

# Gainesville Daily Sun

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GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA, SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1905

TEN CENTS A WEEK

## BATTLE RAGING IN VICINITY OF MUKDEN

Greatest Conflict of Far Eastern War Being Waged.

### RUSSIANS HOLD THEIR POSITION

Small Villages in Vicinity of Mukden Are Captured by Mikado's Men—Indications Point to a Decisive Engagement in a Few Days.

Tokio, March 2.—5:30 p. m.—Advices from headquarters of the Japanese armies in Manchuria show that the Japanese activity on the extreme right continues. That wing is pressing forward and is dislodging the Russians.

A dispatch from the front says: "Our troops in Sing King (Yanden?) direction are occupying Tsing Ho chong (Tsinkhetchen?) is now pursuing the enemy northward. We captured quantities of provisions at Tsing hocheng.

"Our force at Henshushu is gradually dislodging the enemy from his position 13 miles northeast of Bentzia puse, and from another position 7 miles northwest. The first possession is 4 miles west of the second. Our force has pressed the enemy northward of the Shakhe river and has occupied Sunmupadzu, Thachinhutun and Sunhupatz, 3 miles north of Wai to mountain.

"The enemy has many field and heavy heavy siege guns on either side of the railroad, heretofore unused, and is now shelling us."

General Kuroki's Headquarters, in the Field, via Fusan, March 2.—During the night Japanese infantry crept forward from the hills and took three small villages in front of Witosan, on the plain close to the river, which has been the scene of many outpost affairs.

One column advanced northeast and captured the town of Kodales, 15 miles from Witosan. The engagement there was not severe.

### Japanese Raid Town.

New Chwang, via Tien Tsin, March 2.—A detachment of 400 Japanese cavalry with one gun raided Simmintin about 20 miles west of Mukden, this afternoon; with the gun trained on the main street, the troopers ransacked the railroad buildings and Chinese inns.

### Russians Maintain Positions.

Sakhetun, Manchuria, Wednesday, March 2.—A stubborn fight is waged on the left wing. Vigorous attacks of the Japanese on the village of Kudaza have been repulsed and the Russians maintained their positions, thanks to the intervention of a relief column which attacked the Japanese from the west after the passes had been occupied. This column was hard pressed by the Japanese and suffered great losses. It advanced in detachments to the neighborhood of Ubenu pusa and was attacked three times during the night at 11 o'clock, midnight and 3 o'clock in the morning, but repulsed by the Japanese onslaught.

The enemy made a night attack on Katapul pass. At 2 a. m. the Russian advance vacated two outworks, which had been destroyed by the Japanese artillery, and retired to adjacent and better fortified positions.

The Japanese made an attack on Nan shanpu in Khandiansan district at 6 o'clock in the morning, but were repulsed.

### Rider Haggard Arrives.

New York, March 2.—Rider Haggard, the author who comes here as a special commissioner to inquire into the conditions and character of the agricultural and industrial land settlement, organized in America by the Salvation army today on the steamer Tenthonic. The trustees of the estate of Cecil Rhodes, are paying the expenses of the inquiry to be made by Mr. Haggard, under the auspices of the British colonial office, with the view of applying the scheme to South Africa.

### School Ship Sails to West Indies.

Philadelphia, March 2.—After a delay of more than one month due to ice

in the Delaware river and bay, the school ship Saratoga today started on a cruise to the West Indies. The ship was to have left this port Jan. 31. Captain Holman is in command of the ship, which has 80 boys aboard, 30 of whom are making their first trip. The Saratoga will visit St. Kitts, Santa Cruz, St. Thomas and Porto Rico, returning about May 1.

### MEN FIGHT TO GET WORK.

Great Scramble Among 300 Men to Get Fifty Jobs.

New York, March 3.—A newspaper advertisement offering a day's work to fifty snow shovelers brought such a crowd of applicants to a point in Fifth street today that the police reserves were called out to quell an incipient riot which attended the scramble for work checks.

More than 300 men who had come in response to the advertisement were standing about the place soon after daylight when the man with fifty checks each of which would entitle the holder to a day's work, appeared on the scene. The sight of the checks was the signal for a rush in which every one of the 300 joined. Men were tossed right and left in the scramble to reach the holder of the checks and within a minute the last one of the bits of pasteboard had been given out.

This did not stop the trouble, however, and when the police reserves, who had been summoned at the first rush, appeared, more than a score of individual couples were fighting hand-to-hand for the right to shovel snow all day for \$2.

### MAN FINDS LOST MONEY.

Left \$26,000 in His Hotel Room which He Gets Intact.

New York, March 3.—When several hundred miles outside of New York last night on a train speeding westward, E. B. Wingham, a real estate dealer from Chicago, who had just left this city for the completion of negotiations connected with a large auction sale, put his hand into his pocket he discovered that his purse containing \$26,000 was missing.

Of this sum \$6,000 was in currency and there were two certificate checks for \$10,000.

Wellington left the train at the first stop and caught the returning express to this city. Rushing to the room he had vacated a few hours before in a Broadway hotel, he searched for his treasure, but it was not there.

Summoning the woman in charge of the lincens Wellington then inquired if his purse had been found. He learned that she had picked it up and carried it to the hotel office. There the owner found the money intact, and after rewarding the servant, he started out to resume his journey.

### WILL BORE FOR OIL.

Company Organized to Try to Find Oil in Florida County.

Tifton, Ga., March 2.—The Henderson Oil company has recently been organized in Tifton and the chartered members are W. J. Henderson, J. E. Peoples, Dr. O. Daniel, of Tifton, and T. Tygart, of Nashville.

Some months ago Mr. W. J. Henderson, of Tifton, made a visit to Florida, and while the county of Washington discovered what he says is petroleum oil, and his samples that he returned with are so convincing that he found ready purchasers to go in with him and buy eighty acres of this land.

The company organized has placed 50 shares of stock on the market at \$100 a share and propose to begin boring for petroleum within the next 30 days. It is stated that within one day's work by one of the chartered members that 35 shares of the stock has been placed. Those interested in the company are among Tifton's most prominent citizens.

### Shot Pet Dog, Then Himself.

Memphis, Tenn., March 2.—After shooting his sister's pet dog, which was lying by his bed, Harry H. Carr, aged 31, a prominent business man of this city, fired a second bullet from his revolver into his own brain and sank dead upon a couch. Ill health is given by the family as the cause. No one was in the house at the time of the shooting. Carr's mother, who was returning from a neighbor's home, discovered the body of her son.

## GETTING READY FOR THE INAUGURATION

Hotel Lobbies Crowded; Streets Filled With Strangers.

### PUTTING ON FINISHING TOUCHES

Washington is Almost in Shape for the Inaugural Exercises—Doings of the Fifty-Eighth Congress in its Last Days.

Washington, March 3.—All the incoming trains today brought in large crowds of inaugural visitors. The hotel lobbies are crowded and the street are filled with strangers. Governor Blanchard and staff, of Louisiana, were among the noteworthy arrivals today and numerous civic organizations came on the afternoon trains.

The committee on street decorations is working hard to put the finishing touches on its elaborate scheme of embellishing the line of parade.

### In the Senate.

The senate began its session today by passing a bill for incorporation of the American academy in Rome.

When Mr. Bailey's resolution for the discharge of the conferees on the statehood bill was laid before the senate Mr. Bailey said:

"I understand that there is a bare hope of an agreement by the conference committee and so long as there is such a hope, I will not press the resolution."

The resolution remained on the table.

The sundry civil appropriation bill was then laid before the senate and the provisions which were passed over last night were considered. The first of these was that relating to the expenses of judges of circuit courts of appeals holding court outside their circuits. The house provision allowed "not exceeding ten dollars per day." Mr. Platt (Conn.) suggested a sub-providing pay for "reasonable expenses actually incurred for travel and attendance and making it applicable to all justices or judges who should attend the circuit court of appeals held at any other place than where they reside, not to exceed \$10 per day."

The amendment was accepted, it was also another placing the same restriction upon the expenses of district judges holding court outside their districts.

### In the House.

When the house convened today a number of members questioned the accuracy of the record last night on the mileage question.

Messrs. Dickerman (Pa.), Stafford (Neb.) and Macon (Ark.) declared that they voted against the proposition, whereas they were recorded in the affirmative. Mr. Lewis (Ga.) had been recorded as voting "Present," but he insisted that he was not in the chamber when the vote was taken while Mr. Dwight (N. Y.) protested against his having been paired in favor of the amendment.

The river and harbor appropriation bill was sent to conference with Messrs. Burton (Ohio), Doyener (W. Va.) and Lester (Ga.) as conferees on the part of the house.

The conference report of the agricultural appropriations bill was agreed to, which finally passed the measure.

The conference report of the agricultural appropriation bill was then taken up. The report was agreed to, which finally passed that measure. The house insisted on its disagreement to the senate amendments to the Panama canal zone government bill, and the bill was sent back for further conference. Messrs. Hepburn (Iowa), Mann (Ill.) and Adamson (Ga.) were reappointed managers on the part of the house.

Attention was next given to the conference report on the naval appropriation bill which represented only a partial agreement. Mr. Foss (Ill.) explained that the proposed increase of 1,200 officers and men on the marine corps was still in dispute. In so far as the conferees had agreed, the report was adopted.

### Charged with Perjury.

Montgomery, Ala., March 2.—W. T. Paulk, a prominent citizen of An-

dalusia, Covington county, has been arraigned before the United States commissioner on a charge of perjury in connection with an affidavit made against Simon Carroll in a land case. He was bound over to the grand jury and was released on making the required bond.

### MRS. STANFORD DIES OF POISON

Wife of the Late Millionaire Senator of California Victim of Plot.

Honolulu, March 3.—The chemists' report of the analysis of the bicarbonate of soda, of which Mrs. Stanford took a dose shortly before her death, states positively that the soda contained strychnine.

Mrs. Highton, wife of Henry E. Highton, well known in San Francisco, says that Mrs. Stanford cried when telling her of the attempt that had been made to poison her in the San Francisco, and that she could not conceive why any one should try to do so. During a discussion of spiritualism, Mrs. Stanford said she believed in spirits and intended to establish a department at Stanford university for the investigation of psychic phenomenon.

Mrs. Bitner, her secretary, says in regard to the alleged attempt at poisoning in San Francisco that Mrs. Stanford drank a glass of mineral water with the bicarbonate of soda, the strychnine of which made her violently ill, so much strychnine being absorbed that the stomach rebelled and she finally recovered. Miss Berner says Mrs. Stanford's maid, May Hunt, agrees with her in their statements to the police that the bottle containing the strychnine was packed in San Francisco five weeks ago preparatory to coming here and that it remained untouched since then until it was opened last night by Mrs. Stanford herself before taking the dose.

On arriving here from San Francisco on the steamer Korea, Mrs. Stanford said that she had left San Francisco unexpectedly and in a great hurry. The police here will not express any theory regarding the unfortunate occurrence.

### NEW YORK LEADS LONDON.

Statistics Show that Gotham's Death Rate is the Largest.

New York, March 3.—Health Commissioner Darlington has given out a comparative statement of the death rates of New York and London in which he says that there were 77,983 deaths in New York last year and 77,094 in London. The estimated population of both cities is New York 3,655,000; London, 4,684,000. The death rate per thousand is London 16.5 and New York 20.23.

New York had 5,195 deaths from accidents, while in London there were 4,068, but the Bloem disaster added 1,000. Smallpox conditions here are much better than in London.

One great reason for the higher death rate in this city is that we draw from a greater area than London.

### CONTEST FOR GOVERNORSHIP.

Of Colorado is Now Up to the Joint Convention of Legislators.

Denver, March 2.—Four reports were filed with Lieutenant Governor Geo. E. McDonald by the gubernatorial contest committee to be presented today to the joint convention of the general assembly, which will decide after hearing arguments whether or not Governor Alva Adams shall surrender his office to former Governor James H. Peabody, who contested the election.

Fourteen Republican members of the committee, a majority of 7, finally signed the report in favor of ousting Adams, but six of these committeemen declared that they reserved the right to vote as they saw fit after hearing the arguments in joint convention.

They said they signed the report merely to get the matter before the assembly.

### Cochman Robbed of Savings.

New York, March 3.—Patrick Colwell, a coachman, has been assaulted and robbed of \$4,600, the savings of a life time. Colwell was found unconscious in the barn under the feet of his employer's horses. He revived enough to say that two men had knocked him down with a brick. A. though seriously injured, Colwell will recover.

## STRIKE SITUATION GROWS ALARMING

St. Petersburg Authorities At Their Wits End.

### 60,000 STRIKERS OUT AT MOSCOW

Authorities Believe that Some Hidden Agency is at Work to Prevent a Settlement of Labor Troubles—Czar Receives General Stoessels.

St. Petersburg, March 3.—The strike situation throughout has been rendered distinctly more critical by the bold demands of the St. Petersburg workmen yesterday, confronting the government again with the necessity of yielding everything in the face of a threat or of seeing all hope of a permanent settlement of the strike here and elsewhere through like agencies, dashed on the ground. But the worse feature of the situation is that the authorities are now convinced that the leaders of the workmen in pursuance of a deep political plan are managed by a shrewd hidden agency which is deliberately trying to prevent a settlement.

The authorities seem at their wits end, and in the meantime rumors are again afloat that the action of yesterday was preliminary to a big demonstration of Saturday. There are similar reports of a projected demonstration of workmen of Moscow to signalize the emancipation anniversary.

The police apparently do not know what to expect, but their general fear of the outcome is based on the discovery at Moscow and at Wirballion, Russian Poland, of quantities of bombs in many boxes, of which many have been smuggled into Russia, and it is reported that the demonstrations may be backed by the use of bombs against the troops.

The strike movement has suddenly assumed active form in the Ekator-noslav and Don Cossack governments.

All the miners of the Donstky coal mines, numbering over 200,000, threaten to walk out on Monday.

General Stoessels was today received in audience by Emperor Nicholas, who invited him to luncheon.

Emperor Nicholas today replied to the recent address of the Moscow house, expressing attachment to the principal of autocracy, saying:

"In this year of grievous trial this evidence of loyalty to the old foundations of Russia's present life has given me special gratification."

According to reports from Moscow several rioters have been killed in conflicts with workmen of the Orechov Suljowo manufacturing district. It appears that the fighting was between a faction who assaulted the manufacturers and others who intervened for their protection. Troops were dispatched to the scene of the disturbance. Another 10,000 men struck today in the large factories of the Viborg quarter of St. Petersburg.

### 60,000 Men Strike at Moscow.

Moscow, March 2.—The strike area in the city and suburbs is extending. There are now 60,000 men out.

### Eibertas Safe in Alabama.

Flora, Ala., March 3.—The peach crop is thought to be safe at this place, where is located the largest single orchard in the state. D. C. Turpinseed, who is a large peach grower of experience, and owns the orchards here, said yesterday that he failed to find any trace whatever of the buds being hurt by the cold, and thinks the idea that the Eibertas are nearly all killed is a mistake. He says he is sure that if they are not killed later there will be a good crop of this as well as of other varieties of peaches in this section at least.

### French Steamer Runs Ashore.

New York, March 3.—The French line steamer Lalitragne, outbound for Havre, is aground in the main ship channel near the southwest spit, New York harbor. After coming to a stop the La Hretagne displayed a signal indicating that she was not under control. The vessel was aground only a short time. She got free by power of her own engines at 12:12.