

# Gainesville Daily Sun

OL. XXII, NO. 167

GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA, TUESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1905

TEN CENTS A WEEK

## OFFICIALS HOPE TO STAMP OUT FEVER

### Every Day Sees Work of Cleaning City Nearer Done.

FATAL CASES 1,301; DEATHS, 190

Indianapolis Health Officer Complicates People of Crescent City—Authorities Claim They Are Controlling Situation.

New cases in New Orleans since 6 p. m. Friday—16.

Total to date—1,301.

Deaths today—2.

Total deaths—190.

In the expression of Dr. Victor Jones, health officer of Indianapolis, who is in New Orleans investigating fever conditions that the people of New Orleans are the "sanest and calmest" he had found between Chicago and New Orleans and may be found the attributive cause to what, in the opinion of Dr. Warner, is that the fever, though not under actual control, is being controlled.

New Orleans, August 21.—Today's reports of the fever situation develop no material change in conditions. The night was a sweltering one, but the early reports of the physicians and inspectors showed little variation from the usual number of cases and deaths. The federal authorities said that every day sees their system of work nearer to perfection, and the opportunities for controlling the sickness enhancing. The absence of a diminution in the daily report of new cases is a source of disappointment, but it is explained that the authorities must continue to insist upon notification of every case of fever if the campaign is to be successful.

There is no opportunity now to sift the cases of malaria and typhoid from yesterday. Louisville and Nashville officials today had the new quarantine orders of Alabama explained. They do not affect the through travel out of here nor through travel into New Orleans, but are intended to prevent people in New Orleans from back-tracking into Alabama. It has been found that efforts have been made by people who have been to New Orleans to get to points in Alabama by going to Atlanta and other points in the south.

Summing up results of the campaign to date Dr. Beverly Warner said today that it was the opinion of the health authorities that while the fever could not be said to be under control, it is being controlled and that the chances are that there is no longer danger of a serious epidemic. Dr. Warner added that it was Dr. White's opinion that if it had not been for the splendid volunteer work which had been done by the citizens in screening and ditting and in taking other precautions recommended by the local health authorities, New Orleans today would probably be in the throes of an epidemic as devastating as were some of those of previous years. With conditions as they are today the feeling among all those officials in charge of the fight is one of high hope.

The death percentage continues to decrease. Each day shows a large number of patients discharged. The tendency is still toward a milder type of the sickness rather than toward one more virulent.

The large number of new cases testifies to the zeal with which the physicians are making report of cases with in their practice. They turned in 39 of the 62 of the preceding 24 hours.

A party of 47 Italians have reached the city over the Mississippi Valley road. When they reached the union station they were detained and reported their presence there telephoned to federal headquarters. The Italians said that they had been chased out of the towns in East Baton Rouge, many of them at the point of shotguns. They tried to leave the train at different points on the way down, but were prevented.

## Can't Pass Through Alabama.

The fact that Alabama has issued an order prohibiting the passage of through passengers from infected points through that state has caused some annoyance here as it threatens to add to the difficulties of the railroads. Another evidence of extreme quarantine is given by Vicksburg, which has now put an embargo on all freight from Louisiana. The quarantine of the Mississippi towns against the gulf coast in that state bars all soldiers whom Governor Vardaman has sent from time to time to do service on the coast in maintaining the quarantine against Louisiana. The case at Starkeville, Miss., is that of a soldier who has been on quarantine duty on the coast.

Dr. J. M. Lindsley, of Nashville, has appeared at mass meetings here and sought to put questions to the lecturers. In the tenth ward he caused some excitement by rising and desiring to know how the fever got here—whether through the importation of a person of an infected mosquito.

Dr. Oechsner said now was not the time to try to settle how the fever got here—it was the time for all to cooperate in the effort to stamp it out.

## Situation in Mississippi.

Jackson, Miss., August 21.—Dr. Krauss, the yellow fever expert, attached to the state board of health, who went to Starkville yesterday to investigate a suspicious case at that point, this morning reported that the patient was suffering from malarial hematuria fever.

The morning report from Mississippi City says that there are no new cases there. Surgeon Warden, of the marine hospital, advises Secretary Hunter today that a rigid house-to-house inspection is being made of every town on the coast to determine whether there is any more yellow fever there.

## Fever Scare in Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, August 21.—Quite a scare has been caused in this vicinity by the report that a party of 12 Italians, alleged to have evaded the yellow fever blockade at New Orleans, had arrived here. An immediate investigation by the authorities disclosed the fact that the Italians spent Wednesday in Pittsburg and Thursday at the home of a countryman on Ann street, homestead and had later departed for New York. The health department quickly fumigated the Ann street house and will maintain a strict quarantine for several days.

## COTTON CROP IS DAMAGED.

Reports From Alabama Say that the Heavy Rains Have Hurt Them.

Selma, Ala., August 21.—The Associated Press representative has taken pains to ascertain the situation of the cotton crop in this section, and has learned that the crop has been seriously damaged by the unprecedented rains of the past three weeks and this is the unanimous verdict of every planter interviewed by Hendrix Hardy, of Old Town precinct, who is well known for his conservatism in all things, and possessing a wide experience about the cotton condition of the whole county. The crops have been seriously damaged by the rains.

The full grown bolls having matured, they are now cracking open, and the water from the rains have gotten in them and is now rotting the fruit. No more bolls are coming, and in his opinion, there will be no top crop to consider. The condition is very serious in his section, and from what Mr. Hardy has heard, it is general all over the county.

R. D. Shruptrine, from Safford, was seen, and his views coincide with those of Mr. Hardy.

Summing up the entire outlook for the cotton crop, it is hardly probable that 75 per cent of the crop made last year will be made this year in Dallas.

## Young Woman Acquitted.

Birmingham Ala., August 21.—Miss Alice Ewell, the Jonesboro young woman who shot Emmett Finch with a shotgun some ten days ago because she resented the young man's attentions, was acquitted before Justice D. W. Houston. Her attorney entered a plea of insanity by reason of insanity.

## PEACE CONFERENCE REACHES A CRISIS

### Envoys Unable to Continue In Their Deliberations.

### APPEAL TO PRES. ROOSEVELT.

### Russia Declares She Will Not Pay One Cent of Tribute to Japan—Negotiations May Be Broken Off Entirely.

Portsmouth, N. H., August 21.—President Roosevelt has stepped into the breach and is making a last desperate effort to save the peace conference from shipwreck. That in a sentence is believed to be the situation this morning.

Just what the president is doing has not transpired, but it is regarded as certain that he has appealed both to the Tokio and St. Petersburg to induce the warring countries to show a spirit of concession and not allow the conference to go onto the rocks next Tuesday.

Mr. Griscom and Mr. Meyer may have been instructed to make direct appeals to the emperors of the two countries. If the co-operation of France and England, the allies of the respective belligerents, is secured, something may be accomplished. In the last resort the main obstacle to the success of the peace negotiations is certain to prove to be the question of indemnity.

"Russia will not pay a copek of tribute," is the language of M. Witte. That is believed to be Russia's last word on that question. The question of the cession of Sakhalin may be arranged. But unless Japan relinquishes her claim for the cost of the war, hope is gone.

## Russians at Oyster Bay.

Oyster Bay, L. I., August 21.—A representative of the Russian peace plenipotentiaries at Portsmouth, N. H., will arrive here late today or tomorrow to confer with President Roosevelt. The identity of the representative is not disclosed.

His mission will be to consult the president with a view to bringing about an agreement between the Russian and Japanese envoys that will prevent a final rupture between the two sets of plenipotentiaries. The representative will come to Oyster Bay by direct invitation of the president, which was transmitted to M. Witte last night after he had a conference with Baron Kaneko who came here late yesterday as a representative of the Japanese government. Neither the president nor Baron Kaneko would disclose any of the details of their conference, but after the baron left at 6 o'clock an important message was sent to Herbert D. Pierce, assistant secretary of state. While details of these communications are lacking, it is known they represented an earnest effort on the part of the president to bring the envoys into an agreement that would be satisfactory to both belligerent governments. Whether the president urge that concessions be made by either side or suggested any other means by which an agreement might be reached, is not known. At any rate, the communications from the president sustained an invitation for a representative Russian to visit him at Sagamore Hill as soon as convenient in order that the subject might be considered fully.

The envoy to the president probably will make the journey to Sagamore Hill in part by rail and in part by water.

The naval yacht Sylph is expected to meet him at some point on the lower New England coast and convey him direct to Sagamore Hill.

While messages are being exchanged today between Oyster Bay and Portsmouth on the subject, the time of the arrival of the envoy is not known.

If England will now bring pressure to bear, as it is definitely stated she is now prepared to do, the situation may be saved.

As an indication of intervention by President Roosevelt came the departure early today of Baron Rosen, the Russian ambassador at Oyster Bay

and had arranged to take the 10 o'clock Shore Line express over the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad from Boston. In connection with his trip special arrangements were made for the train to stop at New Rochelle, to meet the Sylph and proceeded to Oyster Bay arriving there some time this afternoon. He will dine with the president and probably return to Magnolia either late tonight or tomorrow morning. He went by direct invitation of the president communicated to him early this morning by Assistant Secretary Pierce and so careful was he to conceal his movements that before he left, the official announcement was authorized that he was going to Magnolia. His change of plan was not communicated to the Japanese until a telegram was received here from Boston saying that Baron Rosen had boarded the Bay State limited for New York at 10 o'clock.

## RUSSIA'S NEW CONSTITUTION.

### Text of Document Shows that the Czar Will Have Power.

St. Petersburg, August 21.—The text of the document constituting a Russian parliament discloses many points of special interest to foreigners, enjoying constitutional government.

Safeguards for the maintenance of the autocratic power of the emperor crop out continually in the course of the lengthy document. Although the members are to be elected for a five-year term paragraph 3 provides that the Douma can be dissolved by the emperor before the expiration of the term of five years and new elections ordered by imperial ukase.

Paragraph 4 sets forth that the length of the sessions of the douma and the adjournments during the year shall be determined by the emperor. Paragraph 10 provides that the president of the douma shall report to the emperor. Other paragraphs provide that in case of dispute between the cabinet ministers and the douma in regard to bills, the emperor shall have the final word as to the disposition thereof. The oath to be taken by the members is as follows:

"We promise to perform our duties to the best of our knowledge and ability in all loyalty to his majesty and mindful only of the welfare of Russia."

## MISSIONARY IS KIDNAPED.

### Asiatic Woman Who Became Converted to Christianity Missing.

New York, August 21.—The office of the Missionary society of the Methodist Episcopal church was advised today by Bishop William F. Oldham, missionary bishop of the Southern part of Asia, on July 18, Sooboonagam Ammal Madras, has been kidnaped.

For ten years Sooboonagam Ammal has been the most important woman convert from Brahminism in the Madras. She came from Pantula sect, the priestly class and strictest sect of the high caste Hindus. Her father was the first to take a double degree in the university of Madras. Later, he became one of the examiners of the university and was high in the government service. Her uncle is the great high priest over the Salivite Brahmins.

Sooboonagam Ammal was in the United States from April 26, 1900 to Oct. 30, 1901.

It was while driving in her bullock cart among the villages that she was forcibly seized, hurried into a closed carriage and driven off. In his letter Bishop Oldham says:

## Woman Wanted To Be Engineer.

Macon, Ga., August 21.—A well-dressed woman of not over 20 years, giving her name as Miss Bessie Sellers, was arraigned in police court here after unusual conduct at the union station which caused a charge of disorderly conduct to be made against her by the arresting officer. While the engineer and fireman on the Central train for Savannah were oiling the machinery for the departure, she mounted the engine and demanded charge. Her persistent efforts to be placed in command of the monster locomotive, soon to make the run, caused the engineer to call for an officer, and the stranger, in a fainty daze, was carried much against her will.

## SARATOGA SHAKEN BY TWO EXPLOSIONS

### Visitors at Famous Watering Resort Are Startled.

### LITTLE DAMAGE DONE, HOWEVER

### The Authorities Are Unable to Determine Whether It Was a Practical Joke or the Work of Mischief Makers—Violent Explosions Were Used.

Saratoga, N. Y., August 21.—Two loud explosions in quick succession in different sections of Saratoga startled visitors late last evening and set many stories about dynamite plots which very little actual damage was done there can be no doubt that some violent explosive was used. The question is whether it was the work of a practical joker or of some person intending mischief who failed to carry out his plans. The first explosion occurred in a narrow alley between the United States club, conducted by Joseph Ullman in Woodlawn avenue and adjoining acreage. The second explosion occurred about half an hour later at a point in Circular street directly above the grounds of Richard Field's Saratoga club house. In both instances the noise was great and those in the neighborhood were of the impression that bombs had been used. The scene of the first explosion is an alley about three feet wide and is always blocked by a bootblack stand. So far as can be judged, the explosion was placed directly under the stand which was blown to atoms. The walls were smeared with the burning oil and pastes. All of the windows on that side of the garage was broken as was a glass sign. Some damage was done to the building. All the windows of the club house were broken at the time and those on the second floor were broken. A large crowd quickly gathered, including hundreds of guests in the Broadway hotel.

When the excitement was at its height around the United States hotel the sound of the explosion was heard and the sharp report took many to the scene to discover what had happened.

The second explosion occurred in a clump of bushes in the park and was closer to the Kensington hotel than to the Canfield club house. People dining and playing in the Canfield place did not hear the noise as clearly as did those in the open air. In the night several crudely made slips were found in the corridors of a leading hotel asserting that dynamite in large quantities had been found in the two houses and warning the guests to be careful. The slips led the police to believe the explosions were the work of anarchists.

## Anxiety Felt Fog Ship.

New York, August 21.—No news has yet been received from the Hesperian steamship Athos, now long overdue at this port. Much anxiety is felt for the safety of the vessel. When first heard from the ship was drifting with crippled engines about 450 miles eastward of Jacksonville, Fla. Captain Deltson and his crew of 27 men, including James A. Donald, Jr., the 14-year-old son of the owner and one of his mates are on board the ship. A word is received within the next 24 hours it is expected the navy department will send out a vessel to search for the Athos.

## Fine Collection of Fish.

New York, August 21.—The German fish commission car, under the direction of Director Conway, of the Department of Fishery, arrived here last night with a catch of lake fish which the director proposes to trade for the same specimens corralled by the New York aquarium fish collectors in the lake and native waters. The Detroit collection was transferred to New York aquarium in Battery Park and today Director Conway will take in exchange what is considered to be one of the finest collections of tropical and north