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ROOSEVELT SEES JAPAN'S MINISTER; PEACE IS AT HAND

Tokio's Reply to Czar's Advances Evidently Presented to the President at Important Conference Held This Afternoon at White House.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Pending negotiations for the promotion of peace in the Far East have assumed within a few hours an unexpectedly favorable phase.

It can be said that the result of Ambassador Meyer's audience with the Czar yesterday was distinctly favorable.

It has been the effort of President Roosevelt throughout the exchanges which have taken place between the United States and European powers since the battle of the Corean Straits to bring Russia and Japan into such touch as would enable the two belligerent nations to reach a basis of common understanding.

In this effort he has had the support of several of the important powers whose influence carries weight with both the warring governments.

SEES JAPANESE MINISTER.

So far as is known here, Russia has not formally asked yet for the terms on which Japan would be willing to conclude peace, although it is not denied that she may have expressed an interest in their character, thus indicating a receptive mood.

It is extremely probable that, in a general way, the terms of the Japanese Government are known to President Roosevelt. This afternoon the President had conferences with Minister Takahira of Japan, and Sir Mortimer Durand, the British Ambassador. Both were held by appointment.

With the Japanese Minister was Baron Kaneko, who has been negotiating Japanese loans, and regarded quite as prominently in State affairs for Japan here as Minister Takahira.

It is possible that Minister Takahira had information to impart to the President received by him from Tokio in response to a cablegram, which he sent to the Mikado's Government last night.

The President communicated to Minister Takahira such part of the reported result of Ambassador Meyer's audience with the Czar as he deemed expedient.

Neither of the three callers would say a word concerning their conference with the President.

It is quite sure that in a cablegram received by the State Department from Ambassador Reid at London the British Government has indicated its earnest desire for peace. The British Government, however, it is realized, occupies a peculiarly delicate position as an ally of Japan.

No doubt is expressed in official and diplomatic circles, however, that King Edward's Government will co-operate heartily to the extent of its power in the promotion of peace negotiations.

WORLD'S EYES ON ROOSEVELT.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 8.—President Roosevelt, striving with excellent prospects of success to end the bloody war, is now the central figure of the world's stage.

One of the main obstacles, it seems, will be overcome once Japan and Russia have agreed to accept his good offices for the arrangement of the preliminaries.

The belligerents are expected to be able to arrange the peace terms direct.

The President is believed to share with Emperor William the view that the belligerents should be allowed to settle the actual terms without outside intereference.

Evidence also exists that President Roosevelt has secured the support of several Continental Powers and that at the proper time they will appear at his back.

Exactly what is transpiring at Washington is being carefully guarded, the diplomats here being still greatly at sea, not being able to do more than venture a shrewd guess and indulge in speculation.

The interest with which the moves on the Washington chessboard are being followed is evidenced by the manner in which the ambassadors and ministers who learned of Ambassador Meyer's audience of Emperor Nicholas yesterday flocked to the American Embassy to-day in search of information.

But the situation seems to be so delicate that the Ambassador is compelled to display the most complete reserve.

ARMISTICE FIRST RESULT.

If Japan proves moderate in her demands peace seems at last to be close ahead.

An armistice probably will be the first evidence the world will have that the two powers have agreed to shake hands.

It now transpires that Ambassador Meyer's audience of Emperor Nicholas had been preceded by a family council at Tsarskoe-Selo, at which it is understood the decision was reached that peace was entertainable if Japan's conditions were not too onerous.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—M. Jusserand, the French Ambassador, had a conference with the President soon after the latter's arrival at the Executive Offices to-day. The Ambassador was with the President for about half an hour.

Acting Secretary of State Loomis called on the President to-day immediately after the visit of Ambassador Jusserand. While he would admit nothing as to the nature of his visit, there is excellent reason for the statement that he presented to the President the deciphered cable despatches from Ambassador Meyer at St. Petersburg and Ambassador Reid at London.

GRANT, M'ADOO, M'CLELLAN REVIEW CHILDREN'S PARADE.

Gen. Grant Praises Sunday-School Marchers of Hancock Division in Brooklyn Celebration.

Police Commissioner McAdoo and Gen. Fred D. Grant went to Brooklyn this afternoon to review the Sunday school children's parade in honor of Anniversary Day.

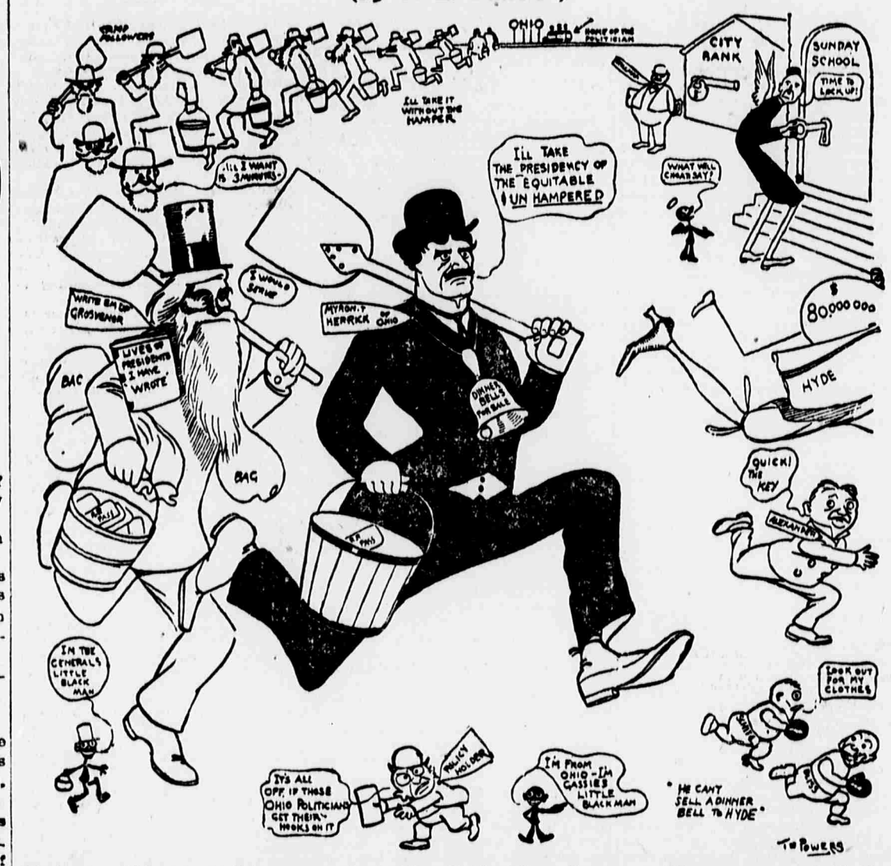
There were twenty-one divisions in the Eastern Division parade, representing two hundred and sixteen schools. Commissioner McAdoo was entertained at the Oxford Club on Lafayette avenue, and after attending service at the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church, went to Prospect Park, where, at the Long Meadow, he reviewed the children. Gen. Grant reviewed the children in the Hancock division and praised them highly. He and Commissioner McAdoo joined Mayor McClellan at the Hanover Club, Bedford avenue and Rodney street, late this afternoon after the Mayor had reviewed the children taking part in the parade of the western division.

MANAGER BOCANDE DEAD.

Word was received at the offices of the French Transatlantique Line to-day of the death of the New York manager and agent, Eugene de Bocande, in Philadelphia, early this morning. Liver trouble. Mr. Bocande had been the manager here for eight years, and for twenty-five years had been with the company. His New York address was The Osborne, Fifty-seventh street and Seventh avenue. He leaves a widow. He was a member of the New York Athletic and Manhattan Clubs. The body will be brought to New York and shipped to Brittany, where his mother lives.

THE OHIO BUNCH AFTER THE EQUITABLE.

(By T. E. Powers.)



Nature Abhors a Vacuum, but the Ohio Man Loves a Vacancy, and if Gov. Herrick Backs Out There'll Be a Procession a Mile Long While Wall Street Takes to the Woods.

WOMAN'S BODY FOUND IN LAKE OF RICH MAN

Cut Over Eye, Bruised Face and Arms in Attitude of Defense.

(Special to The Evening World.)

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., June 8.—The body of a young and pretty woman found to-day in a lake on the estate of F. E. Lewis, a New York millionaire, near this village, has been identified as that of Hilda Johnson, of White Plains, who has been missing since May 30. At first it was thought the girl had committed suicide, but further investigation leads the police of Westchester County to the theory that they have a murder mystery on their hands.

Over the right eye there is a cut that might have caused death. It could not have been inflicted after the body was in the lake. Bruises on the face and breast and the position of the woman's arms indicate that she died defending herself from an assault.

Mr. Lewis is a millionaire and his property is extensive. It is surrounded by a high board fence that no woman could climb without assistance, and the gate is always guarded by day and locked at night. The lake is in a remote part of the grounds and has not been visited of late.

Victim Was Well Dressed.

One of the gardeners saw the body afloat to-day, pulled it to shore and notified Mr. Lewis, who telephoned to the Tarrytown police. Coroner Russell went to the Lewis place, viewed the body and ordered it removed to Dorseys Morgue, at No. 44 Orchard street.

The woman wore a black pongee suit, a fine straw hat, underwear of good quality and black buttoned shoes. Most of her clothing bore the marks of New York stores. There were no papers in her pockets and no money.

The shoes worn by the dead woman were purchased at Alexander's store in Sixth avenue, New York. They had been worn but little and appeared to be almost new.

Search of the grounds has shown the trace of footprints leading from the fence to the shore of the lake near where the body was found, but the heavy rains have beaten the grass down and the trail cannot be accurately traced.

One of the employees on the Lewis place says that his wife saw a woman answering the description of the drowned woman there the day after Memorial Day with a man taller than she. They were in a loving attitude, and when they saw the employee's wife they walked away. Rev. C. E. Anderson, who identified the body, said that Miss Johnson never had a lover; that she was in poor health and, he believed, was slightly demented. She left home without a cent, and how she got to Tarrytown is a mystery.

The Coroner has postponed the inquest until Saturday morning.

MISSING SHERIFF WRITES.

CATSKILL, N. Y., June 8.—After a week of suspense, his family to-day received a letter from Sheriff Charles A. Post, of Greene County, announcing his arrival at Niagara Falls. Under Sheriff Abram Post states that his father is all right and will return to Catskill in a day or two. Sheriff Post mysteriously disappeared on June 1.

GLOVER TELLS WHY HE BURNS HIS CHILDREN

ORANGE, N. J., June 8.—When the case of William M. Glover, a dry-goods merchant in South Orange and formerly a Sunday-school superintendent in New York City, who is accused of deliberately burning the fingers of his two children so as to teach them not to play with matches, came up in the South Orange Court to-day Justice Andrew S. Taylor refused to dismiss the case.

A. W. Abbott, agent of the society, was called to the stand and said that he made the complaint against Glover on orders from Rev. Walter Hunt, one of the directors of the society, and F. H. Rollinson, the society's counsel. He said Rev. Hunt reported the case originally. The minister had been told of the alleged cruelty by a number of his congregation. He said he learned that Dr. G. H. Cobb had treated the children and he visited him and was told that he had.

Dr. Cobb said he had been called into attend the children. He said the burns were of the second degree, and were bordering on the third degree, and were very painful. He said, however, that the bones were uninjured by the burns.

Glover was the last witness on the stand. He admitted that he had burned his children's fingers but denied that he had intended to do them any harm. He said they had often played with matches and he had been unable to put a stop to the practice.

Justice Taylor said that if he considered the defendant a normal man, he would find him guilty without hesitation, but as he was of the opinion that the man's mind was abnormal he would reserve his decision and announce it later.

METCALFE CASE GOES HIGHER

Charles M. Burnham, manager of Wallack's Theatre, the member of the Theatrical Managers' Association selected as a scapegoat to take to the higher courts the complaint of criminal conspiracy brought against the members of that body by James S. Metcalfe, dramatic critic of Life, to-day surrendered himself to Magistrate Flood in the West Side Court.

According to arrangement with his counsel, Terence J. McManus, of the firm of Black, Olcott, Gruber & Bonynge, Burnham did not give the $500 bail which the other managers named in the complaint had given for trial in Special Sessions, but allowed himself to be taken, in default of the security, to the Tombs prison.

During the very short while that Burnham was in the Tombs, his counsel went before Justice Clarke, in Special Term, Part II., of the Supreme Court, and obtained a writ of habeas corpus and certiorari. Argument was set for Monday, June 19, and Justice Clarke ordered Burnham paroled in the custody of Mr. McManus. This obtained the theatre manager's release from the Tombs.

These writs take the case of Burnham, on which the Theatrical Managers' Association mean to test the law, out of the jurisdiction of the Court of Special Sessions to the Supreme Court. It is not likely, however, that either side will be satisfied by a decision even in that court, but that it will be taken to the Court of Appeals for a final settlement.

The remainder of the members of the association named in Mr. Metcalfe's complaint appeared to-day before Magistrate Pool and gave $500 bail for trial with the exception of Heinrich Conried and James K. Brooks, who are in Europe.

EQUITABLE'S NEW HEAD HAS BEEN CHOSEN

Nominating Committee Makes a Selection, but Keeps Name a Secret.

The man who is to head the Equitable Life Assurance Society as Chairman of the Board of Directors has been chosen, but the members of the Nominating Committee who selected him decline to give his name before they report to the Board to-morrow. One report is that the man is Judge Gray of Delaware. Judge Gray denied this today, but later the denial was withdrawn. The name of Paul Morton was also mentioned at the meeting.

The selection of a man was made after a meeting in which August Belmont, Senator Depew and David H. Moffatt took part. The two other members of the Nomirating Committee were not present. After the man was chosen the three committeemen went to Mr. Alexander's office and consulted with him.

President James W. Alexander, of the Equitable Life Assurance Society; State Superintendent of Insurance Francis Hendricks and President Alvin W. Krech, of the Equitable Trust Company, all made statements to-day to the effect that the story circulated downtown all yesterday and to-day that Mr. Hendricks had unearthed a new gigantic scandal in connection with the conduct of the Equitable and that the amount involved was upward of $10,000,000 is without foundation.

The story, as it gained currency, was that Mr. Hendricks had unearthed the scandal, but had been unable to pursue it to its end, because some of its many ramifications carried it into the Equitable Trust Company, where he had no jurisdiction. He then consulted Superintendent of Banks Kilburn, and the story ran that they were working together on the matter.

President Alexander said that he had never heard of such a scandal and was quite certain that it had developed in some inventive mind. Mr. Hendricks said he noticed he was credited with being the discoverer of the scandal.

"Of course it is absolutely without foundation," he said, "but I do not usually deny these stories, because there is a fresh one to deny each day. I will say, though, that there is nothing in this story at all."

Mr. Krech said the first he ever heard of the great scandal was when he read of it in the papers. He thought it was curious that the company of which he is the president should be involved in scandal of which he never heard.

Several other general agents of the Equitable from different parts of the country arrived here to-day. They say they came to settle up their accounts with the Equitable and get out. Said one of them:

"In our contract there is a six months clause, the same as there is in every insurance agent's contract. By it other companies are prohibited from taking up agents of the Equitable within six months of their resignations. Most of us have been assured by the companies with which we are going that they will disregard this clause."

A letter was received in this city to-day by a former Equitable director from Melville E. Ingalls, in which Mr. Ingalls announced that a $50,000 policy held by him in the Equitable had been cancelled. After Mr. Ingalls had resigned as a director he said any further action taken by him would be as a policy-holder.

SUBMARINE SINKS; 14 MEN ARE LOST

Three Explosions on British Naval Craft A8 Sent Her to the Bottom a Wreck, with The Victims Pinned Beneath the Decks.

(By Associated Press.)

PLYMOUTH, England, June 8.—Submarine boat "A-8" was lost off the Breakwater here this morning.

Three explosions are said to have occurred on board before she foundered.

She had on board eighteen officers and men, including her regular crew and men who were in training.

Fourteen of the number were drowned and the others were picked up.

The disaster occurred while the "A-8" was proceeding to sea for practice, accompanied by another submarine boat and a torpedo boat.

Tugs and divers immediately proceeded to the scene.

The submarine boat lies in eighteen fathoms of water. The first intimation of the disaster came from the boat herself signalling that she was submerged and could not come to the surface. A signal was received shortly before noon which said:

"All right up to the present."

Diving parties immediately proceeded to the scene. Those who were saved were standing in the vicinity of the conning tower at the time of the disaster and were picked up by a passing trawler. They were Lieut Candy, commander of the boat; Sub.-Lieut. Murdock, a petty officer and a seaman.

The boat was of about three hundred tons displacement and was launched in 1904.

One of the survivors who was interviewed said he was unable to explain the cause of theaccident to the "A 8." He added that she suddenly dipped while her hatches were open and that the boat immediately filled and sank. The man added

"Lieut. Candy came to my assistance when I was almost exhausted and kept me afloat until we were picked up by the trawler."

A heavy explosion occurred over the position where the submarine boat sank and there is no hope of saving any of the men who were carried down with her.

The explosions first reported are believed to have been caused by the escape of gasolene similar to the case of the "A-5."

SWEDEN'S KING FIGHTS AGAINST DETHRONEMENT

Oscar II. Refuses to See Norway's Official Bouncing Board.

(By Associated Press.)

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, June 8.—King Oscar has refused to receive the deputation appointed to present to him the Norwegian Storthing's address.

The request that King Oscar receive the deputation was sent by the President of the Storthing, M. Berner, who received a telegram from the King reading as follows:

"As I do not recognize the revolutionary steps which the Storthing in violation of the Constitution and Act of Union and in revolt against its King has unfortunately taken I decline to receive the deputation."

The King is receiving very many telegrams expressing sympathy and devotion from all parts of the kingdom.

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, June 8.—The Council of State, following the action of the Storthing in dissolving the union of Norway and Sweden, proclaiming that King Oscar is no longer King of Norway and placing the reins of government in the hands of the Council of State, is proceeding with the reorganization of the Government, in the manner indicated in the programme, which had been more or less prepared before the final step was taken by which yesterday's peaceful revolution was accomplished.

Minister of State Loevland has been appointed Foreign Minister, and the Council of State has decided to divorce the Foreign Office from the departments of Commerce, Navigation, &c., with which heretofore it has been amalgamated.

The Council also resolved to eliminate the emblems of the union from the war flag of Norway.

The new Norwegian flag will be hoisted throughout the country at 10 A. M. to-morrow. The Council of Defense has ordered the flags over all the fortresses and warships of Norway to be saluted with twenty-one guns.

The substitution of the new for the old flag at Christiania will occur at Akershus Fort in the presence of the garrison of the capital.

KAISER ASKS POWERS TO HEAR MOROCCAN CASE

Sultan's Refusal to Accept French Reform Policy Followed by Action.

LONDON, June 8, 4.37 P. M.—The Associated Press learns that Germany has sent an identical note to all the Powers signatory of the Madrid Convention proposing an international conference on the question of Morocco.

This action followed on the receipt of the Sultan of Morocco's decision, refusing to accede to the French demands and expressing a desire for an international agreement relative to the affairs of Morocco.

It is understood that none of the powers has yet replied.

TANGIER, Morocco, June 8.—Gerard A. Lowther, British Minister to Morocco, presented his credentials to the Sultan to-day. The ceremony was attended by the customary picturesque Moroccan display.

Mr. Lowther in his speech assured the Sultan of the sincerity of King Edward and of the British Government in their desire for the welfare of Morocco and their "earnest wishes for the maintenance of the power and authority of the Sherifian ruler."

The latter reciprocated the wish for a continuance of the traditional friendship between the two countries.

Throughout the interview the Sultan was impassive, almost indifferent.

The political situation remains befogged and will not be cleared up until Mr. Lowther has a private audience of the Sultan.

It is reported that private offers have been made to the Sultan of a loan of $25,000,000, and it is alleged that the offer is supported by American capitalists, but a suitable guarantee remains the difficulty, as the customs are pledged to France for the next fifteen years.

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HELP WANTED—FEMALE.
PACKERS—Wanted girls to pack fruit. 228 Washington st.

SHOCKED DEAD AS HE TOUCHED A LIVE WIRE

Workman Meets Death Under Manhattan Market on Eleventh Avenue.

Francesco Immo, an employee of a contractor engaged in making an excavation for a building at Eleventh avenue and Thirty-fifth street, accidentally caught hold of a live wire to-day and was shocked to death. The body was removed to the West Thirty-fifth street station and a police investigation was begun to establish the responsibility for the man's death.

Immo, in the course of his duties, crawled under the building of the Manhattan Hay Market, next to the excavation. He went after a tool that had slipped from the hand of a workman. When he did not return in a few minutes one of the men crawled in and found him dead on the ground with his right hand badly burned.

Running along the flooring above the head of the dead man was a wire from which the insulation had been worn away. It is supposed that in groping along with his hands extended he ran against the wire and grasped it.

The home of Immo was at No. 623 East Fifteenth street.

TORTURE AND HUMILIATION

For Fifteen Years Face and Body Mass of Itching Sores—Could Not Express Suffering—Doctors Failed—Had Lost Hope

CURED BY CUTICURA AT COST OF $1.25

"My head was one mass of scabs, my forehead was covered down almost to my eyebrows, and I had to wear my hat all the time. My body was covered with spots in size from a pinhead to as large as a silver dollar. A white, crusty scab would form and itch, and words cannot express the torture and humiliation I suffered for fifteen years. I tried many doctors, and all kinds of treatments, but could get no help, and I thought there was no hope for me. A friend told me to get Cuticura. I did, and in three days my head was as clear as ever. I applied the Ointment night and morning, also taking a hot bath three times a week, and using the Ointment freely after the bath. After using one cake of Soap and two boxes of Ointment I was completely cured, without mark or blemish. I was so pleased I felt like running down the street to tell every one I met what Cuticura had done for me. If any one is in doubt about this, they may write to me. (signed) H. B. Franklin, 717 Washington St., Allegheny, Pa."

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Complete external and internal treatment for every humour, consisting of Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills, may now be had for one dollar. A single set is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly humours, eczemas, rashes, and irritations, from infancy to age, when all else fails.

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DIED.

LOGAN.—On June 8, CELIA LOGAN, beloved wife of James J. Logan.

Funeral Saturday, June 10, at 10 A. M., from her late residence, 517 West 43d st., thence to St. Raphael's Church, West 40th st.

LAUNDRY WANTS—FEMALE.
SHIRT IRONER, washer, starcher. Village Laundry, E. 10th st., Sheepshead Bay, Brooklyn.