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ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

GRAND DUKE SERGIUS VICTIM OF ASSASSIN

Bomb Thrown Beneath His Carriage Which Is Demolished.

SEVERAL STUDENTS IN CUSTODY

General Crippenburg, Formerly in Command of Second Manchurian Army, Returns to St. Petersburg. Claims Kuropatkin Refused Help.

London, Feb. 18.—Another dispatch to Reuter's Telegram company, from St. Petersburg, says a later telephone message from Moscow states that the Grand Duke Sergius was assassinated while driving towards the Kremlin and near the court of justice. His carriage was followed by another vehicle containing two men. A bomb was thrown beneath the grand duke's



Grand Duke Sergius.

carriage, there was a violent explosion, the carriage was shattered and the Grand Duke killed.

The assassins were arrested. One of them was wounded dangerously. Several students have been taken into custody.

The Grand Duke Sergius, uncle of the Russian emperor, and formerly governor general of Moscow, is understood to have been condemned to death by the revolutionary party in December last. The governor generalship of Moscow was abolished early in the year, and the Grand Duke, according to dispatches from Moscow on Jan. 4, kept closely to the well-guarded Nickouski palace on the outskirts of Moscow, retaining his position of commander in chief of the military district. Later in January, however, it was announced that the Grand Duke had sought refuge in one of the palaces of the Kremlin. He has been classed as the most reactionary member of the imperial family, as the head of what is referred to as the war party, and has been stigmatized by the Liberals as Russia's Evil Genius.

Grand Duke Sergius was born in 1857, and was married in 1884 to Princess Elizabeth, of Hesse-Darmstadt. They have no children.

News at St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 17.—4:50 p. m.—The news of the tragedy in which the Grand Duke Sergius was blown up, created a tremendous sensation in St. Petersburg where the announcement by telephone from Moscow arrived during the afternoon. Owing to the intense excitement prevailing at Moscow, few particulars are ascertainable. The tragedy did not come as a great surprise, as it is known that the terrorists had already condemned the Grand Duke to death and ever since the affair of Jan. 22 the inauguration of a bomb-throwing campaign had been anticipated.

Grand Duke Sergius, who was a brother-in-law as well as uncle of the emperor, and who had exercised immense influence at court, was regarded as the most reactionary of the grand dukes. As governor general of Moscow he was intensely unpopular. His advent as governor general of Moscow was followed by expulsion of the Jews from the central provinces and throughout his administration his

rigorous and harsh measures, aroused the greatest hostility, especially among the students.

Grand Duke Sergius was the wealthiest member of the imperial family. He was tall, handsome and cordial in manner, in spite of the ruthless fashion in which he exercised his authority as governor general. He had adopted two children of his brother Paul who was banished on account of a morganatic alliance. Sergius' record as a soldier was not brilliant. He suffered a disastrous defeat at the hands of General Kuropatkin during the famous Koursk manoeuvres.

Complaints Against Kuropatkin.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 18.—The arrival in St. Petersburg of General Grippenburg, former commander of the Second Manchurian army, who reached here at midnight, has caused a good deal of sensation in military circles.

The general frankly avows he relinquished his command after the recent attempt of the Russians to flank Field Marshal Oyama because, as he claims, General Kuropatkin refused to send him help when victory was in General Grippenburg's hands instead of ordering the latter to withdraw. Grippenburg will personally report on the situation to Emperor Nicholas. It is too early to say what the result will be, although it is evident that Kuropatkin's enemies are pushing their campaign against him. It is only fair to Kuropatkin to say that his friends claim that Kuropatkin's side of the story is that he only intended to make a demonstration on the force and that Grippenburg pressed the attack too far and became too much involved.

M. Witte, president of the committee of ministers, replying today to a question regarding the reports yesterday that he had resigned, said he had not resigned, though he was not anxious to remain in office.

Czar Consider Peace with Japan.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 17.—6:40 p. m.—The Associated Press learns on exceptional authority that the question of peace was formally considered by Emperor Nicholas and his ministers at a conference held at Tsarskoe-Selo yesterday. No particulars are obtainable as before the discussion began the emperor exacted from each one present a solemn promise not to divulge the slightest hint of what transpired. The belief is, however, that the possible conditions and terms were under consideration. It is suggested in high quarters that some intimation of terms has reached the Russian government from Japan, although it is certain that it did not come through the regular diplomatic channels.

MAJ. PAKENHAM'S BODY FOUND

Recently Married, He Disappeared and Suicide Theory Advanced.

London, Feb. 18.—The mystery surrounding the disappearance of Major Harry Pakenham while on his honeymoon at Folkestone, Kent, last week, has been partially cleared up by the discovery of his body on the seashore near there today.

Major Pakenham was a son of General Ralph Pakenham, and his mother was a daughter of William Clarke, of New York. He married Feb. 7, in London, Miss Markham, sister of the late Lady Annesley, and was staying with his bride at a hotel in Folkestone. Three days after the marriage Major Pakenham went out for a stroll, telling his wife that he would not be long. The next day his overcoat was found in the harbor and a note in his pocket said he was sick and saw no prospect of getting better. Major Pakenham contracted enteric fever during the South African war.

Cardinal Gibbons in New Orleans.

New Orleans, Feb. 18.—Delayed by recent washouts in Mississippi, Cardinal Gibbons arrived here today at 11:45 accompanied by Father Fletcher, his secretary, and Fathers Boian, Riordan and Wheelan. A party of relatives and friends met the cardinal at St. Ignace, and came with him to the city. Others of his kinsmen and friends were at the depot. The cardinal, who was fatigued by his journey, was driven to the home of his brother, John T. Gibbons, where he will stay during his visit. The cardinal said he came to New Orleans to rest and recuperate

NEW POSTAL TREATY WITH GREAT BRITAIN

President Roosevelt Has Signed Important Document.

NEWS FROM NATIONAL CAPITAL

Chaplain of the House Praises Frances Willard in Opening Prayer—Swayne Trial Still on Before Senate—Appointments of President.

Washington, Feb. 18.—A parcels post treaty between this government and Great Britain was signed today by President Roosevelt, Secretary Hay and Postmaster General Wynne. It has already been signed by the British officials and will take effect April 1.

In the House.

The house met today at the usual hour of noon. In his prayer the chaplain, referring to the exercises incident to the acceptance of the statue of Frances E. Willard to occur later in the day, said that "By the purity of her soul, the breath and scope of her intellectual attainments, the eloquence and chastity of her speech and her unselfish devotion to the purity of the home, the state and humanity, she had won for herself the splendid and just encomium—the uncrowned queen of purity and temperance."

The house ordered a yea and nay vote on the previous question to consider a resolution which the committee on rules to disagree to the senate amendments to the statehood bill, and ask for a conference. The previous question was ordered 160 to 127, a strict party vote.

In the Senate.

The senate convened at 11 o'clock and as it was sitting behind closed doors when yesterday's session came to an end, the session was resumed today under the same conditions.

There were comparatively few senators present with the beginning, but a roll call had the effect of soon bringing in a quorum, and this was under way. The question of the admissibility in the impeachment proceedings of Judge Swayne's testimony before the house committee was still under consideration and Mr. Clarke (Ark.) who had the floor at the close of yesterday's session resumed his argument in support of admission.

The president today sent to the senate the following nominations:

Surveyor of customs, Fenton W. Gibson, for the port of New Orleans, La. Postmasters—Alabama, J. W. Clayton, Ensley; James L. Davis, LaFayette.

Indian Territory—George S. Gray, Coal Creek.

Mississippi—Harvey E. Fitts, Aberdeen.

Tennessee—W. L. Green, Spring Hill.

Texas—Thomas J. Epperson, Livingston; James H. Danforth, Goliad; W. S. Strain, Lancaster; John N. Johnson, Rockwell.

Mill Superintendent Killed.

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 18.—R. O. Pickard, superintendent of the Wilson cotton mills, Wilson, N. C., was shot and killed Thursday afternoon at 5 o'clock in the spinning room at the mill. He leaves a wife and son. Wiley House, a workman in a carriage factory, is under arrest, charged with the crime. He and Charles Norton, both having been drinking, went to the mill and were ordered out. Norton is said to have told House to shoot, and House, pulling out a pistol, it is alleged, did so. Pickard walked to his office and fell dead. The men escaped, but were later caught near town.

Peach Crop Injured.

Adriaville, Ga., Feb. 18.—The peach crop of this point, the largest Elberta shipping point in the world, is in doubt. Some of the growers think that in some localities the fruit is entirely killed. One grower found one alive out of 25. Another reports 75 per cent killed. Others not so much. From the best information the crop is likely damaged 60 per cent. With all the danger points ahead yet to encounter, the prospect is gloomy for a large crop.

PAYING TWO GOVERNORS.

Alabama in a Muddle Over Salaries of Its Executives.

Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 18.—Ever since the middle of last April, when Governor William Dorsey Jelks left for Las Vegas, N. M., for his health, the state of Alabama has been paying two governors' salaries of \$5,000 each per annum. Acting Governor R. M. Cunningham, who was sworn into office, immediately after the departure of Governor Jelks, is receiving a governor's salary and so is Governor Jelks.

The question, then, has arisen here, has the state any right to pay two men at the same time as governor? The subject has caused considerable comment, both for and against the present state of affairs.

In official circles it is stated that the law upholds the present payment of dual salaries. There are a number of people, however, claiming that the state should have never paid two salaries and that it is time for the state to stop remitting the annual installment of Governor Jelks.

There is a certain amount of sentiment involved, but to offset this, it is claimed that Governor Jelks is a well-to-do man and does not need the salary for a livelihood. In spite of all the talk and criticism, two governors are still being paid, with no immediate prospect of a cessation of one of the salaries.

THINK FARMER KILLED FAMILY.

Texan Being Held for Murder of His Wife and Child.

Shiner, Tex., Feb. 18.—Joseph Steflka, a young farmer, has been arrested here, charged with the murder of his wife and child.

Steflka himself brought to town the news of the tragedy, saying that on returning home from the field last evening from his work he had found the bodies of the woman and child, both of which had been mutilated.

He was closely questioned and as a result was taken into custody charged with their murder.

The woman's head had been torn away with a load of shot and two other loads had been fired into her breast. The child was shot in the abdomen.

In the room in which the bodies lay there was evidence of a terrible struggle, and blood was scattered over the place. Joe Moth, a cousin of the dead woman, was arrested for alleged connection with the crime.

PAYS PENALTY OF CRIME.

Texas Mob Shoots Negro to Death for Criminal Assault.

Smithville, Tex., Feb. 18.—The negro charged with criminally assaulting Mrs. Paul Tiffany, was caught late last night and shot to pieces by the mob.

The negro was identified, and made a full confession. He was run to earth at Upton, a small town about 6 miles from here.

In his confession the negro implicated three others, and it is also said that there are three women involved in the crime. Two of these parties have been arrested, and the third is now being sought.

While searching for the negro the Smithville posse found hanging to a tree the Mexican taken from the officers at Dale and lynched earlier in the evening.

Fast Train Wrecked.

Spartanburg, S. C., Feb. 18.—Train No. 27, bound for New Orleans, due here at 4:41 o'clock, was derailed at 5 p. m. near Fair Forest. The engine, mail and baggage cars were demolished. The engineer, fireman and mail clerks were injured, but not seriously. Beyond these, no one was hurt. The wreck was caused by the engine's splitting the switch. All trains are delayed.

Convicted of Forgery.

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 18.—Philip McIntyre, the alleged Tennessee forger recently arrested in New York on his arrival from Mexico and brought to Norfolk to answer the charge of obtaining \$200 from the Citizen's bank of this city upon a forged draft, entered a plea of guilty in the corporation court today and asked for mercy. He was sentenced to imprisonment in the penitentiary for one year.

DARING ROBBERY IN HEART OF CHICAGO

Six Highwaymen Get Money and Make Their Escape.

TWO MEN STRUCK BY BULLETS

Twelve Employes Are Held at Bay While Office Is Robbed—Police Hasten to Scene, But No Trace of the Robbers Could Be Found.

Chicago, Feb. 18.—Twelve men have been held up by six armed robbers in the office of Max Mildenberg, proprietor of the Electric Light, Oil and Gasoline delivery, Clybourn place and Hawthorne street.

The highwaymen fired several shots as they entered, wounding two persons. They knocked another unconscious with a blow from a revolver. They then took more than \$800 and escaped. There were only four men in the office when the robbers entered. F. Mildenberg, brother of the proprietor, and Julius Bensev, the clerk, were balancing the books, while Richard Hayes and James Ray, foremen of the drivers were making their daily reports.

Without warning, the six robbers appeared and began firing. Bensev and Mildenberg dropped to the floor to escape the flying bullets, but the two foremen were struck and slightly wounded. After the shooting the robbers ordered the four men to hold up their hands. At this point eight others hearing the shooting, ran into the office. Revolvers were pointed at them and they were told to "Line up!" against the wall with the other four.

While two of the robbers kept the victims in subjection the other four took Bensev, the clerk, into the inner office and ordered him to open the safe. He complied, and they removed the contents, amounting to \$800, the entire proceeds of the day's sale. The inner compartment remained locked, which contained only the private papers of the proprietor. Bensev was commanded to open this, and when he said he could not, two of the robbers struck him several blows with their revolvers, making him unconscious. Then they carried him to the outer office where they forced the 12 to lie face downward on the floor until they could be searched. When they secured all the plunder they could find, the robbers fled.

Police were sent to the scene and the neighborhood was searched, but no trace of the men could be found.

FARMS FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

Labor Organizations Advocated Way to Take Care of Their Sick.

Chicago, Feb. 18.—Tuberculosis farms to be established in different sections of the United States by labor organizations for the treatment of union workers afflicted with consumption have been advocated by President George F. Perkins, of the Cigar Makers' International union.

The cigar makers' union for a month has led under consideration the establishment of such an institution for the benefit of that organization. By a narrow margin the members voted against the plan submitted.

A new plan, now in preparation, will probably be adopted.

The new scheme is broadened to include other international unions. Perkins' suggestion is for at least four of the largest unions in the country to join hands. According to the plan, farms would be located in the country in North Carolina, the Adirondack mountains in the middle west, and on the Pacific coast.

Fatality Narrowly Averted.

New York, Feb. 18.—At a fancy ball given in Dublin by Lord Greenville, the Duchess of Marlborough narrowly escaped a perilous accident, according to an American dispatch from London. A burning cigarette, which had been dropped upon the floor, came in contact with the Duchess' fluffy tulle skirt and in a moment her clothing was in flames. Viscount Crispin tore off his coat and smothered the flames, so that the Duchess was not even scorched.