

By Authority



The public are cordially invited to be present at the opening of the Legislative Assembly by His Majesty the King, at 12 o'clock noon on WEDNESDAY, the 21st day of May, 1890.

L. A. THURSTON, Minister of the Interior. Interior Dept., Honolulu, May 16, 1890. 117-4

THE ADVERTISER CALENDAR.

Calendar for May 1890 showing days of the week, moon phases, and quarter moons.

EVENTS OF TO-DAY.

BAND CONCERT - At Emma Square at 4:30 P. M. BASEBALL - Kanehahana vs. Honolulu at Makiki, at 3:30 P. M.

THE DAILY Pacific Commercial Advertiser.

Be just and fear not: Let all the ends thou aim'st at be Thy Country's, thy God's, and Truth's.

SATURDAY, MAY 17, 1890.

SUGAR BOUNTIES.

The Weekly Alta California of May 3d, contains an interesting article which shows very conclusively the disastrous consequences which have come to Germany and France as a result of their systems of paying a bounty on sugar.

Why is it that the United States are unable or unwilling to learn anything from the experience of other nations? They now propose to adopt the very system which Germany and France are longing to get rid of.

Police Court.

FRIDAY, May 16. Peter O'Sullivan and Ned. Imloff were brought up on remand charged with being knowingly concerned in carrying, removing, depositing, or concealing, or in any manner dealing with opium, or other article, the importation whereof is prohibited, or any dutiable goods upon which no duties have been paid.

CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the statements made, or opinions expressed by our correspondents.

Is He Eligible?

MR. EDITOR: In Thursday's ADVERTISER I noticed that Mr. E. Muller had audience of the King and presented his commission as Consul for Austria-Hungary in this city.

How to Make Honolulu Attractive to Tourists.

MR. EDITOR: In your issue of Wednesday, May 14th, you point out three obstacles to the development of tourist travel in this direction, to wit: the lack of roads, of cable communication, and of advertising.

The first is, no doubt, important, and every one interested in the prosperity of these islands, joins you in wishing that the new Legislature may do something in the matter; as for cable communication, however desirable from a progressive or business point of view, it may be doubted if the fact of your having a cable would bring a single tourist extra to these shores.

As for advertising, this has, when properly done, its value; but unless you have something really good to advertise, no amount of flaming bills, or high-sounding praises, will create a permanent demand for anything.

But it has occurred to me that there is another want as important, if not more important, than that of roads, and that is the want of first-class hotel accommodation, worthy of the place.

Let it be distinctly understood that I do not wish to criticize anything in the arrangements of the only hotel that Honolulu can boast of—I mean the only hotel with any just pretensions to being a first-class cosmopolitan establishment, such as tourists expect to find in every place they go to.

The proprietors, no doubt, do whatever the peculiar circumstances of lease or tenure demand, or permit them to do, and it is only to be regretted that the result is not as satisfactory as for the good reputation of Honolulu in this respect, would be desirable.

Your remark that "travelers come where they can be made thoroughly comfortable," is a truism, and whatever the causes, it is unfortunately a fact too patent to admit of doubt, that hitherto travelers in Honolulu have not been made quite as comfortable as they might have been.

Fortunately the general amenity of situation, climate and manners, must have mitigated largely any feeling of discontent, and I am sure that when visitors depart, and crowned with flowers, they say "good bye" to Oahu's lovely shores, amidst strains of sweet music, they take with them, on the whole, a pleasurable remembrance of these islands, and will forgive at least, if not forget, any inconvenience entailed on them by the want here of certain advantages found in the great metropolitan hotels of the continent only.

But it must not be forgotten that these pleasurable impressions are less persistent in men's minds than disagreeable ones. A man will grumble about a hard bed that he slept on in a hotel and remember an indigestion a bad dinner has caused him, for years after the soft couch with silken coverlets on which he slept at the house of a Sybarite friend and the luscious repast he enjoyed at the table of some modern Lucullus have faded from his remembrance—simply because he had to pay for the bed and the dinner. Such is human nature!

Every traveler knows that the question of questions going the round of the passengers on board of a steamer, a day or two before arrival at some port of call or place of resort, is: "What hotel do you stop at?" and: "What sort of a place is it?"

This shows the importance of an establishment "comme il faut," if the traveling public is to be attracted. Hawaiiwards; and given the climate and the scenery and the fine site for a hotel worthy of both, there seems no reason why this little kingdom should not become the "san souci" of every brain-wearied man of business along the Pacific Coast.

For this it is necessary that some of this city's public-spirited citizens take the matter in hand and combine to procure all that is required

to make the place attractive, the establishment of a first-class hotel on a proper basis included.

Such an establishment, considering the scarcity and high price of labor, provisions, etc., would probably not pay any dividends for some time; but carried on, in connection with other improvements, it would increase the number of visitors by every steamer, and the public generally would reap the benefit at once.

The Legislature may do something; but to made people "thoroughly comfortable" and attract them to your shores, you must have public-spirited men, who, in this case, will be satisfied with two or three per cent. less than the regular rate on an investment, "pro bono publico."

PERIPATETIC.

Honolulu, May 16, 1890.

A Trip on Maui.

Col. G. W. Macfarlane returned by the W. G. Hall yesterday, after having visited with Mr. Alfred Fowler (since their departure by the Kinaiu last Tuesday) the Waikapu, Spreckelsville and Baldwin plantations. Through the courtesy of Mr. G. P. Wilder an extra trip was made on the Kahului Railroad to carry Mr. Fowler and Mr. Macfarlane to Spreckelsville, where they were met by Mr. Morrison who kindly conveyed them on a special engine over this vast estate, carrying them through thousands of acres of cane-fields and to a large field where three of Messrs. Fowler & Co.'s largest steam plows were at work.

Mr. Fowler being desirous of visiting the crater of Haleakala, a trip was arranged for him to the top of the mountain through the kindness of Hon. H. P. Baldwin, who returns with Mr. Fowler on the Likelike Sunday morning. Mr. Macfarlane had to forego the mountain trip as pressing business matters required him to return by the W. G. Hall. Spreckelsville will yield 9,500 tons this season, and a similar output is expected from Mr. Baldwin's plantation. Next year Spreckelsville expects a crop of 14,000 tons.

Honolulu Fire Department.

A meeting of the Board of Representatives of the Honolulu Fire Department was held yesterday evening Chief Engineer Wilson presiding.

It was decided after some discussion, and taking all circumstances into consideration, not expedient at present to accept the offer of a benefit performance by the Bijou Comedy Co.

A resolution was unanimously adopted, conveying the thanks of the department to the officers and men of H. B. M. S. Champion for their kind offer to render assistance at the fire Sunday morning May 11th. It was decided to hold a ball at some future date for the benefit of the Relief fund. The following committee was appointed to select and report upon a suitable date: Messrs. J. H. Boyd, B. Ordenstein, E. R. Ryan, Robt. More and Henry Kaia. It is probable the committee will select the evening of June 10th.

New Goods.

The Pacific Hardware Company have just received a large consignment of the Eddy ice chests and refrigerators of all sizes. Also the Gurney refrigerators. These latter have every convenience and are most strongly made. In lamps, they have a full line of banquet, piano, stand and hanging lamps. The piano lamps have silk shades of different colors, while the stand lamps are in oxidized silver, wrought black, silver and brass relief, and Bohemian glass. The hanging lamps are in numerous styles, some finished in bique. Amongst other things are a complete line of Yale locks and builders' hardware, new picture mouldings and artists' materials.

Public Concert.

The Royal Hawaiian Band will give a concert this (Saturday) afternoon at 4:30 o'clock, at Emma square. Following is the programme:

- 1. Overture—Italian in Algier. Rossini
2. Galop—Street Cars. Arndt
3. Clarinet solo—Concert Air. Schreiner
4. Cornet solo—Serenade. Herford
5. Selection—Pirates of Penzance. Sullivan
6. Polka—Full Speed. Bohm

The recent persecution of the Jews in Vienna became so dangerous to all shop-keepers that the city recently appeared covered with such signs as "I am a Christian Tradesman," "Christian Brand Shop," "Christian Cheesemonger," "Christian Old Clothes Shop."

The Orel, a new twin screw steamer built in England for the "Russian Volunteer Fleet," or merchant ships liable to military requirements, is among the fastest ships afloat. She is 425 feet long by 48 feet beam, and with 9,000 horse-power and natural draught she shows a speed of 19.1, and 20.25 knots with forced draft.

HONOKAA MURDER CASE.

On Trial Before the Chief Justice at the Hilo Term of Court.

The Steam-r Kilauea How Arrives from Hilo with the Proceedings Up to Saturday Evening—A Number of Japanese Examined.

(Concluded.)

Dr. R. B. Williams sworn, stated—I am a physician and graduated in November, 1887, in California. I have been practising here on these Islands since December 10, 1888. I first practised on Maui in the district of Hana as Government physician, came to Hilo about 10th October, 1889. Last October I went for to go to Honokaa. I left here at half after 8 A. M. and arrived there at 8 P. M. of the same day. I was sent for by the Sheriff of Hawaii to hold an autopsy on the dead body of a Japanese. I held the autopsy. I got there in the evening and found the body in the court house of Honokaa. I found the body lying on a wide board and everything ready for me to go to work.

All the clothes were on the body, rope was around the neck and body appeared as when taken down from pole. Hands were tied behind the back. I examined the body at the time, and commenced work about 15 minutes after I got there. Everything was ready for me to go right on with my work. In the first place I viewed the face of the man and then I next felt of the scalp to look for fracture of the skull, then I loosened rope so that I could see the neck. The rope was taken off, the body then turned over and the next thing the clothes were taken off. I noticed the way the ropes were tied; the clothes were all taken off the body, and body left perfectly nude. The face was swollen and slightly bruised on the forehead. That is about all about the face. The face had every appearance of suffocation and had a livid appearance. There was no fracture of the skull. There were marks on the neck. Two spots where the skin was broken, and there were more or less marks all around the neck. These were marks on either side of larynx that I thought were rope marks. Bruises were to the opposite side of abrasions. The tongue was not protruding but blood was oozing from the nostrils. Eyes had a staring appearance but not bulging. I examined other parts of the body and found no other marks except where the ropes had made marks around the wrists and legs. After this I then made an examination of the brain, lungs, heart, liver and stomach. I took out the brain and examined it. Examined the heart, the right ventricle was filled with dark venous blood, the left ventricle partly filled with lighter blood, arterial blood. The lungs were congested and were partly filled with dark venous blood. The heart could not force the blood in the lungs, consequently the right ventricle was filled with venous blood. Heart and lungs were not diseased as far as I could make out. The brain was congested and in places clots of blood could be seen.

By the Court—About neck. I did not dissect the neck. I moved it around in every way and found no mobility that there ought to be and found that neck was broken.

Examination continued—The stomach was examined, the contents taken out and stomach itself was examined. It was slightly extended owing probably to the gases. There was nothing abnormal about the stomach. The contents were brought to Hilo for chemical analysis. When I saw the body the man had been dead some time. I could not say how long. After death rigor mortis sets in, I should say in Hamakua, from all the way from four to six hours. Under the circumstances rigor mortis must have set in earlier. After it sets in there is not much change in the body for some hours. If the weather is warm the change comes sooner. After rigor mortis sets in it would be hard to tell how long man had been killed.

By the Court—The brain was congested from the want of circulation. Under the circumstances congestion was from violent causes.

Examination continued—I felt satisfied that the neck was broken. To the best of my knowledge the neck was broken. The Japanese doctor was with me. The main opinion is that the man died from suffocation. Hanging is one form of suffocation. Death from hanging is caused in two ways. In one congestion of brain and another congestion of the lungs. The blood is poisoned, the brain becomes congested and the brain loses consciousness and then the heart ceases to beat. The congestion of the lungs was one reason why I knew he died from suffocation. Respiration was cut off by the rope around the neck. I thought abrasions were caused by the rope and still think so. Contents of the stomach were examined by Dr. Mouritz and myself, and we tested for all of the ordinary poisons, but could not find any indications of poison. The examination at Honokaa took till 9:30, I think. If suffocation was broken, it would not cause suffocation. Dislocation would cause death almost instantly.

Cross-examination—I could not tell how long body had been dead. Death was the result of strangulation, in my opinion. If a person dies of mental shock, the lungs, heart and brain are not congested. There will not be a decided abnormal condition of the lungs. There will be different appearance of the vessels entirely. If a man's neck is dislocated suddenly he would die almost instantly. It is quite clear, in my mind, that the abrasions of the skin and

swollen appearance were caused by the rope, as the body was pulled from the ground. I removed the upper part of the skull and examined the brain. I saw the brain in its entirety. The ropes tied on the legs were around the pants. On the hands, were around the skin of the wrists. The tongue did not protrude. As a rule the tongue does not protrude from the mouth. Eyes were open, but eyes did not protrude from head.

By the Court—The knot was on the right side of the neck. The marks on the throat were on either side of the larynx.

The Court then adjourned till 1 P. M.

R. A. Lyman recalled and locates distances between Overend, Mills and Holmes' store and Goto's store, etc. (The map is then shown to the jury, and all the places described to them.)

Cross-examined—Distance between the manks and makai road about 190 ft. Distance from quarters out to the gate, 645 ft.

James Murray sworn, stated—I live at Honokaa and take charge of the horses known as T. Steele. He called at my house once. I think. On the Sunday previous to the murder as near as I can remember. He came in the evening somewhere between 7 and 9. I had turned in. Williams rooms with me. We occupy different beds. Steele came and knocked at door and I sung out, come in, as I thought door was unfastened. But it was not and Williams unfasted the door. Steele wanted something to drink and I offered him a drink of what there was left but he would not take it. I had met him several times. Had both called at his house and he had not asked me to call on him. Williams gave him a drink of water, and a chair, and he sat down. He talked with us, but I do not remember what he said. Recollect that he said something about slugging. He said, I do not care for the Japs. Think he said, I do not care. Slugging means bodily injury. Slugging was used in connection with the Japs.

By the Court—The fire had taken place the week before.

Cross examined—Mr. Steele did not state the object of his visit. I was present at the fire. He thanked me for my services. He did not say that he came for the purpose of thanking me. There was nothing very distinct that I can remember. Nothing startling in our conversation that would make a lasting impression upon me.

John Williams sworn, stated—I live at Honokaa and am employed by the Honokaa Sugar Co. I live with James Murray, in the same room, but do not sleep in the same bed. I know Mr. Steele before the Jap was hung. I was lying down at the time. When he came in he asked for something to drink. There was one drink on the table and I told him to take it. Simply heard the word fire mentioned and when he was about to leave he made mention of the word slugging. Do not know what he applied slugging to. He never had visited us before. We have simply a passing acquaintance.

Cross examination—I live towards Mills' from Lyceum. Had met Steele before. He thanked me before for attending the fire and helping. Was reading at the time that he came in. Nothing remarkable at the time impressed me. The Court adjourned at 2:20 P. M. till 9 A. M. Monday morning, May 12th.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

DURING MY ABSENCE FROM THE Kingdom Mr. T. E. Wall holds my power of Attorney. W. E. FOSTER. 110-2

NOTICE.

HAVING BOUGHT OUT MR. W. H. Page in the Honolulu Carriage Manufactory, at 123 Fort Street, I am prepared to continue the above business under the old name of Honolulu Carriage Manufactory, and being an old experienced carriage builder I solicit the patronage of my old friends and the public in general, and with my thorough knowledge of the business and with experienced workmen and using only the best material I guarantee general satisfaction. Please call and see me before going elsewhere. (Signed) GILSON WEST. Honolulu, Oct. 28, 1889. 102-4

A. L. SMITH

Will Open His New Store for Business

ON MONDAY MORNING, MAY 12, 1890.

Among the new lines of goods are a choice lot of Ferns. Also, Fern Stands, Fan Racks, Cane Stands. A choice lot of Box Stationery, Hand Mirrors, Japanese Boxes, assorted sizes; one Japanese Cabinet, Kekimonas, something neat for window and house decorating; Waste Paper, Flower, Lunch and Work Baskets; Portfolios, Cigar and Cigarette Holders; Letter Registers, Stamp Boxes, Ink Stands, Whisk Broom Holders, Cut Flower Holders, Card Cases, Card Counters, Ladies' Scent and Salt Bottles, Brush and Comb Holders, Lustral Wire Ware, consisting of Soap Holders, Sponge Holders, Coffee and Teapot Stands, Music Racks, Table Castors. Also, Pocket Knives, Scissors, Domestic Sewing Machines, Paper Fashions, etc., etc. New goods and novelties will be added from time to time. 111-2

THIS PAPER IS KEPT ON FILE at E. G. DAKES ADVERTISING AGENCY, 64 & 65 Merchants Exchange, San Francisco, Cal., where contracts for advertising can be made for it.

LEONHARD & ROSS,

ELLENSBURGH, WASHINGTON.

GIVE NOTICE:

THAT ORDERS FOR "SUNNYSIDE" PROPERTY AT PRESENT MARKET prices must be sent not later than by the "Alameda" leaving Honolulu on the 31st of May, 1890.

One-fourth of the purchase money is sufficient to secure a contract. Price of Inside Lots. \$150 00 each " Price of Corner Lots. 175 00 each

The above notice does not apply in those cases where the propositions are already in course of negotiation.

INVESTORS WILL PLEASE STATE: 1st—If they are American citizens. 2d—If not themselves American citizens, but married to the daughter of an American citizen give wife's full name.

LEONHARD & ROSS, Honolulu Block, Ellensburg, Wash. 1274 112-1

Advertisement for DR. JOSEPH HASS' Hog and Poultry Remedy. A Certain Cure for the Diseases of SWINE AND POULTRY. 1st. It puts your pigs in first-class condition. 2d. It stops cough, and regulates the bowels. 3d. It will keep sows healthy during pregnancy, and superinduces progeny. 4th. It will arrest disease in every instance, if administered before parts are beyond the reach of aid. 5th. It destroys worms and hastens maturity. 6th. It is a thorough preventive. Feeders who use it all the year round no disease among their swine. 7th. It will repay its cost many times over in the extra pounds of gain without extra feed. Hogs treated with it will gain two or three times while others are gaining one. The reason is it regulates the digestion and enables the animal to convert every particle of food eaten into yielding no waste. Hundreds of testimonials from breeders in England, Scotland, Ireland, the United States, New Zealand, and Australia. TESTIMONIALS: "Dr. Hass' Hog Remedy is a certain preventive of disease, making the well and gain flesh fast." (Signed) J. N. WALTON, Birmingham, Ala. (Farvevor to H. M. the Queen and H. R. H. the Prince of Wales) "Our experience has shown that Hass' Remedy will prevent disease in the increase in flesh by its use more than covers the cost." "GILLILLAND, HACKWORTH & BUCKLER, "Colony, N. S. W." "A good investment as a pork producer, to say nothing of its preventing disease." "L. R. WOODS, Kenna, N. S. W." "I do not think it safe to be without Hass' Remedy to prevent disease, thorough test I am sure it is a valuable medicine as well as a pork producer." "B. F. DORSEY, Breeder Perry, Va." FOR SALE with Directions for Use by HENRY DAVIS & CO., 1322 111-2m Exclusive Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Advertisement for SMOKERS! ATTENTION. MESSRS. HOLLISTER & CO., WOULD RESPECTFULLY call the attention of the lovers of A Good Cigar TO THE FACT THAT THEY HAVE JUST RECEIVED A CONSIGNMENT OF CHOICE HAVANA CIGARS Direct from the Factory. Those in search of a pleasant smoke will do well to inspect before purchasing.

Advertisement for HOLLISTER & CO. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Druggists and Tobacconists 142 1304 NEW GOODS. 600 KIM & CO., 59 NUUANU STREET. Opened on Saturday last, an entirely new Stock of Goods, ex R. & A. consisting of all kinds of DRY GOODS & TAILOR GOODS. All of which will be sold at very low prices. A first-class cutter is employed, and all clothes made at our establishment will be guaranteed a first-class fit.

Advertisement for PACIFIC HARDWARE CO. THE VERY LATEST IN Piano Lamps, Banquet Lamps, Library Lamps, Hall Lamps, and Chandeliers. Just Received from the Factory. A NEW LINE OF REFRIGERATORS. A Full Line of the Favorite Eddy's Refrigerators and Ice Chests. DISTON'S SAWS AND FILES; NEW LINES OF LOCKS, AND Shelf Hardware, Etc., Planet Jr. Cultivators. PICTURE FRAMES AND MOULDINGS. PACIFIC HARDWARE CO., Fort and Merchant Streets.

Advertisement for The Weekly Gazette and Daily Advertiser. ARE THE LEADING JOURNALS OF HONOLULU.