amendments provides that in computing length of service for retirement double time is to be given for actual service in China, Cuba, the Philippines, Guam, Alaska and Panama, but shall not be given hereafter for services rendered in Porto Rico and Hawaii.

Another proposed amendment provides that the 20 per cent raise to enlisted men and 10 per cent to officers shall apply to those serving in the Philippines, Guam, Alaska and Panama, leaving out Porto Rico and Hawaii.

"It looks like discrimination against us," the Governor said while he held the drafts of amendments and of his cablegrams in his hand.

"As we are now situated these amendments would make the Army men dislike service in Hawaii. Their effort would also tend to lower the moral tone of the forces located here.

"I have prepared a message to Secretary Taft asking him if this will not discriminate against service in Hawaii, where the cost of living is high, as well as lower the moral tone of officers and men. I ask him if he cannot change it. I am also wiring to Kubio, asking if there is any reason for such discrimination against Hawaii.

"The merchants should feel aroused over the proposition. It means less money paid out here, which is a phase of the matter that concerns the business community. The Merchants' Association, I should think, might take some action."

**THERE IS NO DANGER** whatever from lockjaw or blood poisoning resulting from a wound when Chamberlain's Pain Balm is promptly applied. It is an antiseptic and destroys the germs which cause these diseases. It also causes wounds to heal without maturation and in one-third the time required by the usual treatment. Sold by all Dealers and Druggists. Emsen, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

**Rough at Waimea.**

Purser Friel of the steamer W. G. Hall reports: "Steamer Mikahala at Waimea, has 1400 bags K. S. M. sugar aboard. Too rough to work at Waimea, Saturday p. m.

"Bark W. B. Flint at Makaweli discharging freight. Southerly winds with rain squalls on Kauai."

Robinson was otherwise engaged and was asked to come again on Monday morning.

A. G. Correa, attorney for Mrs. Tewksbury's daughters, yesterday filed objections to Davis' account.

**FOUNDED IN HONOUR.**

No doubt you have seen in the papers such announcements as this concerning some medicine or other: "If, on trial, you write that this medicine has done you no good we will refund your money."—Now, we have never had reason to speak in that way concerning the remedy named in this article. In a trade extending throughout the world, nobody has ever complained that our medicine has failed, or asked for the return of his money. The public never grumbles at honestly and skillfully made bread, or at a medicine which really and actually does what it was made to do. The foundations of WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION

are laid in sincerity and honour, the knowledge of which on the part of the people explains its popularity and success. There is nothing to disguise or conceal. It was not dreamed out, or discovered by accident; it was studied out, on the solid principles of applied medical science. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. This remedy is praised by all who have employed it in any of the diseases it is recommended to relieve and cure, and is effective from the first dose. In Anemia, Scrofula, Nervous and General Debility, Influenza, La Grippe, and Throat and Lung Troubles, it is a specific. Dr. Thos. Hunt Stucky says: "The continued use of it in my practice, convinces me that it is the most palatable, least nauseating, and best preparation now on the market." You can take it with the assurance of getting well. One bottle proves its intrinsic value. "You cannot be disappointed in it." Sold by all chemists everywhere.