

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, MAR. 11.—Last 24 hours' rainfall, .00; temperature, max. 72; min. 62. Weather, fair.

Sunday Advertiser

SUGAR—96° Test Centrifugals, 4.995; Per Ton, \$99.90. 88 Analysis Beets, 15; Per Ton, \$105.

VOL. III, NO. 115.

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, SUNDAY, MARCH 12, 1905.—TEN PAGES.

Entered Jan. 19, 1903, at Honolulu, Hawaii, as Second Class Matter, Under Act of Congress, of March 3, 1879.

NEW LIGHT ON STANFORD CASE

Miss Berner and May Hunt Leave Moana.

San Francisco Detectives Make Independent Investigation.

Last night Miss Berner and May Hunt, the late Mrs. Stanford's maid, moved from the Moana to the Young Hotel, where Dr. Jordan, Mr. Hopkins and the San Francisco detectives are.

The San Francisco detectives at work on the Stanford case are going ahead as though there had been no coroner's inquest whatever. The indications, indeed, point strongly toward a desire on the part of those nearest to Mrs. Stanford to set up a condition, if the thing can be done, whose existence will destroy both the theories of murder and of suicide. In other words, the theory of accident, or the entire reasonableness of the theory of hysteria, which are all that are left, must one or the other be taken up.

First, as to whether Mrs. Stanford's death could have been the result of accident. To admit this hypothesis, it must be shown that the strychnine was taken knowingly, but that too much was taken. In behalf of this it is urged that Mrs. Stanford took more of the bicarbonate than it has appeared from the evidence that she did take, or that she changed her mind after receiving one cascara capsule from the hands of Miss Berner, and took more than one. The capsule, it will be remembered, contained one-thirtieth of a grain of strychnine, and one tablespoonful of the bicarbonate mixture possibly contained as much more. The difficulty in the way here lies in the fact that Mrs. Stanford, while she maintained her faculties with absolute clearness to the last, said nothing whatever about having taken any more of either medicine than had been laid out for her.

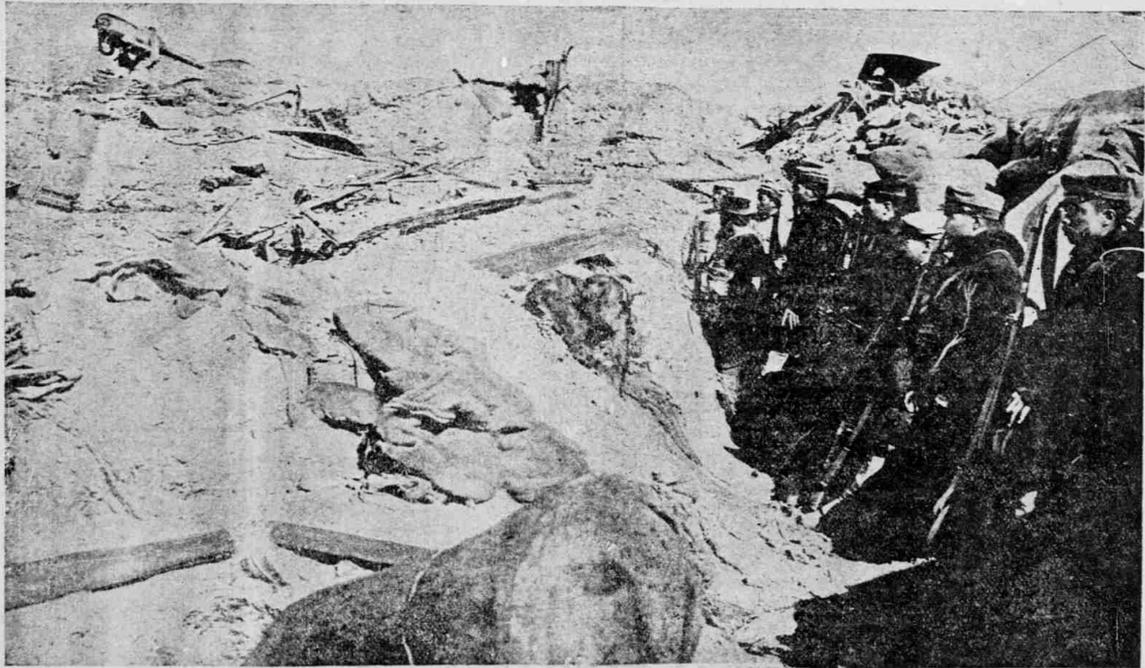
If she had taken more, she would almost certainly have said so. At least, it is a reasonable supposition that she would, being probably desirous of giving the attending physician all the light possible. Against this theory of accident, moreover, stands the testimony of the chemists as to the exceeding smallness of the quantity of strychnine found in the stomach, but that in turn is counterbalanced by the physiological fact that an empty stomach would have taken up poison. The one weak point in the accident theory seems to lie in the fact that Mrs. Stanford herself said nothing before she died about having increased her dose. And that weak point destroys the theory.

On the other hand, in proceeding upon the assumption of hysteria, the detectives must first get over the undoubted fact that a trace of strychnine was found in the dead woman's stomach by the chemists. That fact must be admitted at the start of any investigation. Perhaps it can be best met by the assertion, equally borne out by the evidence, that the trace of the presence of strychnine was only shown by the color test—which is not infallible—and that the trace was so faint that it almost escaped detection altogether.

Now, it is in evidence that Mrs. Stanford took a tablespoonful from the contents of a phial containing altogether .52 of a grain of strychnine—or but little more than the smallest recorded fatal dose for an adult—in bicarbonate of soda, and that likewise she took a cascara capsule containing one-thirtieth of a grain of strychnine and some brucine, a related poison.

The point is, could she have obtained enough poison from both these sources to cause death, even to an old woman upon whom very much less than the adult dose of strychnine might have produced fatal results? That question it is up to the San Francisco detectives to answer.

On the other hand, Mrs. Stanford was a woman who lived in dread of death by violence. She is said to have feared



AWAITING THE ORDER TO CHARGE. —Black and White.

KUROPATKIN'S TERRIBLE LOSS

Troops are Being Pounded in Retreat.

100,000 Men and One Fourth Guns Are Missing.

(Associated Press Cablegrams.)
ST. PETERSBURG, March 12.—Kuropatkin's retreat has not been cut off though his army is being terribly pounded on the flanks and rear, losing heavily. A considerable part of the beaten army has arrived at Tieling, but Kuropatkin, who is personally leading the rear guard, is twenty-five miles away. It is reported that the Russians have lost 100,000 men and one-fourth of their artillery and that the Japanese have lost 40,000. The indications are that Kaulbars and Bilderling have extricated their corps, but the situations of Linevitch and Rennenkampf are unknown. It is officially announced that peace negotiations are not being considered.

ANOTHER PRIZE TAKEN.

TOKIO, March 12.—The steamer Saxon Prince loaded with steel rails for Vladivostok has been seized.

AFTERNOON REPORT.

TOKIO, March 11.—The Japanese captured today 400 railway wagons and other spoils.

TOKIO, March 11.—The Russian force in Manchuria is estimated to be 300,000 infantry, 26,000 cavalry and 1368 guns.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 11.—General Kuropatkin reports that his army is still in danger. It is unofficially reported that the Russians have lost 300 guns, about 60,000 taken prisoners and the same number killed.

NEW YORK SUBWAY STRIKE.

NEW YORK, March 12.—The strikers in the subway have given up their fight.

MRS. CHADWICK CONVICTED.

CLEVELAND, March 12.—Mrs. Chadwick, charged with the violation of the Federal banking laws, has been convicted on sixteen counts.

GOOD MAN HANDLING LATEST FOREST FIRE

Ralph S. Hosmer, the Territorial Forester, returned from battling with the forest fires in Kona, Hawaii, in the Kinau yesterday. On his return he held a conversation over the wires from Kawaihae, about 7 p. m. Friday, with George W. McDougall, the ranch manager who had assisted him in suppressing the flames, about the renewed outbreak of fire at Kaapuna and Pahoehe. He authorized Mr. McDougall to take all necessary measures for putting out the fire. From the work Mr. McDougall had done in the first battle with the flames, Mr. Hosmer yesterday evening expressed himself as confident that he would be equal to the latest emergency.

MRS. STANFORD KEPT THE UNIVERSITY OPEN

How the Money for Her Late Husband's Insurance Policy Fell in at a Critical Time.

C. J. Hutchins, general agent in Honolulu of the Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company, of which the late Senator Stanford was the first president, inclines to the belief that Mrs. Stanford carried no insurance whatever on her life.

An interesting story was received by Mr. Hutchins in the Alameda mail regarding the life insurance policy held by the late Senator, with which Mrs. Stanford was enabled to keep the doors of the Stanford University open during the panic of 1893.

In order that the story may be fully comprehended the Pacific Mutual was organized in May, 1868, and Senator Stanford became the first president. At his request policy No. 1 was issued upon his life, its issuance having been made a prerequisite by himself to his acceptance of the presidency, and at his death, in June, 1893, the claim was paid. It will be recollected that a financial panic had then prevailed throughout the whole of the United States, rendering the procuring of ready money almost impossible, especially to those requiring considerable amounts. A report prevailed to the effect that owing to the lack of ready money current expenses had not been paid at the Stanford University and that its doors were in danger of being closed.

On January 20 of this year, three weeks before Mrs. Stanford sailed for Honolulu, Dr. Cluness of the Pacific Mutual, and others were invited to dine with Mrs. Stanford at her San Francisco home. James Carolan was there also. They had been conversing about the Pacific Mutual and Mrs. Stanford said to Dr. Cluness:

"Do you know, doctor, my husband was its first president and held policy No. 1. I want to relate a little bit of history about it. My husband passed away on June 21, 1893, and as soon thereafter as practicable Mr. ——— (naming a prominent railway magnate now dead), was informed of the occurrence. He was asked to tell me what he could do for me financially, for I required considerable money for my personal necessities and for the needs of the university, whose current expenses had not been paid for several weeks owing to our having been unable to procure the required funds. And what do you think, doctor? Mr. ——— sent me a message to the effect that he could not do anything. A day or two afterward they sent me from the office a couple of boxes full of papers,

and, while examining them, with the assistance of my secretary, Miss Berner, we came across what appeared to be a policy of insurance upon the life of my husband. Miss Berner remarked: 'Why, this appears to be a life insurance policy;' but never having heard my husband say that he had taken insurance upon his life, I remarked that it must be something else. Closer examination, however, induced us to send for Mr. Wilson. He informed me that the document was a policy of insurance. A day or two afterward I called at the Pacific Mutual office, and to my utter surprise returned with a check for \$10,000, the amount of the policy."

Mrs. Stanford was reminded that the check was for \$11,784, that being the accrued dividends as well. Mrs. Stanford then said: "What do you suppose I did with the money?" The very first thing I did was to send \$1,500 of it to Dr. Jordan, and that was the money that kept the doors of Leland Stanford University open. Just imagine my joy and the relief it was to me at that dreadful moment to receive that money, the most precious legacy that had ever come to me."

To Amend Hawaiian Law.

WASHINGTON, February 28.—Senator Foraker today reported favorably from the Senate Committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico a bill amending the act providing a government for Hawaii. Under the amendment all the officials shall be appointed or elected in such manner as shall be provided by the Governor and the Legislature of the Territory.

Blaze Was Slight.

An alarm of fire from Box 27 called the department to the corner of South and Queen streets at a little after nine last night. A burning chimney in the Magoon block was the cause of the excitement. A few well directed buckets of water put out the blaze. There was no damage.

REVOLT IN RUSSIA: THE HOUSE OF ROMANOFF.



THE GRAND DUKE MICHAEL. The Tsar's only brother. THE GRAND DUKE VLADIMIR. The Tsar's eldest uncle and chief adviser. GRAND DUCHESS VLADIMIR. Who is extremely unpopular. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS. Who commands the Russian Navy.



THE GRAND DUKE SERGE. The Tsar's cousin. THE GRAND DUCHESS SERGE. The Tsarita's sister. THE GRAND DUCHESS CONSTANTIN. Who are both reactionary influences. THE GRAND DUKE CONSTANTIN.