

The Pacific Commercial Advertiser

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, AUG. 17. Last 24 hours' rainfall, .04. Temperature, Max. 82; Min. 73. Weather variable.

SUGAR. 96 Test Centrifugals, 4.125c.; Per Ton, \$82.50. 88 Analysis Beets, 8s. 11 1-4d.; Per Ton, \$82.80.



VOL. XLII, NO. 7185.

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, AUGUST 18, 1905.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE DOCTORS AND DOUSE

Burns May Produce Kidney and Heart Disease.

The fate of Alfred Douse, mill engineer at Puunene, who is accused of causing the death of a Japanese helper, Yamogota, will probably depend on the decision of a commission of four physicians, to whom Deputy Attorney-general E. C. Peters yesterday committed the heart and kidneys of the dead man. The question to be solved is, did Yamogota die of burns by gasoline thrown on him by Douse or did he die a natural death?

The Japanese at Puunene contend that the Japanese died of burns by fire wilfully started by Douse. Douse, now in Wailuku jail, in default of \$5000 bonds, asserts that the whole affair was accident. The physicians who performed the autopsy are divided. Some say death was due to burns, others say kidney and heart trouble brought death.

Yesterday afternoon Deputy Attorney-general E. C. Peters, formally received the viscera from Policeman Copp of Maui and opened the jar in the presence of Drs. McDonald and Cooper for the Health Board and Drs. Mori and Uchida for the Japanese Consul. To each was given a portion of each organ for examination. This examination will probably consume ten days. It developed yesterday that the solution of the problem may depend on how long Yamogota lived after the accident.

It has been called to the attention of the authorities that kidney and heart trouble follow extensive burns and that the lesions noticed in the organs of the dead man may be due to the injuries he received and not to disease.

"It will take many days to complete the examination," said Dr. McDonald yesterday. "We shall have to prepare the sections and harden them before we can proceed. It is, of course, possible that the lesions noted were due to the burns. Many people who have been badly burned die after a few days of kidney and heart disease induced by the destruction of the excretory tissues of the skin."

Douse is now charged with manslaughter. He is accused of throwing gasoline on the Japanese and then throwing a match on him. Douse's friends assert the burns were too slight to cause death and that heart trouble and fright were the only agents.

CABIN BOYS SELL DUTIABLE GOODS

The passengers from this port to San Francisco on the steamer China will be the first to see the operation of the new customs regulations, which require more rigid examination of baggage from the Territory. According to the San Francisco authorities, there seems to be an organization of cabin boys by which dutiable articles from the Colonies and from the Orient are on sale to passengers after the ships leave Honolulu. On the arrival of the steamer Siberia, on her last voyage from Hongkong, a saloon passenger declared as personal baggage several hundred dollars worth of silks and curios which he frankly confessed he had purchased after the Siberia left this port, thinking that he was buying in a domestic market. His statement was investigated and it was found that a large traffic was being carried on by several of the crew under pretense that from Honolulu to San Francisco is a coastwise voyage purely, though only in transit from foreign ports.

To obviate misunderstandings and possible loss to the government in duties it has been proposed hereafter to examine baggage of passengers from Honolulu with particular reference to possible purchases on the voyage. In this way it is hoped to break up the ring which is at work.

A false alarm of fire was rung in from Alapai street early last evening.

SONS OF THE REVOLUTION

Patriotic Evening at C. M. Cooke's Luakaha.

A most successful reception and meeting of the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution was held last evening at the Luakaha residence of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Cooke.

Mrs. Clarence Cooke, Jr., received in the absence of Mr. C. M. Cooke who is at present on Kauai with her mother Mrs. Rice.

A supper was served shortly after seven o'clock to which about fifty members of the society sat down.

The exercises later in the evening were opened by a violin solo by Miss Ethel Andrews, accompanied on the piano by Mrs. Frank Atherton.

Mr. Livingstone of Kamehameha sang two songs. He was accompanied by his wife.

A brief address was made by Mr. C. M. Cooke in which he welcomed the Sons and Daughters to the meeting, and also urged those present to attempt to get others to join the society, as there were many here who were eligible, but who were not members. He gave some interesting statistics of the society stating that there were 11,000 Sons of the American Revolution living and 42,000 Daughters. There are fifty-nine Sons of the Revolution residing in Honolulu at the present time. Mr. Cooke further said that any eligible persons, who had not yet joined could obtain blanks from the secretary, Mr. W. C. Parke.

Mr. W. R. Castle gave the principal address of the evening taking as his subject "The Battle of Bennington," the anniversary of which event, the society celebrated last night. Mr. Castle's address was as follows:

THE BATTLE OF BENNINGTON.

In these days of critical research it is likely that the proper place in history has been assigned to the Battle of Bennington. But it has not been my good fortune to have seen the results of such research, nor do I even know whether such work has been done. Every American, however, knows that when the story of the battle was first read by him, a thrill of exultant satisfaction followed the reading. How much greater must have been the excitement and joy through the country when the report of the victory spread as fast as good horses could carry the news.

Burgoyne was making unchecked progress. He was at the Hudson river, Ticonderoga, supposed to be an impregnable fortress, had fallen. A large quantity of guns, ammunition, army stores, food and clothing had fallen into the hands of the British.

In the south, Howe, with a fine army, was threatening Philadelphia; Washington had been beaten near New York. The English were putting forth every effort to crush the rebellion and again bring the colonies into subjection. Everywhere the cause of liberty was at a low ebb. It seemed as though the struggle for liberty must soon collapse. Burgoyne evidently thought so, for he wrote to Lord Germain, "As things have turned out, were I at liberty to march in force immediately by my left instead of my right, I should have little doubt of subduing before winter the provinces where the rebellion originated." But his orders were to cut the country in two, and thus prevent New England from helping or receiving help from the central and southern portions. It looked as if this plan was destined to be covered with prompt success.

The Indians were putting in their deadly work as auxiliaries of the British Army. On all sides they were murdering and scalping helpless women and children, burning farm houses and destroying the crops. Even if the British commanders were ashamed of such allies and wanted to restrain their brutality, they could not do it, and bloodshed and murder ran riot. To the present day a gnarled and aged oak tree is pointed out near Fort Edward where Miss Jane McCrea was killed and scalped. She was known through all that section as one of the most beautiful, kindly and accomplished of women, and her tragic end inspired both fear and bitter resentment.

Thus matters stood early in August 1777. Burgoyne was everywhere victorious, but the stubborn fight at Hubbardton had been a dearly won victory. He lost 200 good fighters and it also showed that the sturdy farmer, even though not a soldier, could and would fight. Many of the farming population in what is now Southern Vermont, Northwestern Massachusetts and from the region about Lake George and from the head of Champlain, had abandoned their homes and fled in terror.

(Continued on Page 2.)

VARYING OPINIONS ABOUT PEACE



THE JAPANESE PEACE ENVOYS.

1. Kiyoshi Kowabami, correspondent of the Daily Yoru, at Tokio, Japan. 2. Col. Koichiro Tachibana, military attache for the Japanese legation at Washington. 3. H. W. Denison, who for twenty-five years past has been American legal adviser for the Japanese department of foreign affairs. 4. Baron Jitaro Komura, Japanese peace envoy. 5. Eugiro Yamaza, director of political bureau, department of foreign affairs. 6. Atmaro Sato, minister, late of the Mexican and Peru legation. 7. Kataro Konishi, attache to Washington legation. 8. Seisaburo Shimizu, Japanese consul at Chicago. The others in the picture are Japanese students.

INVESTIGATING THE BASEBALL SCANDAL

Nothing was done save to appoint a committee to investigate the charges against the Aala baseball team at the special Winter League meeting held at the Young Hotel last night.

When the meeting opened Dias of the Stars did not wish to prefer charges against the Aalas inasmuch as his information was only hearsay. He stated, however, that he heard that a local man approached pitcher Anderson, Luning, and Ayau of the Aala team with a proposition to sell the game and let the H. I. Ws win by a small score.

Beto of the Makis did not prefer charges against the Aala team as a whole and this charge was filed with the secretary.

There was considerable discussion among some of the players present, but finally a motion was passed that President Williams of the league appoint a committee of five to investigate the charges and hear both sides of the controversy. The motion was finally changed to have three members on the committee so Williams appointed himself, Secretary of the League Charlie Falk, and Umpire Al. Moore of the league.

This committee will meet at the Young Hotel tonight at 7:30 at which time both sides will appear and present arguments. The committee at a meeting of the league later in the evening will present a report as to whether they found that certain players in the Aala team have been bribed or not, and then the league will vote upon the question of whether the players should be dropped if any are found guilty.

MELROY CAME BACK.

Pat McElroy, the dean of Oahu Jail, graduated from a term for vagrancy yesterday morning.

Early last night he walked into the receiving station, having first carefully scraped his shoes, and with tears in his eyes, pleaded to be locked up again.

"I've nowhere to go," he said, "no friends—no home, except the reef; please take me back."

He was gathered in.

McElroy arrived here in 1901 and has spent most of his time in jail. He is a harmless misfit of humanity and presents a problem that only prison walls at the present stage of the world's civilization can solve.

STABLEMEN DEFY THE PIRATES ON WHEELS

First the stables' representatives did not take their carriages to the steamers until they were imposed upon by the hackmen. The stablemen would solicit and send their loads to the stable in hacks, but the hacks were not satisfied. They would start for the stable and would lie to the passengers telling them the hack belonged to the same stable and it would be just the same, if they went with him. After receiving his fare from the stableman, he then steals the load, compelling the stables to use their own carriages to get a square deal.

The trouble is that the hack business is gone and they are grasping at the last straw. There seems to be a fairly good hack business left for the better class of hackmen who have their trade and hold it by doing business on the square.

But these are not the ones that are doing the kicking. It is sharks that hang around the boats and hotels to skin the tourist, so the quicker this class of hackmen are out of business the better for everybody concerned. Some are in the habit of agreeing to take parties to the Pali for a stated price and will take them to the second reservoir tell them it is the Pali and return and brag of how they beat the tourist. The sheriff's office will bear us out on this statement that since the stablemen have been attending the boats that there has never been a kick against the stables for an overcharge.

In regard to the license the stables have to pay \$51 per year and a special tax of \$5 on each rig in addition to heavy taxes. These same hackmen that are making the kick would be putting it mild to say owe three stables over \$5000 which has long since been off the books as loss, for board and horse hire. The stable men claim the same right to live as the hackmen. They claim the right to go outside their door and solicit business the same as the hackmen has to leave his appointed stand and go elsewhere and look for trade.

The tally-ho and automobile are here to stay this time. We also wish it understood that we are not doing hack work with our autos. Our cheapest price is \$3 per hour, but if we are compelled to take out a hack license we will surely do a hack business.

HAWAIIAN STOCK-YARDS CO. LIMITED.

Per E. H. LEWIS, Manager.

CLUB STABLE LTD.

Per C. H. BELLINA, Manager.

The Maui arrived from Maui ports yesterday with a large number of passengers.

PORTSMOUTH HAS SOME DOUBT

Brighter Views Held at French and English Capitals.

(Associated Press Cablegrams.)

PORTSMOUTH, Aug. 18.—A crisis has been reached in the peace negotiations and much pessimism prevails. The conferees debated, at yesterday's meeting, articles nine (indemnity) and ten (surrender of interned vessels) and reached no agreement.

PARIS, August 18.—Russian stocks are advancing, indicating hopefulness of peace.

LONDON, August 18.—It is officially believed that peace is near.

BLACK SEA ADMIRAL RETIRES IN DISGRACE

ST. PETERSBURG, August 18.—Admiral Kruger, commander of the Black Sea fleet, is held accountable for the recent naval mutiny and has been retired.

NORWEGIAN REPUBLIC LIKELY.

BERLIN, August 18.—The plan to make Prince Charles of Denmark, King of Norway, has been abandoned and a republic is likely.

STRIKE IN VIENNA.

VIENNA, August 18.—The workmen of all the factories in this city are on a strike.

A RAILROAD FATALITY.

NORFOLK, Va., August 18.—Fifty negroes have been killed near here and 100 injured by an excursion train plunging through a drawbridge.

A TROPIC HURRICANE KILLS ONE HUNDRED

SYDNEY, August 18.—One hundred people have been killed by a hurricane which swept the Marshall Islands.

CZAR RECEIVES CASSINI.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 18.—The Emperor has received in audience Count Cassini, late Ambassador to the United States.

RUSSIA'S NEW LOAN.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 18.—An imperial ukase has authorized a new internal loan of \$100,000,000.

A TRIPLE TRAGEDY.

CZESTSCHOWA, Poland, August 18.—Two men were killed here yesterday and a woman fatally shot by an unknown assailant.